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RIDERS

DICTIONARIE,  
CORRECTED, AND  
AVGMENTED WITH THE

Addition of many hundred words, both out  
of the Law, and out of the Latine, French, and other  
Languages, such as were and are with vs in com-  
mon vse, but neuer printed vntill now, to the  
perfecting of the Worke.

HEREVNTO ARE ANEXED CERTAINE

Tables explaining the names, weights, and valuations of antient  
and moderne coynes, as also a Table of the Hebrew,  
Greeke, and Latine measures, reduced to our  
English Standard and Assise.

*Whereunto is ioyned a Dictionarie Etymologicall,  
deriuing each word from his proper fountaine; the first that  
euer was extant in this kinde: with many worthy castigations  
and Additions, as will appeare in the Title and  
Epistle before it.*

---

Now newly corrected and greatly augmented,  
By FRANCIS HOLY-OKE.

---

LONDON,  
Printed by ADAM ISLIP and FELIX  
KYNSTON. 1633.



Clarissimo viro, ac bonarum literarum summo patrono, D. *Francisco Walsinghamo*, Equiti aurato, Ducatus Lancastrensis Cancellario, & Regiæ Maiestati a sacris Consilijs, & Secretario principali I. R. Felicitatem præcatur perpetuam.



ERIVS omnino quam volebam, aliquando tamen novus hic partus in lucem prodijt, quod flagitabam equidem quotidie: quippe in parturiendo. At enim humeris meis (donec prolem in amplexu habuerim) mihi sustinere videbar. Sed in orbis theatrum prodijt tandem & tuis auspicijs (illustrissime Walsingham) prodijt, quod me summa de tua singulari humanitate concepta spes, & magna quædam approbandæ tibi, si minus eruditionis, ac certe voluntatis meæ, cupiditas impulit. Quem enim vspiam hominum mortalium hæc doctærum tempestate melius compellarent literæ, quam illum ipsum, literas & literatos omnes incredibili amore prosequitur, eosque apud sui similes, apud dissimiles, apud vniuersos, plurimi facit, & veneratur. Et, (vt interim taceam de cæteris virtutibus) vtræque te Academia laudant, suspiciunt, & admirantur. Quippe à te lumen, à te subsidium habent, tuique ipsas magnificentia adauctum sibi honorem sentiunt, sed plura non addam, Amplitudo tua laudes istas, tametsi iustas & meritas, raro & ægrè feret. Potuit quidem vir summus, hæc quidquid est operæ, & industrie nostræ, nobilissimus heros COMES SVSSEXIÆ (cui priuatum sum ex officio deuotus) iure quasi suo vindicare: Potuit etiam vir ornatissimus, GVLIELMVS WAADVS, (qui mihi & auctor in consilijs capiendis, & adiutor in rebus agendis exiit) non repetere modò, sed assumere etiam, & quodam modo postulare: vterque tamen mihi dii consulares tibi que intimi, non solum suaserunt, sed etiam persuaferunt, vt te deum mortalem & tutelarem mihi eligerem, tuamque amplitudinem enixè & vehementer rogarem, vt primum hunc meum infantulum, adhuc rudem & impolitem, honorifice adoptares. Pater sum sed inops, non possum alere: pater sum, sed impotens, non possum aduersus malarum bestiarum morsus dentesque defendere. Nudus est adhuc infans, patre opulento; infirmus est patrono forti & magnanimo opus habet. Te igitur (vir honoratissime) obsecro & obtester, vt ei pater & patronus fias; vtque tuis felicibus auspicijs & fascijs suis in lucem exeat, vagire desinat: Syllabas, voces sensus articulatim enunciare discat, doceat tyrones & commilitiones suos, Reipub. decore & officiosè inseruiat. Dum tenerior est, quæso, sub seuto tuo se totum tegat, ne Momus lingua, ne Zoilus vngue infantem vulneret. Te Deus opt. max. incolumem Reipub. Academiæ mihi que diutissime conferuet: Oxoniæ, Calend. Octob.

*Honori tuo deuotiss.*

IOH RIDER



## TO THE READER.

**C**ourteous Reader, I may seeme to some over bold in setting forth a new treasure of words to the world, when the works of so honourable and learned men, who have laboured in this kinde, are so learnedly penned, and highly esteemed, In truth I must, and doe most willingly confesse, that neither in age, wit, learning or experience, I am to be compared with the least of them; nay, wist to carry the booke, where some of the honorable Learned should reade the Lesson; whose learned labours have yeelded these many yeares to England great profit. Yet notwithstanding considering the great utilitie of a Dictionary whose matter is manifold, and use generall, and also that no one Dictionary, as yet extant, hath the English before the Latine, with a full Index of all such Latine words as are in any one common Dictionary amongst vs: and because the poore estate of most students is not able to furnish themselves with all such Dictionaries, their severall prices amounting to so much, and also weighing the great want that poore scholars have, in not having most, or all of the common Dictionaries: I have thought it good therefore, for thy benefit, courteous Reader, to epitomize and contract the learned works of all the learnedst and best Dictionaries in England with vs now extant, into a lesser roome, reducing all those learned Volumes into a portable Enchiridion, and into so great treasures to call, for thy use, some small mites of my owne, which amount to foure thousand words more than any one Dictionary now extant offords. Which I have done not without great paines and charges: which heauie burthen of charge, if it had not bene supported by the Right Honourable, my very good Lord, the Earle of Suffex, and the Right Worshipfull Master William Waade Esquire, one of the Clerkes of her Maiesties most Honourable privie Counsell, with other of my good louing parishioners of Earmaestry nere London; and good friends in and nere Banburie, it might haue beene said of me, as it was of the foolish builder, This man began to build, but was not able to make an end. But at last, though long, by Gods providence, it is come to this issue, that I must present it (howseuer it be finished) to thy courteous view and friendly censure: requesting thee to reprove with iudgement charitably what I haue ouer past in haste: in recompence whereof, I will be no lesse willing to reforme, than thy courttesie to admonish. Thus assuring my selfe, that thou (learned Reader) wilt my faults escaped, either with thy pen correct, or in courttesie conceale, remembering that the shadowes of young painters may haue some blemishes, and first editions of young writers (yea, and best workes) some faults, I commit thee (Gentle Reader) to his iudition, that must present thee and mee faultlesse, in his owne righteousnesse, before the great Iudge at the comming of our Lord Iesus Christ.

From Oxon, the XXX. of September.

Thine to his power

IOH: RIDER.

Rideri gratitudinis carmen, ad suum prænobilē Meccenatē.

Cura fuit patrie prodest, in vire tenebros,  
O mnia quæ patitur ludy documenta luventus  
Et obliis, seu cæcum vulgus dispellere cura  
Ingenium, votum, vires superasset, & illud  
Tulisse fuisset opus, tuani (Comes in illis) cura  
Ingenium, vires, votum, reclusisset in illis

Subsidio superavit opus, labor improbus reco  
Vox, vires, vita, & votum prius excedet omne,  
Solus in extremas fugiam velat exul eremos:  
Signa dabit mortis fugiens calor, omnia morbo  
Empier fors seu mihi: prius hauriet omnes (to.  
Lantibi l'habus aquas, quā mens pro munere tan-  
I gratum, seu non memorem se præbeat in te  
O mnis fixa fuit spes, in re desinet omnis.

Alteri Meccenati.

Virtutis comes te comitem colunt,  
Virtutem Comitum tu sequeris comes,

I Horum pietas te trahit, & tua  
Lætos has probitas efficit. Et pia  
I Am Religio, nec minor est tua.  
E x illis patriæ gloria, de tuis  
L ux crescit patriæ vera, laboribus,  
Monstrum terribilem vni locus exprimit,  
O stendit fremens Oceani truces

V illis spuma: decus solis amabile  
V incens umbra docet: scopus hoc rude  
A cmanstrum genij Gorgoneum mei,  
D iuinis animi vult radios tui  
D onari solitis laudibus, & suis  
O stendi latebris ut speculo vale.

Tux salutis studiosissimus,

IOH. RIDERVS.

IOHANNES CASVS adolescentibus lingue Latine studiosis.

**A**deste tyrunculi, ad Musas currite: nam molesta & longa via studendi (quæ vobis in limine metum iniecit) tollitur. Breuissimæ vice stadium, breuissimum artis studium postulat. Dignus ergo laude is est, qui Priscianum tædium, qui Pythagoræ silentium sustulit. En Bibliothecam, & quasi gazam vobis offert *Riderus* Anglus. In qua, non solum literas, syllabas, dictiones Anglolatinas, sed etiam classes, regulas, Syntaxeis breuiter & ingeniosè docuit. Nam præter Alphabetum, & syluam verborum, florem illum Anglicanæ Grammatices scriptorem, *Lilium*, hic cortex, hic codex redolet. Non est quod mireris (crudite Lector) Auctorem multas in hac sylua spinas (&) permulta in hoc opusculo verborum monstra (quæ Barbaras dictiones nominat) intriuisse: quippè apud Oratores istiusmodi (lapide Philosophico, hoc est, ingenio & arte) perpolita auream speciem, sonum & sensum habent: vt *Lentulus* & *Apeius* apud *Ciceronem*. Adesdum ergo Papiri ingeniosè puer, adeste tyrones, emite multos in hoc vno libello libros: discite in eo rerum ac verborum pondera, Authoris industriam approbate. Ab ædibus meis Oxonij, XXX. Septemb. 1589.

Io. Vanderhil, S. Theologiae Doctor.  
Quantum Thomasio Calpinus credere debet,  
Tantum præclaro Thomasio ipse Ridero.

Tho Holland S. Theologiae  
Professor Regius.  
Clarus honore Equitis Thomae Eliota, peritus  
Lutis & Anglica nobilitatis honor.

Verba Latine Anglo primis sermone deserte  
Rediit, etque Anglis lexica prima dedit.  
Postea Conperit librum congestit in unum,  
Et Stephani gazas, atque Eliotis opes.  
Herculeus labor ille fuit, nec tantia laudi  
Desuit: en voluit ducta per ora Virum.  
Thomasi sequitur, quæ Granta academia laudat  
Lexica grammaticis quod daret apta seculis.



*H's Rider accedit, non re, utrum in voce,  
Conperum, Thomam, teque Eliotasequens,  
Et nova verba docet, simul ordine cuncta novato  
Digerit, ut nosse consulat ille sebole.*

Rob. Rolli, S. Theol. Doct. olim celeberr. Scholæ  
Westmon. Ludimagistri, Carmen.

*Quædam mole placent, sic quædam mole laborant:  
Omnibus est brevis gratia placensq; locis.  
Sic tamen esse brevis voluit Riderus, ut id in  
Lectori ex omni parte probaret opus.  
Ultra alios vocis est superaddita magna supellex,  
Quæ opere pretium noscere grande foret,  
Quid multa? exquisitum opus, ut dicere possis  
Omnia verba dari, nec tibi verba dari.*

Iohannes Estmond, Ll. Doct.

*Præfatus licet comissa novis fiat plurima verba,  
Autorem laudant utraque verba suam.*

Robertus Cranus Principalis  
Novi hospitij.

*Arma, tubas, equites, seu discrimina Martis,  
Et letas segetes, hæc tibi sume Maro.  
Illa viros forsitan delectant Martis alumnos,  
Mularum curvæ sunt ea grata minus.  
Tu pueris Ridere studeas, puerilia trahas,  
Verba docere cupis, verba nulla dare.  
Anglorum formare sonos sermone Latino,  
Mirâ tu teneros utilitate doces.  
Parva licet prima videantur fronte, labore  
Non parvo textus, nec minor usus erit.  
Vno Riderus congestit verba libello  
Exiguæ pretij, quæ liber ullus habet.  
Ego favere virosas es, qui talia vobis  
Cudit, qui tantas accumulavit opes.  
Morus mordaci cesset corrodere dentem,  
Iudicium possit, perlegere, lecta placere.*

Thomas Doehen ad Lectorem.

*Perlege, sed prudens, cumq; is qui talia scribunt.  
Conferat ut infra, singula lance probes.  
Post hæc si placeat, spes est, cum laude volumen  
Aeternum genio vivere posse suo.*

Richardus Harley.

*Riderum Couperæ tibi non præfero, quamvis  
Favore Theauris addidit ampla tuis.  
Namq; vocabulorum numerosa prole beatus,  
Non genio, sed te fertilitate præsit.*

In Rideri Bibliothecam scholasticam  
L. Baifeldus.

*Qui ridere velit tua scripta Ridere videtur  
Ridere, non secus ac mus aliena, mihi. (offert  
Nam quid habet proprium mus? num quid Zoylius  
Dignum luce suam? capiti uterque tamen.  
Verum hic ridiculus dicetur, & invidus alter,  
Atte utrum simili spernere disce modo.*

Thoma. Baifeldus. Noul. Col.  
L. Baifeldus.

*Vas tot monumenta libro? tot condita verba,  
Miranda methodo, classis, tenore, nota?  
Quid das Ridero, Lector, pro munere tanto?  
Grato gratari gratia gratia tui.*

Laurentius Mychelbornus, ex  
Aula Giocestrensi.

*Quicquid posterius, perfectius; ars inuat artem:  
Atas etatem, quæ latuere, docet.  
Nil simul atq; semel memorabile prædye vanaquam,  
Sunt incrementis omnia firma, suis.  
At dicere, facile est, inventus addere, quid si?  
Ergo laude caret, qui meliora dedit?  
Qui vero inuentis plura addidit, addita complex  
Abdita vestigat, verbaque seabra dolat,  
Indigesti locat, rudia ornat, sparsa reducit,  
Quæque notat, damna sparsa, casta probat.  
Qui nova ab antiquis, translatis propria, vera,  
Distinguit falsis, & genuina Notis,  
Qui leges, usumque docet, diuersaque sensa,  
Cuncta suo ponens ordine, classe, loco,  
Quis, Latina Anglis coniungit, & Ang'la Latinis  
Assuadam, & Venere lingue utriusque referat.  
Deinde premi pulchris qui characteribus orget,  
Omnia in exigui corpus ad alia libri:  
Hæc quicquid facit, punctum omne tui esse videtur.  
Et patriæ utiliter consuluisse sue.  
Hæc Ridere noui Methodo dum Lexicon ornas  
Fecisti, de te indicat invidia.*

P. M. ad Lectorem.

*Coniunctos multos liber iste libros,  
Cui libet promptus patet & paratus  
Utilis fructus, quæat ergo dici*

Bibliotheca.

*Ambitu nullo misere laborat  
Laudis incerta, nec inane capat  
Nomen: culpa procul absit Author*

Bibliotheca.



A B A

A B H

## A B I

*Anab' ndowar' or' of' ker.*  
 1 Amandator, relictor, defensor.  
*An abando' ing or' for' sak' ne.*  
 1 Amandatio, relictio, desertio.  
*Ab'ate'ate Vide Alienate.*  
*Ab'at'ic'ke, V. Infratrabile.*  
*To abate, or bring low.* 1 Humilio  
 2 Deijcio, demitto, deprimio, vide  
*Debas' and humble.*  
*Ab'ate' or bring low.* 1 Humiliatus  
 2 Deiectus, demissus, depressus, p.  
*An abatement or bringing low.*  
 1 Humiliatio, 2 Deiectio; demissio,  
 depressio, f.  
*To ab' or make ashamed.*  
 1 Pudetico, pudore percello.  
 2 Confertio. Vide *To affright* and  
*make ashamed.*  
*To abash, shed.* 1 Pudescio. 2 Confertio-  
 nor, obmutescio.  
*Abashed, 1* Pudescit pudore per-  
 cussus 2 Confertatus, p.  
*An ab'ishment.*  
 1 Confertio, f. infractio animi.  
*V. Affrightment.*  
*To abate or diminish.*  
 1 Demo, minus, imminuo, com-  
 minuo, attenuo, decoquo.  
*Abated, or diminished.*  
 1 Dempitus, comminutus, attenua-  
 tus, p.  
*An abating or diminishing.*  
 1 Diminutio, attenuatio, f.  
*To abate in nature.*  
 1 Subduco, subtraho, deduco.  
*Abator.* 1 Intrusus.  
*Abated in accounts.* 1 Subducaus,

fubtra&us, deductus, p.  
*An abating in account.* 1 Subductio,  
 fubtra&us, deductio, f.  
*To abate one's courage.*  
 1 Percella, frangere animum.  
*Abate or abate.* Vide damni.  
*Abba.* Paier, tris, m.  
*An Abbe.*  
 1 Abbas, cœnobiar&ha, m.  
*An Abbeffe, or Abbatiff.*  
 1 Abbatiffa, f. Sacerdos primaria.  
*An Abbe.*  
 1 Abbatia, f. cœnobium, n.  
*The Abbotfhip, or dignitie of an abbot.*  
 1 Cœnobiar&hia, hœtariar&hia, f.  
*Abbot.* Incitator, autor.  
*To abate.* Vide *Maintaine* or *aid*.  
 Tabernaculate, *bridge, or make ftraw.*  
 1 Abbreuius, contrahio, decurto.  
*Abbreuiated, or abridged.*  
 1 Abbreuiatus, contrah&us, p.  
 Compendiarius, ad 1 Decurtatus, p.  
*An Abbreuiator.*  
 1 Abbreuiatio, contrah&io.  
 Decurtatio, f.  
*To abridge.*  
 1 Compendifatio, vide  
 To abbreuiate  
*Abridged.* V. abrenitiat.  
*An abridgement, register, compendious  
 abridgement, or brief.*  
 1 Compemcium, n. Epitome, f. breui-  
 uarium, fummarium, n. fumma, f.  
 Breue, abftractum, n.  
*To a wri.* V. To order or bound.  
*To abridge.* V. To renounce or forfake.  
*Abduced.* V. *Le away.*  
*An alphabetary or alphabet, an a, b, c,*  
 1 Alphabetum, abecedarium, n.  
*An alphabetic, or petty note cleer of ortho-  
 graphy, or that learneth the a, b, c.*  
 1 Alphabeticarius, abecedararius, m.  
*Alphabetion.* V. *and c.*  
*In abomination.*  
 1 Abominatio, f. ficcus, nefas, fla-  
 gitium, facinus, n.  
*Abominable, or detestable.*  
 1 Execrabilis, abominabilis, dete-

stabilis, tereterrimus.  
 2 Fædus, fœnctus ad.  
*Abominably.*  
 1 Scelerate, celestis, flagitiosè, retrè  
 2 Fædè, fœnctè, ad.  
**To abhorre** *or detest.*  
 1 Abhorreo, auctor, inhorreo, in-  
 horreo, abominor, execor. Exco-  
 ro. 2 Naufo, Alicor, videtè *de-  
 test and displease.*  
*A horred, or detested, Execrabilis, vi-  
 detè detested and displease.*  
*Worthy to be abhorred, or detested.*  
 1 Detestandus, p.  
*An abhorrer, or detester, i* Ofor, de-  
 testator, fastidior, m.  
 1 Misogæus, m.  
*An abhorrer of marriage.*  
*An abhorrer of women, i* Misogænos.  
*Hee that abhorreth the common, assu-  
 on of nature, or eldswome.*  
 1 Estræpelus, m.  
*An abhorring or detesting.*  
 1 Aueratio, detestatio, execratio,  
 aspernatio, abominatio, f. vide  
*loathing.*  
*An abhorring of marriage.*  
 1 Misogamia, f.  
*An abhorring of women.*  
 1 Misogunia, f.  
**To abide** *or tarry.*  
 1 Confilio, subdilio, desilio, refugio,  
 fisco, confilio, subfio, refugio, confilio,  
 refugio, cunctio, immoror.  
*To abide, or tarry to the end.*  
 1 Perseuero, permanco, persio, per-  
 duro.  
*To abide, tarry, or suffer.* 1 Patior, per-  
 pterior, fero, perfico, sustinco. 2 Su-  
 beo, polero.  
*To abide, or stay bebin for a time.*  
 1 Moror, conmoror, temoro, ma-  
 nanco, remanco, fisco.  
*To abide or tarry for.*  
 1 Minceo, expecto, prætolor, prætolo-  
 ro, opperor.  
*To abide fast and firmly.* 1 Insisto.  
*Hee that hath abiden or tarryed in a place*  
 1 Moratur.



1 Moratus, commoratus, remoratus, p.

An abider or dweller.

1 Habitor. Vide Dwellor.

An abiding abode, ord a living place.

1 Habitaculum, n.

An abiding or enduring to the end.

1 Persecutantia, persecutio, per-mansio, f.

An abiding or suffering.

1 Perpetuo, tolerantia, tolerantia, f.

An abiding or lasting.

1 Mansio remansio, cunctatio, ex-

pectatio, mora, morula, f.

An object, of no estimation.

1 Abiectus, contemptus, p. 2 Pusil-

lus, humilis, ad. faciens, humilis.

Abiectus. Inauis, amilla.

Abiectus, or misbegotten.

1 Fico non subditus.

Abisse. Vide a bismile p. t.

To abutur, or to be a thing.

1 Abiuro, deiero.

He hath sworn to forsworn the debt.

1 Abiuravit } creditum.

Deierant.

Abiur d.

1 Abiuratus, deieratus, p.

An aburi, or forsworn, savi g.

1 Abiuratio, deieratio, f.

To be able, 1 Possum, valeo, queo.

To be very able, or more able than o-

thers. 1 Præpossum, præpolleo, præ-

uaico, præualleo.

Abile, strong, or mighty.

1 Potens, valens, p. validus, potis,

efficax, ad.

Abile to be able to be. 1 Compos sui.

Very able, or more able than others.

1 Præpotens, præpollens, p. præ-

ualidus, ad.

Abilitas, abilitas, strength, or power.

1 Facultas, potentia, efficacia, effi-

cacitas, robur, n.

The abilitate case.

1 Ablativus casus, auferendi casus.

Ablesse. V. B. 1 deesse.

Abiut au. V. abutere.

Abnegation. V. a denying.

Abile. V. abiding.

Abile. V. tarrying.

Abid. V. recurrend.

To abilis, a regate, regale, or dis-

miss.

1 Aboleo, antiquo, abrogo, rollo.

2 Dispono, deleo, expello, eueno,

oblitro, extinguo, rescindo, excin-

do, pessundo, extermino.

To abilis, clean, or make to be for-

geten. 2 Sepelio.

To be abolished, 1 Abolesco.

Abiisider put out.

1 Exoletus, antiquatus, abolitus.

2 Reversus, extinctus.

An abolition.

1 Antiquatio, abolitio, derogatio.

2 Delectio. V. repale and dysanall.

Abolition. V. abominatio.

Abortive, or borne before time.

1 Abortivus, ad. V. To bring forth.

Aboue.

1 Super, supra.

More above, or higher.

1 Superior, ad. superius, adv.

Mo't above, or above all.

1 Supremus, ad. supremè, adv.

That is above.

1 Supenus, ad. V. aloft.

Aboue, or more than that.

1 Infuper, adv.

From above.

1 Supenè, desuper, adv.

To abound.

1 Abundo, superabundo, exubero.

2 Vndo, exundo, redundo, scatco,

festurio, præcoeco, fluo affluo, cir-

cundfluo, profluo, superfluo, luxurio,

luxurio, superum, iuppco.

To make to abound.

1 Accumulo.

Aboundare.

1 Abundantia, vbertas, copia, fa-

tiestas, f.

2 Thesurus, m. cornucopia, satu-

ritas, affluentia, profuentia, fertili-

tas, fecunditas, redundatio, pleni-

tudo, opulencia, largitas, f.

An abundancy, or overplus.

1 Hyperochia, redundancia, f. coroll-

arium, n.

To much aboundare.

1 Nimietas, superabundatio, f.

Equal' abundant, e of the four humors

of the body.

1 Plethora, f.

Abundant, plentiful, copious, or a-

bundant.

1 Abundans, p. vber, copiosus, dap-

plis.

2 Satur, ad. affluens, p. fecundus,

ad. redundans, cumulatus, accumu-

latus, p. plenus, amplus, optimus, o-

pulentus, præditus, locuples, ad.

locupletatus, p.

To be abundant.

1 Superfluus, ad.

Abundantly, plentifully, or copiously.

1 Abundè, abundanter vbertim, co-

piosè, daplisè, satis, assatim, afflu-

enter, cumulate, accumulate, cumu-

latim, sat, opime, opulenter, opipa-

re, fave, iu, profuse effuse largè, li-

beraliter, benignè, benignè, mu-

nificè, luxuriosè, latè, prolixè, ple-

no cornu, plena manu, vbertus.

About. 1 Circa circum, circiter,

præp. ad plus minus, circume-

ca, vnde que, vndeque, ad. Am in

compositione

An ab circuple. V. ap'le.

To set about, or to sup. V. b. each.

To set about, or pub. sub.

1 Divulgo, publico. V. Tabliss.

To come about, to an open place.

1 Prodeo.

Abroad in the air.

1 Sub dio, subdialis, ad.

Abroad.

1 Foris, in publico, foras, publicum.

Ab. nad here and there in many places.

2 Vagè, latè, fusim, adv.

Ab. before ad m. n.

1 Vulgo, in propatulo,

For abroad.

2 Perlate, ius, iuslime, adv.

To abrogate. V. to abo ish.

Abripit. Rapiam, adv.

To be absent. 1 Abium, desum, ab-

fore, 2 Desidero.

Absent, or away. 1 Absens, p.

To absent, or cause to be absent.

2 Absento.

Absence. 1 Absentia, f. 2 Beside-

rium, n.

To a telus, acquit, or make perf. f.

1 Absoluo. Vide acquit and make

perf. f.

To be absolved. 1 Absolutio.

Absoluit. 1 Absolutus, p.

An ab. lution. 1 Absolutio, f.

Absolutio. V. perfection.

An absolute the g.

1 Exauctum, absolutum, n.

To a wo ch pe tai, to be absolute,

1 Absolutus, ad.

To abstine.

1 Abstineo, contineo, 2 Desisto,

parco, V. Pessime.

To abstine from meat & drink. V. to

fast

An abstinence from wine.

1 Abstinens, m.

Abstinnence. 1 Abstinencia, f.

Abstinnence by the space of three daies.

1 Diatritos

Abstinnence from p. ease.

1 Continentia, f.

Abstinnence. V. n. spe. V. watching.

To abstine. V. To absteminate.

An abstrait. V. abrid. comen.

Abstine. V. lictor, or secret.

An abstinence or frigiditasse.

1 Absurditas, f.

Ab. id. f. f. f.

1 Absurdus, 2 Alienus, ad.

Very absurd.

1 Perabsurdus, ad.

Somewhat ab. v. d. 1 Subabsurdus, ad.

Ab. v. d. 1 Absurdè, adv.

Very absurdly. 1 Perabsurdè, adv.

Somewhat absurdly.

1 Subabsurdè, adv.

Absurdly, against the rules of Gram-

mar.

1 Incongruè, incongruentè, adv.

To be used in a way.

1 Abutor, violo, ludo, malefacio,

deludo, ludo, circumduco, abutero

Abused.

2 Violatus, p.

An abuser.

2 Violator, ludificator, m.

An abuse. 1 Abusus, f. abusus.

To abuse. V. torus.

## A ante C

Academy. V. *Vniuersitie*.To accerate. V. *To hasten*.To account, *singularity*, or *pronounce truly*. 1 Accino.An accnt. *ouer a letter*.

1 Accentus, tonus, in apex, f.

A note or mark signifying diuers words to be pronounced vnder one accent.

1 Hyphen, subunio. *as quandoquidem* *semper leuius*.

Accounting, or true pronouncing of a word. 1 Accentus, m. profodia, f.

To accept or take in good part.

1 Accipio, in bonam partem accipio, *equibonique confido*. 2 Exofeuler.

To be accepted. 1 Acceptor.

Acceptation, or taking in good part, acceptance. 1 Acceptatio, f.

Acceptable. 1 Gratus, pergratus, opatus, acceptus, p. acceptabilis.

2 Amicus, charus, plausibilis, vendibilis, ad. V. *Deare*.To be accepted. *venio*.

1 Accedo, admittor. 2 Aspiro.

An accessor committer.

1 Aditus, m. admisso, aditio, f.

Accessory to a fault, or culpable.

Conficius

Affinis

Particeps

An accident, or that which changeth or happeneth. 1 Accidens.

1 Introductio, f.

An accident or griefe, yned with sickness, as headache with an ague.

1 Symptoma, n. passio, f.

Action. V. *act on*.Accusation. V. *a crying out*.

Accommodate. Accommodo, as.

To accoly or cumber. V. *Cumber*.

To accompany or go with one.

1 Comitor, comito, concomitor, socio, associio, confocio.

2 Deduco. V. *To go together, follow, and officiate*.

Acton paried. 1 Comitatus, sociatus, p.

He that accompanieth.

3 Deductor, m.

An accompanying.

1 Allocatio, confociatio, f.

To accomplish. 1 Finio, absoluo, conficio, efficio, perficio, perago, exequor. 2 Consummo, compico, expleo, impleo, adimpleo.

Accomplished. 1 Finitus, absolutus, perfectus, peractus. 2 Consummatus, completus, perfolutus.

An accomplishment, or accomplishing.

1 Absolutio, perfectio, peractio, perfunctio, f.

To account or reckon. 1 Computo, supputo, numero, annuero, per-

fentio, ratiocinor, calculo.

To make own accounts of receipts &amp; expences.

3 Pario.

An account.

1 Calculus, computus, m. computum, n. computatio, supputatio, ratio, f. rationes exequare, componere, computatuncula, f.

A little account.

1 Ratiuncula, f.

A table to cast account upon.

1 Abacus, abaculus, m.

A bank of account.

1 Diarium, n. liber rationis, liber rationarius.

registrum, m.

Bill of account.

2 Litera rationaria, f.

A caster of accounts.

1 Calculator, rationarius, rationator, computator, m.

He that maketh own accounts of as much received as laid out.

3 Pariator, m.

Such account.

3 Pariatio, f.

Free from giving accounts.

1 Aneclogistus, anecroastus, f.

Accountable. 1 Computabilis, ad.

Of or belonging to account.

1 Calcularius, rationarius, ad.

To account, or este m. of.

1 Estimio, facio. 2 pendo, duco, tribuo, contribuo, cum dat. v. *estime*.

To make little account of.

1 Parui, nihili pendo.

To make great account of or set much by.

1 Magnifico. V. *epiame*.

Of no account or estimation.

1 Nihilus, vilius, ad. despicias p. vide Abi. f.

Of great account.

1 Magni. 2 Antiquus, ad.

To accord or agree together.

1 Consentio. 2 Concino, confino.

V. *Consent*.

To cause to accord or make friends.

1 Concilio, reconcilio.

An accord or agreement. V. *agere* *con* *ut*.

Of one accord.

1 Vnanimis, vnanimus, concors, ad. consensiens, p.

Of the vno accord.

1 Vltro, sponte, sponte.

According to.

1 Prout, sicut. 2 Quantum.

According to.

1 Iuxta, secundum, pro, vt pro merito.

According to appointment.

1 Ex pacto, ex composito, ex proposito, ex preparato.

Accordingly. 1 Congruenter, rite, merito, sic, ad.

With one accord. 1 Vnanimiter, concorditer, ad. vno ore, vna voce, vno consensu, vno animo, vna mente, pari voto.

To account. V. *account*.Accoutement. V. *attire*.To accumulate and heap together. V. *as* *gather on hoopes a d* *heap together*.To accuse. V. *cust*.Accy. V. *affuge*.Accoly. V. *Cum* *et* *arg*.

Accurate. Accuratus.

Accurately.

Accurate, adv.

To accrete, or vno vno.

Accresco, is. crecio, is. pervenio, is.

Aceroach. V. *Enroach*.

To accuse, approach, or impeach.

1 Accuso, inculco, infumulo, arguo, crimino, concrimino, culpo.

2 Indico, as, inculco, compello, as,

appello, as, noto, ago, potulo, pro-

duco, damno.

To accuse one of some fault.

1 Infector aliquem. V. *To approach*.

To accuse falsely.

1 Calumniator, sycophantor, sycophantico, &amp; 20.

To accuse secretly. 1 Defero.

Accusci. 1 Reus, ad. accusatus, in-

culatus, argutus, 2 Indictatus, com-

pellatus, p.

Accusci secretly. 1 Delatus p.

An accuser.

1 Accusator, inculcator, diabolus.

2 Index, proditor, m.

A p. raker with an accusor, or p. raker accusci one.

1 Subscriptor, m.

A false accuser.

1 Calumniator, sycophanta, m.

See that accusci falsely.

1 Calumniatrix, f.

A subscribed accusor.

1 Immisarius, m.

An accuser charged by the person accusci.

1 Prauicator, m.

A secret accusor. 1 Delator, m.

An accusatio. 1 Accusatio, inculcacio, infumulacio, dica iudicium, n. catego. a criminalis, f. 2 crimen, p.

A false accusation.

1 Calumnia, sycophantia, f.

A secret accusation.

1 Delatio, delatura, f.

To accuse to accuse.

1 Accusatorius, ad.

Ready to accuse or be accusci.

1 Criminosus, ad.

Thus i. scilicet accusci i. scilicet.

1 Calumniosus, ad.

Worthy to be accusci.

1 Accusabilis, ad. accusandus, p.

That whereby one is accusci.

1 Accusatiuus, ad.

Like an accusor. 1 Accusatorid.

By false accusing.

1 Calumniosus, sycophanticus, ad.

To accuse.

1 Assuefacio, confuefacio.

To be accustomed.

1 Seleco.

## ACC

## ACQ

## ADD

1 Soleo, persoleo, affueſco, fueſco, affueſco, conſueſco, inſueſco. Vide *To be wont*.

*Men acuisse inſeſmet*.

1 Affueſcitur.

*Ne te acuisse.*

1 Diſſoleo, inſoleo.

*To begin to be accustomed.* 3 Soleſco. *Accustomed.* 1 Solius, affueſtus, conſueſtus, affueſtus, inſueſtus, viſitatus, p. ſolemnis, creber, frequens, ad, 2 quotidianus, ordinarius, priſtinius, tritus, pervulgatus, p. familiaris, ad.

*Not accustomed.*

1 Inſolen, inſolitus, inſuetus, inaffueſtus, deſueſtus, inſuitatus, p.

*An accustomed in d.* 1 Status, m.

*A cultus.* 1 Viſitare, perſolentur, frequenter, adv.

*Ne accustomed.*

1 Inſuitate, inſuitate, adv.

*The Ac point.* Vide *Point*.

*A cultus.* Vide *Souenſſ*.

*Acute.* Vide *Brown bread*.

*To have an Acute.* Vide *To acknowledge*.

*An acute.* 1 Dolor.

*The ache of the joints.*

1 Artium dolor.

*An extreme ache of a bile.*

1 Aſtus ulceris.

*Treating acute.* 1 Conſulſiones, f.

*To achieve or bring to paſſe.*

1 Potior, aſſequor, obtineo, gero, conſicio, ago, perago, concludo, abſolvo, vt negotia conſicere, *To achieve his affairs.* Vide *To accomplish* and *abſolve*.

*To be achieved.* 1 Gero.

*Achieved.* 1 Potius, partus, proſtigatus, p. vt, proſtigata victoria.

*Victoria achieved.* 1 Decurſus, aſtus, tranſactus, conſectus, p. Vide *Accomplish*.

*An achieve.* 1 Confector, m.

*That hath ate's and victor's.*

1 Compos victoriarum.

*An achieving.* 1 Conſectio, conſumatio, f. Vide *Accomplish*.

*Achievement of great matters.*

1 Magnificencia, f.

*To acknowledge and conſe.*

1 Aquoſco, conſicor. Vide *To conſe*.

*To achieve or bring to paſſe.*

1 Fator. Vide *To conſe*.

*To acknowledge before an officer.*

1 Proſecutor.

*Achievement.* 1 Agnitus, conſe-

ſus, p. conſeſſorius, ad.

*He that a k. and ſeeth.*

1 Conſeſſus, p.

*An achieve.*

1 Agnitio recognitiſ, f.

*Achieve.* Vide *frat.*

*Accuſe.* Vide *poſſonatus*.

*To bear accuſe.*

3 Glande, glandes fero.

*An acut.* 1 Glans, f. balanus, m.

*Aſt. acut.*

1 Glandula, glandiſ, f.

*A kind of acut.* 1 Glandioſus, f.

1 Conſilomota.

*Full of acut.* 1 Glandioſus.

*Bearing acut.* 1 Vide *Maſe*.

*To be acquainted.*

1 Conuerſor, neſceſco, coniungor.

*To acquiſt.* 1 Adiuſco.

*Acquainted.* 1 Notus, p. per familiaris, familiaris, 2 Neceſſarius, ad.

*Acquainted ſue.*

1 Proſcognitus, p. Vide *Knowe*.

*Acquainted.* 1 Proſcognitus, p.

1 Familiaritas, conſuetudo, coniunctio, f. conuerſum, conſortium, n.

*Viſit.* m. ſuſura, notio, conciliatio, f.

*To acquire.* Vide *To get*.

*To acquire.* Vide *To get*.

1 Soluo, diſſoluo, abſoluo, libero.

2 Eximo.

*To acquire ſuſura.* 1 Reſuſo.

*An acquire ſuſura.* 1 Reſuſo.

1 Acceptatio, apocha, ſyngrapha, f. ſyngraphus, m. ſyngraphum, n.

*Acquaint.* 1 Liberatio.

*An acce.*

1 Acce, f. iugerum, n. iugeris.

*Acce, f. acce.* 1 Iugeratim, adv.

*Acce.* 1 Iugeratim, adv.

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*Acce.* 1 Iugeratim, adv.

*Aſtue, or nimbo.*

1 Agilis, gnauus, & navus, accin-

ctus, mobilis, ſtrenuus, indaſtrius.

2 Dexter, aſtutior, ad. vid. *nim-*

*bie, or quies.*

*Aſtutior.* 2 Dexter, adv.

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## A ante D

*Aſtutior.* 2 Dexter, adv.

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**Admitted.**

1 Deotus, delectatus, donatus, p.

*Admitted, or earnestly disposed.*

1 Studiosus, ad. v. studiosus commo-  
di, *Admitted to his profit.*

**An adding.**

1 Dicatus, m. dicatio, f.

*To add, or, or mixtate with sweetness.*

*Vide Mixtate and alay.*

*To add, or, or make ready.*

1 Apio, paro, 2 Pracingo, accingo.

*To be addressed. 2 Accingor.*

*To adhere. Vide To stick or cleave to.*

*An Adherent, or partner.*

1 Particeps, ad.

**Adeling, Princeps, m.**

**Adiacent, Adiacens, ntis, p.**

*Adiaphora, vide Indifference.*

**An Adjective, 1 Adiectivum, n.**

*An Adjective used with some substan-  
tive, to signify some quality thereof.*

1 Epitheton, n.

*An adiective made of a Gerund.*

1 Gerundivum, n.

**Ad. en, or farewell. Vale, valet.**

*To adloigne. 1 Adiungo.*

*Next adloigne, or lying to.*

1 Adiacens, p. affinis, ad. adiunctus,

p. *Vide Bering.*

*To adloigne, or put off for a season.*

1 Comperendino. v. *Delay and pro-  
long.*

*Adloigned or deferred. 1 Comperen-  
dinus, ad. comperendinatus, p.*

*Adloignment.*

*Comperendinatio, adiournatus.*

**To adjudge, or determine of.**

1 Adiudico, dijudico, discerno, vi-  
de Iudex, or determine of.

*Adjudged, or determined of.*

1 Adiudicatus, p.

*An adjudge, and determining of.*

1 Adiudicatio, f.

*An adle ege. Vide Ege.*

**Adle. Vide iller cornu.**

*Adluent. Vide Helpe.*

*An adun. 1 Adiunctum, ai, n.*

*To adun. 1 Adiuro, as. V. Coniure.*

*Admensurement. Admensuratio.*

**To administer, or solicit a mans**

*cause. 1 Administro, procuro.*

*An administration, or administering.*

1 Administratio, procuratio, ordi-  
natio, f.

*An administrator, or he that hath the  
handling of any business.*

1 Administrator, procurator, m.

trix, f.

*An Admittall of the seas.*

1 Clasis prefatus, thalassiarcha, m.

*The admittall ship, or officer of the admi-  
nistrall. 1 Thalassiarchia, f.*

*To admire, or wonder at.*

1 Admiration, p. v. *To wonder and*

*wonder at.*

*Admired, or wondered at.*

1 Admiratus, p.

*An admiration, or wondering.*

1 Admiratio, f. suspensus, m.

*Worthy admiration.*

1 Admirabilis, ad. admirabilis, su-  
spiciendus, p.

*To admit, or take into.*

1 Admitto, ascribo, ascribo, reci-  
pio, suscipio.

*To admit often. 1 Suscepro.*

*Admission. 1 Admissio, onis, f.*

*Admits it be so.*

1 Esto, fac, cum infinit.

*Admitted, or taken into.*

1 Admissus, ascriptus, acceptus, re-  
ceptus, suscriptus, p. v. *Enteria ned.*

**Admirition, or mingling.**

1 Admixtio. *Vide Mingling.*

**To admonish.**

1 Moneo, admonco. v. *warned.*

*Admonished, or warned.*

1 Admonitus, p.

*An admonition.*

1 Admonitio, f. admonitus, m. ad-  
monitum, p. *ceptum, n. parane-  
sis, f.*

*That it may be admonished.*

1 Monibilis, ad.

**To annihilate, or bring to naught.**

1 Adnihiilo.

*Much ado, or great stirre.*

1 Tumultus, turba, f. v. *disturbance.*

*Adolescence. Vide Youth.*

**To adopt, or chuse one for an heir.**

1 Adoptio in filium, arrogo.

*To adopt. 1 gatus. 1 Readoptio.*

*An adopted child.*

1 Adoptatus, p. adoptivus, adopta-  
tivus, adoptivus, ad.

*The force of one that is adopted.*

1 Adoptativus, ad.

*An adopter, or he that maketh another  
his own by adoption.*

1 Adoptator, m.

*An adoption, or electing for an heir by  
will or gift.*

1 Adoptio, adoptatio. 3 affiliatio, f.

*To adore or worship.*

1 Adoro. v. *Worship.*

*An adorer or worshipper.*

1 Adorator, cultor, m.

*An adoration or worshipping.*

1 Adoratio, cultus, m.

**To adorne, or beautifie.**

1 Adorno, perorno, expolio, per-  
polio, condecoro, venusto, conce-  
lebro. 2 Compono, apparo, illu-  
stro, honesto, como.

*To adorne and compare about.*

1 Redimio. vt. redimire tempora  
lauro.

*To adorne and surmount the head with  
garlands of Bay, Vide, to decke, beau-  
tifie; and garnish.*

*Adorned, decked, or trimmed.*

1 Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus,  
politus, perpolitus, excelsus, luma-  
tus, compasus.

**To advance or extoll.**

1 Esto, extollo, extollo, magnifico,

commendo. 2 Eueho, erigo, pro-  
moueo, proueho, protollo. *Vide To  
extoll.*

*To advance ones self as high as another.*

1 Adequo.

*To be advanced. 1 Existo.*

*Advanced, or preferred.*

1 Celsus, excelsus, adiecius. au-  
sus, elatus, magnificus. 2 Eue-  
sus, promotus, proutus, sublausus,

p. *Vide Extollid.*

*An advancing or extolling.*

1 Magnificatio, f.

*Advancement.*

2 Profectus, ascensus, m. fortuna,  
& fortune, arum, f.

*To advance. Vide Boast and brag.*

**Advantage, or gain.**

1 Lucrum commodum, emolumen-  
tum, n. vitellus, commoditas, com-  
pendium, n. fructus, m.

*Advantage about measure.*

1 Mantilla, adinamentum, corol-  
larium, n.

*That is let, or fit for advantage or  
gain. 1 Meritorius, ad.*

*That bringeth advantage or gain.*

1 Lucrativus, ad.

*R quieted with advantage. 1 Fenera-  
tus, p. vt feneratum beneficium.*

*With advantage. 1 Fenerato, adu.*

*Advantage. Vide a coat of defence.*

**To adventure, enterpris, or assay.**

1 Audeo, suscipio, aggredior.

*That will adventure. 1 Ausurus, p.*

*Adieu interit.*

1 Audaculus, periculator, m.

*An adventurous or assaying.*

1 Periculator. *Vide Enterpris.*

*An adventurous.*

1 Ausum, n. *Vide Enterpris.*

*Adventurus.*

1 Audax, ad. *Vide Sc'd.*

*Meat to be adventured.*

Adendus, p.

*Adventurous, or boldy.*

1 Audacter, audaciter, confiden-  
ter, temere, adv.

*Advent. Adventus.*

*Adventures or chance. 1 Accidentia, f.*

*casus, m. 2 Alea, f. Vide Chance.*

*Adventure, or by chance. 1 Fortan,*

*fortitan, fortē, fortasse, fortallis,*

*fortitudo, adv. forte fortuna.*

**To be an aduerber.**

1 Aduerbum, n.

*Adverbialy. 1 Adverbialiter, adv.*

*To be an adverbialy. 1 Adverbi-*

*rentio. Vide To be against.*

*An aduersary, or hee that contendeth  
with one. 1 Aduersarius, antagonis-  
ta, aduersator, m.*

*An adu. 1 Adversarius, 1 Diabolus,*

*istan, satanas, m. Vide Ene ny.*

*Adversary, or against.*

1 Adversarius, ad. *Vide against.*

*Adversary, or adversary.*

1 Adversitas, miseria, infelicitas, f.

*adversus, etiam, n.*



# ADV

# AFF

# AFF

**Angustia.**  
Res. **Angustia.**  
**Infestus.**  
**Lassa.**  
2 Procetella.  
**Angustia, nubes, nov, f. vide Mi-**  
**serie, affliction, and poverty.**  
**Cast down with adus firo.**  
1 Affatus. 2 Deiectus, prostra-  
tus, iacens, p.  
**Adnert, vide marke.**  
**To Adversitate, or gain knowledge.**  
1 Commotiatio, commemoratio,  
docco, edoceo, indicio, as, edico,  
is, coancio, innuo, significo, notifi-  
co, infinuo. 3 Intimo. Vide To  
adversitate, aduse, and warned.  
**To be adversitate or warned,**  
1 Commotiatio, praecio, refectio.  
**Adversitate.** 1 Edoctus, instructus,  
p. Vide **Adversitate** and **warned.**  
**Adversitate firo n.**  
1 Admonitio, nent. Denunciatio,  
significatio, f. Vide **admonitio** and  
**warning.**  
**To Adversitate, consilio, or gain a cause.**  
1 Consilio, consilio, cum dat per-  
suadeo, adhortor. Vide **To adversitate,**  
**consilio, exhortor, and persuade.**  
**To aduse, or advise before hand.**  
1 Praemoneo.  
**To be advised.**  
1 Sapio.  
**To take advisement.**  
1 Consilio, consilio, delibero.  
**They take advisement.**  
1 Deliberatur, consilium, imp.  
**To take adus.**  
1 Consilio, consilio, cum ac.  
**It behooves us to take advisement.**  
1 Consilio opus est.  
**W. II. advised.**  
1 Sobrius, ad. circumspetus, con-  
sideratus, p.  
**'Dere with advisement a deliberation.**  
1 Deliberatur, elaboratus, cuigi-  
latus, p.  
**That which is done without advisement.**  
1 Tumultuarius, inconsultus, ad.  
**Vide Reib.**  
**He that taketh advisement.**  
1 Deliberator, m.  
**He that giveth or maketh advisement.**  
1 Consultor, m.  
**An adviser or taking of aduse.**  
1 Consultatio, f.  
**Adviser, c. us ab.**  
1 Sententia, f. Iudicium, n.  
Arbitratus, n. arbitrium, n.  
2 Autoritas, f. annuus, m. censio,  
f. Vide **Consilio.**  
**Advisement or deliberation.**  
1 Circumspetus, circumspicientia,  
f. c. circumspetus, m. consideratio,  
considerantia, observatio.  
2 Ruminatio, notatio, f. vid. **Con-**  
**silio** and **deliberation.**  
**With out advisement.**

1 Murcidus, adv.  
**Adultery, or with deliberati n.**  
1 Conculc, consilio, cogitare,  
cogitatio, circumspetio, considera-  
tio, caute, studioso, indicatio, pre-  
meditatio, parate, perspicaciter, di-  
ligenter, cogitatio.  
2 Sobrie, modeste, perpende, reli-  
gioue, adv.  
**Adulteri n. Vide Flattery.**  
**To commit Adulterio.**  
1 Adultero, adulterio, stupro, stu-  
pro, consupio, Merchor, Mer-  
chudo.  
**To do with adultery.**  
2 Temero. Vide **To ravish.**  
**To be defiled with adultery.**  
1 Adulterio.  
**An Adulter.**  
1 Adulter, Merchor, stuprator,  
consuprator, m. pellex, com. g.  
**An Adulterio.**  
1 Adultera, mercha, f. pellex, c.  
g. succuba, f.  
**Adulterio, or ravishing of women.**  
1 Adulterium, stuprum, n. pellica-  
tus, m. mercha, f.  
2 Furtum, n.  
**Adulterio, or gement to adultery.**  
1 Stuprosus, ad.  
**Adulterio, vide Counterfeit.**  
**To Adulterate.** Vide **To seduce.**  
**Adulterio, vide Homicide.**  
**An Advocate, or Counselor in the**  
**Law.**  
1 Advocatus, patronus, a for, cau-  
fidus, syndicus, paracletus.  
2 Orator, precator, m.  
**An Advocate, or Counselor of a**  
**criminal promotion.**  
1 Advocatio, f.  
**To aduse or advise.** Aduoco,  
Adust. Adustus, a, um.

# A ante E

**To Adversitate.** Vide **To summer in**  
**f. m. p. acc.**  
**Adversitate.** Vide **pertaining to**  
**Adversitate.**

# A ante F

**Affatus.** Vide **Affatus.**  
**Affabilitas.**  
1 Affabilitas, f. Vide **Gravitas**  
**affatus, or comitatus in speaking.**  
1 Affabilitas, comis, ad.  
**Affatus.**  
1 Affabiliter, adv. Vide **Gently, or**  
**courteously.**  
**Affatus or infirmitas.**  
1 Res, f. negotium, commercium,  
n. cura, f. pragma, n.  
**Vigilant affatus or business.**  
1 Necessitates, f.

**To move Affection.**  
1 Afficio.  
**Affected.**  
1 Affectus, animatus, habitus, a-  
**ffectus, or naturalis motus.**  
1 Affectio, f. affectus, m. pathe, f.  
pathos, m.  
**He that is without affection.**  
1 Apathe, m.  
**Vide affectio.**  
1 Apathia, f.  
**He that is without affectio.**  
1 Caecozelus, m.  
**Emillat f. v.**  
1 Caecozela, f.  
**Caecozelus, vide Vide Inf.**  
**To move affectio.**  
1 Pathetico, m.  
**That is easily affected to any thing.**  
1 Flexaninus, ad.  
**To affect or move mind or spirit.**  
1 Affecto.  
**Affectio, or emotion of feeling**  
**which nature hath not given.**  
1 Affectio, f.  
**To much affected.**  
2 Putululus, ad. Vide **Curiosus.**  
**A little affected.**  
2 Putululus, ad.  
**With too much affected.**  
2 Putide, adv.  
**To Affatus, or betroth.**  
1 Despondeo, sponso, desponso.  
**Affatus or betroth.**  
1 Desponsus, sponsus, desponsa-  
tus.  
2 Pactus, p.  
**He that affatus his daughter in**  
**marriage.**  
1 Sponsor, m.  
**Affatus or betrothing.**  
1 Sponsalia, orum, n. desponsatio,  
f. m.  
**Affatus, or confidence.**  
1 Spes, fiducia, f. Vide **Confidence.**  
**Affatus, advice, or hence by mari-**  
**age.**  
1 Affinitas, f. Vide **Alyceae.**  
**To Affatus or affare.**  
1 Affirmo, asserto, afferuero, testor,  
attestor, contestor, perhibeo, aucto-  
mo.  
2 Annuo, defendo, astruo, constabi-  
lio  
**To affirm boldly.** Vide **To assure.**  
**Affirmo.**  
1 Affirmatus, p.  
**An affirmatio.**  
1 Affirmatio, assertio, f.  
**Affirmatio.**  
1 Affirmate, affirmatus, adv.  
**To Affatus, or move.**  
1 Affigo, affligo, crucio, exerceo,  
inflecto  
2 Infector, exigo, to, persequor, pre-  
mo, et cetero, natio. Vide **To vex,**  
**removere, a, averse.**  
**Affligo, or vexed.**  
1 Afflictus,

## A F T

## AGE

## A G I

1 Afflicus.  
 2 Quaffatus. Vide *Uix*.  
*Afflictor*.  
 Afflictor, vexator, m.  
*Affliction*, or *molesty*, s.m.  
 1 Afflictio, f. afflicus, cruciatus, m.  
 2 Crux, f. Vide *Vexation* and *trouble*.  
*Affluence*. Vide *Abundance*.  
*Affr.*. Vide *B* first.  
*Affirmati*.  
 Affirmatores.  
*Afford*, or *affling*.  
 1 Vendo Vt, Non possunt tantulo vendere, *as not afford it at so little a price*.  
*To afford or yield*.  
 1 Reddo retribuo, ministro.  
*To make a friend, or ally d.*  
 1 Terreo, perterreo, terrefacio, terro, terrifico, horrifico expauco.  
*To make afraid a fero af, to shrike or feroe as v.*  
 1 Proterreo.  
*To wax afraid.*  
 1 Pausco.  
*To be afraid.*  
 1 Timco, vecor, pausco, metuo, formido, reformido.  
 2 Coartor confensor, lingueo, lingueo, dubito. Vide *To care*.  
*To be afraid of harm.*  
 1 Performido, Prætimco.  
*To be afraid of.*  
 1 Pauto.  
*To fore fear.*  
 1 Expauco, expausco, compausco, pertimco, exhorreo, perhorreo.  
*To make but a friend.*  
 1 Subterreo.  
*To be half afraid.*  
 1 Subtimco.  
*Affraid*, or *afraid*.  
 1 Terrus, perterritus, deterritus, vecus, p. perterritus, ad.  
 2 Languet, p.  
*Made afraid* 1 Exanimatus, p.  
*Somewhat afraid.*  
 1 Trepidulus, ad.  
*Not half afraid.*  
 1 Intrepidus, impavidus, adv.  
 2 Inconcusus, p. Vide *Hard*.  
*Affray*, Confusum.  
*Afrel*, or *new again*.  
 1 Deantego. Vide *again*.  
*Affer*, 1 Polli. pr.  
*Affer, or bring*. 1 Pone pr.  
*Affer, or a carrying*.  
 1 Secundum, prep. Vide *According*.  
*A little after*.  
 Paulipost.  
*After, or a forward*.  
 1 Polli, polter, exin, dein, deinde, mox, dempsce, subin, subinde p.

Pilla, posticus, postide i, pro po.  
 Qca, adu.  
*After that.*  
 1 Postquam, postquam, adv.  
*After awhile.*  
 1 Postmodò, postmodum, adv.  
*Hereafter.*  
 1 Polihæ, posthinc, porro, im-  
 psterum,incept, ad.  
*One a'ter another.*  
 1 Alternus, ad. alternè, alternat-  
 im, inuicem, gradatim, adv. ex or-  
 dine.  
*That cometh a'ter.*  
 1 Postenus, ad.  
*After a no, thine, or his fashion.*  
 1 Meo, tuo, suo more, itatum, tu-  
 atim, suatim, adv.  
*After his fashion.*  
 1 Sic, penade, adv. Hanc in mo-  
 dum.  
*After the same sort as.*  
 Quemadmodum, Adv.  
 A'terquoque, Vide No'e.

## A ante G

**Againe.** 1 Iterum, denuo, rur-  
sus, rursum, de integro, ex integro,  
ab integro.  
3 Iteratio, adv.  
*Againe and againe.*  
1 Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque  
etiam. Vide *Ofiss.*  
**To be Against.**  
1 Obluctor, reluctor, obisto, obno-  
tor, oppugno, impugno, con-  
trasto.  
2 Alienor. Vide *To resist.*  
*To be a against another.*  
1 Collidor.  
*Against, or contrary to.*  
1 Adversus, aduersum, contra, in-  
cum accus, præter, ob in compo-  
sitione, or in the accusative.  
1 E regione, ex aduerso.  
*Against one in meet ing.*  
1 Obuium, ad.  
**To be Against, or against.**  
1 Stupetho. Vide, *Assenting, and*  
*affid.*  
*Against, or against.*  
1 Stupescit, p.  
*To be against was old.* Vide *To be old.*  
*Against.* 1 *Atas,* f.  
*Against, or the age was.* 1 *From year to*  
1 *Infantia,* f.  
*Against, or one of that age.*  
1 *Infans,* com. g.  
*Childhood, or the age from seven to*  
*fourteen.*  
1 *Pueritia,* f.  
*A boy, or one of that age.*  
1 *Puer,* m.  
*And so the age from fifteen to the*  
*thirtieth.*  
1 *Adolescentia,* f.  
*A youth, or one of that age.*

1 Adolescent, com. g.  
*Manhood, or the age from twenty eight to fifty.*  
1 Iuventus, f. virilis, & constants ætas.  
*A young man of that age.*  
1 Iuvenis.  
*The age from fifty to fourscore.*  
1 Graculus.  
*An elderly man, or one of that age.*  
1 Senior.  
*The age from fourscore to death.*  
1 Senectus, f.  
*An old man of that age.*  
1 Senex, c. g.  
*Ex re-mend age, or the end of his age.*  
1 Senium, n. ætas decrepita, ætates.  
*A very old man, or one of that age.*  
1 Senex decrepatus.  
*One beginning to old age.*  
1 Senilis, adv.  
*The age of, antient in n. and, which in women.*  
1 Pubertas, ephebia, f.  
*One of that age.*  
1 Ephebus, m.  
*Young, or under age.*  
1 Titulus, Minoritas.  
2 Parvitas, f.  
*An age, or term of a hundred years.*  
1 Seculum, ævum, n. ætas.  
*Full grown man.*  
1 Adultus, ad.  
*Adult.*  
1 Perseus, longævus, grandævus, grandis natu, p. ouctus ætate.  
2 Grandisculus, maturus, ad. Vi-  
de Old.  
*Great age.*  
1 Longævitas, grandævitas, f.  
*Of the same age or time.*  
1 Coævus, coævitas, æquævus, contemporaneus, ad.  
*The same age or time.*  
1 Hornus, hornopinus, anniculus, ad.  
*Of the first age.*  
1 Primævus, ad.  
*The third age.*  
1 Trigonia, f.  
*The space of an age on time, which it is be advanced or proff time.*  
2 Sena, f.  
*Agely.*  
1 Seniliter, venustè, adv.  
*In an age.* 1 Hodie, adv.  
*An Agent, or doer.*  
1 Agens, p. Actor, m.  
*To agitate. Vide To be passy.*  
**TO AGGRAVATE**, or make more than the matter is.  
1 Aggravo, aggero, as, exaggero.  
2 Exalpero.  
*To aggragate. Vide To assemble.*  
*Ag to c. members f. Vide Adm.*  
*To aggravate or make small matter.*  
**AGGRO**.

# AGR

# AGV

# AID

**Agitable**, or that may easily be moved or tossed.

1 Agitabilis, ad.

**An Aglet**, or little plate of any metal.

1 Bracteola, f. Bracteolum, n.

**An Aglet**, or tag of a point.

1 Ligula, f.

Ligule } Culpis,

Astringenti }

To agglutinate.

1 Agglutinatio, at.

**An Agnille**, or the growing upon the toes.

1 Pterygium. Vide *Corne*.

**Agitation**.

1 Agitatio, f.

**Agro**, or before our time.

1 Abhinc, vt. Duobus abhinc annis domum rediit, He came home again: wayes a.

**A while ago**.

1 Iamduum, adv.

**Two days ago**. Vide *Day*.

**An Agone**, or grief.

1 Agonia, f. Angor, m.

**Agonist**. Vide *a Champion*.

**Aggrat**, or all together.

1 Vniuersè, adv. conianctim omnia.

**To take a work a great**.

1 Opus faciendum redimo, integrum opus suscipio.

**He that taketh work a great**.

1 Redemptor, m.

**The taking of work a great**.

1 Redemptura, redemptio, f.

**A great deal**. Vide *Much*.

**To agree**, assent, or yield unto.

1 Assentio, assensus, assipulor.

2 Annuo, acclino, respondeo, subferio, fauco, acquiesco. Vide *To consent*.

**To agree all together**, or to be of one mind.

1 Consensio. Vide *To consent*.

**To agree upon**.

1 Condictio, vt. Condiixerunt inducias, They agreed upon a truce.

They agree in one issue.

2 Concilio, concento.

3 Symphono, as.

**To agree and help one another**.

1 Coniuro.

**To appease**, or make to agree.

1 Compono.

**To sign**, meet, or make things to agree.

1 Appto, Vaio.

**To be in agreement or at a point**.

1 Concordo. Vide *To consent*.

**It is agreed of, or upon**.

1 Consensit, constat, imp.

**To be agreeable, convenient, or fit**.

1 Competo, conuenio, aptor,

2 Quadro.

**Agreed**.

1 Conuentus, concordatus, p.

Agreed upon.

1 Pactus, transactus, prastitutus, decifus, p. pactus, ad. vt. cessatio pugnae pactitia, A truce of warre agreed upon.

**Agreeing**.

1 Concors, congruus, ad. consentiens, consonans.

2 Quadrans, conspirans, respondens, p. apratus, ad.

**Not agreeing**.

1 Disiunctus, p.

**Agreeableness, conformitie, or conuenience**.

1 Conuenientia, conformitas, congruentia, congruitas, competentia, item.

**Agreement or consent**.

1 Consensus, m. consensio, f. conditum, n. concentus, m. concentio, vnanimitas, concordia, conspiratio, f. conspiratus, m. confederatio, transactio vniuersalis, composicio, f. Vide *Consent*.

**Agreement or Covenant**. Vide *Covenant*.

**An agreement, or reconciling**. Vide *Attainment*.

**Agreement, or proportion in measuring**.

1 Symmetria, f.

**An agreement maker**.

1 Transactor, m. Vide *a Peace-maker*.

**According to agreement**.

1 Ex compadio, Ex pacto.

**Agreeable or conuenient**.

1 Compar, consonus, congruus, consentaneus, ad. conueniens, p. aptus, cognatus.

2 Gratus, secundus, ad.

**Agreedly**.

1 Competenter, congruenter, adv. Vide *With one accord*.

**Agreement, or agreement**.

1 Abicella, f.

**Agreeably**. Vide *Rude*.

**Agitation**. Vide *Illage of ground*.

**Agitate**, vt. ad.

**Agitated**, ebyed.

**To be sick of an ague**.

1 Febno, febricitans.

**Sick of an ague**.

1 Febrilis, febricitans, p.

**An ague or fever**.

1 Febris, f.

**A little fever or ague**.

1 Febricula, f.

**An ague, whose heat beginneth in the spirits of the heart, continuing commonly but one day**.

1 Ephemera febris, vel diaria.

**An ague, who's heat beginneth in the blood of the heart**.

1 Synachus, m.

**A continuing ague, whose heat beginneth in the substance of the heart**.

1 Hectica, f.

**An ague coming by fits**.

1 Febris intermittens.

3 Interuallata febris.

**A Quotidian ague**, that cometh euerie day.

1 Amphemerina, quotidiana.

**A tertian ague**, that cometh euerie other day.

1 Tritea, tertiana.

**A quartan ague** that cometh euerie third day.

1 Tetarteia, quartana.

**That hath a quartan ague**.

1 Quantanarius, ad.

**A burn ague**.

1 Causus, causon, pyrenis, typhus.

**An ague rising of plague**.

1 Epiala, epialos

**A vehement ague**, causing an inflammation in the bowels.

1 Empyloides.

**A fit of an ague**.

1 Paxifinos, paroxysmum.

**A shivering or shaking fit of an ague**.

1 Horror febris.

**To pass between the fits of an ague**.

1 Apyrexia.

**One's self to an ague**.

1 Febriculofus, ad.

**Of, or pertaining to an ague**.

1 Febrilis, ad.

# A ante H

**Ah, hei**.

1 Ah, hei, heu, atae.

**To aid or help**.

1 Auxilior, opitulator, iuvo, adminiculator, adminiculo, adiuvo, adiuto, succuro, cum dat suppetias, opem, auxilium, fecio, assilio.

2 Subuenio, cum dat subleuo, eleuo, alleuo, aspiro, cum dat sustentio, supportio, nauo, cum dat, fulcio, sustulcio, adsum. Vide *to defend*.

**To aid together**.

1 Coadiuvo.

**To stand by ready to aid if need be**.

1 Subsidior.

**Aid or help**.

1 Auxilium, subsidium, adminiculum, suppetia, opis, opera, fadiumentum, coadiumentum, iuuumen, adiutorium, praefidium.

2 Suffragium.

**Aid or battle**, as when one Country beech another.

1 Symmachia, f.

**He that so aideth in battle**.

1 Symmachus, m.

**An aid or helper**.

1 Auxiliator, adiutor, praeses, socius.

2 Sustentator. 3 Adminiculator, m. trix, f. Vide *Defender*.

**He that aideth together**.

1 Coadiutor, m. trix, f.

**One ordained to be an aid to another**.

1 Praefidi-

1 Praefidiarius, auxiliarius, subsidarius, m.

*What alleth thee?*

1 Vi uales: Quid te turbat?

To **Alme**, or **l. ueli**

1 Collimo, collineo, dirigo.

*Aimed.*

1 Collimatus, directus, p.

*aimed, or levelled.*

1 Collimatio, directio, f.

To **Aite**, or **blow throw**.

1 Inspiro.

To **aire**, breathe, or dry.

1 Raficcio, vt, lodices exsiccare,

*To aire, or breathe perfectly.*

To **aire**, Vide perfume.

*Aire, one of these four elements.*

1 Aer, Ether, m. Aura, Aethera, f.

*Of the aire.*

1 Aëreus, Aërius, Aethereus, Aethereus, ad.

*In the aire. Vide abroad.*

## A ante K

To **Ake**.

1 Dolco, condoleo.

*An aking tooth. Vide tooth.*

*An akinge. Vide accus.*

*An aker. Vide are.*

## A ante L

**Alabaster.**

1 Alabastrum, n. Alabastrites, m.

*Alabaster box.*

1 Alabafter, m. alabastrum, myrothecium, n.

**Alacritie.**

Alacritas, aris, f.

*An Alacritum, or watchword signifying the necessity of life & duties.*

1 Alacicum, n. testera, f.

**Alas.**

1 Ah, hei, heu, cheu, oh, vr,

*As for shame.*

1 Proh dedecus, proh pudor.

*Alas for pity. 1 Hou.*

*Alas for sorrow.*

1 Proh dolor.

**Alate,** or **of late.**

1 Nuper, modò, vide late.

To **Alap**, or mitigate, or mingle.

1 Tempero, minuo, contempero.

*Vide To efforge.*

To **alayn** with water.

1 Diluo.

*Alaid wine. Vide Wine.*

*Sometimes alaid, or somewhat mixed.*

1 Meraculus, ad.

*An Alde that Popish priests use to wear.*

1 Poderis, f.

*Alout, Vide Alough.*

**Alemye.** Alemyia, x, f.

*Alemyst. Alemysta, x, m.*

**An Alderman.**

1 Decurio, senator, patricius, m.

*The Aldermans bench, or consilium.*

1 Senatus, m.

*An Aldermans robe. Vide robe.*

**Alderman** s<sup>e</sup>.

1 Senatorius, patricius, adv.

*Alder, i. e. only, chiefly.*

**An Alder** s<sup>e</sup>. ee. 1 Alnus, f.

*An alder bed where Alder grows.*

1 Alnetum, n.

*Alenbick. Vide a stillatorie.*

**Al.**

1 Ceruisia } illapata.

Zythum } illapatus.

Zythum } illapatum.

*New ale, or ale is cornet.*

2 Mustum, n.

**Strong ale.** 1 Ceruisia primaria.

*Small ale.*

1 Ceruisia tenuis, & secundaria.

*Stale ale. 1 Ceruisia vetula.*

*An alehouse.*

1 Cauponula, f. ceruisarium, n.

*popina, f. Vide Inne and taneine.*

*An ale Brewer.*

1 Ceruisarius, m.

*A Quarter, or bush of ale.*

1 Paudonum, n.

*Pertaining to an alehouse.*

1 Popinalis, ad.

*Alongth, Vide length.*

*Alide. Vide Child.*

*Aliance. Vide Aliaice.*

*An Aliant, or stranger.*

1 Exterus, externus, alienus, peregrinus, alienigenus, ad alienigena, com. g.

To **Alienate**, estrange, or withdraw from.

1 Alieno, abalieno.

2 Auerio, auoco, distraho.

To **alienate**, or sell away. Vide **sell**, and put away.

To be alienated, or estranged.

1 Alienor, abalienor.

*Alienated, estranged, or withdrawn from.*

1 Alienus, abalienatus, auerius, distractus, p.

*An alienation, estranging, or putting away.*

1 Alienatio, distractio, f.

*An alienation of the mind.*

1 Parcoepe, f.

To **Alight** off an horse.

1 Desilio, descendendo equo, & ex equo.

*Alike. Vide like.*

*Alimen. Vide Nourishment.*

**Almo.**

1 Superflus. Vide living.

*Al, the who's.*

1 Omnis, totus, vniuersus, cunctus.

*Al in men or.*

1 Omnes, cuncti, vniuersi, in pl.

*Al and euerie one.*

1 Omnis, cunctus, vniuersus, quicquid, cuiusque singulis, singuli.

*Thus uall in all, or very familiar with one.*

Per familiaris, ad.

To **Allege**, or say for himself.

1 Allego, as, proptero, prætendo, infero.

To **allege** an excuse.

1 Causor. 2 Affero, subijcio.

To **allege** one as an author.

1 Cito.

To **allege** maliciously or deceitfully against one. 1 Calumniator.

*An Allegation. 1 Allegatio, f.*

*A false allegation. 1 Calumnia, f.*

*An Allegorie. 1 Allegoria, f.*

*Alle orality. 1 Allegorice, adv.*

*An Alley, or place to walk in.*

1 Ambulatorium, ambulatorium, deambulatorium, a. Vide arbor and galerie.

To **Ally**, or affiliate. 2 Coniungo.

*Allyance, or kindred by marriage.*

1 Affinitas. 2 Propinquitas.

*Allied to, or kindred by marriage.*

1 Affinis. 2 Propinquus, ad. coniunctus, deuiatus, p.

*A father in law. 1 Socer, m.*

*A stepfather. 1 Vitricus, m.*

*As in law. 1 Gener, m.*

*A step son. 1 Pruiignus, m.*

*A father in law. 1 Socrus, f.*

*A stepmother. 1 Nouerca, f.*

*A daughter in law. 1 Nurus, f.*

*A stepdaughter. 1 Pruiigna.*

*A brother in law, or brother to ones husband. 1 Leuir, m.*

*A sister in law, or wife to ones brother. 1 Glos, cis, f.*

To **Alloy**, assigne, or appoint.

1 Impono, delego. as. Vi. Me hinc negotio delegauit & mihi hoc negotium imposuit; *Hee hath allotted me to this business.*

To be allotted unto, or to have by lot.

1 Sortior, vt fortior Magistratum, I am allotted to an office.

Sortior ad penam, I am allotted to punishment.

To **Alloy**. 1 Exhibeo, praesto, sugero, attribuo. 2 Demetior.

*Alloyance, or that which one hath to live on, as soldiers commens.*

1 Demensum, n.

To **Alloy**, or approve.

1 Probo, approbo, comprobo.

2 Accipio, accepto, recipio, agnosco, affero, admitto, ratifico. Vide assent.

To be allowed.

1 Acceptor, comprobator.

*Allowed or approved.*

1 Alatus, probatus, approbatus testatur. 2 Exaudius, p. Vide Approbui.

*Allowable, commendable, or approved.*

6.



# A L M

# A L T

# A M B

1 Land bilis, ad. commendatus, probatus, p. probabilis acceptabilis, ad. 2 Agnoscendus, p. To assure, tell, or entice.

1 Allicio, illicio, pellicio, allecto, illecto, perlecto, sollicito, & apud Poetas, sollicito allicefacio. 2 Irrectio, inuito, inelco, seduco, inducto aduoco, traho, duco, mouco, rapio, concilio, labinito.

To allure forth.

1 Prolicio, elicio, prolecto, electo, cuoco.

To allure with false promises.

1 Blandior, delinquo, laſco.

Alurel or enticed.

1 Allectus, illectus.

2 Inuitatus, attraſus, conciliatus, part.

An allure or enticer, or that which entices.

1 Illex, illecebroſus, ad. alliciens, illiciens, p. allectiuſus, ad. allector, sollicitor, seductor, in.

An alluring.

1 Allectatio, f. illectus, m. sollicitatio, f.

An allurement or enticement.

1 Illecebra, f. illeceamentum, n. Blandira, f. blandimentum, n.

2 Inuitamentum, incitamentum, lenocinium, illicium, n.

Allucible, or able to entice.

2 Syrenicus, ad.

Allum, f., or enticingly.

1 Illecebroſe, 2 Syrenice, adv.

To Allude, or speak that hath some respect or relation to a thing.

1 Alludo, respicio.

An allusion, 1 Alluſio, f.

An allusion to the same of anything.

1 Agnominatio, f.

An Almsack, Vide Calender.

To give Alms.

1 Dare, Ecce eleemoſynam.

Almes, 1 Eleemoſyna, f.

Analus deſed, 1 Rogo, f.

An almsman, or alms.

1 Prohibitor, erogator, eleemoſynarius.

See that is the same.

1 Eleemoſynaria, f.

An almsman's lodging.

3 Almonarium, n.

An alms house.

3 Rogatorium, n. Vide Neſpall.

An alms house for old men or women.

1 Gerontocomium, n.

Analus man, 1 Proſtrecticus, m. Of, or belonging to alms.

1 Eleemoſynarius, ad.

Almighty.

1 Omnipotens, auidipotens, ad. pantocrator, m.

To Almond.

1 Amgdalum, n. nux Græca, nux chaſia.

An almond tree. Vide Tree.

Like an almond tree.

1 Amgdalinus, ad.

Made of almonds.

Amgdalinus, ad.

Almoſt.

1 Perſe, ſemē, penē, propē, propemodum, tantum non, modo non, quāſi.

Alinger, or alinger.

Viniger, vel vinator.

Alas, a bitter cry, or an hearty ex-claimed ling a ſum, commonly ſaid in Portugal meſtice, becauſe it is comfortable for the ſtomack.

1 Aloē, f.

The bitter ſweet aloes.

1 Aloē lucoſina, f.

The groſſer kind of aloes, uſed about horſes and caſts.

1 Aloē caballina, f.

A ſort of dropical loes, called legnum aloes.

1 Xyloaloes, agalepus, lignum aloes, erylion.

Aloſt, or aloſt.

1 Altus, ſublimis, ſupernus, ſupremus, ad. 2 ſuprà, ſuperne, ſublime, ſublimitè, ſurſum, adv.

Aloſe, or alſe.

1 Solus, ſolitaris, incomitatus, p. monas, vnicus, vnus, 2 Cœlebs, viduus, ad.

Allalone 1 Perſolu, ad.

Leſt alone, or leſt laſt.

1 Deſolatus, p.

Alone 1 Solum, ſolitariè, adv.

Along, Vide ſen.

Aloſte, 1 Deſongè, eminus, adv.

Aloud, Vide loud.

The Alps, or mountain called.

1 Alpes.

Alpha, the fiſt Greeke letter.

An Alphabet, or alſe.

1 Alphabetum, abecedarium, n.

Alceady, 1 Iamduum, iam, iam, iam.

Alſo.

1 Item, etiam, quoque, pariter, nechon, & ſeſicet, adv. Vide More.

An Alſar, 1 Alcare, n. ara, f.

This is inſeſed, with an alſar in the midle, whereon fire was kept continually.

1 Pyrethia ſepta.

To Alter, cliſe, ge, or alter te.

1 Altero, muto, immuto, commuto, demuto, verſo, conuerto, emuto, tranſfero, permuto, innouo, 2 Inſeſco, Vide To change.

To alter once ſame.

1 Tranſmutino.

To be altered, 1 Inmutor.

Altered, or changed.

1 Alteratus, immutatus, nouatus, innouatus, alternatus, alienatus, tranſmutatus, p.

Alter, ge, is changing in a ſhort ſpace.

1 Momentaneus, ad.

An alterati, or altering.

1 Conuerſio, permuatio, innouatio, nouatio, f.

An altering of the order of ſpeech, in place of that after which ſhould be before.

1 Hyſterologia, hyſteron prote-

ron.

That may be altered.

1 Communabilis, ad.

Altogether, or mingling. Vide tran-

Altogether.

1 Lacer, quamvis, quanquam, etſi, tamenſi, etiamſi, quamlibet, quantum ber, cum, ſi, adv.

Altitude, or height.

1 Altitudo, celſitudo, ſummitas, f. ſaſtigitum, n. celſitas, excelſitas, ſublimitas, f.

Altogether, 1 Totus, cunctus,

3 Totalis, ad. Vide Al-

Altogether, 1 Proſus, omnino.

2 Planè, Vide Vtenti.

Altogether, 1 Altogether, 1 Deo hinc.

Alum.

1 Alumen, n. Salsigo terra.

Inſeſed with Alum.

1 Aluminatus, p.

Full of ad m. 1 Aluminatus, ad.

Altogether.

1 Semper, perpetuo, imperpetuum, iugiter, continue, continenter, omnia, nunquam non, perennè, inſeſanter, inſeſinenter, 2 Vi- queque, proptius, proſius, pro- tum, viſque, inſeſeſe, adv.

# A ante M

1 Am. Vide T. be.

Amalg. Vide Circumſan.

Amare. Vide D. ut.

The wiſeſt kind of Amale.

1 Anterior, f.

To aſſe. Vide aſſiſt.

To ſend in an aſſage.

1 Lego, allego.

An ambaffador.

1 Legatus, caduceator, orator, A- poſtolus, m.

An ambaffage.

1 Legatio, allegatio, f.

Proſiſt morda redagant ſiſt the ſumming of an ambaffador.

1 Prebendis, n. pl.

He that attendeth on an Ambaffador in charges 1 Legatarius, n.

Peſting to an ambaffador.

1 Legatarius oratorius, ad.

Am. f., whereſocade be made.

1 Ambra, ſuccinum, electrum, ſu-

almentum, n.

A kinde of amber which hath in it the ſpice of an heart, black and green.

1 Ecardia, f.

A kinde

*A kind of amber which cometh out of Seydis.*

1 Sacrum, n.

*A languet of amber like a long beed-floss.*

1 Languet, n.

*Amber grecus.*

1 Ambra, f. ambar, ambarum, n.

*Of amber.*

1 Electrinus, succinus, ad.

*Ambiguitas, or dous, fulness.*

1 Ambiguitas, homonymia, æqui-

uocatio, amphibologia, f.

*Ambr-nous.*

1 Ambiguus, amph bologus, æqui-

uocus, ambagulus, ad. Vide *Deu-*

*full*

*Ambi-nous.*

1 Ambiguus, æqui-uocè, amphibò-

log-cè, Vide *Deu-suly.*

*Ambitiosus, pro secula proferment.*

1 Ambio, 2 Aspro, anhele

*Ambition, or moderate desire of ho-*

*nor.*

1 Ambitio, ambitus.

*Ambitiosus.*

1 Ambitiosus, ad-honoripeta, com-

gen.

*Ambitionis.* 1 Ambitiò-cè.

*To Amble, or to amble bly.*

1 Tollare, 2 glomerare gressas.

*Ambling.*

1 Tolluratio. 2 glomeratio, f.

*Ambl-nous.*

1 Tollurarius, tollurarius, gradarius

equis.

*With an ambling p-cc.*

1 Tollurari, adv.

*Amam-ry.* Vide *Curior.*

*Ambodexter.* Ambidexter, ri, m.

*To ym ambubus, or na.*

1 Infidior. 2 subdico.

*Ambr-nous, or to amble an helle of*

*men in intra p d.*

1 Subdessa, n. subesse, infidior, f.

2 furtum, n.

*He that is both in ambu-ment.*

1 Infidiar, subessor, m.

*By ambu-ment.* 1 Ex infidior.

*Amen, or be it.* Amen, n. fiat.

*To amend, or repara.*

1 Emendo, reparo, restituo, reficio,

fartio, refartio, restauro, sublauro,

reconcino. 2 Limo, secundo.

*To amend, Vide To correct.*

*To am ul, or to am-better.*

2 Respicio.

*To make amends.* Vide *Recompence.*

*Amend-ed, or repaired.*

1 Emendatus, refectus, fartur, in-

stauratus, p.

*An amender.* 1 Emendator, m.

*Tha may be amended.*

1 Emendabilis, ad.

*Tha may not be amen-ed.*

1 Inemendabilis, ad.

*Amenit-e.* Vide *Delectabili-esse.*

*To am-er, or to am-er, or to am-er.*

1 Mulso. 2 Puntio, peculios

*An am-er, or to am-er, or to am-er.*

1 Multa, penna, multatio.

2 Multa, f.

*He that am-er eth any man.*

1 Multator, multator, m.

*An Am-er, or to am-er, or to am-er.*

2 Exatim, m.

*Amable, lovely, or having a good*

*grace*

1 Amab-Is, placidus, amabilis.

2 Venustus, perpulcher.

3 Philotus, caropus, ad.

*Not a-ia Is.* 1 Inamabilis, ad.

*Amiable.*

1 Amicè, amab-liter, placidè.

2 Venustè adv.

*To do am-er.* Vide *To offend.*

*Am-er not right by*

1 Male perperam. 2 Enormitèr,

mendosè adv.

*Am-er.* Vide *Friendship.*

*An am-er.* Vide *Am-er.*

*Among.*

1 Inter, apud, pr.

*An am-er per son*

1 Amassius, m. amasia, f. amator, a-

matorealis, m. amatorculi, f. laici-

vus, paphilus.

*An am-er per son to make out in one.*

1 Philum, n.

*Am-er.*

1 Amatorè. Vide *Am-er.*

*To am-er or to am-er.* Vide *To aban-*

*don.*

*Amort, amortised, killed.* 1 Mor-

*bus.*

*To am-er in reckning.*

1 Cyclo, exurgo.

*To am-er.* Vide *To mount.*

*An Amphitheatre, or place made*

*of seats for spectacles.*

1 Amphitheatrum, n.

*Partains to the amphitheatre.*

1 Amphitheatralis, ad.

*Ample.* Vide *large.*

*Amphibologie.* Amphibologia.

*To amplify.* 1 Amplifico. Vide

*To enlarge.*

*Amplified.* 1 Amplificatus, p.

*Amplified exce-rately.*

1 Superlativ, p.

# A n-er N

*An-er.* Analogia, æ f.

*Analytis.* 1 Analytis, Gr. f.

*Anar-bie.* 1 Anarchia, æ f.

*Anathema.* Vide *anathema.*

*Toma can Anatonity.*

1 Anatomizo.

*An anatomie.*

1 Anatome, anatomia, f.

*An anatomist.*

1 Anatomicus, m.

*The art of anatomy.* 1 Anatomica-

*Anatop.*

1 Antecessores, maiores, patres,

parentes, priores, ant.

*An-er.* 1 Parentela, f.

*By custom taken of ancestors.*

1 Gentilitas, ad.

*In manner of his ancestors.*

1 Degener, ad.

*Pertaining to ancestors or parents.*

1 Parentalis, ad.

*Derived of the an-er a name.*

1 Patronymicus, ad.

*An-er.* Vide *An-er.*

*To be or to be ancient.* Vide *to be old.*

*Antic-nesse, antique, or antiqua.*

1 Antecitas, antiquitas, græuitas,

vetustas. Vide *Old-age.*

*An ancient.* 1 Antecitas, m.

*Ancient.* Vide *old.*

*Anciently.* Vide *Oldly.*

*Anciently.* Vide *Enfer.*

*The an-er of the bly.*

1 Talus, m.

*The an-er bone.* 1 Malleolus, m.

*Coming down to the an-er.*

1 Talaris, ad.

*Under the an-er.* 1 Subtalaris, ad.

*An an-er.*

1 Morbus aduentitius.

*An-er.* 1 Et, ac, atque, què, auera,

*An and con, or Coh-er.*

1 Andela, andena, f. 2 Sulentacul-

um ferreum, n. hyperpygium,

pyfericum, n.

*An an-er.* Vide *An-er.*

*An-er.* Vide *an-er, an-er.* Vide

*Ag-er.*

*An-er d.* Frustratus.

*An-er.* 1 Et, ac, atque, què, auera,

1 Angelus, nuntius, m. Demom-

um, n. demon, m.

*Holy orders of angels.*

1 Seraphin, Cherubin, m.

*An-er a g-er.* 1 Cædæmen, m.

*Angeli fedi.* 1 Manna, f.

*To anger.*

1 Irr-o acerbo, exacerbo, oba-

cerbo, 2 Exacerbo, exacerbo, in-

cerbo, exacerbo, exagito, inces-

so, lacerbo, commoueo, permoueo.

*Vide To offend and vex.*

*To be angry.*

1 Iracundus, succensus stomachus,

stomachus offensor, exacerbo,

exacerbo, 2 Accenditor, in-

flammor, ardeo, exarceo, feruio,

effusco, effusco, commoueo, in-

ferio, tempo.

*To be angry.*

1 Furor, furor, obferio, rabio, de-

bacior, 2 Exaruo, exaruo.

*To be angry.* 1 Deferio.

*Anger, or indignation.*

1 Irracundia, f. furor, m. ita g-

natio, f. Romachus, m. exacer-

centia, furia, 2 Furo, f. calor,

turnor, m.

*Anger greatly mind.*

1 Iracundia, f.

*Inclination to anger.*

1 Exandicentia, f.

*Angry.*

1 Iratus, infensus, stomachans, indignans, rabiosus, indignabundus, ferox, adirritatus, p. 2 Acerbus, ad. concitus, commotus, ardens, p.

*Woad angry.*

1 Rabidus, rabiosus, ad.

*Quickly angry.*

1 Iracundus, stomachosus, irritabilis, ad.

*Less angry.* 1 Iraculentus.

*Angerly.*

1 Iracē, iracundē, stomachosē.

2 Acedē, ad.

*To angle, or take fish.* Hamo piscor.

*An angle, or fisher with an angle.*

1 Piscator. 3 Hamota, m.

*An angle, grid.*

1 Arundo, f. pericia piscatoria.

*An anglor, or fishing line.* 1 Linea, f.

*An angle.* Vide *Cover*.

*Anguish of the body, or mind.*

1 Angor, m. anxietas, f. cruciatus, m. Vide *agone* and *grief*.

*Angust.* Vide *Strait*, or *narrow*.

*Anguste.* Vide *Dodge*.

*To animate.* Vide *To encourage*.

*Antimadversion.*

1 Animadversio, onis, f.

1 Antisium, anisicum, n.

*To cast anchor.*

1 Anchoram figo, iacio.

*To hoist anchor.*

1 Exanchoro, anchoram vello.

*Anchor.* 1 Anchora, f.

*Pertaining to an anchor.*

1 Anchoralis, anchorarius, ad.

*He that hath the care of an anchor.*

1 Anchorarius, m.

*Anchor.* Vide *ancle*.

*Annals.* Vide *Chronicles*.

*Annihilate.* Vide *Frustate*.

*Annates.* *Primitive*.

*To annex, or join together.*

1 Annecto. Vide *Joine*.

*To annihilate.* Vide *To make void*.

*Anniversary, or that which returns yearly at one time.*

1 Solennis, ad.

*An anniversary, or solemnity, after yearly kept.*

1 Solenne 3 anniversarium, n.

*To give or make annotations.* Vide *To read*.

*Annotations.* Vide *Notes*.

*To annoy, or hurt.*

1 Lædo, offendo, infesto. Vide *To hurt*.

*Annoyed.*

1 Læsus, offensus, infestus, perturbatus, p.

*Annayed with cold.* 3 Algofus, ad.

*Annoyance, or a-noying.*

1 Læso, offensio, infestatio.

*To annoy.*

1 Vngo, inungo, perungo, ex-

ungo, lino, illino, perlino, adlino, oblino, sublino, linio, illinio, perlino, delino. 2 Umbuo, perfundo, mulceo, induo.

*To anoint upon.*

1 Superungo, superinungo, super-

lino, superillino.

*To anoint about, or softly.*

1 Circumungo, circumlino, circum-

lino.

*To anoint often.* 1 Vincto.

*To anoint with holy grease.*

3 Axungo.

*To anoint all over.*

1 Perungo, perlino, perlinio.

*To anoint underneath.*

1 Subterlino.

*To anoint with balm.* 1 Balsamo.

*Anointed.*

1 Christus, vinctus, litus, illitus, lin-

itus, adlinitus, perlinitus, delin-

itus, delibatus.

2 Indutus, p.

*Anointed with the oyle of C. dar.*

1 Cedatus, p.

*Anointed upon.*

1 Superlitus, p.

*Anointed with oyls and sweet-smelling ointments.*

1 Nimbatus, microbrecharius.

*Anointed about, or all over.*

1 Perunctus, oblitus, inunctus, cir-

cumlitus, circumlitus, p.

*An annoiter.*

1 Vnctor, reundor, m. & trix, f.

*An annoiter of dead bodies.*

1 Pollinctor, m. & trix, f.

*An annoiting.*

1 Vnctio, vnctura, inunctio, per-

unctio, christi, f.

*An annoiting of dead bodies.*

1 Pollinctura, f.

*An annoiting place.* 1 Vnctuarium, n.

*Annotations.* Vide *Exp. san.*

*Annually, or yearly.*

1 Solennis, annuus, ad.

*Annuit, or yearly pension.*

1 Annuitas, f. pensio annua.

*Annuitie divided among many.*

1 Scandella, f.

*To annoy.* Vide *To molest*.

*To annoy.* Vide *To declare*.

*Anon, by and by, quietly, secretly, or out of hand.*

1 Illico, confestim, aduim, ex-

templo, statim, mox, modo, conti-

nuo, iamam, euestigio, subin, sub-

inde, absque mora, citra moram,

nulla interposita mora, propediem,

protinus, breuiter, opp. do, incun-

ctanter, mature, celere, celeriter,

festinanter, dicto citius, adv.

*Another.* 1 Alter, alius.

*One after another.* 1 Alternans, p.

*Another man.* 1 Alienus, ad.

*Another way.* 1 Aliorsum, adv.

*At another time, or in another place.*

1 Alias, ad.

*Apoy. 1 Offendo.*

*Apoyance, or a-noying.*

1 Nocumentum.

*To answer.*

1 Responsio, responsio. 2 Sub-

jicio.

*To answer.* Vide *To accord*.

*To answer againe as the echo doth.*

1 Respondeo, 1 ciono, apono.

2 Resequor.

*To answer often.* 1 Responsio.

*To answer, or to be bound to answer to an action in the Law.*

1 Respulator.

*Such an answer.* 1 Respulatorio, f.

*An answer.*

1 Responso, f. responsum, n.

*A colourable answer.*

1 Obvindiculum, n.

*Answerable or correspondent.* Vide *A-*

*grecable.*

*Be an-swer to an answer.*

1 Responso, ad.

*An ant or answer.* Vide *epistula*.

*Antagonist.* Vide *Exomis*.

*An Antheme, a song or responsio*

*found.*

*Antiphona, f.*

*Antichrist.* 1 Antichristus, m.

*To anticipate.* Vide *To prevent*.

*Anticke work in stone for pavement.*

1 Litholitratum, n.

*An antick in building or painting.*

1 Personarum, f.

*Antidote.* Vide *Antidoteum*.

*Antiquie.*

1 Antiquitas. Vide *Antiquitate*.

*Favourite, or those that are students of antiquities.*

1 Antiquarij.

*Antipathie.* 1 Antipathia, 2. f.

*To dent, or strike upon an annual.*

1 Incudo.

*An axle.* 1 Incus.

*A worker on an axle.*

1 Incudo, nis, m.

*An axle stock.* 1 Acmotheton.

*Ant. thes.* Vide *reputatio*.

*Anxiety.* 1 Anxietas, f. Vid. *An-*

*guish.*

*Anx.*

1 Villus, quivis, quispiam, quilibet,

aliquis.

*Any thing.*

1 Quicquam, quippiam, quodpi-

am, quoduis.

*Any (with an interrogation.)*

1 Equis, 2 quicquam, 3

*Any whither.*

1 Quocumque, quopiam.

*Any where.* 1 Viquam, vspiam, ad.

*Any while.* 1 Aliquando, adv.

**A n s P**

*Apact, or with great speed.*

1 Propter, propere, festinan-

ter, curculo.

*Apail.*

*Apaid content.*  
*Well apaid, vide glad.*  
*Ill apaid vide fore.*  
**To stand a part.** 1. Disfo, diffuso.  
*A part from, or separat.*  
 1. Sanctus. 2. Secretus, p.  
*Apart, vide aside, or afunder.*  
**An ape.** 1. Simia, f. Simius, p. the-  
 cus, m.  
*A little ape.* 1. Simiolus, m.  
*A kind of apes called to be taught.*  
 1. Fingiarum, f.  
*Anapophisistation.* 1. Cacozelia, f.  
*an apophisist.* or principle in an art.  
 1. Theorema, n. Maxima, f. apho-  
 rismus, n. axioma, principium, pro-  
 nunciatum, proloquium, effatum, a-  
 phorisma, n.  
*An apie, vide apple.*  
**Apocalypse, vide revelation.**  
*Apocrypha.* Apocryphus, a, um.  
*Apoplexy, vide stroke.*  
*Apoplexy.* 1. Apoplexia.  
**An apostata, or schismatic.**  
 1. Apostata, m.  
*Apostasy, or backsliding.*  
 1. Apostasia, f.  
**an apostle.** Apostolus, m.  
*Apostolship.* 1. Apostolatus, m.  
*Apostolique.* 1. Apostolicus, ad.  
**An apostume, or breaking out, vide**  
*Impostume*  
**Apothegme** 1. Apothegma.  
**an apothecary.** 1. Pharmacopo-  
 lia, aromat. pola, aromatarius, vni-  
 guentarius, m.  
*An apothecaries shop.* 1. Pharmaco-  
 polia, n. Pharmacia, f.  
**To appare, or diminish.** 1. Attenuo,  
 extenuo, labefacio, collabefacio.  
 2. Frango, mitingo, vide *to diminish*  
*and make less.*  
**To be appeared.** 1. Labefactor.  
 2. Connellor, &c.  
*Appareed.* 1. Attenuatus, extenuatus  
 p. Labefactus. 2. Fractus, &c.  
**To appare, or disguise.** 1.  
 1. Percelle, vide *to discourage.*  
*Appare, vide to appear.*  
**To apparell, or deck.** 1. Apparo,  
 vide *to clothe, deck, and adorn.*  
*To apparell gently.*  
 1. Congo, exorno.  
*Appareled or clothed.* 1. Vestitus, ve-  
 latus, ornatus, ior, illinus, p. vide  
*clothed and arrayed.*  
*Appareled gloriously.* 1. Concinnatus,  
 exornatus, redimitus, p.  
**Appareled in mourning.** 1. gapp. vel.  
 1. Pullatus, p. lullo vestitu indutus.  
*Appareled in Purple.*  
 1. Purpuratus, p.  
*Hand, finely appareled.*  
 1. Cultus, comptus, politus, p. ele-  
 gans, ad.  
*When finely appareled.*  
 1. Incultus, incomptus, impolitus,  
 inornatus, p. inelegans, pannosus, ad.

fordidatus, p.  
**Apparell.** 1. Apparatus, vestitus, m.  
 vestimentum, n. amictus, m. indu-  
 mentum, n. Culus, habitus, ornatus,  
 m. ornamentum. n. comptus, m. 2  
 Tegmen, n.  
*A parelling, or clothe king.*  
 1. Vestitus, amictus, culus ornatus,  
 habitus, indutus, m. apparatu, exor-  
 natio, f. vide *clothing.*  
*Warlike apparell.*  
 3. Cilindros, cellioros.  
*Players apparell.* 1. Scipitium, sceni-  
 cum, coragium, n.  
*A keeper of such apparell.*  
 1. Coragus, m.  
**Maidens apparell.** 1. Parnacides.  
*Apparell for Whores and wantons.*  
 1. Succento, nis, mollicina, chiuido-  
 ta, f.  
*Apparell worn in the indgement place.*  
 1. Forensia, vide *sture.*  
**Apparition** 1. Appantio, nis, f.  
*Apparitur.* vide *to summon.*  
**To appeach, or impeach.**  
 1. Indico, as, infimulo, defero, infero,  
 vide *to accuse.*  
*To appeach a man to this end he may*  
*have the fourth part of his goods.*  
 1. Quadruplor.  
*Such an appeaching.*  
 1. Quadruplatio, f.  
*An appeaching.*  
 1. Infimulatio, incusatio, f.  
*An appeaching by witnesses.*  
 1. Notoria, orum, n.  
**To appeale to an higher iudge.**  
 1. Appello, prouoco.  
*An appealer.* 1. Appellator, prouoca-  
 tor, m.  
*An appealing.*  
 1. Appellatio, prouocatio, f.  
**To appeare, or to be seen.**  
 1. Appareo, compareo, pateo.  
 2. Illuceo, illuceo, illuceo, emineo,  
 effulgeo, emado.  
*To a, peare, or peere up.*  
 1. Oror, exorior, surgo. 2. Emergo.  
*To appeare before a iudge.*  
 1. Sisto, compareo, respondeo.  
*To appeare a case off, or stand out for*  
*thor, thar, other.*  
 1. Prominco, supereminco.  
*To appeare through.*  
 1. Transpareo.  
*That through which a body appeareth as*  
*Glas.* 1. Transparen. p. pellucidus,  
 ad.  
*To begin to appeare.* 1. Patetco.  
*To be appeare or manifest.*  
 1. Extro. 2. Clareo, v. To be manifest.  
*It appeareth, or is apparent.*  
 1. Apparet, liquet, constat, videtur,  
 imper.  
*To make apparent.*  
 1. Manifesto, reuelo, indico. 2. Pate-  
 facio. apeno, vide *to make mani-*  
*fest.*

*An appearance, or flow.* 1. Species, f.  
*Appearance of truth.* 1. Probabilitas, f.  
*An appearance, or vision.*  
 1. Apparitio, visio. 2. Umbra, f.  
*A default of appearance.*  
 1. Eremotium, n.  
*A day of appearance.* 1. Dies stans.  
*The last day of appearance.*  
 1. Terminus veremitorius.  
*Appearance in a dream.* 1. Phantasia, f.  
*Apparent, or evident.* 1. Corpicus,  
 ad. euidens, patens, detectus, p. vide  
*Manifest.*  
*Apparantly, or evidently.* 1. Perspicue,  
 euidenter. 2. Clare, vide *Manifest.*  
*ly.*  
**To appease, or pacify anger.**  
 1. Iram compesco, mituo, imminuo,  
 2. Comprimo, refungo, extinguo,  
 compeno, frango, remitto, relaxo,  
 video, affrago.  
*To appease, or pacify an angry person.*  
 1. Tacuandum placio, pacifico, sedo,  
 recedo placio, complacio, mitifico,  
 quiesco. 2. Lenio, delemo, mulceo,  
 commulceo, de mulceo, p. mulceo,  
 propitio, propior.  
*To be appeased.* 1. Mitelco, quiesco,  
 compescor. 2. Delenior, deierueo,  
 deservulco, vel deservulco, reuico,  
 reticefco.  
*To appease by sacrifice.* 1. Propitio, ex-  
 pio, lito, litor, collito.  
*Appesce, or pacified.* 1. Pacatus, pla-  
 catus. 2. Lenius, permulctus, remol-  
 lectus, p. propitius, ad. affrago.  
*An appeaser, or pacifier.*  
 1. Pacator, paciter, placator, pacifi-  
 cator. 2. Delenitor.  
*An appealing.* 1. Sedatio, Delenitio,  
 f. delentimentum, n.  
*That may be appeased.* 1. Placabilis,  
 ad.  
*That cannot be appeased.* 1. Implacabi-  
 lis, implacabilis, inextinguibilis, ad.  
**Apparell, vide lat.**  
**Appendant.** 1. Appendens.  
*To append, or to be ing to.*  
 1. Pertinenatimco. 2. Spectio, respi-  
 cio, competo.  
*It is pertinent.* 1. Refert, interest, vi-  
 tua refert, ipius interest.  
*Appert, once, vide appentance.*  
*To get an appetite.*  
 1. Obscure fumen.  
*An appetite, or desire to any thing.*  
 1. Appetitus, n. appetitio, appeten-  
 tia, f. vide *desire.*  
*Agreeing appetite to eat.* 1. Pere-  
 dia, f.  
*A bottoming appetite to eat afterwards.*  
 1. Indoligatio.  
*Power to rise to an appetite, vide Tem-*  
*perance.*  
*Unableness to ride the appetite, vide*  
*intemperance.*  
**To applaud.** 1. Applaudo, as.  
*An apply.* 1. Pomum malum.

An apple tree vide tree.

An arctic apple. 1 Malum armenium, malum armeniacum.

Apple seller. 1 Pomarius.

A Bitter sweet. 1 Amartimellum, n. Bria: aples, v. *holding the forme of a woman breast.* 1 Mala arthoniaffa.

A Cuckhead. 1 Pomum decumanum.

A Cofard. 1 Querarium, n.

A Genting or summer apple.

1 Præcox, vel præcoquum.

Summer goldens. 1 Mala sanguinea, purpurea, rubella, rubelliana.

Winter Goldings. 1 Scandiana.

A John apple. 1 Malum musticum.

Apples of the heath called 1 Sand ag.

1 Mala canina.

Manlius apple. 1 Manliana.

An Oke apple. 1 Calla, memam.

A Te apple. 1 Pinum, n.

A Pippin. 1 Petrum, n.

A Pomine, or pearmaine.

1 Melagium, pyramallum, n.

A Tennyer. 1 Malum apionium.

A Puffin, or hewise called an *unwed* *hilling.* 1 Malum pulmonicum.

A Quene apple. 1 Claudianum.

A Racer apple. 1 Cydonium,

lanatum, canum, apianum, n.

A Round apple. 1 Malum sceptrum, orbiculum, cyroticum, anthalum.

Testiana apple. 1 Testiana mala.

A Sweeting. 1 Melimelum, mclapum, contumellum, n.

Wild ge. 1 Gregalia poma, arbutum, n.

Armed or wrinkled apple.

1 Malum panucum, vicium.

A rotten apple. 1 Malum putre.

Apples that be *sower rotten.*

1 Pomum fugax.

A ritle apple. 1 Pomum nanum.

A faire great apple. 1 Pragrande.

A wellow or ripe apple.

1 Matutum, mite.

An unripe apple. 1 Immaturum.

immite.

An apple *saue ripe, or summer* apple.

1 Præcox, præcoquum.

A late hard. 1 winter apple.

1 Scrotinum.

A Windfall. 1 Cadivum, eaducum.

A worme eaten apple. 1 Pomum vermiculofum, vel vermiculans.

An hard apple.

1 Pomum calculosum.

Apples construed in honey.

1 Melomela.

An apple core. 1 Volus, f. pomine-dium, n.

An apple keeper. 1 Pomo, onis, m.

The keeping of apples or fruit.

1 Oporophylitum.

An Apple-monger.

1 Pomilium, pomilium, n.

An apple left. 1 Pomarium, n.

An apple yard, or Orchard.

1 Pomarium. 1 Viridianum, n.

An apple tree. 1 Pomatum, n.

That beareth apples.

1 Pomiter, mauter, ad.

Fruit of apples. 1 Pomofus, ad.

The apple of the eye, vide bal of the eye.

To apply or bend unto. 1 Applico, ac-

commodo, adhibeo, tribuo. 2 Con-

fero, adiungo, appello, is, submitto

cum accus. perionas, dat. rei, studeo,

operam nato, incumbo, indulgeo,

inagilo, infudo, inferuio, insisto, va-

co, isto, obsequor, cum dat. rei, ac-

curro, cum acc. rei.

Applied, or bent unto. 1 Applicatus,

accommodatus, &c.

An applicer.

1 Accommodator, m. &c.

An applying or application.

1 Applicatio, commodatio, f.

To appoint, or ordaine.

1 Statuo, instituo. 2 Iubeo, iungo,

digero, expango, cedo, def.

To appoint, or assigne.

1 Lego, Delego, Sublego, desti-

no, iudico, condico, addico, nomino,

figao, assigno, designo, ascribo, de-

scribo.

To appoint before who shall be done.

2 Præstituo, præscribo, præfi-

nio.

To appoint in place of another.

1 Substitutio.

To appoint, or assigne bounds.

1 Termino, limito.

It is appointed, ordained, or provided.

1 Comparatum est.

Appointed or ordained.

1 Statutus, institutus, præstitutus,

constitutus, ordinatus, decretus,

certus, edictus, condicius, status, de-

positus, p.

Appointed or assigned. 1 Legatus, de-

legatus, destinatus, deuotus, desi-

gnatus, denotatus, par.

Appointer, or ordainer unto a thing.

1 Auctoratus, p.

An appointer.

1 Constitutor, ordinator, nomiuator,

m. & c. tris, f.

An appointing, or appointing.

1 Assignatio, designatio, ordinatio,

constitutio, f. consilium, n. præscrip-

to, nominatio, f.

By appointment.

1 Constituto, vide according to.

Appointus. Aequalibus partibus di-

uido.

To appose, or examine.

1 Appon, o, examino.

Apposed.

1 Examinatus, p. & c.

An apposer.

1 Examinator, m.

An apposition, Parathesis.

To apprehend, or lay hold on.

1 Prehendo, prehensio, apprehen-

do, deprehendo, capio, vide attack.

To apprehend unwares, or by this way.

1 Intercipio.

Apprehended.

1 Apprehensus, deprehensus, p.

Apprehension, vide attack, g.

Apprehension, vide conceit.

An apprentice.

1 Tiro, discipulus, servus, m.

An apprentice, p.

1 Tirocinium, n.

One that hath ended his apprenticeship.

1 Initiatus, p.

To approach or draw near.

2 Immineo, ingruo, impendeo.

To approach or draw near in place or

simo. 1 Appropinquo, appeto, propin-

quo proximo, accedo, appropero.

Aduenio, aduenio, aduenio, adrepro,

obrepro, incesso, admoueo, adsum,

insto.

An approaching. 1 accessus, appulsus,

m. 2 admotio, f.

To appropriate, vide to make host.

Appropinquatio, vide approaching.

To appropriate. 1 Approprio.

To approve, Extendo.

An approver.

Qui augeat pretium.

Approuement.

Augmentatio redditionum.

To approve.

1 Approbo, vide to allow & consent.

Approved. 1 Approbatus, compro-

batus. 2 Spectatus, luculentus, p.

assiduum, a. v. luculentus vel assiduum

author.

Appropriation.

Appropriatio.

An approved author, vide allowed.

An approver, also a preacher.

1 Approbator, m. tris, f.

An approving, or approbation.

1 Approbatio, comprobatio, f.

Appurtenance.

1 Appensus, pertinentia, f.

Apprise, vide instruct.

An Aprior.

1 Ventrale, gremiale, præcordi-

um, succinctorium, p. uicium, n.

A crab, m. n. aprior.

1 Semicinsum n.

To make apt, or meet. 1 Apro, accom-

modo, concinno. 2 Rotando.

It is apt or meet. 1 Decet.

Apt, or meet. 1 Aptus, ad, vide fit,

meet, ad, agreeable.

Apt to do anything. 2 Dexter, pro-

hens



nus, vide *Affine* and *n. m. m.*  
*Ap. re. or.* 1 Gressibilis, adu.  
*Ap. tel. uoce.* 1 Docilis, ad.  
*Ap. to take.* 1 Capax, ad.  
*Ap. to hold.* 1 Tenax, ad.  
*Ap. to go to and or with.* 1 Indoles, f.  
*Ap. not with fine.*  
*Ap. to go to leave.* 1 Docilitas, f.  
*Ap. ly.*  
*Ap. ly.* with sweet accent and me. *fore.*  
 1 Modulare. adu.

## A ante R.

*Aray*, Ornatus, m.  
*To say or appear, v. to cloth & deck.*  
*Arayed* 1 Indusus, p.  
*Araying*, vide *app. tell.*  
*Negle. ce in araying.*  
 1 Inculus, m.  
*To set in aray.* 1 Dispono, compono, ordinio. 2 Struo, infitruo.  
*Set in aray or good order.*  
 1 Compositus, bene dispositus, p.  
*On of aray or met.*  
 1 Inordinatus, incompositus, male dispositus. 2 Effusus, p.  
*An aray, or good order.*  
 1 Dispositio, compositio, f.  
*With in aray con. f. d. y.*  
 1 Incompositus, indispositus, ad.  
*To arbitrate or give sentence. v. to judge.*  
*An arbitrator*, vide *judge.*  
*An arbiter*, vide *umpire.*  
**Arbitriment**, 1 Arbitrium, n. disceptatio, f. vide *iudicium.*  
*Pertai. g. to arbitrement.*  
 1 Arbitrarius, ad.  
*A greeneratio* 1 Scena, f. viridarium, n. viridia, f. arboretum, herbbarium, vimbreticulum, vitetum, virectum, topiarum, n.  
*An Arbor maker.* 1 Topiarius, m.  
*The feat of making a-bors.* 1 Toparia, f.  
*For making 1 the making of arbors.*  
 1 Scenofactorius, ad.  
*Archage*, vide *barbis.*  
*Arch*, vide *co. se.*  
*Archier Cont.* Curia de arcibus.  
*An Archangel* 1 Archangelus, m.  
*An Archishop* 1 Archiepiscopus, metropolitaeus, pontifex max.  
*An arch bishop* 1 Arch. episcopus, pont. ficiatus, m.  
*Two dignities of archbishop.*  
 1 Pontificatus, m.  
*Of an archb. op.* 1 Pontificalis, ad.  
*An Archidiacon* 1 Archidiaconus, m.  
*An archite* 1 Archidux, m.  
*To make an ditch.*  
 1 Fornico, co. uxorico.  
*To make an arch-rose, or wauis,*  
 1 Concamero.  
*An arch.*  
 1 Arcus, fornix, m.

*An arch made of boards and planks to bear off the force of a water from a bridge or house side* 1 Pila, f.  
*Arches*, or leaning pillars, like bowes, buttresses, and such like, 1 Eristra.  
*Ma's archise* 1 arcuatus, arcuatus, formicatus, arcuatus, ad.  
*An Archer*, or shooter.  
 1 Sagittarius, speculator, m.  
*A strong or cunning archer.*  
 1 Arcipotens, sagittipotens, m.  
*An archer on horse back.*  
 1 Hippotaxote, m.  
*An Arch-bereitke* 1 Archihareticus, haretarcha, haretarchus, m.  
*An Arch-priest*, such as was amongst the Gentiles. 1 Flamen, m.  
*An arch-priest house* 1 Flaminia, f.  
*An arch-priest office.*  
 1 Flaminium, m.  
*An arch-priest's wife* 1 Flaminia, f.  
*Archited*, vide *Chiesaliter.*  
**Ardent**, or eager.  
 1 Auidens, vide *earene*.  
*Ardently*, vide *earnestly.*  
*Ardor*, vide *heat.*  
*Argent*, vide *flour.*  
*To Argue*, or dispute. vide *to dispute.*  
*An arguer* 1 Argumentum, n.  
*Ratio, ratiocinatio, ratiuncula, lemma, epicheirama, n.*  
*A subtle argument.* Elenchus, m.  
*Suprema*, n. tropa, f.  
*A fine or fine argument.*  
 1 Demonstratio, f.  
*An argument that conu. ceth euerie way.* 1 Dilemma, n.  
*A general or infinite argument to be disputed of.* 1 Thesis, f. Thema, m.  
*A particular or special argument.*  
 1 Hypothesis, f.  
*A v. of argument containing the sum of the whole matter or discourse.*  
 1 Periocha, f.  
*A forme of argument from particulars to v. n. ueris.* 1 Inductio, f.  
*A forme of argument, taking three or more propositions in the antecedent, the ant. butten of the former being alwayes the subaltern of the later.* 1 Sorites.  
*The argument, or first entry into a comedy.* 1 Embellium, n.  
*The first part of an argument, or reason.*  
 1 Antecedens, p.  
*The later part of an argument.*  
 1 Consequens, p.  
*Full of argument.*  
 1 Argumentosus, ad.  
*An itty, vide in. n. se.*  
*To Arile*, or rise up.  
 1 Arugo, allurgo, exurgo.  
*To arise together.* 1 Conlargo.  
*To arise before.* 1 Prarlargo.  
*To arise againe.* 1 Relargo.  
*To make to arise.* 1 Excito, exsciro.  
*They arise.* 1 Conlurgitur, imp.  
*To arise as the sun doth.*  
 1 Exoritur, oritur.

*To arise before day.*  
 3 Antelucio, antelucor.  
*To arise in Surges or waves.*  
 1 Vindo.  
*An arising* 1 Surrectio, f.  
*An arising againe* 1 Resurrectio, f.  
*The arising of an hill* 1 Accluitas, f.  
*Arising upward to a small top.*  
 1 Accluius, accluius, ad. vide *scap.*  
*Arithmetic*, or the art of numbering  
 1 Arithmetica, arithmetice, 3 Logistica, f.  
*A rithmetical proportion, v. proportion.*  
 1 Arithmetica, arithmetice, m.  
**Arrie** 1 Arcat.  
*To Arrie* 1 Armo, obarmo, 2 Mupio, infitruo.  
*To arme w. all points.* 1 Petarmo.  
*To arme one with a coat of male.*  
 1 Lorico.  
*Armed* 1 Armatus, p. armiger, ad.  
 2 Munus, infitruus, p.  
*Armed a horse.*  
 1 Caraphractus, perarmatus, p.  
*Armed with a buzzer, or a target,*  
 1 Scutitus, p.  
*Armed with a sword.* 1 Enatus, p.  
*Armed with darts.* 1 Pilatus, p.  
*Armed with a brigandine, or coat of mail.* 1 Loriceus, thoracatus, p.  
*Armed with a coat armor.*  
 1 Paludatus, paludatus, tatus, p.  
*Some have armed.* 1 Dioclitus, p. iustorum, m.  
*Worthy to be armed.*  
 1 Armatus, p. armabilis, ad.  
*Armes*, vide *weapons.*  
*A army* 1 exercitus, m. turma, cateruag, cohors, legio, copta, armus, flagmen, n. 2 Cuneus, m. acies, manus, Stratia, f.  
*An army of 8000 footmen.*  
 1 Phalanx, f.  
*The men of that army* 1 Phalangit, m.  
*An army of 16000 footmen.*  
 1 Phalangit, armus, f.  
*The place where an army is mustered & wages paid.* 1 Logistarium, n.  
*The wings of an army.* 1 Cornua exercitus, al. exercitus.  
*A place where an army is set.*  
 2 Funicularium, n.  
*The carriage of an army.*  
 1 Impedimentum.  
*The red lines of an army to give battel.*  
 1 Procius, m.  
*An army ready to give battel.*  
 1 Procius, m.  
*They whose office it is to set an army in array.* 1 Tactior, orium, m.  
*To encounter of host armies in battel*  
 1 Congressio, f. congressus, m.  
*The feat of armes.* 1 Ars Duellier.  
*Ar. nor.* 1 Arma, armentaria, orium, n. armatus, m. Armatura, f.  
*A coat armor.* 1 Paludamentum, m.

*An armario or store-house of Armour.*  
**1** Armamentarium, armarium.  
**2** Archivum.  
*Apparel worn under armour.*  
**1** Subarmatoria, orum.  
*Arms for the thigh.* **1** Femorale, n.  
*An armorer or harness maker.*  
**1** Armamentarius, politor, thoracopius, m.  
*An arm.* **1** Brachium, n.  
**2** Lacertus, m. vlna, Ala f.  
*Little arm.* **1** Brachiolus, m.  
**2** Lacertulus, m.  
*The arm-hole.*  
**1** Ala axilla, f. subhircus, m.  
*Servant to the arme.* **1** Brachialis, ad.  
*Having arms.* **1** Brachiatas, p.  
*An arme of the sea.*  
**1** Sinus, maris æstuarium, n.  
*An arme of the Sea, often ebbing and flowing.* **1** Euripus, m.  
*The arme of a vine.*  
**1** Duramen, duramentum, n.  
*Arms, or exequiæ.*  
**1** Insigne, vel insignia, ium, n.  
*Arms to fix on a gate.*  
**1** Antefixa, orum, n.  
*Arm-potens.* **1** Armis potens.  
*Armata, videlicet sweet smelling.*  
**1** Anarquetus, **1** Scolopus, m.  
*Arms.* **1** Ordino.  
*To arraign.* **1** Reumagere.  
*Arraigned.* **1** Reus, ad.  
*The state of an arraigned person.*  
**1** Reus, m.  
*An arras cloth.* **1** Peristroma, n.  
*To be bold in an arras.*  
**1** Relinquor, ens.  
*An arras, or armarie, arena.*  
**1** Reliquia, f. relinquitum, m.  
*Arayers, vide maffer maffers.*  
*Array, vide Rase.*  
*To arrest, or lay hands upon.* **1** Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendendo capio, capio, inius trahere, rapere, vel vocare. **2** Conripio.  
*To arrest, or seize upon a weak bodie or goods to the prince's pleasure.* **1** Confisco.  
*So arrested.* **1** Confiscatus, p.  
*He that is arrested.* **1** Confiscator.  
*Such an arresting.* **1** Confiscatio, f.  
*An arresting, apprehending.* **1** Apprehensio, apprehensio, Retentio, f. manus intentio.  
*An arresting or summoning before witness.* **1** Decretatio, f.  
*To arrive, vide place.*  
*Arrived.* **1** Adiectum vocatus.  
*To arrive.*  
**1** Appello, in portum ago. **2** Attingo, applico, vide to app. ob.  
*Arrived.* **1** Appellus, p.  
*An arriving or arrival.* **1** Aduentus, m. **2** Appellus, us, m.  
*To arrogate, or attribute much unto ones selfe.*

**1** Arrogare, assumo, sumo.  
*Arrogant, vide Proud.*  
*Arrow, f. scire, f. ill.*  
*An arrow.* **1** Sagitta, f. telum. **2** Spiculum, n. calamus, m. arundo, f.  
*A bird's arrow.* **1** Sagittella, f.  
*An arrow head.* **1** Spiculum, n. cuspis, f. **2** Ferreum, n.  
*That beareth an arrow.*  
**1** Sagittifer, talifer, ad.  
*Pertaining to arrows.*  
**1** Sagittarius, ad.  
*The arse.* **1** Fundament. **1** Podex, culus, anus, m. **2** Sedes, f.  
**1** Arseurie. **1** Prepositus, peruerius, ad. **2** Prepositus, adu.  
*Arsenick, or Opime.* **1** Arsenicum, auri pigmentum, aromium, n.  
*A kind of arsenick made of red canise burnt.* **1** Sandaracha, f.  
*An arsenick.* **1** Arsenic, f.  
*An art or Science.* **1** Ars, scientia, f.  
*Arts, m. in the arts.*  
**1** In artibus doctus. **1** Artius.  
*An artichoke.* **1** Cynara, f. Strobilus, carduus, latius, articoctillus, m. arcorum, alcorallum, n.  
*An artie, or Sine, like to a Veine wherein the spirit of life mixed with blood.* **1** Articia, f.  
*The two arties on the right and left side near the throat, going about the heart.* **1** Parotides, f.  
*An artie.*  
**1** Articulatus, m. Clavula, f.  
*Articles of account.* **2** Nomina, n.  
*Article of artie.*  
**1** Articulation, articulatio, adu.  
*An artie, or craft man.* **1** Artificer, fabri, mechanici, m. optici, com. ge. officinarum, operarius, technites, machinator, ergastes, m.  
*An artificer working by fire.*  
**1** Banafus, m.  
*An artificer which worketh sitting.*  
**1** Scllarius, sedentarius, m.  
*Artificer dwelling together in companies.* **1** Collegium, p.  
*Artificial.* **1** Technicus, artificialis **2** Dadalus, dadalus, ad.  
*Artificially, cunningly, or workmanlike.*  
*Artificiosus, ad amissum, artificiosus, fabricatus, artificiosus, pertectus, elaborate, industrie, graphice, solertiter, scite, perite, optime, polite, exacte, insigniter, exquisitè.* **2** Ad nomina, ad regulam, ad libellam.  
*Artillery, vide Gun.*  
*Artifice, vide Disimulation.*

## A ante S

**1** vt, vt, sicut, sicut, prout, velut, veluti, cccu.  
*As well as.* **1** Tam quàm, æque ac, pariter ac, perinde atque, tanquam.

*As stone as.*  
**1** Ut primum, quàm primum, simul ac, simul atque, quàm mox.  
*As it were, as if, or as though.*  
**1** Tanquam, quasi, ac si.  
*As far as.*  
**1** Quatenus, quoad quantum.  
*As concerning.* **1** Quantum ad, quod attinet ad, de.  
*As for the residue of the time.*  
**1** Cætero.  
*For as much as.*  
**1** Cum, quando, quandoquidem.  
*As long as.*  
**1** Donec, quoad, quoad.  
*As for example.*  
**1** Puta, verputa, vtputa, vt.  
*Exempli.* **1** Causa.  
**1** Gratia.  
*Euen as.* **1** Queniam modum, ita vt.  
*As much as.* **1** quantum, quantumvis, quantumlibet, quantumcumque, quoad.  
*Ascensio, vide al. scilicet.*  
*To ascend, or go up.*  
**1** Ascendens, confcendens, scando.  
**2** Petros, subeo.  
*To ascend above.* **1** Superuenio.  
*To begin to ascend.* **1** Ascendisco.  
*Ascending, or ascent.*  
**1** Ascensio, m. Ascensio, scansio, f.  
*To ascend, vide to asse.*  
*To asse, or attribute, vide to impute.*  
*To make a present.*  
**1** Patefacio.  
*To be ashamed of.*  
**1** Verecundor, erubeo, erubescor, pudor, pudescio.  
**2** Confundor.  
*To be ashamed before.*  
**1** Prepudor.  
*To be ashamed of.*  
**1** Pudet, præter, impet, To be ashamed.  
**1** Suppudet, impet, To be ashamed of.  
**1** Pudens, erubescendus.  
**2** Pudendus, infundendus, p.  
*An ash, vide Tree.*  
*As colour, vide calom.*  
*To bring into ash.* **3** Cinisificio.  
*Ashes.* **1** Cinis, com. g. lix f.  
*The white ashes remaining upon the quick ashes.* **1** Faulla f.  
*Ashes that come of the rying of silver.*  
**1** Laureotis, f.  
*Ashes of ley.* **1** Lixivius cinis.  
*Fall of ashes.* **1** Cinerulenus, ad.  
*Under the ashes.*  
**1** Subcineritius, ad.  
*Ashwood, vide.*  
**1** Cineralia, orum, n.  
*Ashes, or apart.* **1** Scorsim, separatim, vide affunder.  
*Ashes, or ashenum.*  
*Oblique, ad a latere.*  
*To aske, require, or demand.* **1** Rogo, peto, interrogo, posco, expesco, posculo,

stulo, expeto, q̄saro, exquiro.  
 V. to demand and enquire.  
 To ask importunately.  
 1 Flagito, efflagito, perpeto.  
 To ask privately 1 Suppeto.  
 To ask lamentably. 1 Imploro.  
 To ask eagerly.  
 1 Repeto, repeto, repofulo.  
 3 Condisco.  
 To ask diligently.  
 1 Percontor, perquiro.  
 To ask humbly. 1 Peto.  
 To ask often. 1 Requiro.  
 To ask as a Beggar doth.  
 1 Emendico.  
 To ask malp̄rily or wantonly, at ro-  
 ces de. 1 Proco.  
 To ask more. 3 Apolco.  
 To ask and sue for an office against ano-  
 ther.  
 1 Competo.  
 To ask by signs of God, 2 Sacrifico.  
 Asked, 2 Rogatus, interrogatus, pe-  
 titus, postulat, p. &c.  
 An asker. 1 Rogator, petitor, po-  
 stulator, m, trix, f.  
 An asker of many questions.  
 1 Percontator, m.  
 He that asketh malapertly.  
 1 Procax, ad.  
 An asking or demanding.  
 1 Rogatio, peticio, postulatio, f. &c.  
 To look askew, askant, or with a  
 wandering eye.  
 1 Limis obtueri.  
 Askew, any, or crooked.  
 1 Limus, limis, obliquus, ad.  
 Gome what askew. 1 Limulus.  
 To bring ask p. V. sleep.  
 A sleep. Oblique.  
 Ask not or ask.  
 1 Scortim, separim, separad, f. gila-  
 lam, segregatim, seundam, seundis,  
 disjuncte, distincte,  
 disperit, disse, dabinuicem adv.  
 An Asp or serpent so called. 1 Aspis, f.  
 Aspect or sight.  
 1 Aspetus, vilis m.  
 Aspirat. Aspiratus, a, um.  
 Aspirat or so p̄sses. 1 Asperitas,  
 duras, f. V. thapness.  
 Aspirat. V. spiritus.  
 To aspire, blow or vent upon. 1 Aspi-  
 ro, inspiro. V. to breathe or blow.  
 To aspire. V. ambit on.  
 An aspirat on breathing.  
 1 Aspiratio, f.  
 Aspirat. V. a carrying away.  
 Aspirat. V. alkem.  
 To assay, try, or prove.  
 1 Meditor, experior, probor, moli-  
 or, tento, pertento, exploro.  
 2 Contendo. V. to try.  
 To assay or test before or first.  
 1 Prægusto, prælibo.  
 To assay privately.  
 1 Subtento.

To assay againe. 1 Retento.  
 To assay or practise before he cometh to  
 do a thing.  
 1 Prætendo, præludo.  
 Assail.  
 1 Tentatus, probatus, expertus, pe-  
 riclitatus, p.  
 Not assaid.  
 1 Intentatus, inexpectus, p.  
 Re dyo assy. 1 Tentatus, p.  
 To be assaid. 1 Tentabundus, p.  
 An assaier or trier.  
 1 Tentator, probator, m.  
 An assaying or proving an exercise.  
 1 Tentatio, f. tentamen, tentame-  
 num præludii, progymnasma, n. pe-  
 riclitatio, f.  
 An assaying or flourishing with a wea-  
 pon before one begn to play.  
 1 Prælusio, f. præludium, n.  
 An assayer of the King.  
 1 Metallorum probandorum præ-  
 fedus.  
 To assail, assault, or set upon.  
 1 Assulto, coorior, adior, exorior,  
 aggredior, oppugno, peto, impeto,  
 inuado, inuado, inuado, irumpo in-  
 cesso, incesso, grassor. V. to au. de.  
 To be assaulted or assailed.  
 Incessor.  
 Assaultador assild.  
 1 Oppugnatus, adortus, p. &c.  
 An assailer or assaier.  
 1 Aggressor, oppugnator, m.  
 An assault in battle. 1 Assultus, im-  
 petus, incurtus, m. incursio, irruptio,  
 oppugnatio, congressus, insultus,  
 accessus, m.  
 The first assault.  
 1 Pugna. 2 Præludium.  
 3 prælusio.  
 To assaultinate V. to rob or murder in  
 the highway.  
 To assault, as thieves do.  
 1 Camilio. 2 Marito.  
 The going assault of thieves.  
 1 Catulatio, f.  
 An ass. 1 Assinus, m. assina, f.  
 A little ass.  
 1 Assellus, assellus, m. asinon, m.  
 An ass. 1 Onager, m.  
 The foale of an ass.  
 1 Pullus asinarius, m. hipparchia, f.  
 An ass-beard or keeper of asses.  
 Assinarius, m.  
 1 Assus o. blackheads. 2 Caudex, m.  
 V. blackhead.  
 An ass, or wise man of Gatan.  
 1 Goticus ingenio, goticum inge-  
 nium.  
 Of or pertaining to an ass.  
 1 Assinarius, assinarius, ad.  
 To assenble or call together.  
 3 Frequento, concilio, concilio, is,  
 conuoco, congreco, congreco, cor-  
 rogo, cogo, commito.  
 To take assenble or come together.  
 1 Conuenio, congregor, congre-

gor, coeco. 2 Confuso, conglomeror  
 conuoco, conuoluto, V. to gather or  
 mix together.  
 Assenbled together.  
 1 Concilio, congregatus, collectus,  
 conciliatus, conuolutus, p.  
 An assenbling, conuocatio, congre-  
 gatio, congressio, f.  
 An assenbly or meeting of people.  
 1 Concilio, frequentia, turba, f. con-  
 ciliatus, conuentus, f. synodus, f. coito,  
 frequentatio, concursio, f. conuen-  
 ticulum, n. Agmen, n. Chorus, m. ec-  
 clesia, synagoga, multitudo, conuo-  
 catio, congregatio, congressio, f. ac-  
 cursum, m.  
 2 Conglutinatio.  
 An assenbly of people sitting together.  
 1 Concilius.  
 An assenbly of people for election of si-  
 cessors making of laws.  
 1 Comitio, orum, n.  
 The place where sit an assenbly.  
 1 Comitium, n.  
 Pertaining to such an assenbly.  
 1 Comitialis, comitiarius, ad.  
 An assenbly of young folke.  
 1 Pubes, f.  
 An assenbly or company of women.  
 1 Polygynacon.  
 An assenbly drinking together. V. Gos-  
 pitis.  
 A certaine assenbly for the election of  
 Bishops called Flamens.  
 1 Celata comitia.  
 An assenbly of honorable persons, or  
 1 Celebritas, f.  
 A godly assenbly singing of psalmes.  
 1 Synaxis, f.  
 That the sly assenbled or quickly swar-  
 ming ther. 1 Congregabilis, ad.  
 For assenbling or sewing to assenbly.  
 1 Concionarius, concionatorius,  
 synodicus, ad.  
 To assent or agree to. 1 Assentior. V.  
 To agree, allow and consent.  
 An assent or assent. 1 Assensus, aspi-  
 pulatus, m. assensuatio, f.  
 An assent or assent. 1 Epochæ, f.  
 Of assent. V. accord.  
 Assentation, or assent.  
 1 Assentatio, V. assent.  
 To assent. V. assent.  
 An assent, or assentation.  
 1 Assertio, f. V. affirmation.  
 To assent. V. To assent.  
 Assentatio. V. confirmation.  
 To assent. V. Besige.  
 To assent. V. to appoint & determine.  
 To assent or assent a letter.  
 1 Subscribo.  
 An assentment or delivery of money.  
 1 Attribution, f.  
 An assent. Assignatus.  
 To assignate. Assignato.  
 An ass. 1 Assilio, f. V. Sepiant.  
 Ass. f. V. Ord. r.  
 To assill. 1 Assilio. V. to ad.



*Affiance of friends standing by while one cause is pleading.*

1 Aduocatus, paraftasis, affeffio, f. V. *Aid.*

*An affiance.*

1 Afficiens, p. affeffor, matrix, f.

*Belonging to affiance.*

1 Affefforius, ad.

*To affio, late, & to come to either in fel-  
lowskip.*

1 Affocio, confocio. 2 Affumo, iun-  
go, adiungo, coniungo. vide *To ac-  
company and assemble.*

*To be affociated or coupled together.*

1 Confocior. 2 congreminatio.

*To affolte.* 1 Abfoluo, diffoluo.

*To affio, late, & to come to either in fel-  
lowskip.*

1 Votum referere.

*Affolled.* 1 Abfolutus, diffolutus, p.

*To affure, V. To warrant.*

*To take sufficient affurance.*

2 Sat. facipio.

*To affure or make affurance by livery  
and roof.*

1 Mancipo.

*He that taketh it as affurance.*

1 Manceps, m.

*Such things whereof it is affured.*

1 Mancipia, n.

*Such an affurance.* 1 Mancipatio, f.

*Affured.*

1 Securus, firmus, ad. confirmatus,  
confirmatus, p.

*Bound to affure.* 1 Pignus, n. ad.

*An affurance.*

1 Cautio, cautela, f. pignus, n. con-  
firmatio, securitas, f. Radimen-  
tum, n.

*Taking of affurance.*

1 Satisfactio, f.

*He that doth affure.* 1 Confirmator, m.

*He that is affured.*

1 Satisfactor, m. trix, f.

*Affuredly.* 1 Firms, securè, certè,  
confidentè, adv.

*An Affonffis.*

Paftum, fponfio, promiffio.

*To affuage or mitigate.*

1 Mitigo, demitigo. 2 leuo, alieuo,  
eleuo, releuo, minuo, imminuo.

*To be affuaged or mitigated.*

1 Compellor. 2 Refidens, recedo,  
confido, defido, relido, fubfido, de-  
fugio. V. *To be affuaged.*

*To affuage, or to be affuaged after fwe-  
ling.* 1 Deurgio, deumco,

*Affuaged.*

1 Mitigatus, 2 Calligatus, p.

*An affuager.*

1 Mitigator, matrix, f. 3 Delinfficus,  
m.

*An affuaging.*

1 Mitigatio, fomentatio, f.

*That hath strength to affuage.*

1 Mitigatorius, ad.

*To affonff, hamffe, or difmay.*

1 Stupefacio, obftupefacio, animo,  
terreo, conterreo, exterreco, perter-

reo, terrefacio, perterrefacio, pa-  
uefacio, perpaufacio 2 attono, as,  
conturbo, perturbo, compungo, ob-  
tando.

*To be affonffed.*

1 Stupor, obftupor, ftupefco, ob-  
ftupefco, ftupelior, torpor, torpefco,  
expanto, expanfco. 2 horreo, tre-  
pido, confundor, contremo, conti-  
tello.

*Attoned, amafed, or d. mayed.*

1 Stupefactus, obftupefactus, atton-  
itus ftupens, p. ftupidus obftupi-  
dus, ad. perterritus, deteritus, tre-  
metictus, par. exanimis, exanimus,  
expidus, ad. exanimatus 2 conferta-  
tus, confufus, percuffus, percutus,  
perturbatus, p.

*An affonffing.* 1 Exanimatio, f.

*Affonffement, affonffment, or great  
feto.*

1 Stupor, m. ftupiditas, extasis, con-  
ternatio, f. torpor, m.

*To affray.*

1 Duagor. V. *To wander.*

*An affraction or binding to.*

1 Attractio, f.

*Attractus. V. B. m. n.*

*An Atrolah or infirmum ut whereby  
the motion of a ftars is gathered.*

1 Atrolabium, n.

*Aftrologie, the part of Affonomie  
concerning individuals and praftice.*

1 Astrologia, f.

*An Affrologer or Astrologian.*

1 Astrologus, m.

*Aftroloomy, or knowledge of celestial  
beings.*

1 Altronomia, f.

*That part of Affonomie which by in-  
strument fearcheth out the diftance of  
the ftars.*

1 Dioptrice, f.

*Aftuder. V. Afunder.*

*Affell. V. as*

*At. Ad, apud, in, cu, ab, de, et,*

*At midnight.* 1 De media nocte.

*Pences, as,*

*At ye, hough.* 1 Times vos, sub.

*At any time, or ex.* 1 Vnquam.

*At no time, or never.*

1 Nunquam, nequand.

*Best at any time.* 1 Nequandò,

*At that time.*

1 Tum, tunc, tunc temporis.

*At a point.* 1 V. refolute.

*At a point.* 1 V. agreed.

*At adventure.* 1 Fortè, fortuitò, ad.

*At hand.*

1 Præto, promptè, in promptu, pro-  
pè, sub manu,

2 Numeratò, adv.

*At the fure.* 1 Per otium vt,  
Per otium feribam, with wife as li-  
fure.

*At the end, or at length.*

1 Tandem, demum, postremò, po-  
ftremum, denique, in postremum.

ad postremum. 2 Nouiffimè, ad.

*At the last.* 1 Saltem, tandem.

*At the most.*

1 Ad Summum, summum.

*At once.* 1 Semel.

*At once.* 1 Quæfily.

*At once.* 1 V. Quæfily.

*At once.* 1 V. Quæfily.

*To imitate the Athenians.*

1 Atticò.

*At a th. p. Atticos,*

*At a th. p. Atticos, vel athetora.*

*At a th. p. Atticos, vel athetora.*

*At a th. p. Atticos, vel athetora.*

*To attack, or lay in prison for debt.*

2 Pignus, vel pignori, prehendo.

*Attached or apprehended.*

1 Prehenfus, apprehenfus.

2 Contrahus, p.

*An attacking or attacking.*

1 Apparat, f.

*An attacking, or warrant, or licence, p. r-  
mitted by a judge, for the apprehen-  
ding of any man as a prisoner.*

2 Clarigatio, f.

*To attack, or come to. Vide to obtain  
and purchafe.*

*To attack.*

Euinco, reum agere vel peragere.

*Attander, fustio, condemnatio.*

*To attain, or to rapt.*

1 Inficio. Vide *corrupt.*

*Attained, or in flesh.*

1 Subrancia, aut putrida caro.

*Attained, or in flesh.*

1 Santes, fustura, sanguinis cor-  
ruptio.

*To attend. Vide To expect.*

*To attend, or to attend, or to attend.*

1 Attendo, aduerto, animaduerto,

vaco, curo. 2 Inaugio, confpicio.

*To attend upon, or to attend.*

1 Seruo, alio, expecto. 2 Appareo.

*Attending upon.*

1 Afftas, expectans, p.

*Attendant, or diligent in ee.*

1 Opera, obleruantia, f. obsequi-  
um, ministerium, n. feruitus, f.

*Vide feruite.*

*To attend, or to attend.*

*Attendant, or diligent.* 1 Attentus.

2 Attendus, p. Vide *diligent.*

*Very attentive.* 1 Perattentus, ad.

*Attentively.* 1 Attentio, perattenti,

attentibus, V. *diligenti.*

*Attentive.* Vide *Wanffe.*

*Attentive.* Attentio, as.

*To much as Attentive.*

Hyperattentus.

*To attend.* Vide *Tac. a. th.*

*Attire.* 3 Tires, f. Vide *appare.*

*A kind of woman apparel.*

1 Galbeum, n.

*A kind of first attire among the Ho-  
brews.* Rationale, n.

*The attire which women use to wear.*

on their heads. 1 Redimiculum, n.  
 To make attornment or agreement.  
 1 Reconcilio.  
*An attorn ment.*  
 1 Vinitas, f. V. Agreement.  
 One that maketh attorn ment.  
 1 Reconciliator, & trix, f.  
*An attorn ment making.*  
 1 Conciliatio, reconciliatio, conciliatura, f.  
*An Attorney.*  
 1 Causidicus, advocatus, patronus.  
 2 Ador, sequefter.  
*Attorneys for the Commonwealth.*  
 1 Ecdici, m.  
*A pressing attorney.* 1 Rabula, m.  
*To a trap.* V. Trapping.  
**Attapped** ruy-shy.  
 1 Instratus ornatu.  
*To attribute.* V. Impute.  
*To attribute unto him self.* V. arrogate.  
**Attrit** web or iron, used.  
 1 Attritus, p.  
*An attributing or imputing.*  
 1 Attributio, f.  
*Attributione.* 1 Attributum, n.  
*A twin.* V. Afinder.

## A ante V

To availle or profit. 1 Proflum.  
*It availleth.*  
 1 Interest, eferre, conducit, confert.  
*To availle, or submit, or bring downe.*  
 1 Subhido.  
**Auant.** 1 Apagè.  
*To advance.* V. Advance.  
*Auvice.* V. Counterposse.  
**Audactis.**  
 1 Audacia, f. V. Boldnesse.  
*Audacious.*  
 Audax, impudens.  
**Audience.**  
 1 Audientia, auditio, f.  
*Audible.* Sonorus.  
*An Auditor.*  
 1 Auditor. V. caller of accounts.  
*An Audit* ure, or audit.  
 1 Auditorium, n.  
*An Auditor or keeper of a register.*  
 1 Tabellarius, supputator.  
 2 Rationarius m.  
*Ofen belonging to such an Auditor.*  
 1 Tabellarius, ad.  
*Auditor of the Exchequer.*  
 1 Logographi, m.  
*An Auditor (clerke).*  
 1 Scriptorarius, m.  
*To auenge.*  
 1 Vilescor V. To revenge.  
*To auerre.* V. Affirme.  
**Auerment.** Verificatio.  
*Auerage.* Auergium.  
*Auer peny.* 1 auer, g. peny.  
*To auert.* Auerto.  
*To auerrecate.* V. To weed.  
*To augument* or increafe.

1 Augeo. 2 Aggero, as. V. To encrease and enlarge.  
*To be augmented.* 1 Accresco.  
*Augmentation.* Augmentatio.  
*An Auger* or worme.  
 1 Terebra, f. terebrum, cestrum, n.  
*A little auger or worme.*  
 1 Terebellum, n.  
*Auguration.* V. Consultation.  
*August.* V. Mosteth.  
*Auiditie.* V. Greednesse.  
*Auwer,* or b p.  
*Auancier.* V. Ancie.  
*Auancier.* V. Auancier.  
*Auancit.* V. Kindred.  
*To auoid,* eferre, or flau.  
 1 Vito, cuto, deuito fugio, fugito, diffugio, effugio, defugio, reugio, subterfugio. 2 Declino, caueo, precaueo, abhorreo, deficio, decedo, recedo.  
*To auoid perill by pumping water out of the ship.* 1 Scantio.  
*Auoided.* 1 Euitatus, p. & c.  
*An auoider.*  
 1 Euitator, deuitator, m.  
*An auoiding or eferreing.*  
 1 Euitatio, deuitatio, vitatio.  
 2 Declinatio, reiectio, f.  
*That may be auoided.*  
 1 Euitabilis, deuitabilis, ad. vitan-  
 dus, 2 Cauendus, prohibendus, p.  
*That cannot be auoided.*  
 1 Ineuitabilis, includibilis, ad.  
*To auoid with coughing.* 1 Extuffio.  
*To auoid excrement.* 1 Egero.  
*Such an one dige.* 1 Egestio, f.  
*To auoid or make empty.*  
 1 Vacuo. V. Emptio.  
*An auoidance.* 1 Euacuatio, f.  
*To auoke.* V. To fill from.  
*To au such or asseme boldly.*  
 1 Assueuo, assueuor, astipulor, polliceor, defendo, confirmo.  
 2 Vindico, addico, adiuro, con-  
 tendo. Vide to asseme.  
*Auou bed.* 1 Proculus, p.  
*An auouching.*  
 1 Astipulatio 3 Affatio, f.  
*Auoke.* Vide reuoke.  
*Auouable.* Vide Affabile.  
*Auoucher.*  
 1 Fidei iutor, m. testis, m. f.  
*Auouere.* V. Gilden.  
*Auue one.* V. Inuie.  
*Auuer.* V. Crim.  
**Aurbentique,** authori ad or of un-  
 derstand truth 1 Authenticus, ad.  
*To be the first author.* 1 Præfignio.  
*To be of authority.*  
 1 Præsum. 2 Præfideo.  
*To exceed others in authority.*  
 1 Præpolleo, præsum, præfideo.  
*To put in authority.* 1 Præficio.  
*To be put in authority.* 1 Præfior.  
*To be put out of authority.* 1 Absoluo.  
*To authorise or give authority unto.*  
 1 Authorizo.

1 hanc authoris. 1 Licet mihi.  
*An author.* 1 Author, machinator, m. & Caput.  
*The chief author or bigness of a thing.*  
 1 Proauthor, m. 2 Semen, n.  
*An appointed author.*  
 1 Author classicus, iuratus, m. author.  
*Authority, or chief rule.*  
 1 Authoritas, potestas, potentia, ditio, f. imperium, n. dominatus, m. dominatio, f. ius, n. iurisdic-  
 tio, 2 Proincia, auspicium, n. grauitas, f. pondus, n.  
*Chief authority.*  
 1 Primatus, principatus, m.  
*The authority of a King.*  
 1 Maiestas, f.  
*Authority as neer or over another.*  
 1 Prærogativa, f. 2 Mancipium, n.  
*Reuerend authority.* 1 Sacerdos, n.  
*One in authority.*  
 1 Magistratus, m.  
*Chief men in authority.* 1 Primates, optimates, proceres, m.  
*He that is often in authority.*  
 1 Trimegitus, m.  
*Worthy to be author of.*  
 3 Authorizabilis, ad.  
*Full of authority.*  
 3 Maiestatis, potestatis, m. ad.  
*Auume.* V. honest.  
*Aue.* V. fcare.  
*Auuerity.* V. Adulterie.  
**Away,** get thee hence.  
 1 Apage, apagece, apagecin.  
*To away.* V. wait.  
*To Awaite* or f. ap.  
 1 Excito, suscito, exulcito, experge-  
 ficio, expurgo, expurgito, expur-  
 gifico.  
*To awake* death to life.  
 1 Viuifico, a mortuis resuscito.  
*To be awaked.* 1 Expergiteor, expur-  
 gifico, euigilo, suscito, expurgo.  
*Awaied.*  
 1 Experrectus, expurgatus, p.  
*To awake.*  
 1 Somnolentus. V. wake.  
*Awaie of.*  
 1 Præfens, ad. præfentions p.  
*Potawares.*  
 1 Ignorans, p. inopinantier, acc o-  
 pinatè, eximprato, ad V. auisefed.  
*To auid or auidice.*  
 1 Audioco, addico.  
*Award.* V. Ladysent.  
*An award.* 1 Adudicatam.  
*That which is not yet awarded.*  
 1 Arbitrium, n.  
*To award or lease off.* 1 In beo.  
 Vr, Itum in beo, to award a slow.  
*Awfull.* 1 Timens.  
*To be in awe.* Timco.  
*Awk.* 1 uery.  
*Awkward.* 1 b. c. word, offe.  
*A Shoemaker.* 1 Subula, f.  
*To go to p.* Obliquo, aberto.





# BAN

# BAN

# BAR

1 Proscriptorio, 2 Syllatorio.

To be banished from the Court.

1 Excurior.

*Ban* in banishment banished or exiled.

1 Exulans, p. exul, extorris, m.

vel, f. profugus, proscriptus, 2 Ab-

legatus, relegatus, exterminatus, p.

Apollis, ad. amandatus, ciectus, fu-

gatus, p.

Banished yearly.

1 Abannius, abannatus, p.

Those that are yearly banished.

1 Abanniti.

A Banisher, 1 Proscriptor, m.

Abannitig.

1 Proscriptio, amandatio, relega-

ti, 2 Eiectio, expulsio, deporta-

ti, f.

A banishing for a year.

Abannatio, f.

Abannitig in the city of Syracusa pra-

ctis by writing the name of the parties

in an Olive leaf.

1 Petalifinus, m.

Banishment or exile.

1 Exilium, 2 Exterminium, n. fu-

ga, f. 3 Liminium, n.

A kind of banishment among the A-

thenians for ten years' space.

1 Ostracismus, m.

A kind of banishment or condemnati-

on, that whosoever shall do the condem-

ned man way, kill him.

1 Bannum, n.

Of or belonging to a banishment.

1 Exularius, ad.

A Banke, 1 Ripa, f

A bank or bulwark, 1 Tumulus, m.

The sea bulwark.

1 Littus, comma, n. 3 Agger.

A steep bank that one can hardly

climb up.

1 Rupes, f.

A little bank, 1 Ripula, f.

A bank with poles, bords, &c. to keep

off the water from the wharfs.

1 Pila, f.

Banks made of stakes to keep out the

water from the cat. all in the night.

1 Tribunalia, n.

The banks bridge.

1 Margo ripae, 3 Sabutia, f.

That dwell on the water banks.

1 Riparius, ad.

Places before the banks.

1 Pripipia, n.

From banks to bank.

1 Ripatium, adv.

To lay money in the bank.

1 Collybo pecuniam.

The summe in the common bank, where

many have a share.

1 Sors, f.

A Banker, or he that layeth money to

exchange.

1 Trapezita, numularius, mensa-

rius, mensularius, argentarius, col-

lybites, m.

The trade of Bankers.

1 Argentaria, argyrognomonica,

scem.

A table whereon a Banker telleth mo-

ney.

1 Trapeza, f.

The loss of money in banks.

1 Collybus, m.

Banker, V. Banquet.

Banker, V. Banquet.

Banker, V. Banquet.

Banker, V. Banquet.

Bannings, 1 Disparum, f.

Barer, V. Esigne.

Church baner, 1 Libarum, n.

To be banqued up, 2 Decoquo.

To play the Banquet.

1 Cedere foro.

A Banquet, 1 Decoquo, m.

To Banquet together.

1 Conuivium, 2 Compoto,

To eat at a banquet.

1 Epulor, opsonor.

To make a banquet, 1 Polluceo.

To be banqueted, or vict. n. y.

1 Opsonio, commissor.

2 Pergrator.

A banquet, or a banqueting.

1 Conuiuium, epulum, n. epulor, e-

pulatio, dapes, compotatio, f.

2 Symposium, n.

A rich and sumptuous banquet.

1 Polluctum, n.

A banquet, 1 Commessatio, f.

A banquet less reuerent.

1 Antecentium, n.

A banquet of supper.

1 Pocernium.

A banquet less reuerent.

1 Mineral, mineral, n.

Banquets which new needed folks were

want to make after supper.

1 Repotia, orum, n.

A banquet of fruit, sandy diet.

1 Pentapharmacum conuiuium.

A banquet where every guest bring-

eth his portion of a feast.

1 Phiditia, orum, n.

A banquet where none come but they

that are of kin.

1 Caritia, f. 2 Conuiuium solen-

ne, n.

A Banquet with no wine.

1 Nephelia, orum, m. conuiuium

abstemium.

1 Prandium caninum.

A banquet bestowed upon ones Friend,

at his going forth or coming home.

1 Conuiuium viaticum.

A princely banquet.

1 Perficus apparatus.

Joyfull banquets, which bondslaves made

when they were at liberty.

1 Eleutheria, orum, n.

A small banquet or drinking which the

rich Romans made to them that came to

salute them.

1 Sportella, f.

A Banquet, or maker of a feast.

1 Conuiuator, opsonator, sympo-

astes, m.

A banqueter, or guest bidden to a ban-

quet.

1 Conuiua, com. g. epulo, epulo-

as, m. g. epulor, m.

Aristus b. epulor.

1 Commessator, m.

One advised to see measure kept in

banquets or drinkings.

1 Modiprator, m.

Banqueting, 1 Epulatio, f.

Great banqueting, 1 Epulosis, f.

Drunkenness, 1 Bacchatio, f.

Banqueting dish, 1.

1 Dapes, um. Placentia, arum, f.

bellaria, orum, n.

2 Mensa secundae, abarnama.

A Banqueting house place.

1 Epularium, conuiuiarium, conui-

uiatorium, conclauum, conclauum.

Pertaining to a banquet.

1 Conuiualis, epularis, epulatori-

us, ad.

1 Baptis, 1 Baptisio, & baptizo.

2 Baptis, 1 Baptizatus.

2 Intinidus.

Baptisio, or baptism.

1 Baptismus, m. baptisma, baptis-

mus, n. 2 Intinidus.

The day of mensa p. f. f.

1 Dies lustricus.

To barbe, V. Tapale.

Barbarouelle, or barbarismo.

1 Barbaries, barbaria, f.

Barbaros, or a Barbaria.

1 Barbarus, barbaricus.

Barbarus, f.

1 Barb u. e, 2 incompre, inconcinne,

impolite, incondite, iniquitate,

georgice, adv.

A Barber.

1 Tonfor, rator, barbitonfor, m.

A little barber.

3 Tonfuculus, tonftriculo, m.

1 Barbieri shop.

1 Tonftrina, f. tonforium, barbi-

tondium, n.

A barbers basin.

1 Pelus tonforia.

Belonging to a Barber.

1 Tonforius, ad.

Barbes, or herbs Trippiers.

1 Phaler, f. cataphracta, n. lorica

equina.

Bibed.

1 Phaleratus, cataphractus, p.

Barbi ant, V. V. a. b. towers.

To Barb or beat wood.

1 Extremitates vellorum tondere.

To make bare.

1 Glabro, nudo, denudo, Vide

Bald.

To make bare againe.

1 Renudo.

To make bare or leane.



1 **Macero**, V. leine.  
To be bare or bald, without haire, grasse,  
or beard.  
1 **Glabreo**, glabresco.  
To make bare to the pappe.  
1 **Expapillo**.  
Made bare to the pappe.  
1 **Expapillatus**, p.  
Larenesse.  
1 **Nuditus**, 2 **Caluiticus**, caluitas, f.  
A bare plat without come or grasse.  
1 **Glabretum**, n.  
Barenesse of feet. 1 **Nudipedia**, f.  
Bare or naked.  
1 **Nudus**, ad, nudatus, detectus, p.  
V. Peete.  
Barefooted.  
1 **Nudipes**, planipes, ad, Excalceatus,  
discalceatus, p.  
Bare without haire, grasse, or beard.  
1 **Glaber**, glabellus, ad.  
Barely. 1 **Nudè**, adv. V. **Nakedly**.  
Barely, slenderly, or softly.  
1 **Nude**, tenuiter, exiliter, jejune,  
obsoletè, adv.  
To **Bargaine**, or make a bargain.  
1 **Pacificor**, depacificor, pango, stipulor. 2 **Contraho**.  
A bargain or contract.  
1 **Stipulatio**, f. stipulatus, conuen-  
tus, 2 **Contractus**, m. sponsio, f.  
sponsio, m. sponsium.  
A bargain maker.  
Pactor, stipulator, transactor.  
2 **Sponsor**. V. **Conuentus**.  
A **Barge**.  
1 **Epibades**, nauicula, f.  
2 **Remulus**, m. aduarius, n. nauis  
actuaria, nauis vectoria.  
Barges carrier. 1 **Emphragia**, n.  
A barge with fiftene orders of rowers  
in one row.  
1 **Quindeceremis**.  
A barge that nolemen use for pleasure,  
with gorgeous chariot therein.  
1 **Nautilmus**. V. **Boat**.  
To **Barke** as a dog.  
1 **Latro**, dilatro, collatro, clatro, il-  
latro.  
To barke againe. 1 **Relatro**.  
To barke against. 1 **Oblatro**.  
To barke like a fox. 1 **Gannio**.  
To barke against.  
1 **Obgannio**.  
They barke. 1 **Laturus**, imp.  
A **Barke**.  
Laturator, oblaturator, m. trix, f.  
A **Barke**, or furious crier.  
1 **Hylax**, hylactor, m.  
The barking of a dog.  
1 **Laturus**, m.  
The barking of a Fox.  
1 **Gannitus**, gannitio, f.  
To **Barke** or pull trees.  
1 **Glubo**, deglubo, cortico, decor-  
tico, delubro.  
2 **Desquamo**, decrado.  
Barke or pulled.

1 **Corticatus**, decorticatus, delibra-  
tus. 2 **Depastus**.  
A **Barke** of trees.  
1 **Decorticator**, m. &c.  
The barking of a tree.  
1 **Decorticator**, f.  
The Barke of a tree.  
1 **Cortex**, dub. g.  
2 **Cutis**, f. inducium, n.  
The inward barke of a tree.  
1 **Liber**, m.  
A little barke.  
1 **Coricula**, f.  
A **Barke** house.  
1 **Cerdonarum**, n.  
That hath a yoke barke.  
1 **Corticofus**, ad.  
A **Barke**, or little ship.  
1 **Nauigolum**, n. epibades f. apha-  
rus, m. aphradum, n.  
A swift barke, as a pinnace.  
2 **Dromas**, m.  
A little **Barke**.  
1 **Lembunculus**, m. V. **Boat**.  
**Barley**, 1 **Hordeum**, & **ordeum**,  
neut.  
Barley growing upon the mount sines.  
1 **Amphicaufis**.  
Barley meale.  
1 **Alphiton**, n.  
Gr. at barley, or beere barley.  
1 **Zea**, zedeglubita, f.  
A kind of barley having two rows of  
eares.  
1 **Distichum hordeum**.  
Of or belongs to barley.  
1 **Hordeaceus**, hordearius, ad.  
Barley flower dried at the fire and fried,  
after it hath bene soaked in water.  
2 **Polenta**, f.  
Pertaining to barley f. deffed.  
1 **Potentarius**, ad.  
**Barne**, or yell.  
1 **Spuma** } ceruifia.  
Flos }  
A **barne**.  
1 **Horreum**, farreum, n.  
A **Barne** for hay. 1 **Formile**, n.  
A little **Barne**. 1 **Horicolum**, n.  
A **Barne** keeper.  
1 **Horrearius**, m.  
**Barne**. V. **de**.  
A **Barne** le, an instrument to set  
upon the nose of a truly horse.  
1 **Pallomis**, potomis.  
A **Baron**.  
1 **Baro**, heros, dynastes, m.  
A little **Baron**. **Baroniculus**, m.  
A **Barons** wife, or **Baronesse**.  
1 **Baronissa**, f.  
A **Baronia**, 1 **Baronia**, f.  
A **Baron** of the Exchequer.  
1 **Quasitor**, m.  
To **Barre**, or keep firm.  
1 **Interdico**.  
To **barre**, or set with barres.  
1 **Clathro**, Pessulum for bus obdo.  
A **Bar**. Oblaculum, exceptio.

A **barre** or bolt to make fast dore or  
gate.  
1 **Pessulus**, m. obex, dub. g. repa-  
gulum, clathrum.  
2 **Pachulum**, n. elauicula, f.  
A **Bar** or leane. 1 **Vectis**, m.  
A little **Bar**. 1 **Pessellum**, n.  
A **Bar** with an iron point.  
1 **Vectis** rollatus.  
A **bar** to turne the wheele of a **Wheel**-  
press.  
1 **Remissarius vectis**. 2 **Sacula**, f.  
A **Bar** from which runners slide their  
race.  
1 **Missa**, f.  
A **Bar** where cast the pleade.  
1 **Repagulum**, n.  
Barrel, or set with barres.  
1 **Strigatus**.  
A **Barrell**.  
1 **Cadus**, m. tina, f. dolium, n. ara-  
phora, f.  
To make **Barren**.  
1 **Defrugo**, emacror.  
To wax barren.  
1 **Sterileco**. 2 **Senesco**, fausto.  
Barrennesse.  
1 **Sterilitas**, infecunditas, acarpia.  
2 **Segnities**, siccitas, macies, ieiun-  
itas.  
**Barren**.  
1 **Sterilis**, infecundus, acarpus,  
infrugiferus, infructuosus, infertili-  
lis, ad. effertus, defertus, p.  
2 **Nudus**, ad. arenosus, iners, ma-  
cilentus, siccus, aridus, asper, infex-  
ilis, ieiunus, siccilofus, p.  
Very barren. 2 **Permacer**, ad.  
**Barres**.  
1 **Infecundè**, sterilitèr, effardè.  
2 **Siccè**, adv.  
**Barriers**, or the feat of playing at  
Barriers.  
1 **Palastia**, f.  
He that fighteth at the Barriers.  
1 **Palastina**, m.  
He that teacheth to play at the Barriers.  
1 **Palastrius**, m.  
A **Barrester**.  
1 **Causidicus**, repagularis.  
An vnder **Barrester**. **Echementus**, m.  
A **Barrestour**, or trawling some knave.  
1 **Vicilitigator**, infatidius, ad.  
A **Barrow** to carry out dung.  
1 **Vetula**, f. vehiculum, canoue-  
clorium, n.  
A little **Barrow**. 1 **Vetricula**, f.  
A **Barrow** maker.  
1 **Veticularius**, m.  
To **Barter** something for another. V.  
**Chene**.  
A **Bartron**. V. **Poultry**.  
A **Base**. 1 **Basis**. V. **prop**.  
The base. V. **Atfelle**.  
A **Baslard**. 1 **Pugio**, f. ca-  
focinelle 1 **Humilis**, vilitas.  
2 **Angustia**, f.  
Basenesse or the base place. 1 **Ignobi-**







## B E A

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winding taile and rusked like a beare.  
Hippopotamus, m.

A beaſt in Scythia, like to Alice,  
very wiſt, leaning to a tree when it ſleeps,  
and being once fallen, cannot liſe it  
ſelfe up again. Machis.

A beaſt in India, whoſe bathy, newes of  
teeth, the face of a man, the body of a ly-  
on, and cometh much after man's ſhield.  
Manticora, &c.

Beaſts which have no taile, or a maimed  
taile, and might not be offered up in ſacri-  
fice. Colura.

A beaſt in Samis, whoſe bones are ſolide  
that they are kept for a manure, and  
whoſe voice is ſo ſtrong, that it ſhakeſh  
the earth. Neades.

A beaſt like unto an Ape, but having the  
face like a dog. Cynocephali.

A beaſt in Penna, as big as a tall  
Monops.

Beaſts like to ſleepers, but having hairie  
wool like rams. Muſlimones.

A little beaſt bred in wine. Muttio.

A little beaſt denouncing ſtorms.

Mymecoleo.

A beaſt of Ethiopia, Nabix.

A beaſt begotten between a lioness, and  
the Beaſt Hyana. Crocuta, &c.

A beaſt, that ſtrikeſh with his horne.  
Cornueta.

A beaſt in Hercinia, like a bul, but bigger  
in body, and very wiſt. Vius, vti,  
m.

A beaſt that reſembleth at the voyce of  
a Lyn.

Leontheponos.

A beaſt in Ethiopia like a man.  
Cephus, cepus.

Beaſts that are armed with broad ſhield.  
Platucerotes.

A beaſt about the river Hippanis  
which doth the ſame day it is borne.

Ephemeron, vel Ephemerum.

A beaſt whoſe upper part reſembleth a  
man, and the lower part an aſſe.  
Onocentaurus, m.

A certain wilde beaſt of the kinde of  
goats in Aſſicke, Oxygis.

A beaſt in India as big again as a horſe  
having a faire taile, and a very ſane  
haire Paphagis.

A creeping or aſſent beaſt, ſuch as one  
as ſhadow like a ſhake or adder.

Proſperpentia.

A beaſt like a fallow deer or roe bucke.

Pigargus, m.

A beaſt in India like a horſe, found a-  
bout great rivers. Eule.

A beaſt like a roe, whereof muſke doth  
come. Gazella, f.

A beaſt bigger than a graſſeopper, de-  
ſtroying corne Grillus, m.

A beaſt like a Fox, in which  
the ſkin is yellow, it may be taken for a  
blindegeron. Genocha.

A beaſt of all other the moſt ſwift, like  
a wolfe, with a mane like a horſe.

## HYANA.

A beaſt like unto a liſe Card having  
ſpots in his ſkin like ſtars.

Scellio, m.

A beaſt in ſhape like a wolfe, ſpeckled  
like a Libbard.

Raphius, m.

A beaſt enemie to an elephant, having  
a horne in his ſnout bending upwards.

Rhinoceros, m.

A beaſt begotten between a goat and a  
ram Muſcino.

A beaſt like to an hedgehog, having  
the ſhape of a muſe and a beare.

Arctomis, f.

A beaſt which is both male and female.

Arienotheca.

A venomous beaſt.

Acalobotes.

Beaſts being like to men, having feet like  
goats.

Agripantes.

A wilde beaſt in ſaſhon and ſkin like a  
fallow deer, but greater, and hath no  
rounds in the legs, and therefore neuer  
lyeth, but ſtandeth ſtill.

Alce, is, yvels.

A beaſt having an head like a camel,  
and thighe like an aſſe.

Amalaya, f.

A wilde beaſt having the head of a bull,  
the body and mane of an horſe.

Bonafus.

A beaſt like unto a camell and a pan-  
ther.

Camelopardus.

A beaſt called a Civet like a wolfe,  
and hath a mane like a horſe.

Cueta, f.

A beaſt that fighteth againſt adders.

Oſſimachus, m.

A beaſt called Hyana, Belbus, m.

A beaſt in the banks of Nilus, that  
killeth with the ſight whom he beholdeth.

Cacoblepa, f.

A little beaſt that doth eaſily change  
it ſelfe into all colors that it ſitteth upon  
beſides red and white, & is warmed on-  
ly with the ſun.

Chameleon, m.

A wiſt beaſt in Ethiopia, counter-  
ſetting a man's voice. Eucrocota, f.

A beaſt that hath onely the head of a  
dog. Camiceptis.

A beaſt called a Buſe, or wilde Oxe,  
having but one horne, and a very long  
mane. E. Eſon, f. Bubalus, m.

To beaſt or ſowte, 1. Cado, pulſo, ver-  
bero, conuerbero, euebero, tundo,  
contundo, ſubundo, percutio, incu-  
to, ſeno, plango, v. pedus plango.

To beaſt or beaſt the beaſt 2. Caſtigo,  
multo, plecto, puluo, obpunio, lan-  
cino, occido.

To beaſt much 1. Compulſo, admulſo,  
malefacio.

To beaſt black and blew. 1. Sugillo.

To beaſt at to the ground. 1. Aſſigo.

To beaſt to death. 1. Oblido, f.

To beaſt with the ſit. 1. Alapizo, colaphizo.

To beaſt with a ſtaffe. 1. Fuſtigo, deſuſto.

A beaſt with a ſtaffe, or cudgel.

Deuſtatio, f.

To beaſt, 1. Repercutio, repello,  
refringo, reuerbero, 2. Reuoluo.

To beaſt or bruſe any thing to make it  
runner, 1. Procuo.

To beaſt or pound, videt to bray.

To beaſt out, 1. Exterco, extendo, excendo.

To beaſt done. 1. Iuro, deſicio, decu-  
tio, proruo, 2. Excido.

To beaſt againſt, 2. Illudo, impingo.

To beaſt on the braine. 1. Excerco.

To beaſt downe wale. 3. Deparieto, exparieto.

To beaſt with an hammer. 1. Percundo.

To beaſt on an Amille. 1. Accudo.

To beaſt into one's memory. 2. Inculco.

To beaſt or knocke at the dore. 1. Pulſo.

To beaſt or knocke often. 1. Puko.

To be beaſt.

1. Vapulo, verberor, eador.

To be beaſt to the ground.

1. Collabeſco.

Beaten / muſten, or knocked.

1. Caſus, verberatus, percuſus, con-  
tuſus, conſciſus, illuſus, p.

Beaten much, or ſore beaſt.

1. Compulſus, conſtitatus, admul-  
ſatus, p.

Beaten blacke & blew.

1. Sugillatus, p.

Beaten with a ſtaffe. 1. Fuſtigatus, p.

Beaten blacke.

1. Repercuſus, reuerberatus, p.

Beaten together.

1. Coartus, colluſus, p.

Worſly to be beaſt.

1. Verberus, verberabilis, ad.

Beaten to death. Obluſus, occuſus, p.

Beaten out. 1. Exſtritus, excuſus, p.

Beaten downe. 1. Deturbatus, ditur-  
batus, excuſus, direptus, p.

Beaten into the memory.

2. Inculcatus, p.

Beaten under.

1. Suppreſſus, ſubruſus, p.

Beaten with hallow ſtocks.

1. Grandinatus, p.

All to be beaſt or whipped.

1. Flagelloſus, ad.

Beaten againſt.

1. Illuſus, impactus, p.

Beaten or driven in.

1. Adcuſus, 2. Incuſus, p.

Beaten or ſtamped together.

1. Stipauſus, p.

A beaſt. 1. Verberator, m. trix, f.

A beaſt with reds.

1. Vingaror, m. trix, f.

A beaſt.

# BEA

A beater out of any work.

1 Excutor, m.

Beating.

Pulsatio, verberatio, f. verberamen, n. percussus, m. plagas, f. pulsus, m. *Beating of the breast.*

1 Plancus, plangor, m.

1 *Beating of one thing against another.*

1 Contusio, collisio, confusio, confusio, f.

1 *Beating, or infl.*

1 Illius, m.

1 *Beating, down.*

1 Demolitio, f. decussus, m.

1 *Beating black and blue.*

1 Sugillatio, f.

1 *Beating back.*

1 Repercussus, m.

1 *A bee with a staff.*

1 Fustigatio, f. fustiarium, n.

1 *Beating flake.*

1 Subiculum, n.

1 *Beatitude. V. Blessedness.*

1 *To beautify or adorn.*

1 Connuellio, orno. 2 Illumino.

1 *To adorn, & deck, and garnish.*

1 *To beautify or ornament the face.*

1 Fucio, coloro, purpurifico, punico.

1 *To be beautified. 1 Splendeo.*

1 *To wax beautiful. 1 Splendefco.*

1 *To be beautified.*

1 Desfloreo, defloresco.

1 *Beautified.*

1 Ornatus, decoratus, condecoratus.

1 Illustratus, honestatus, p. V.

1 *Becked.*

Be. nity.

1 Forma, pulchritudo, f. decens, n. decor, m. venustus, species, f. specimen, n. 2 Splendor, Nitor, Flos, Floreus, m. luculentia, eutropia, f.

1 *A beauty's ring or garnishing. Vi. Decking and garnishing.*

1 *Beautified.*

1 Venustus, formosus, speciosus, pulcher, decorus, ad. florens, nitens, p. alnus, luculentus, ad.

1 *Sometimes beautified.*

1 Venustus, 2 Floridulus.

1 *Very beautiful. Perpulcher.*

1 Perlaureus, p. 3 Conspicundus, ad.

1 *To be which maketh more beautiful.*

1 Illustramentum, n.

1 *Beautified, or garnished.*

1 Pulchre, venuste, formose, speciose, decore, ornate, illustrare.

2 Splendide, V. Gorgeously.

Be. ante.

1 Quia, quippe, quippequa, quod, quippequod, propter quod, ideo quod, quoniam, vtpote, quando, quandoquidem, siquidem. 2 Quatenus.

1 *Beatus of. 1 Ergo, pr. vt tui ergo, Because of thee.*

1 *To Beck or nod.*

# BEE

1 Nuto, innuo 3, Nuo.

1 *To Becken so. 1 Annuo, adnisco.*

1 *To beckon, siam.*

1 Abnuo, abnuto, renuo.

1 *To beckon againe. 1 Renuto.*

1 *A becke. 1 Nutus, m.*

1 *A becke backward. 1 Renutus, m.*

1 *A beeching or wedding. 1 Nutatio, f.*

1 *To Beckon, vide Dicens, comely, and seemly.*

1 *It becommeth. 1 Deceat, condeceat, conuenit, comperit.*

1 *It becommeth not. 1 Dedeceat.*

1 *A Bed, 1 Lectus, torus, m. cubile, stratum, n. grabatus, cubitus, m. lectica, f. accubitus, m.*

1 *Astruckle bed. 1 Parabustiana, n.*

1 *A little bed.*

1 *Lectulus, torulus, m.*

1 *A flecke bed.*

1 *Culectura, f.*

1 *A feather bed.*

1 *Pulvinus, pulvinulus, m.*

1 *A bed made of the Pains in the temple, to the honor of their gods.*

1 *Pulvinar, pulvinarium, n.*

1 *A bride bed.*

1 *Torus, lectus genialis, m.*

1 *A beds head.*

1 *Cubital, n. plateus, m.*

1 *A beds head.*

1 *Pluteum, fulcrum lecti, n.*

1 *The Beds side.*

1 *Sponda, f.*

1 *A Bed, wherein in old time men used to take their naps.*

1 *Lectus discubitorius.*

1 *Bed clothes as Gaster, blankets, & coverlets, bedding.*

1 *Stragula, f. Stragulum, n. Lodix, f. Torale, Toralum.*

1 *Bed time. 1 Contincium, n.*

1 *A bed in a Garden.*

1 *Arcola, f. pulvinulus, m.*

1 *A Lecke bed. 1 Porrina, f.*

1 *Bedded, or so made, that one can norre, through sickness, or old age.*

1 *Clinicus, m.*

1 *A Bedlem, or mad house.*

1 *Insanus, ad. Insanens, p. furiosus,*

1 *Laratus, p.*

1 *Bedlem, a place where roadle folk and such as be out of their wits, be kept in bound, or she bid or charter, whereon they sing & tumble themselves.*

1 *Gorgathus, vel gergathus.*

1 *A Bee, 1 Apes, vel apis, f.*

1 *Bee is gentler of an ones body,*

1 *Begones.*

1 *A done, or burning Bee.*

1 *Fucus, bombilus, m.*

1 *Unprofitable bee. 1 Cephenes.*

1 *A live Bee.*

1 *Apecula apicula, f.*

1 *For bees before a sign.*

1 *Nympha, f.*

1 *The sting of a bee. 1 Aculeus, m.*

1 *A bee staller.*

# BEF

1 *Apiarius, apiafter, m.*

1 *A bee house.*

1 *Alucus, m. alucare, alucar, alucarium, n. alucarius, m. Mellarium, n. 2 Aedes, ium, f. cubile, n. Thalamus, m. praeceptum.*

1 *A place where bee houses are set.*

1 *Apiarium, mellarium, alucarium, neu.*

1 *The first foundation of bees, noke, in making their house.*

1 *Commofis, comofis, f.*

1 *A swarme of bees.*

1 *Examen, n.*

1 *Fit for bees. 1 Apianus, ad.*

1 *The drawing of bee houses to make hives, at the time when it is done.*

1 *Mellatio, f.*

1 *A Beech, vide tree.*

Beefe.

1 *Caro bubula, vel bouina.*

Beere.

1 *Ceruisia*

1 *Lupulata*

1 *Zythum*

1 *Lupulatus.*

1 *New beere. 2 Mustum, n.*

1 *Strong or double beere.*

1 *Ceruisia lupulata primaria.*

1 *Single beere*

1 *Ceruisia lupulata tenuis, vel secundaria.*

1 *A Beere, wherein dead bodies are carried.*

1 *Sandapila, f. Capulum, feretrum, n. orcomana, libitina, f. pollinctoris, n. gloria, f.*

1 *They which carry mens bodies on a beere.*

1 *Sandapilarij, polliones, m.*

1 *Beedings, That is, the first milk that cometh in teats, after the birth of any thing, be it in woman or beast.*

1 *Colostrum, f. Colostrum, n.*

1 *Of a belonging to the beedings.*

1 *Colostrum, ad.*

1 *A Beete.*

1 *Malleus, m. tudes, f.*

1 *A passing beetle. 1 Paucula, f.*

1 *A little beetle. 1 Tadicula, f. Malleolus, m. Matoculi, f.*

1 *A beetle-headed fellow.*

1 *Tudro, tuditanus, m. vide black-head and duck head.*

1 *A Beete afflux. 1 Limbrum, n.*

1 *Beetes, vide beards.*

1 *To Befall, vide to chance.*

1 *To Be Before. 1 Preshm.*

1 *That is, before. 1 Anterior.*

1 *Before in time. 1 Ante, antea, p. & ad prius, dudum, ad.*

1 *Before that.*

1 *Antequam, priusquam, citiusquam, adu.*

1 *Before in place.*

1 *Prius, pro, ante, p. p. p.*

1 *Before in presence. 1 coram, p. p. p. & ad prius, adu.*

1 *Before or above.*

1 *Supra, superius, adu.*





# BEN

# BEN

# BEQ

*A bench or seat in buildings, made purposely to sit on: Abacus, m.*

*A little bencor forme. 1 Scabellum, symposium, n. abaculus, m.*

*P. unis, f. benc.*

2 Ofertans, f. edile.

Otiolum

*A bencor or bencor. Bar.*

1 Affessor, m.

*To bend, crouch or bow 1 Flexio, Flexio, inflectio, conflectio, curvatio, tendo, intendendo, contendo, inclino 2 Applico, lento, defigo.*

*To bend backward.*

1 Recurvo, reflecto, replico.

*To bend a p. a bow.*

1 Arcuo.

*To bend or bow towards.*

1 Vergo, acclino.

*To bend from or eschew.*

1 Reclino, declino. *Vide to eschew.*

*To bend forward.*

1 Proclino.

*To bend a little.*

3 Occurrit.

*To cause to bend, or leave to.*

1 Annecto, subnecto.

*To bend hard tog. the*

1 Perplexo.

*Bending to 1 Inclinars, p.*

*Bending down on a curvy p. in the flexu.*

1 Conexus, p.

*Bending forward or down.*

1 Promipens, propendens, proclinars, proclinars, procumbens, p.

*Bending forward.*

1 Vergens, acclinars, p.

*Bending from, or downward.*

1 Declinars, par, declinars, ad, declinars, denexus, p.

*Bending as lean ing.*

1 Intuitens, conexus, p.

*Bent or ready. 1 Prompius, p. pronus, ad vide, spi.*

*Bent, or bowed.*

1 Tensus, flexus, eurnatus, inclinars, conexus, conflexus, 2 Applicatus, p. tortilis, ad.

*Bent as a water.*

1 Sinuatus, p. sinuosus, ad.

*Bent like a bow.*

1 Arcuatus, arcatus, tentus, tensus, contentus, intentus, p.

*Bent backward.*

1 Recurvus, repandus.

*Unbent, bent.*

1 Intensus, inflexus, p.

*Bent to. 1 Proiectus, p.*

*Adapt bent.*

1 Precisissimus, ad.

*Bent against one.*

1 Auerissimu, ad obnatus, p.

*Bending or bowing.*

1 Curuamen, n. curuatio, curuatura, flexura, flexio, f. flexus, m. Sinuatio, clifis, intentio, f. tortus. *Vide bowing.*

*A bending from, or down towards.*

1 Declinatio, f. deflexus, m. declinatio, deucitas, f.

*Bending forward.*

1 Proclatio, f.

*Bending down towards.*

1 Inclatio, inflexio, f.

*Bending, or turning.*

1 Diuerticula, n.

*A bending round about.*

1 Circumflex, o. f.

*A p. ce bending down a card.*

1 Reclinatorium, n.

*Bending down of any thing.*

1 Clivum, n. clivus, m.

*That cannot be bended.*

1 Inflexibilis, ad.

*Easie to bend.*

1 Flexibilis, flexilis, ad.

*Bending wise.*

1 Acciue, adv.

*Bent like a cow.*

1 Arcuatum, adv.

*Beneath or that is beneath.*

1 Infernus, inferus, inferior, infimus, ad. Beneat. 1 Infra, subter, subter.

*From beneath.*

1 Inferne, adv.

*A benediction.*

1 Fologia, f. vide blessing.

1 Benefice, or spiritual promotion.

1 Sacerdotium, 2 Beneficium.

*To be Beneficial, or do a good in us to one.*

1 Praestio, vide to praest.

*Beneficence, or do a good turn.*

1 Beneficentia, bonitas, f.

*Beneficial.*

1 Beneficus, ad. vide Liberal.

*A benefactor, or good man.*

1 Officium, beneficium, manus, meritum, promeritum, emolumentum, beneficium, 2 Impenium, impenium, n. Gratia, charitas, f. Vide, Cui si.

*A benefactor, or hee that doth a good turne.*

1 Benefactor, m.

*A benefactor to the need men.*

2 Mecenas, patronus, m.

*Terius, p. to a benefactor.*

1 Benefactorius, ad.

*Benevolence, or good will.*

1 Benevolentia, f.

*The benevolence of princes, or captives.*

1 Donativum, n.

*Benevolence of subjects to their prince.*

Beneficium, charitativum.

*The benevolence of parents, given with their daughter's part and above their dowrie.*

1 Parapherna, vel paraphna, peculium, u.

*Benignitie, vide Gentleness.*

*Bene ne Benignus.*

*To be Benumbed, or want feeling and sense.*

1 Torpeo, obtorpeo.

*Benison, i. blessing.*

*To benum, vide aforish.*

Benummed 2 Torpidus, ad. torpens,

stupens, p.

*A benumming, or deprivation of sense.*

1 Torpor, m. torpescio, stupiditas, f.

stupor, m.

*To Bequeath, or assigne.*

1 Lego, voveo, addico.

*To bequeath, or assigne to death.*

1 Deuoco.

*To bequeath, f. to one, leaving the remainder to another.*

1 Pralego.

*Bequeath, d. 1 Legatus, p.*

1 Legatus, p.

1 Legator, m. trix, f.

*A bequeathing, 1 Legatio, f.*

1 Bequest, or Legacie.

1 Legatum, n.

*To whom any thing is bequeathed.*

1 Legatarius, ad.

*Pertaining to bequeath.*

1 Legativus, ad.

*To Beray.*

1 Confortio, vide to defile.

*To be a with a wife.*

1 Pemmerdo, pereraco.

*Ber, yad.*

1 Confortio, p. vide defiled.

*To be a, or deprive.*

1 Orbo, priuo, deprivo. 2 Spolio, ex-

spolio, v. duo, vide to deprive.

*Ber, and, benefactor, or deprive.*

1 Priuatus, p. orbis, ad. orbatus, p.

2 Viduus, ad. viduatus, vastatus, spoliatus, destitutus, p. vide Depriued.

*A becoming, d. priuatus, or taking away.*

1 Priuatio, oratio. 2 Vastatio, spoliatio, f.

*A Berry. 1 Bacca, f. morum, n.*

*A little berry. 1 Baccula, f.*

*A black berry, or blackberry.*

1 Vaccinium, Batium, n. Morum

rubi, vel lentis.

*A white thorne berry.*

1 Zura, f.

*The berry of an Elder.*

1 Adcon, n.

*An lusc berry. Chorymbus, m.*

1 Morum rubrd, gdn.

*Berry berries. Vrina. Vura, f.*

*A Goe berry, vide Goe.*

*Howe granary berries.*

1 Baccatus, p.

*Who beareth berries like a.*

1 Chorymbifer, ad.

*To beseech, or desire.*

1 Obsecro, oro, precor, obsecro, peto,

supplicio, quatio, petitor, vide to ask

desire and pray.

*To beseech earnestly. Deprecor, ex-*

oro, erogito, petro, exobsecro. 2

Contendo,





## BEW

## BID

## BIL

1 Beneactor, benefactor, m.  
To bewitch, v. le wot.  
To bewitch, or enchant.  
1 Fascino, effascino, incanto ex-  
canto, obcanto, cinto, 2 Perstringo, de-  
mento, veneno.  
To be bewitched, or enchanted.  
1 Cantor.  
To bewitch, or enchanted.  
1 Ematus, effascinus.  
2 Comatus, obcatus, incanta-  
tus, p.

A bewitching, vide bewitching and  
coarcting.

To Bewitch, or disolve.

1 Prodo, edo, promulgo, divulgo,  
publico, mulgo, declaro, erancio,  
indico, significo, 2 Pando, aperio,  
detego, mudo, denudo, arguo, cifero  
traduco, mulgo, vide ex assever and  
disolve.

Beyraid, 1 Prodius, 2 Productus,

eductus, p.

A beyraier, 1 Proditor, Productor,  
matrix, &c.

A beyraing.  
1 Proditio, f.

To go beyoud.  
1 Transco, transendo.

Beyond the Alpes.  
1 Transalpinus, ad.

Beyond the river Rhene.  
1 Transrheneanus, ad.

Beyond the sea.  
1 Transmarinus, ad.

Beyond.  
1 Ultra, trans, super, prater, vicerius  
porro, adu.

## BIBBLE

To Bibble, guffe, or drinke often.

1 Pectio, propino.

To bib, or sip a little.

1 Sorbillo, pinso.

A bibbing, or quaffing.

1 Bibacuas,

A bib, or smacker, set on a child's

Local.

1 Fascia

Fascio.

la.

A bib or sucking bottle, out of which

1 Alifum, m.

The Bible containing the old and new

Testament.

1 Biblia, orum, n.

To Bibble, or bubble, 3 Biblo.

To bib, or contend, or strive with one.

1 Velitor, confingo, vide co, firm, fight

and contend.

A bickering, or conflict.

1 Certamen, n. conflictio, f. conflictus,

m. vel ratio, f. vide striving and

little.

To bid, or command.

1 Iubeo, rogo, dico, video, com-  
mand.

To bid or give gifts to feast or ban-  
quets.

1 Inu to voce.

Bidden or commanded.

1 Iustus, vide commo vide f.

Not called.

1 Inustus, inuocatus, p.

A bidder.

1 Iustus, vocator, m.

A bidding.

1 Mandatio, f. Iustus, m.

Ans of ex- ling.

1 Rogatio, f.

A bidding or suiting.

1 Inuitatio, f. inuitatus, m. inuitamen-  
tum, n.

1 Bigamy, or double marriage, that is  
when one is married twice.

1 Bigamia, f.

The union of things at one time. Conge-  
natura, f.

Big vide great.

Bigly, vide, rursly.

A Bigger, vide Cisse.

To break one's way out to be about into  
a title.

1 Vlcero, exulcero, 2 exulcero.

Able or boteh.

1 Vlcus, 2 Tuberc, n.

A breaking out into biles.

1 Vlceratio, exulceratio.

Full of soles or sores.

1 Vlcerosus, ad.

A Bill, or a little Schedo, shedo, 2

Tabella, pagella.

A little bill or scribble.

1 Schedula, shedula, f.

A bill of one's hand.

1 Chitographus, m. chitographum,

n. yncographus, m. yncographa, f. ync-

graphum, n.

A bill of complaint.

1 Postulatio, f.

Bills of exchange.

1 Testera, numeraria.

A Bill, or book, 1 Falk, f.

An heeling bill, 1 Runcina, Runcia.

3 Surpicula, f.

A little bill or book.

1 Facula, f.

A little sap tree.

1 Falk arborea, f. luatica.

A bill man, he that fights with a bill.

1 Falcarius, m.

Pertaining to a bill

1 Falcarius, ad.

To thrust in the bill, as birds do,

1 Rostio.

This hath a bill.

1 Rostriatus.

A bill, or, or, incut.

1 Rostrium, n.

1 Billment, the attire or ornaments

of a woman's head, or make, as a b. nres.

1 Redimiculum, n.

A billet, or bundle of wood.

1 Tala, Tala, strancu, m.

A little billet.

1 Talceta, f.

Billet of f. it.

1 Tala, m.

To bind, or tie up.

1 Ligo, obligo, video, euincio,

frango, confringo, arcto, coarcto.

necto, connecto, iuncto, 2 Copulo,

tento.

To bind, or tie up.

1 Religo, perligo, allingo, diltingo,

perstringo, constringo, deuincio, 2

erecto, perceptor.

To bind together.

1 Perligo, pervincio.

To bind, or fasten to something.

1 Allingo, aligo, adligo, diligo, deli-

gato, iuncto, 2 Adhama.

To bind together.

1 Colligo, connecto, 2 Coniugo, iu-

gungo, appungo.

To bind, or fasten underneath.

1 Substringo, subligo.

To bind from.

1 Abligo.

To bind one's leg.

1 Prædipito, compedito.

To bind about.

1 Circumligo, circumuincio, obli-

go.

To bind upon.

1 Superligo, superilligo, superalli-

go.

To bind back.

1 Restringo, reuincio, religo.

To bind with one's, or with as they do

to bind.

1 Vico.

To bind with rushes.

1 Scirpo.

To bind up, as women do their hair.

1 Teco.

To bind one by oath to someone.

1 Obiuro, 2 Oblingo, adigo, 3 Au-

thoro.

To bind one with an earnest penny.

1 Obiuro.

To bind himself by promise to do or

perform a thing.

1 Stipulo.

To bind by oath or friendship, or by all.

1 Demetior, prometior, deuincio,

To bind a vine.

2 Palmo.

To bind himself or another, to appear,

in judgement, 1 Vador.

To be bound, 1 Victor, obligor,

2 uad.

1 Ligatus, nexus, obstrictus, illiga-

tus, vincatus, deuictus, astrictus, obli-

gatus, euinctus, innexus, subligatus,

apicatus, laqueatus, subligatus, p.

Bound hard.

1 Constrictus, obstrictus, euinctus,

restringus, religatus, par.

Bound

*A Bandman, or woman, borne and brought up in our house, of our bandman or woman.*

1. *Verna, com. g.*

*A bandman or prisoner taken in war.*

1. *Mancipium, mancipium.*

*A bandman, or a young cattle.*

1. *Villanus, m.*

*A bandman or tenant in villenage.*

1. *Colonarius, m.*

*A multitude or company of bandmen.*

1. *Serui, orum, m. seruitus, orum, n.*

*The making of a bandman free.*

1. *Manumissio, f.*

*He that setteth a slave free.*

1. *Patronus, m.*

*A bandman or woman made free.*

1. *Libertus, m. liberta, f.*

*A Bond or Obligation.*

1. *Obligatio, f. V. Bill.*

*A Bond of appearance.*

1. *Vadimonium, n. Sponsio sisten-*

*ti.*

*A bond or surety laid for the payment of money or performance of covenant.*

1. *Satisfidatum, n.*

*Full of border bands.*

1. *Nexusus, ad. V. Band.*

*To pluck out or break the Bones.*

1. *Exosso.*

*A bone. 1 Os. 3 Ossum, n.*

*A little bone.*

1. *Ossiculum, 3 Ossium, n.*

*The back bone of a man or beast.*

1. *Spina, f.*

*Three bones. 2 Lechi.*

*The great bone of the arme. 1 Vlna, f.*

*The hip or buckle bone or bones.*

1. *Coxa, coxendix, f. Ichia, orum, n.*

*The bones which are under the eyes.*

1. *Hypocia.*

*The hind bone in the shank.*

1. *Parasta, a vel par.atica, f.*

*The uttermost to the shank of the leg.*

1. *Paracnemium, n.*

*A bone or rissell that cometh before the mouth of the stomacke for defence of the face.*

1. *Chondroxiphoides.*

*A bone in the left side of a Frog, whose structure at, as Pliny writeth, li 32. cap. 5.*

1. *Apocynon.*

*The cattle bone. 1 Testum, n.*

*The jointest or knoe of the lower in the knee, elbow, or buckle.*

1. *Codylus, m.*

*Bones that fall from the ribe.*

1. *Anaclea, orum, n.*

*Anaclea, three bones are kept.*

*Vide Channell booke.*

*When the end of a bone is broken where it joyneth with another.*

1. *Apagina.*

*The breaking of bones.*

1. *Ostfragum, n.*

*That hath the bones of his shoulder*

*bones standing out like wings.*

1. *Pterigodes.*

*That hath his eye expelled out or broken.*

1. *Exofthalmus, p.*

*The gathering of bones.*

1. *Ossilegium, n.*

*He that gathereth bones.*

1. *Ossilegus, m.*

*Boneless or without bone.*

1. *Exos, ad.*

*Bone or full of bones.*

1. *Ossatus, ossifolus, ad.*

*Like a bone, or of a bone. 1 Ossesus, ad.*

*One to whom are her.*

1. *Ossilatum, ad.*

*A Bone, or under cap.*

1. *Redmiculum, Galericalium, n.*

*A Bonfire. 1 Pyra, f. 2 Epimica, n.*

*A Bongrace.*

1. *Caulia, f. 2 vmbraclum, n. vmbellaf.*

*Bonny. 1 Bellus.*

*A Booke.*

1. *Liber, codex, biblos, m. biblion, n. 2 Schedas, f. scriptum, opus, opusculum, volumen, n. charta, f.*

*A little Booke.*

1. *Libellus, libellulus, codiculus, codicillus, codicillus, commentariolus, m.*

*Books of divinity arguments.*

1. *Pandectarum, f.*

*Books whereon lawes are written concerning the nobilitie.*

2. *Elephant libri.*

*A booke of medicines.*

*Antidotarius, m.*

*A Booke where in old customs are written.*

1. *Annales.*

*The Booke of common custome.*

1. *Ritualis libri.*

*Books of the holy Scripture.*

1. *Hagiographa, biblia, m.*

*Books of physicks.*

1. *Latronica, arum, f.*

*Books negligently written.*

2. *Oscitationes, f.*

*Reckoning Bookes.*

1. *Adversaria, orum, n.*

*A reckoning Booke wherein expenses are noted in writing.*

1. *Finetarium, n.*

*A Booke of remembrance.*

1. *Commentarius, m. commentarium, n. tabula, f.*

*A Booke to instruct one.*

1. *Protrepticus, m.*

*Books containing and treating of the properties and nature of fishes.*

1. *Halieutica, orum, n.*

*Books containing of stone.*

1. *Amartigenati, m.*

*Books written on the backe side.*

1. *Opisthographi, m.*

*Books touching the government of a City.*

1. *Politica, orum, n.*

*Books treating of in all philosophy.*

1. *Ethica, orum, n.*

*Books treating of natural philosophy.*

1. *Physica, orum, n.*

*A Booke wherein Mahometts Law and religion is contained.*

1. *Alcoranum, n.*

*A merchants booke.*

1. *Calendarius liber.*

*A Booke of remembrance declaring what is done daily.*

1. *Diurnum, n.*

*A Booke containing the elevation of state by saying and deeds.*

1. *Logistoricum, n.*

*Books of Acts and statutes.*

1. *Capitularia, n.*

*A Booke wherein is contained the knowledge of all offices and dignities for civil and martiall affaires.*

1. *Lateculum, n.*

*A Booke teaching the first precepts of art.*

1. *Logogicum, n.*

*Booke containing the names of such as are reckoned in the number of sixties or each like as is heptages Rubricke.*

1. *Indigitamenta, orum, n.*

*A Booke where author is not knowne.*

1. *Adephorus liber, m.*

*Books which Caesar wrote against Cato. 1 Anticatores, m.*

*Books set forth under false name and titles.*

1. *Libri subditi.*

*A Booke-binder or seller.*

1. *Librarius, bibliopola, bibliopogus, m.*

*A Booke-sellers shop.*

1. *Taberna Bibliaria.*

1. *Officina.*

*A Booke Printer. V. Printer. Printing to booke. Librarius.*

*Boone, 1 Bonus.*

*Boone base. 1 Peritio.*

*A Boode. V. Boord.*

*To weare Boote. 1 Ocreo, in ocreo.*

*Booted, or wearing boots.*

1. *Ocreatus, p.*

*A Boot. 1 Ocrea. 2 Suta, f.*

*Boots for plowmen called Oliers.*

1. *Capatina, arum, f.*

*A Boot made of roots leather.*

3. *Pedibouta, f.*

*Boote. V. Boot or crib.*

*Bootes, cabins, or standings made in faires or markets, to sell wares or any other merchandise.*

1. *Prastega, ategia, f. velarium, velarium, adhibernalia, orum, velare, cadutem, n. argosteria, f.*

*Booth or shelter. 1 Velaria, orum, n. Belonging to such Bootes.*

1. *Velibensis, ad.*

*A Boot. V. prop.*

*Boit or a wand. V. ist.*

*To boot. V. auxil.*

*Boit or bar. Compensatio.*



1 Penitor, ius, iſſimus, ad.  
Without bottom. 1 Immenſus, ad.  
To the very bottom.  
1 Fundus, adv.  
A bottom of a ſtream.  
1 Glomus, m. glomus, eris, & glo-  
meramen n. 2 O. bis, m.  
A little bottom.  
1 Glomicellus, m. glomicellum, n.  
Round like a bottom of a ſtream.  
1 Glomerofus, ad.  
A bottomleſſe place.  
1 Vorago, f. abyſſus, m. barathrum,  
neut.  
To be troubled with the beſt or a ringing  
in the guts.  
1 Vermino, verminor.  
The wrings & ſtirs about.  
1 Verminalis, pl. verminatio, f.  
A Bough, ber. V. Entuber.  
1 Bough, V. B. or male.  
To Bough. 1 Timco alſo ſit.  
A bough or branch of a tree or hearb.  
1 Ramus, m. icca 2 Coma, f. Vide  
Branch.  
A little bough or branch.  
1 Ramulus, ramuſculus.  
A bough of a tree whereby a Vine cli-  
meſceth.  
1 Scamnum, n.  
A bough p. uck off the tree with the  
ſcutum.  
1 Termet.  
Toughs of trees which grow ſtraight out,  
but not right up.  
1 Tabulata, f.  
The boughs of Bay or Olive trees being  
green.  
1 Thallorum, n.  
They who cut theſe Olive boughs.  
1 Thallophori, m.  
A bough new ſhoot to be a great tree.  
1 Arborides ramus.  
A bough which is ad. cut, or ſeared.  
1 Ramale, n.  
Of a bough.  
1 Ramulus, ramalis, ad.  
Full of boughs.  
1 Ramofus, ramicoſus, ramicoſus.  
2 Frondofus, ad.  
Bought. V. Buy.  
A bough, or a young ſhoot that is round.  
1 Globus, m. ſphæra, f.  
3 Globum, n.  
A little bough. 1 Globulus, m.  
A bough or playing at ſcutes.  
1 Sphæromachia, f.  
A bough gall. 1 Sphæroterium, n.  
Bouſter. V. Boſſes.  
To Bouſt or rane male.  
1 Excerno ſuccerno, ſeparo.  
To Bouſt or ſeparate.  
1 Exorqueo, elicio, ſerutor. 3 Ex-  
culpo.  
A Bouſter.  
1 Reſiculum, elicio, n. 2 Setaco-  
um, n.  
A fine Bouſter. 1 Subcernicula, f.

A bauling bouſe. 1 Farinarium, n.  
A bauls & cleare.  
1 Pollentridum, n. \*  
He that bauls. 1 Pollintor m.  
To bound or limit how far a thing go-  
eth.  
1 Limto, termino, finio, deſinio,  
Teſt. bound, to meaſure.  
1 Metor.  
To bound or border upon.  
1 Collimitor.  
Bound or bordered together.  
1 Collimitatus, p.  
Bound, border, & limited.  
1 Deſinitus, limitatus, terminatus,  
part.  
A bound ſetter, or he that ſeteth bounds  
between land and land, place and place.  
1 Finitor, meſſor, m.  
A bounding or ſetting up bounds.  
1 Limitatio, f.  
A Bound or bounds.  
1 Meta. V. Marches, be deri and li-  
mits.  
The bound or border of a country.  
1 Margo, f.  
Bounds or limits of land directed to the  
 Eaſt.  
1 Proſſorum, n.  
A bound ſtone or mark between mile  
and mile.  
1 Amilliaris lapis.  
A bound ſtone or mark to diſtinguiſh  
one mans ground from another.  
1 Terminalis lapis.  
The meeting of bounds.  
1 Collimium n.  
The meeting of the bounds of the  
field.  
1 Trifinium, n.  
They who e land bounds together.  
1 Conſortio.  
Bound or bordering together.  
1 Conterminus, ad. V. Bordering.  
That hath no bound or limits.  
1 Interminus, V. Borders.  
Of or belonging to bounds.  
1 Terminalis, ad.  
Full of bounds or limits.  
1 Terminofus, ad.  
To bound.  
1 Tencor, obligor, obſtingor, con-  
ſtingor, ſleuincior.  
To bound with ſureties for payment  
of money or performance of ſome other.  
1 Satisfio, ſuſpraſto.  
Bound. 1 Ligatus, obligatus, obſti-  
gatus, vinculus. V. bound.  
Boundy ſoweth in and bound full.  
V. Like all.  
To Bound. V. reſt.  
A bounding. 1 Dicacitas, f.  
A bounding or iſſing word.  
1 Diſterium n.  
A Bounding or leſſer. 1 Caulator,  
minus, m. V. liſter.  
Bout. V. With out.  
To Bow or bend.

1 Torqueo, decorqueo.  
To bow down the head as one doth when  
he muſeth.  
1 Obſtipare verticem.  
To bow round. 1 Circumſpectio.  
To bow down to make ſpace under a  
burthen.  
1 Pandas.  
To bow inward. 1 Incurvus, inſectio.  
To bow back in a cump. 1 Torcas.  
Regyro.  
To bow the knee.  
1 Ingenicular, congenula.  
To bow or wax crooked.  
1 Curueſco, incurueſco.  
To bow or to incline downe.  
1 Declino, propendo, deſeſco.  
To bow to. 1 Accilino.  
To bow backward. 1 Reclino.  
To bow between. 2 Interclino.  
To bow together.  
1 Coniungo. V. To bend.  
To be bowed. 1 Curvor.  
To be bowed the contrary way.  
1 Fornicor.  
Bowed or bent.  
1 Conſexus, inſexus, ſinuatus, p.  
proclius, ad. inſinuatus.  
Bowed or bent backward.  
1 Repandus.  
Bowed upward like an arch roofe.  
1 Subuexus, p.  
Bowed downward. 1 Denuex, p.  
Bowed about. 1 Circumſexus, p.  
Not bowed.  
1 Indeſexus, part. V. Bent and  
Crooked.  
A bowing.  
1 Concavitas, curvatio, flexura, f.  
A bowing round ab. ut.  
1 Circumflexio, f. circumflexus, m.  
A bowing backe.  
1 Recurritas, f.  
A bowing down ward.  
3 Pandatio, f. V. Bowding.  
The bowing in an arch roofe.  
1 Abſis, f.  
A bowing made in roofes of houſes like  
an etc.  
1 Halpis, f.  
He that boweth the knee.  
3 Suſfraginator, m.  
Eaſer to be bowed.  
1 Flexilis, tentus, ad.  
Bowling.  
1 Proclius, adv. V. Crooked.  
A Bow. 1 Arcus, m. 2 Cornu n.  
A little Bow. 1 Arculus, arcellus, m.  
A bow above. 1 Iris, f.  
A Bow above it. 1 they p. ayon a ſild e  
or Uul.  
1 Pleſtrum, n. Dada, f.  
A Bow.  
1 Balista, arcubaliſta, f. 2 Scor-  
pio, m.  
A little Bow, or ſeller.  
1 Chalybea balista.  
A Bow bearer. Praefectus foreſtæ.





*Born under.* 1 Subfidus, p.  
*Bound to.*  
 1 Alligatus, adalligatus, p.  
*Bound by fate.*  
 1 Praeindus, praeligatus, p.  
*Born together.*  
 1 Colligatus, perplexus, p.  
*More bound.*  
 1 Deuindior, obligator, ad.  
*Bound up in.* 1 Deligatus, p.  
*That is bound with iron.*  
 1 Praeferratus, p.  
*Bound by constraint.* 3 Authoratus.  
*Bound by duty, for a good turn already received.*  
 1 Debitus, deuindus, obnixus, p.  
*A binder.* 1 Alligator.  
*He that is bound or hath put in sufficient security.*  
 1 Satisfactor, m.  
*A bind.*  
 1 Obligatio, ligatura, vindura, f. subligatorium.  
*A binding or fastening together.*  
 1 Colligatio, connexio, coniugatio, subnexio.  
*A fast binding.* 1 Constrictio, f.  
*A binding again.* 1 Religatio, f.  
*That binds or stops it.*  
 1 Adstrictorius, connexivus, ad.  
*A thine or catch to keep bread in.*  
 1 Madra, arca, panaria, f.  
*A thine or catch to keep chippings of bread in.*  
 1 Micatorium, n. V. u. ch.  
*Bipartite.* 1 Bipartius.  
*A bit.* V. bit.  
*Biten, or cut with nails and fangs of wild or bestial matter.*  
 1 Claustrus, p.  
*A bitlet.* Vide hoc loco, f.  
*The birth of a child.*  
 1 Partus, nixus, m. natiuitas, f.  
*Birth called the after birth.*  
 1 Volucrum, annium, n. secundarum, f.  
*Unnaturally birth.*  
 1 Abortus, abortus, m. abortus, f. abortivum, n.  
*That causes or brings forth.*  
 1 Abortivus, ad.  
*That birth which is cast forth by a fons non medicatus.*  
 1 Abortus, venter.  
*One's birth day.*  
 1 Natalis, genethlius, m. natale, n.  
*The solemnities of feasting at the day of one's birth.*  
 1 Genethlia, orum, n. natales, m.  
*The birth or bringing forth of any thing.*  
 1 Partio, editio,itura, f. factus, or tus, m.  
*A woman bearing two or a birth.*  
 1 Gemellipara, gemellipara, f.  
 3 Bipara, f.  
*Good offspring.*  
 1 Eugenia, f.  
*New birth.*

1 Regeneratio, palingenesia, f.  
*They which write of birth.*  
 1 Genealogia, orum, n.  
*That calls to ones fortune by the day of his birth.*  
 1 Genethliacus, m.  
*The diligent marking of the birth of a child.*  
 1 Horoscopus, m.  
*He that is prime of his birth night.*  
 1 Hæredicapa, m.  
*Belonging to one's birth.*  
 1 Natalis, natalitius, ad.  
*Of low birth.*  
 1 Ignobilis, adi.  
*That which is in its first meat birth.*  
 1 Originalis, ad. ingenuus, p.  
*Zybiris.* 1 Natu.  
*To become.* 1 Bishop.  
 1 Episcopos episcopatus inauguror  
*A bishop or Prelate.*  
 1 Pontifex, episcopus, antistes, p. ful, protonista, m. Infularis mysta.  
*An Archbishop.* V. Arch.  
*A bishop of the chief city.*  
 1 Metropolitica, m.  
*A bishop vicar or Suffragane.*  
 1 Coepiscopus suffraganeus.  
 2 Subsidarius, m.  
*A bishop's house or mansion place.*  
 1 Episcopium, n.  
*A bishop's place without the walls joyous to the city.*  
 3 Proximarium, n.  
*A bishop's pike.*  
 1 Episcopatus, praefulatus, m. antistitem, n.  
*The Bishop's dignity.*  
 1 Pontificatus patriarchatus.  
*A bishop's mitre.*  
 1 Mitra, sinula, tiara. 2 Apex.  
*A bishop's seat or chair.*  
 3 Annulus, f.  
*O a bishop.*  
 1 Episcopalis, pontificalis, pontificius, ad.  
*Decked with a bishop's mitre.*  
 1 Infularis, p.  
*Bisbet.*  
 1 Buccellatum, n. panis nauticus, panis bi. coctus, panis rubidus.  
*A bit.*  
 1 Canicula, canis femina, f.  
*The biting of a bit.* 1 Intus.  
*To bite.*  
 1 Mordeo, commodeo, pramordeo, demordeo.  
*To bite off.* 1 Demordeo.  
 2 Abrado, detondeo.  
*To bite off, or to the quicke.*  
 1 Admordeo.  
*To bite by the bare.* 1 Obmordeo.  
*To bite to agree.*  
 1 Remordeo.  
*To bite softly or privily.*  
 1 Submordeo.  
*To bite often.* 1 Morfito.

*To hurt by biting.* 1 Mordico.  
*To bite as first with the grass, or as ginger and pepper doth the tongue, or scabie.*  
 1 Vro.  
*To vex.*  
 1 Morfus, commorfus, admorfus, demorfus, mordis, p.  
*To be tenured about.* 1 Abelus, p.  
*Abiting.*  
 1 Morius, m. rosis, f. 2 Idus, m.  
*A bite with the teeth.* 1 Morius.  
*Abit.* V. morsell.  
*A little bit.* 1 Moriscula, f.  
*Br. gh. ed.* 1 Mordicus, adv.  
*Thing.*  
 1 Mordax. 2 Edax, asper, amarus, ad.  
*Somewhat biting.* 1 Mordaculus.  
*Very biting.*  
 1 Mordaculum, ad.  
*That is apt to bite.*  
 1 Morchilad.  
*Bit of a horse's nose.*  
 3 Moriscum, ad.  
*Bitting.*  
 1 Mordicus, mordaciter, mordenter. 2 Rofin, ad.  
*A little or scabie.*  
 1 Saluarius, f. frangum, n. 3 Camum, m.  
*The bit of a bridle.*  
 1 Lupitum, n. lupus, m.  
*That part of the bit which is put into the horse's mouth.*  
 1 Orea, f.  
*The clasp of a bit with which the scales of a horse.*  
 1 Squamula, f.  
*To make better or power.*  
 1 Acerb, amarico.  
*To be bitter.*  
 1 Inamarico, amarico.  
*Bitterness.*  
 1 Amarities, amantudo, f. amaror, m. ac.  
*Bitter.*  
 1 Amarus. 2 Infuavis asper, tristis.  
*Full of bitterness.* 1 Anaacidicus.  
*Some what bitter.*  
 1 Subamarus subacidus, ad.  
*Bitterly.* 1 Amare, acerbe.

## B ante L

*To blab.*  
 1 Fatio effatio. V. ex bl. b.  
*Blab or flossy.* 1 Deblateratus.  
*A blab or loss of tongue.* 1 Fatio.  
*A common blab.* 1 Rumoratus, ad.  
*Blabber.* 1 Laber.  
*Blabber lips.* 1 Dimissus, lab. a. n.  
*Blab or loss of tongue.* 1 Blabber, v. b.  
 1 Attramentum fluorium, corarium, ca. cauthum, n.  
*To make blacke.* 1 Denigro, enigro, nigrefacio. 2 Obfusco.

# BLA

# BLA

# BLE

To make black and blew 1 Sugillo.  
To become black.  
1 Nigreo, denigreo.  
To wash black.  
1 Nigreo, denigresco.  
To be sm with black 1 Nigricio.  
To be black and blew. Lico.  
A make black, Denigratura, f.  
Made black. 1 Atratus, p.  
Made black with soot.  
Fulguratus, p.  
2 black fl.  
1 Nigredo, nigrities nigritia.  
Black fl. and blew off.  
1 Supillatio, f. laur, m.  
Blas.  
1 Acer, niger, pulvis. 2 Opacus.  
Blas. can. 2 blen.  
1 Luidus, luridus, ad. luens, p.  
Black, or very black.  
1 Pernicea niger, rimus, ad.  
Somet at black.  
1 Subniger, lubater, obater, nigel.  
Lund.  
Haste blacke and blew.  
1 Subludus, lundatus ad.  
Of a black colour. 2 Atrico, ad.  
Having blacke interlaced with other  
colours.  
1 Internigrans, h.  
Cele blacke.  
1 Melaneus, anthracinus.  
Black as soot, or with soot.  
1 Fuligneus, ad.  
Blackest. 1 Melampus.  
A blacke Morer.  
1 Maurus, Ethiops, m.  
Certaine blacke Moeres which eat fer-  
pents.  
1 Ophiophaga.  
The Blade of ashe herb. 2 Folium, n.  
A blade. Vide sword.  
A pare of yarne winding blades.  
1 Volutorium, n. turgilus, m.  
The best blade, or the tone above the  
mouth of the sawnacke.  
1 Os ensiforme.  
A slender blade. 1 Scapula.  
A bladder. 1 Vesica. 2 Marisca, f.  
A little bladder. 1 Vesicula, f.  
The gull bladder. 1 Vesicula cellis.  
A bladder blowne up. 1 f. v. p.  
1 Vitis.  
A blaine. V. blister.  
To blaine layre fault upon.  
2 Culpus, criminor, arguo, coarguo,  
redarguo, reprehendo, increpo, ac-  
cuso, incuto improbo. Vide to accus  
and dispass.  
To blaine againe one that reluketh v.  
1 Rerazo.  
To blame a little. 1 Subaccuso.  
To blame often. 1 Culpus, increpo.  
To lay the blame upon. 1 Incupio.  
To blame upwards. 2 Premo.  
To make blameworthy. 1 Incupio.  
To be blained.  
1 Argor, reprehendor.

Blamed.  
1 Culpatus, deculpatus. 2 Correp-  
tus, p.  
A blaine or reprehender.  
1 Reprehensor, vituperator, cri-  
minator, m.  
Blame or fault.  
1 Noxa, culpa, offensa, f. crimen,  
vitium, n.  
A blaining or reprehending.  
1 Reprehensio, accusatio, incusatio,  
obiurgatio, criminatio.  
Bl. result. 1 Noxietas, f.  
Blamefull or culpable.  
1 Noxius, ad.  
Worth of blame.  
1 Culpanda, deculpanda, crimi-  
nosus, vituperabilis, damnandus,  
blamabilis or uti esse.  
Inculpatus, tistimus, innoxius.  
2 Inimicus.  
Blameworthy or not out of blame. 1 Incul-  
paté 2 In egré integerimé.  
To Blanch or pull off the rinde or pil.  
1 Deglubo, dealbo, diltringo.  
To blanch or make white. V. White.  
The blanching of Mayson's works.  
3 Albiuim, n.  
Blained Almoad.  
1 Amygdala dealbata.  
Blancher white coat. 1 Leucor.  
Blaindequie. V. Flattering Quee.  
Blanke. a k. co. es. es of 8 p. es.  
To be abn. 1 f. l. k.  
1 Labaleo, fringo.  
A blanke a d. v. l. k. ca. 3.  
2 Iustus supinus.  
Bl. k. b. or wh. 1 Albidus.  
A Blanked.  
1 Lodox, linea reges, f. torale, strag-  
ulum, n. stragula, plaga, f.  
A little blanke. 1 Tegetica, f.  
To Bl. a bread, or col. 2. 1 Di-  
vulgo, dissemio. V. T. pub. 1.  
To be out of face. 1 Efflamino.  
The bl. or a bit of fire.  
1 Flammus, f.  
A bl. or of some abroad.  
1 Famigerulus, m.  
To Blasphemie or speake eu. 1 f. or  
proph. 1.  
1 Blasphemo prophano.  
2 Sac. ilego.  
Blasphemie or ill. rep. 1.  
1 Blasphemia, f.  
A blasphemie. 1 Blasphemus, m.  
Blasphemus. 1 Impius.  
Blasphemy.  
1 Impie, blasphemé, adv.  
To Blatten or seare.  
1 Fulgus o vitulo. 2 vro, fydoro.  
To be blatt d.  
1 Fulminor. 2 vro, afflor, peren-  
tio.  
Blatt d.  
1 Fulguratus, fulminatus, p.  
2 Ictus, afflatus, tactus, p.  
A bl. or striking with a planie.

1 Sideratio, f. Ictus, m.  
A bl. in earne or tree.  
1 Vredo, vitigo, argo, strifialis.  
2 Rubigo, carbunculo, f.  
A bl. with shining.  
1 Fulgurium, n.  
A bl. of wine.  
1 Vetus, stans, afflatus, m. flamen,  
neut.  
A bl. that cuethroweth Trees and  
ho. f. 1.  
1 Proflatus, m.  
A great bl. of wine. 1 Perflatus.  
A bl. of wine turned from the earth  
upward. 1 Turbo, m.  
A contrary bl. 1 Reflatus, m.  
A bl. or sound of an instrument.  
1 Flamen, n.  
Much bl. 1.  
1 Rubiginosus, ad. Vide blow. 1.  
To Bleach in the Sun, or make clothes  
white abroad in the Sun.  
1 Albico dealbo, infolo.  
1 A bleaching in the Sun.  
1 Infolatio, dealbatio, f.  
A bleaching fl. co. 1 Infolatorium, n.  
Blei. e. Vi. Ble.  
To Bleish. 1 Maculo. 2 Lado.  
Bleish or spotted.  
1 Maculatus, violatus, p.  
A blemish or spot.  
1 Macula, menda, labes, nota, f. n-  
vus, litura, f. 2 Vitium, n. deormi-  
tas, f.  
A blemish or spot. 1 ones credit.  
1 Infamia, ignominia, turpitudine, f.  
dedecus, m.  
Great blemishes or spots.  
2 Tubera, orum, n.  
A small blemish or spot.  
1 Labecula, f. nevulus, m. 3. Ve-  
runcula, f.  
Full of blemishes. 1 Maculosus, ad.  
To be bleat eyes. 1 Lippio.  
Bleatness of the eyes. 1 Lippitudo, f.  
Bleatness. 1 Lippus, ad.  
To Bleat like a sheep.  
1 Ballo, blatero.  
To bleat often. Balito.  
To be eat live a Goat. 1 Capriso.  
A b. ring of sheep. 1 Balatus, m.  
To Bleed. 1 Sanguino.  
Ablesting.  
1 Fluxio.  
Profluxum. 3 sanguis.  
Profluxio.  
Manatio.  
Cursus.  
Bleeding at the nose.  
1 Narium profluxum, sanguinis é  
naribus euptio.  
Bleeding that commeth by opening the  
end of a vein.  
1 Anasomosis, V. 6. boud.  
Bleed. V. mix.  
To Bleed. 1 Benedico, beo.  
Blessed. 1 Benedicimus, beatus, p.  
V. happy.



## BOA

## BOD

## BOL

*Thinly.* 1 Obtuse, ad.  
*To blit.*  
 1 Rubco rubco V. *to med*  
*To burn to blit.* 1 Rubescop.  
*To make one blit.*  
 1 Rubefacio, pudefacio.  
*Abusing.*  
 1 Pudor, m. 2 Rubentia f.  
*One that is verily blit, or wh. f. calum*  
*never clear.*  
 2 Cromaticus.  
*To blit as the wind.*  
 2 Furo longor, furit ventus.  
*All blit.*  
 2 Sonitus m.  
*Blit as a rage.*  
 1 Procellifund, perfians. 2 Fa-  
 rens, p.  
*Blit as wind.*  
 1 Irumpens ventus.

## B ante O

*To Board, or lay boards.*  
 1 Tabulo, contabulo.  
*A board or plank.*  
 1 Astre, flis, m. tabula. 2 Lamina, f.  
*Boards of timber faved.*  
 1 Astamentum, orum, n.  
*As board as the kitchen that holdeth ves-*  
*sels or water.*  
 1 Vmamentum.  
*A board on the upper part of the organ*  
*whereupon the pipe stand.*  
 1 Pinax.  
*A covering or fisting board.*  
 1 Gossapinarium, n.  
*A bearing or plank of a floor, or*  
*laying of boards to cover.*  
 1 Tabulatio, contabulatio, contig-  
 natio f.  
*A board of a floor.* 1 Tabulatum, n.  
*That whereof boards be made.*  
 1 Tabulari, ad.  
**A Boarder or aldetee.**  
 1 Aper, m.  
*A boarder.* 1 Vomer, m.  
*A little board.* 1 Aperculis, m.  
*The neck of a board.* 1 Glandium, n.  
*Of a board negro board.*  
 1 Verrinus, ad.  
*Board, or of a wood board.*  
 1 Aprinus, aprucius, ad.  
*To be V. Vau.*  
*Boarding or bracing words.*  
 2 Ampulla, verbalis, quipedalia.  
*A boarder.* 1 Vauus.  
**A Boat.**  
 1 Linter, m. rates, ratis, cymba, na-  
 uicula, f.  
*A ship boat.* 1 Scapha, f.  
*A little boat.* 1 Cymbula, scaphula,  
 f. Boticulus, m.  
*A boat or wherry which is very light or*  
*swift of course.*  
 1 Lembus, lembunculus, m.  
*Boat or ship called no boat.*

3 Scilla, orum, n.  
*A ship or boat.* 1 Prava, f.  
*A boat made of an hollow tree.*  
 1 Scapha, f.  
*A boat in Egypt where they carried*  
*dead bodies to burning.* 3 Batis, idos.  
*A kind of ship boat.*  
 3 Gestrora, n.  
*A ferry boat to carry over boats.*  
 3 Hippago, f.  
*A ferry boat.*  
 1 Naui, vectoria, 3 Ponto, m.  
*A boat.*  
 1 C. clax, velox naui, celo, m.  
*A boat, a man, a woman, or passenger.*  
 1 Scapharius, portitor, vector, m.  
*A boat fave.*  
 1 Scapharius prorota, anchora-  
 m, m.  
*A boatman or off or science.*  
 1 Naucularia, f.  
*The space between the water in a boat*  
*or ship.*  
 1 Interfcalium, n.  
*A boat or moke.*  
 1 Sanna, f. V. moke.  
*To boat.* V. boat.  
*Boat.* V. buffer.  
*Boat.* V. petoliter, f.  
*A boater.* V. botcher.  
**A Body, all manner of corporal sub-**  
**stance.**  
 1 Corpus, n.  
**A little body.** 1 Corpusculum, n.  
*The body of a tree.*  
 1 Caadex, codex, m.  
*A body without head.*  
 2 Truncus, m.  
*The state of the body.*  
 1 Corporatio, f.  
*A part of the body in the nether end of*  
*the caule, between the liver and the stom-*  
*ach.*  
 1 Pancreon.  
*Whole body and minde is affected with*  
*the parts of it burning or sickness.*  
 1 Apoplecticus.  
*The part of the body from the stomacke*  
*to the mouth.*  
 3 Legarum, n.  
*The parts of the body which receive no*  
*n. wisdom.*  
 1 Atropha.  
*Body.* 1 Nemo, nullus.  
*Some body.* 1 Aliquis.  
*The being without a body.*  
 3 Incorporalitas, f.  
*That hath no bodies.*  
 3 Bicospor, ad.  
*That hath a body.*  
 1 Corporeus, ad.  
*Body, or that hath no body.*  
 1 Incorporatus, ad.  
**A Bodily.**  
 1 Subula, f.  
*A body or fine a statement that wa-*  
*men efere.* 1 Subula, f. m. th.  
 1 Calamistrum, n.

*A bodkin or big needle is a small or crisse*  
*the hat or small.*  
 1 Discriminale, n. acus criminalis,  
 ad.  
*Boat.* V. quike sands or fennes.  
*Boat.* V. b. ylerius.  
*To make Bold.* 1 Animo.  
*To be bold.* 1 Audco.  
*Boldness in speaking.* 1 Libertas, f.  
*Boldness in asking, begging, or craving.*  
 1 Proccitab, f.  
*Bold, cardy, stout.*  
 1 Audax, ad. audens, p. impanidus,  
 intrepidus.  
 2 Fortis, laudis, infractus, gene-  
 rosus, acris, ad.  
*Being bold upon.*  
 1 Fractus, p. cum abl.  
*That grows boldness.* 1 Animans, p.  
*To bold, or with a goodswager.*  
 1 Audacter, intrepidus, impaudis, au-  
 denter. 2 Nervosus, ius, adv.  
*Boldly or freely, as when one saith or*  
*do any thing among those with whom*  
*he is never to be held.*  
 1 Confidenter, liber, adv. V. Con-  
 fidenter, ficut, and confident.  
**A Bolt or a shaft bandis.** V. bafon.  
*A bolt or shaft to drinke in.*  
 1 Patera, culligna, cratera, f. cra-  
 ter, m.  
*A great bolt filled full of wine that e-*  
*very man may drink ketereof.*  
 1 Tina, f.  
*A bolt or other like vessel.*  
 1 Labrion.  
*A black bolt forappies and ale.*  
 1 Phiala, f.  
**Bolne.** 1 fock d.  
**A Bolster.** a bed.  
 1 Pulmar, cervical, cervicale, n.  
*Little bolster good to carry burdens up-*  
*on the shoulders.*  
 1 Thomicep.  
*To bolster up.* V. fupport and mas-  
 tina.  
*A bolt fisting on every side.*  
 1 Stripatio, f.  
**A Bolt.** ficut in f. r.  
 1 Carapularium, n.  
*A bolt of timber or wood bolts.*  
 1 Fulmen, n.  
*A bolt of a dore.* V. Bar.  
*Bolt.* V. ejus, flack, and f. r.  
**Bolt.** 1 Jugis, flack, and f. r.  
*Bolt.* V. Jugis, flack, and f. r.  
*To be in Bondage.* 1 Servio.  
*To deliver in a bondage.* 1 Mancipo.  
*Bondage or servitude.*  
 1 Servus in f. r.  
*That is bondage.* 1 Servus, ad.  
*Of a belonging to bondage.*  
 1 Servus, ad.  
*To become ones Bondman.*  
 1 Emancipo.  
*To make a bondman free.*  
 1 Manumitto. V. f. r.  
**A bondman.** 1 Servus, m.



## BRI

## BRI

## BRO

*Bright, or clear.* 1 Lucidus, 2 luidicus, luculentus, splendidus, fulgidus, illaſtri, coratcus, ad. Lucens, fulgens, nitens, micans, nitidus 2 Rutulus, igneus, flammeus, ad. casden. p. Canadus, lycereus, ad. gemmans, part.

*Very bright.*

1 Perlucidus, prælucidus, præfulgidus, prænitidus, ad. Through bright, that one may see through.

1 Perlucidus, pellucidus, translucidus, perspicuus, ad.

*Some what bright.*

1 Sublucidus, splendidulus, fabrutulus, perlucidulus, ad.

*Brightly, or clearly.*

1 Lucide, 1 splendidè, fulgidè, clarè, ad.

*Very brightly.*

1 Præluce, prænitidè, adu.

*Some what bright y.*

1 Sublucide, adu.

To *Brim* a Saw. 2 Subo.

A *brimmed* Saw. 2 Sustubata.

To make *brimmet*, or *margentis*.

2 Margino.

The *brim* of abank, or any thing else.

Ora, margo, fibra, crepido, orificium

2 Labrum, n.

The *brim* of a sieve, or strainer.

1 Tella, f.

That hath great *brimmes*.

1 Marginatus, ad.

That hath *brimmes*; 2 Achilus, ad.

Belonging to *brimmes*.

1 Marginalis, ad.

*Brimstone*,

1 Sulphur, n.

A kind of *brimstone* to make small white.

1 Egula.

A maker or worker of *brimstone*.

1 Sulphurarius, m.

The place where *brimstone* is made or boiled.

1 Sulphuraria, sulphuria, f.

Drest with *brimstone*.

1 Sulphuratus, p.

Of or belonging to *brimstone*, mixt with *brimstone*, or the color of *brimstone*. 1

Sulphureus, ad.

To *saſon* with *brim*

1 Saho, falsedine condio.

*Brim liquor* that is fit.

1 Muria, muries, falsugo, falsugo,

falsuendo, falsifago f.

*Brim* with dregs and all.

1 Alex.

Being long in *brim*.

1 Muriatius, ad.

1 Salsus, ad.

To *bring*. 1 Duco adduco affero, per

fero, perueho, adueho, præbeo, ap

fero, aggero.

2 Almoeco.

To *bring* by force or violence.

1 Attraho, appello, adigo, perduco, rapio.

To *bring* from one place to another

1 Defero, deporto, deduco.

To *bring* or carry over, or on the other side

1 Traduco, transſero, trajicio, traiecio.

To *bring* in. 1 Infero importo, induco, introduco, ingero, muchio, admitto.

To *bring* in fit, or to be the first author of things.

1 Præigno.

To *bring* n. n. a place of another.

1 Subſtituo.

To *bring* back a thing. 1 Reduco retroduco, refero, retroſero, reporto, reuoco, reſero, redigo, retituo.

2 Renoco.

To *bring* before. 1 Drauho.

To *bring* one to a place waiting upon him.

1 Deduco.

To *bring* forth. 1 Educo, produco, proficero, protraho. 2 Erno.

To *bring* into parts. 1 Diduco.

To *bring* forth as females do their young.

1 Parto procreo, entor, edo. 2 Fe. ro, produco, procudo.

To be ready to *bring* forth.

1 Parturio.

To *bring* forth before the time.

1 Abortio, abortio, as, abortio.

To *bring* forth flowers.

1 Flo, eo, floreſco.

To *bring* forth plentifully.

2 Fundo, effundo.

To *bring* forth, as one *bringeth* forth witnesses. 1 Exuico, exhibeo, adhibeo allego.

To *bring* up or nourish.

1 Educo, pascio, alo.

To *bring* up me. 1 Immaturo.

To *bring* together.

1 Conduco, cenſero.

To *bring* over, over, or *bring* against, or over. 1 Obduco.

To *bring* under

1 Subſicio. 2 Spubugo.

To *bring* law or duty.

2 Accido.

To *bring* privately. 1 Supporto.

To *bring* to paſſe.

1 Eſſicio, conſicio, exequoro.

To *bring* aſide. 1 Deduco, deuoco.

To *bring* tidings.

1 Nuncio, annuncio.

To *bring* word againe

1 Renuncio, retroduco.

To *bring* into a ſtate of paſſe.

1 Flandior, vana ſpe laſcio.

To *bring* or cauſe ſucke.

1 Obſceno.

To *bring* into diſturbance or ſcize.

1 Coarſto.

To *bring* into reſeſe.

1 Reſpicere.

To *bring* out of good a deſerue, ſcize.

1 Turpo.

To *bring* ſumme to a ſumme.

1 Abſumto, a ſumo, peſſundo.

2 Exumto.

To *bring* a ſhip to V. ſcene.

To *bring* often. 1 Perduſto.

To *bring* forth often. 1 Prompto.

To be *bronght*.

1 Afferor, deducor.

To be *bronght* into the world.

1 Proſigo.

To be *bronght* into the world.

1 Proceor. 2 Prouenio.

To be *bronght* to paſſe.

1 Eſſicio, conſicio.

*Brought*. 1 Allatus, aduectus, aduectus, ad adductus, p.

*Brought* by force.

1 Appuſtus, perpuſtus, adaſtus, p.

*Brought* in.

1 Illatus, introſuſus, induſus, introduſus, inuectus, p.

*Brought* in another place.

1 Subſtitutus, p.

*Brought* back, or againe.

1 Reportatus, redactus, reduſus, p.

redux, m. & f.

*Brought* forth. 1 Produſus, prolatus,

prouectus, p.

*Brought* forth or borne.

1 Partus, procreatus. 2 Produſus, p.

V. borne.

*Brought* up.

1 Educatus, p. alumnus, m. Alumnatus, p.

*Brought* up as a hen, or like a cockney.

1 Delicatus, p.

*Brought* together. 1 Collatus, condactus, compulſus, p.

*Brought* under.

1 Subiectus. 2 Domitus, p.

*Brought* to paſſe.

1 Actus, peractus, effectus, patratas.

2 Explicatus, p.

*Brought* to naught.

1 Exinanitus.

*Brought* to deſtruction.

1 Perſtigatus, p.

A *bringer* of a thing to himſelf.

1 Perduſtor, m. trux, f.

A *bringer* from one place to another.

1 Traductor, tranſlator, m. trux, f.

A *bringer* back againe. 1 Reductor,

reportator, reſtitutor, m.

He that *bringeth* a man to a place.

1 Deductor, m. trux, f.

A *bringer* up.

1 Educator, mafcul. trux, f. Alum-

nus. 1 Alumnator, akor, mafcul.

trux, f.

He that *bringeth* a thing to paſſe.

1 Eſſicio, perſector, m. trux, f. Vide

Auſtor.

A *bringer* of tidings.

1 Romagatus, m.

A *bringer* to naught.

1 Perduſtor, m.

*A bringer forth in fight.*  
 1 Subiectio, m. trix, f.  
*A bringing.*  
 1 Portatus, a, ducsus, m.  
*A bringing up, or education.*  
 1 Educatio, disciplina, f.  
*A bringing from one to another.*  
 1 Translatio, translatio, f.  
*A bringing in.*  
 1 Importatio, inductio, introductio, illatio, inuectio, f.  
*A bringing of backe.*  
 1 Reductio, f.  
*A bringing forth or abroad.*  
 1 Prolatio, productio, f.  
*A bringing to birth of young.*  
 1 Partus, procreatio, f. partus, m. partura, partura, f. 2 Productio, 3. Progeneratio, f. partus, m.  
 1 Collatio, f.  
*A bringing together.*  
 1 Subiectio, f.  
*A bringing to pass.*  
 1 Effectio, f. efficientia, confectio, effectus, m.  
*Bringing gold.* 1 Aurifer, ad.  
*Bringing forth many stalkes, shoots or sorbes.*  
 1 Fruticulosus, ad.  
*Bringing forth fruit twice a yeare.*  
 1 Biter, ad.  
*Thrice a yeare.*  
 1 Triter, ad.  
*Bringing forth all things.*  
 1 Omniparens.  
*That hath lately brought forth.*  
 1 Effusus, ad.  
*Shee that hath brought forth twice, or thrice.*  
 1 Bipara.  
*Brinke, V. brim.*  
*The bristle, m. set up the bristles.*  
 1 Horreo, f. etas, ergo.  
*To bristle a sower's thread.*  
 1 Inseto.  
*A bristle, bristil, or bristaire.*  
 1 Seta, f.  
*A little bristle.* 1 Serulo, f.  
*The bristles of the fish.* 1 Polipus, m.  
 1 Pampinus, m.  
*Bristled, or that hath bristles on his backe.*  
 1 Setiger, hispido.  
*Full of bristles.*  
 1 Setosus, hispido, ad.  
*Setting up the bristles.*  
 1 Horrens.  
*Brittle, m. fragile.* 1 Fragilis, f.  
*Brittle, or sene bristles, brittle.*  
 1 Fragilis, caducus. 2 Vreus, dissipabilis, ad.  
*Not brittle.* 1 Infragilis, ad.  
*Brill, f. Fragile, ad.*  
*To make broad.* 1 Dilato, amplifico, amplio.  
*To wax broad.* 1 Latescio.  
*To lay abroad.* 1 Pando, expando. 3 Nudo.

*Breadth.* 1 Latitudo, amplitudo, f.  
*The being of one breadth.*  
 1 Aequalitio, f.  
*Of one breadth.* 1 Aequalitas, ad.  
*Of two breads.*  
 1 D. do us, ad.  
*A bread way.* 1 Platea, f.  
*Bread.* 1 Latus, patulus, spaciosus, vastus, ad.  
 2 f. latus, spartus, apertus, p.  
*Very broad.*  
 1 Perlatius, latissimus, ad.  
*Bread, cast.* 1 Latifolius, ad.  
*That cannot be made bread.*  
 1 Illatabilis, ad.  
*Broadly.* 1 Late, perlate, vastè, adu.  
*To measure, or tap.*  
 1 Reino.  
*A bread, or p. p.*  
 1 Veru, m. Obelus, m.  
*A little bread.* 1 Veruculum, m.  
*A branch, or spit of fine parts, just one han full.*  
 1 Pentadactylis, ad.  
*A Brocke, or badger, beast.* 1 Texo, m. vide Gray.  
*A Br. Deter, vide, Embro, f. er.*  
*Bread, laid open, a toll, resting up or brad, a marker.*  
*To bread the harte.* 1 Crispo.  
*Broided.* 1 Crispus, ad. crispatus, calamitatus, v. Curle, and friz.  
*To broile.* 1 Torreo, torrefacio.  
*To be broiled.* 1 Torrefacto, torreo.  
*Broiled on the scales.*  
 3 carbonatus, p.  
*A bridle, or tumult.*  
 1 Tumulus, m. turbe, Tragedia, f. pl. vnda.  
*Broken, vide break.*  
*To broe, or broke, vide.*  
*A Broker, he that is a man of bargain service two parties, a broker.*  
 1 Proxenata, transactor, indutor, parator, m.  
*A reward given to a broker, or brooker.*  
 1 Proxeneticum, m.  
*A Broad, vide morle.*  
*A Broad, or broad.* 1 Monil, m. 2 Bulla, f. insignis, segmentum, m.  
*A broad that gentle women wear about their neckes.*  
 1 Marenula, catena, collaris.  
*To sit on broad.* 1 Incubatio.  
*Set on broad.* 1 Incubatus, p.  
*A sitting on broad.*  
 1 Incubatio, accubatio, f. incubitus, cubitus, cubatus, m.  
*A broad of bread.*  
 1 Pulvis, f.  
 2 Partus, m. Partio, f.  
*A Brooke, or little River.*  
 1 Torrens, profusus, riuius, m. vide Ruer.  
*Little brookes.* 1 Irrigua, orum, n.  
*Broome.*  
 1 Myrica, myrice, genista, genistella, f. partium, n.

*A bro me field, or the place where broom groweth.*  
 1 Myricetum, spartarium, n.  
*Butcher's broome, or Rose-h. line.*  
 1 Ruscum, n. Ruscus, m.  
*Of or belonging to broome.*  
 1 Sparteus, ad.  
*Of or belonging to butcher's broome.*  
 1 Ruscarius, ad.  
 1 Broome, V. broome.  
*Broth.* 1 Lus, m. sculum, n.  
 2 Succus, m.  
*Broth, or liquor to be supped.*  
 1 Sorbitio, sorbitumcula, f. illudus, m. eclegma, vel eclegma, n.  
*Stew in broth.*  
 1 Intolentus, ad.  
*A Brothell house, V. R. ewes.*  
 1 Brothell, V. haredoma.  
*A Brother.*  
 1 Frater, ad. philus, m. V. K. d. d.  
 1 Fitter, or young brother.  
 1 Fraterculus, m.  
*A brother of one father, and mother.*  
 1 Germanus, m.  
*A half brother.*  
 1 Semigerminus, m.  
*A brother by the father's side only.*  
 1 Frater consanguineus.  
*A brother by the mother's side.*  
 1 Frater vitinus.  
*The husband's brother.*  
 1 L. uir, m.  
*A sister's brother.*  
 1 Sororius, m.  
*A sister's brother.*  
 1 Collaterus, homogalactus, m.  
*Sister's brethren.*  
 1 Conuirtum, f. l.  
*Brothers borne at once.*  
 2 Gemini, gemelli, pl.  
*A brother's sonne.*  
 1 Fraternus, m.  
*A brother's wife or daughter.*  
 1 Fratria, f. fratilla 3 Frateria, f.  
*Brothers child, or a cousin germane.* 1 Fratruculus, patrunculus, m.  
*Brotherhood.* 1 Fraternitas, germanitas, sodalitas, f.  
*Brotherly love.* 1 Philadelphia, f.  
*Brother's daughter.*  
 1 Fratricidium, n.  
*Of or belonging to a brother.*  
 1 Fraternus, ad.  
*Brotherly.*  
 1 Fraternè, germanè, adu.  
*Brought, V. bring.*  
 1 Broto, 1 Supericium, n. palpebra, f.  
*The first whet upon the browes.*  
 1 Glabella, f.  
*He that hath browes.*  
 1 Silo, beipharao.  
*Having hairy browes.*  
 1 Palpebrofus, ad.  
*To make Browne.*  
 1 Obsusco, confusco, fusco.  
*He that maketh browes color.*

1 Fuscator, m.  
*Brown, or natural colour.*  
 1 Pull-go, f.  
*Brown.* 1 Fuscus, subniger, nigellus, leucophaeus.  
 1 Boticus, hispanus, ad.  
*Sometimes brown.*  
 1 Subfuscus, ad, V. colors.  
 To **Browse**.  
 1 Fronde, tondeo, frondes carpo.  
*A browsing.* 1 Frondator, m.  
*A browsing.* 1 Frondatio, f.  
*Browse, or meat for beasts in some time.*  
 1 Vexca frondes.  
 To **Brow**, V. brown.  
 A **Bruit** 1 Infulus.  
 To **Bruise**, or *bruise* small.  
 1 Confringo, collido, allido, 2 Com-molo, quasso, comminuo, delbo, ru-diculo, V. Bray.  
*Brus, d. bruised, or made small.*  
 1 Confrus, collus, t. ius, contritus obtritus, detritus, intritus, tussis. 2 Quassus, quassatus, pressus, pin-situs, part.  
*Half bruised* 1 Semitritus, p.  
*Bruised again* 1 Semetritus, g.  
 1 Illisus, p.  
*Bruised up n.*  
 1 Depastus, p.  
*A bruise* 1 Collisio, f. collisus, m. confusio, contritio, f.  
 To **Bruish**.  
 1 Verro, conuerro, scopo.  
*Bruish* 1 Versus, enersus, p.  
*A bruisher.*  
 1 Conuerrior, m. trix, f.  
 A **brush** 1 Scopas, atum, f. pl. v. gri-culum, n.  
*A little brush.*  
 1 Scopula, f.  
*A brush of smillets to brush Velours.*  
 1 Muscarium, setaceum.  
*A brush of bristles to make pots cleane within.*  
 1 Echinus, m.  
*A Painter's brush, or Tenfish.*  
 1 Penicillum, n. penicillus, m.  
*A Plasterer's brush.*  
 1 Penicillus testorius.  
*A dry brush to kindle fire with.*  
 1 Cremum, n.  
*To be Bruish.* 1 Saviio, obbruteo.  
*Bruish* 1 Brutus, bellinus, ferus, im-manis, ad.  
*Bruishness* 1 Obbrutescentia, f.  
*Brute, or repere.*  
 1 Fama, rumor, 2 Sermo, m.  
*A little brute.* 1 Rumusculus, 2 Ser-munculus, m.  
 To **Bubble** up, as water d. th in seething.  
 1 Bullio, ebullio, is, bullo, as.  
*Bubbling, or bawling bubbles.*  
 1 Bullan, p.  
*Bubbling, or bubbling in water, as ducks doe.* 1 Bullus, amphibolus, m.  
*A bubbling.* 1 Ebullio, f.  
*A bubble of water.*

1 Bulla, bullula, f.  
 A **Buckle**, or **Doe**.  
 1 Dama, Dorcas, m. & f.  
 A **Bucke** 1 Hinnulus, hornus.  
 A **Pricket** 1 Subulo, m. Bimus, ad.  
 A **Sorell**.  
 1 Trimus, ad.  
 A **Sore** 1 Quadrimus, ad.  
 A **Bucke** 1 Adultus, m.  
 A **Bucke** 1 Cervus, V. wheel.  
 A **Bucke** 1 Cervus, f. ficulus, m.  
 2 Vena, f.  
*A well buckler, 1 Cratera f. mergus, m. hydra f.*  
 2 Modiolus, m. haustum, n.  
*A little buckler.*  
 1 Stella, vinul, f.  
*A buckler was a beame.*  
 1 Telomodiolus, m.  
*Buckler, or any thing serving to quench fire.*  
 1 Siphones incendiarij.  
 To **Buckle**, 1 Fibulo, substulo, infu-bulo, confubulo, 2 Coniungo.  
*Buckled* 1 Suffibulatus, p.  
*A buckle or clasp.* 1 Fibula, f. spinter vel spithier, n. 2 Ansa, f.  
*A buckle maker.*  
 1 Pluticularius, m.  
 To **Buckle** clothes, V. to wash.  
*A buckling of cloaks.*  
 1 Lixiurium, n.  
*A bucking flocke.*  
 1 Lixiurorium, n.  
 A **Buckler**, 1 Clypeus, m. clypeum, n. Cera, f. 2 Oplema, n. cavus or-bis.  
*A buckler m. ker.*  
 1 Clypearius, m.  
*A buckler player.*  
 1 Oplematicus, m.  
*He is at heareth a buckler.*  
 1 Clypeatus, m.  
**Buckram**.  
 1 Braidium, n.  
 To **Bud**, burge, or *bloome*.  
 1 Germino, pullulo, suppullulo. 2 Gemmo, floreco, protubero, partu-ro.  
*To bud out.* 1 Progermino, egermino, frondeco. 2 Pubesco, syltesco.  
*To bud before the time.*  
 1 Pragermino, intergermino.  
*To bud or burge againe.*  
 1 Repullulo.  
 To **Eudene** 1 Superfloreco.  
*To bud together.*  
 1 Congermino, co-germinasco.  
*To begin to bud.* 1 Germinasco, pullu-lasco, fuppullulato, gemasco.  
 2 Subnasco.  
*To begin to bud againe.*  
 1 Repullulato.  
*Eudling.*  
 1 Gemmans, pullulans, vernans.  
*Budsed* 1 Germulus, m.  
*Eudling out.*  
 1 Egerminatio, f.

*A taking out of superfluous buds.*  
 2 Oculatio, f.  
*A young bud.*  
 1 Gemma, f. 1 Oculus, m.  
*The first bud of flowers.*  
 2 Viticulus, m.  
*The bud of a vine.*  
 1 Alabastrus, m.  
*The first bud of the flowers of a myrrour.*  
*note.* 1 Cytinus, m.  
*A little bud.*  
 1 Gemmula, f.  
*That hath two buds.*  
 1 Bigemmis, ad.  
**Budget** 1 Voudger.  
 A **Buget**, V. blow.  
 A **Bugge**, or thing that seareth with-  
 den 1 Terricula, terriculamentum, spectrum, n.  
*Bugle, k. of glass, or blacke herve.*  
*Bugger, V. itegeting.*  
*Bugger, wide beddome, also living with beasts.*  
 To **Build**, edifice or *see up*.  
 1 Condo, 2 edifico, exa edifico, fabrico fabricor, 1 fabricatio, struo, 2 extruo, 1 Costruo, architector. 2 In-struo, fundo, as, pono, compono, ergo, constituo, facio, molior, col-loco  
*To build.*  
 1 Astruo, interstruo, coedifico. 2 Continuo, affigo  
*To build in* 1 Ineifico  
*To be build under, or lay a foundation.*  
 1 Substruo.  
*To build ab ut.* 1 Circumstruo.  
*To build before.* 1 Prastruo.  
*To build againe.* 1 Reedifico.  
*To build up or finish the building.*  
 1 Peredifico.  
*To be build.* 1 Aedificor.  
*Builded, or built.* 1 Conditus, structus, extructus, constructus, 2 edificatus, abricatus. 2 Situs, positus, p.  
*Bur ded open* 1 Indius, p.  
*Builded before.*  
 1 Prastratus, praxtextus, p.  
*Builded hard by.* 1 Cogedificatus, p.  
*Build abant.* 1 Circumstrudus, p.  
*Very well builded.*  
 1 Extraedificus, ad.  
*Build up.* 1 Peredificatus, p.  
*Build with marble.* 1 Marmoratus, p.  
*Build d. further than a mans own grounds.*  
 1 Proedificatus, p.  
*Builded, as made of divers things.*  
 1 Strudidus, ad.  
 A **Builder**.  
 1 Conditor, 2 edificator, structor, 2 Creator, positor, m.  
*A chiefe, or master builder.*  
 1 Architector, m.  
*A building.*  
 1 edificatio, structura.  
 2 Constructio, f. positus, m.  
*A building up.*

**Extrudis, exa** lificatio, f.  
*The extruſence of building.*  
**Architectonice,** f.  
*The who's building.*  
**edificium,** n.  
*A thing to be building.*  
**edificatuncula,** f.  
*A building of pleaſant proſpect, as*  
*garden, and ſuch like.*  
**Menianum,** n.  
*A building made full of grate for men*  
*to ſee a ſhow.*  
**Diſition,** & diſtota, o um.  
*A forme of building, where every thing*  
*is equal and ſtraight.*  
**liodomon.**  
*A building, where the walls be made of*  
*ſtraw, of an unequal ſtrength.*  
**Pſeudiodomon.**  
*A building having ſundry lodgings.*  
**Tricorum,** n.  
*A building made like a tower.*  
**Pergolus,** f.  
*A building that hath pillars ſtanding*  
*thick together, as cloſture.*  
**Pynothon.**  
*A common building kept in ſufficient*  
*reparation.*  
**Sara tecta.**  
*A way of build ing.*  
**Mentura,** & pedum.  
*The Bulke, a man from the necke to*  
*the middle.*  
**Thorax,** m.  
*A Bull.*  
**Taurus,** m.  
*Of or belonging to a bull.*  
**Taurinus,** taurinus, ad.  
*Like a bull.*  
**Tauriformis,** ad.  
*That beare like a bull.*  
**Taurifer,** ad.  
*A little bull.*  
**Bulliculus,** m.  
*Bull hauing.*  
**Dubictarum,** f.  
*Bull hauing.*  
**Dubictij.**  
*The Paper Bull.*  
**Bulla,** f. diploma Papale, n.  
**Bullace,** & Prunum Sylueſtre,  
 Prunocolum, n.  
*A bullace tree.*  
**V. Tree.**  
**Bullet,** vide **Beller.**  
**Bullion,** of Copper, to ſet o. Poy-  
 trils, or birdes for an emment. Cucu-  
 mis, cruſta, f.  
**Embleman,** n.  
**Bullion,** i. the place where gold is tryed,  
 or gold in the maſſe.  
**Bullioche.**  
**Buculus,** iuuenus, n.  
**Bul ruij.**  
**Iuncus,** ſcripus, marifcus, m. marif-  
 cum, n.  
*A place where bulruiſes grow.*  
**Iunecum,** n.  
*Full of bul ruiſes.*  
**Iuncosus,** ad.  
*Made of bul ruiſes.*  
**Iuncus.**  
**Bulwarke,** or ſtrong hold, or place  
 of defence.

**Monimentum,** n. muniuio, f. caſtel-  
 lum, n. vallum, n. agger, m. lorica, f.  
**Murus,** m. praſidium, n.  
*Pertaining to a bulwarke.*  
**Vallari,** & Muralis, n.  
**Bulwaſt,** or **Cortina** Xylani, pilli-  
 um, o pillum, n.  
*Bulwaſt, or bulwaſt.*  
**Xylani,** pilli nus, ad.  
**Bunch,** on the backe, & Gibbus,  
 gibber, m. ſtuma, f. Tuber.  
*A great ſwell in the ſhoulder.*  
**Batium,** n. b. onchocle, f.  
*A ſwell, white or knot of a tree.*  
**Braſcum,** & Tuber, n.  
*A little bunch, or ſwelling.*  
**Tuberculum,** n.  
*A bunch of Carlick.*  
**Faſciulus,** illorum.  
**Bundle,** or handfull.  
**Faſci,** faſciulus, manipulus, m.  
*A bundle of ſticks carried before Maieſty.*  
**Frazer.**  
**Faſcet,** m.  
*Bundle wiſe.*  
**Faſciatim,** ad.  
**Bungler.**  
*Imperius, eudie, f.*  
*Bungler, i. Interdite, ad.*  
**Bonghole,** of a barrel.  
**Onſcium,** n.  
*Along or ſteple.*  
**Obduratorium,** n.  
**Bumme,** or **litz** & **manahet,**  
 Collora, f.  
**Bur,** vide **Burre.**  
**Burden,** & load, & Sarcino, ſuf-  
 ficiency, vide **load.**  
*To bur, en or luy to ones charge, Vide ac*  
*cuſe.*  
**To be burdened,** i. Sarcinor, aggra-  
 uor.  
**Burdened,** i. Aggrauatus, p.  
*He that burdened.*  
**Sarcinator,** m.  
**A burden,** or **load.**  
**Sarcina,** f. Onus, geſtatione graua-  
 men, n.  
**Faſcis,** m. provincia, f.  
**A burden** n. i. Moles, f.  
*A little burden.*  
**Onuſculum,** n.  
**ſarcinula,** f. penduſculum, n.  
*Half a burden.*  
**Semipondus,** n.  
*That which ſerueſ for a burden.*  
**Oncarius,** ad.  
*Burdenus, V. heavy.*  
**Burdus,** & **Burdus** in a ſay.  
**Mimo** ſubſeruire.  
*The burden of a ſerue.*  
**Verſus** intercalaris, m.  
**A burden,** vide **helmet.**  
**Burgen,** V. **bul.**  
*To make a Burgen, or free-man.*  
**In** claua, & accie,  
 tem, & et. & acciebere,  
 utari, & recti ere.  
**A burgen,** or free Townen.  
**Municeps,** cluiſ, com. g.

*Of or belonging to a burgen.*  
**Municipalis,** ad.  
**Burgh,** vide **Town.**  
**Burglary,** or breaking into houſes.  
**Aperculitorium,** n.  
*A burgen, or breaker of houſes.*  
**Vericularius,** & ſtrator, apercula-  
 rius, m.  
**To Bury,** or interre, or intombe.  
**Sepelio,** humo, inhumo, inhumo,  
 contumulo.  
**Inſodio,** deſodio, infero, deſanc-  
 ro.  
*To bury before.*  
**Perſepelio.**  
*To bury together.*  
**Conſepelio.**  
*To celebrate the buriall of parents; or*  
*anceſters.*  
**Parcuro,** parentor.  
*To be buried.*  
**Sepelior,** humor, tum-  
 ulor, & Combutor.  
*Buriall or interred.*  
**Sepultus,** huma-  
 tus, inhumatus, & Inſolatus, coopertus  
 obrutus.  
*Buriall, deſt & buried.*  
**Conclamata** corpora.  
**Nat** buried, & Inhumatus, Inhumula-  
 tus, p.  
*A ſer of deſt bodies by night.*  
**Veſpilio,** veſp, arum, com. g.  
*A burying or laying in earth.*  
**Sepulchrum,** humatio, inhumatio, &  
 Deſolatio.  
*A buriall, or Fueral.*  
**Fanay,** n.  
*A common place of buriall.*  
**Caluaria,** f.  
*A place where many were buried, but*  
*had not liued forty dayes.*  
**Suggrund** att.  
*Buriall places with, at the city for com-  
 mons people.*  
**Calina,** arum.  
**Paticul,** f.  
*Solomonites at buriall.*  
**Inequit,** arum, & celebrata, n.  
*The cryes and obayes of buriall.*  
**L. bitum.**  
*The deſt of buriall.*  
**Bulla** tunc, um.  
*Pertaining to buriall.*  
**Inuenerat,** inueneratius, ad.  
*Be, tunc, or that may be buried.*  
**Sepel** bily, ad.  
*To be buried, & buried.*  
**Enodio,** & Deſignatio.  
*A buriall ground.*  
**Forcep** ſullonici, f.  
*Burley vide griſſe.*  
**A Burne,** vide **Brooke.**  
**To burne,** Adicuro, i. Vro, aduro,  
 comburo, deuro, cremo, concremo,  
 torreo, inſlammo, incedo, ſuccen-  
 do, viſtulo, gneſacio.  
*To burne ſweet things or Sacrifices.*  
**Adoleo.**  
*To burne in the land.*





1 Cebarius } panis.  
 Saccharinus }  
 Confluentus }  
 Sager bread, or march pane.  
 1 Saccharites panis.  
 Saffron bread.  
 1 Crocatus panis.  
 Bread made of wheat bran.  
 1 Canicaceum panis.  
 Bysian bread, or corn, & bread.  
 1 Acer  
 Furfuraceus }  
 Furfurulos }  
 Furfuratus } panis.  
 2 Acerosus }  
 Gregarius }  
 Domesticus }  
 Autopyrus }  
 Agellus }  
 Bread is not offered with  
 1 Panis officinarum.  
 Great loaves of house bread.  
 1 Culicet panes.  
 Dark bread.  
 1 Pa- } Nauticus.  
 nis. } His Codus.  
 Hoof bread.  
 1 Pitrus panis.  
 Bread made of grain Corindium grow-  
 ing in Egypt.  
 Orinda.  
 Bread made of Linthell.  
 1 Phatinus panis.  
 Bread made of the seed of the herb Lu-  
 rus.  
 1 Lotometra.  
 Bread covered with Tacchus.  
 1 Ober z.  
 Bread made like woman proper.  
 1 Coliphium, n.  
 A kind of bread in Syria, which before  
 is brought baked, & then is to be eaten  
 1 Mamphola.  
 Dole bread.  
 1 Tradilis panis.  
 Monday, or vinegar bread.  
 1 Panis mucidus.  
 Bread baked under the ashes.  
 1 Submeri-  
 tius. } panis.  
 1 Focarius.  
 Bread baked with rapum.  
 1 Testaceus } panis.  
 Artopitius }  
 Bread baked on a grail.  
 1 Eficantes.  
 Bread not well baked.  
 1 Panis rubidus.  
 Light bread passed up with harts.  
 2 Panis spongiosus.  
 The cant of the bread.  
 1 Crustum }  
 Crustum } panis.  
 lum. }  
 The crown of the eat.  
 2 Panis medulla:  
 That which is used instead of bread.  
 1 Paniculum, n.

# The making of bread.

1 Paniculum, n.  
 The first bread of all things.  
 1 Pancreas.  
 To break, a trum.  
 1 Frango, confringo, infringo, rom-  
 po, obrumpo, tero, cello, clido.  
 2 In minio soluo, percudo, quasso,  
 obrundo, labefacio, liberacio, ma-  
 do.  
 To break in pieces.  
 1 Commينو, diminuo, subtergo, per-  
 tero, distringo, effingo, infringo,  
 perfringo, praerumpo, perrumpo,  
 contundo, perturbando, praetando, 2  
 Quasso, dilapo, discutio, scindo.  
 To break a sunder, or in two pieces.  
 1 Interrumpo, distrumpo, dirumpo,  
 diffingo, disfero, distringo, dirimo,  
 2 Discolo, diluo, iuterendo, diuido  
 dilanio, diftraho.  
 To break off.  
 1 Abrumpo, derumpo 2 Refcindo,  
 descendo, detergo.  
 To break and leave off for a time.  
 1 Interrumpo, 2 intermitto.  
 To break about.  
 1 Circumfringo.  
 To break, or burst open.  
 1 Refringo, refrango.  
 To break open violently.  
 1 Expugno.  
 To be a sup.  
 1 Dirumpo, abrumpo, erumpo, pro-  
 fingo, profcindo, rescindo.  
 To break down.  
 1 Diruo, deliuo.  
 2 Excudo.  
 To break down and led.  
 1 Dislepio.  
 To be a chefre.  
 1 Praefingo.  
 To break one thing against another.  
 1 Affingo, adfringo.  
 To break, or burst small.  
 1 Tero, contero, vide To Er y and  
 crumbe.  
 To break under.  
 1 Suffringo.  
 To break as when one breaketh a law.  
 1 Violo.  
 2 Temero, comuello, ludo.  
 To break of.  
 1 Raptio.  
 To break a company.  
 1 Dissocio.  
 To break with a stroke.  
 1 Tribulo.  
 To break up a writ or letter.  
 1 Resigno.  
 To break the back bone.  
 1 Exdruo.  
 To break the liver.  
 1 Prelumbo, delumbo.  
 To break the teeth, clavier, or bones of  
 a beast.  
 1 Exarmo.  
 To break land with an harrow eared

# bifer.

1 Offringo,occo,as.  
 To break the fast.  
 1 Iento, ientaculor.  
 To break, or tame a wild beast.  
 1 Domo, domito, cicuro.  
 To break, or burst neutrum.  
 2 Crepo, as, & is, delinco.  
 To break in.  
 1 Irrao, irumpo, introrumpo, innu-  
 do.  
 To break out.  
 1 Proterumpo, proffilo, erumpo, excu-  
 ro.  
 To break out as the sea doth.  
 1 Exundo.  
 To break out, as a woman face of high with  
 heat.  
 2 Sereo, scaturio.  
 To break forth, as water out of a spring.  
 1 Scatio, scaturio.  
 To be broken, to ramp or, frangor.  
 1 Frango, frangefco.  
 Broken, or burst.  
 1 Fractus, ruptus, p. lacer, confrago-  
 sus, ad. 2 Dissolus, quadus, quail-  
 us, labefactus, p.  
 Fracta in pieces, or all to be broken.  
 1 Commutus, pectulus, pectri-  
 tus, p.  
 Broken, or burst a sunder, or in the mid-  
 dle.  
 1 Interruptus, interitus, p.  
 Burst in sunder with a clap, or noise, as a  
 blast of full blown.  
 1 Dissolus, p.  
 Broken off.  
 1 Abruptus, 2 Defectus.  
 Broken, or left off for a time.  
 1 Interruptus, interruptus, p.  
 Broken open.  
 1 Refractus, effractus, p.  
 Broken up. 1 Drupus, p.  
 Broken down. 1 Dirutus, p.  
 Broken, or burst. 1 Praefractus, p.  
 Broken or violated.  
 1 Violatus, 2 Temeratus, p.  
 Broken or burst in the liver.  
 1 Delumbis, ad. delumbatus, lum-  
 bus, p.  
 Broken cut by violence.  
 1 Prorupus, p.  
 Broken, or tamed.  
 1 Domitus, perdomitus, p.  
 Not broken or tamed.  
 1 Infractus, p.  
 A breaker for busfor,  
 1 Ruptor, m.  
 A breaker, or busfor, a roes and lock.  
 1 Effractor, m.  
 He that breaketh or violateth.  
 1 Violator, 2 Temerator, m.  
 A breaker or tamer of horses and oxen.  
 1 Domitor, c. curator, manufacturatus  
 mafe.  
 Good breakers of horses.  
 1 Eporthedex, arum, m.  
 A breaker of cleaves.  
 1 For diffragus.

## BRE

1 Fractifragus, ad.  
*A breaking or bursting.*  
 1 Fractio, fractura, contractura, infractio, ruptio, ruptura, 2 Scissio, f.  
*A breaking in pieces, as a break.*  
 1 Perfreactio, f.  
*A breaking in sunder.*  
 1 Diruptio, dirumptio, f.  
*A breaking off.*  
 1 Abruptio, f.  
*A breaking, or bursting open.*  
 1 Effractura, f.  
*A breaking, or tearing off for a time.*  
 1 Intermisio, f.  
*A breaking or violating.*  
 1 Violatio, 2 Temeratio, f.  
*A breaking m.*  
 1 Irruptio, f.  
*A breaking downe.* 1 Excissio, f.  
*A breaking through.*  
 1 Perruptio, f.  
*A break, g of the loynes.*  
 1 Lumbitragium, n.  
*A breaking with a noise, as in falling of trees.*  
 1 Frigor, m.  
*A breaking of a ship, vide shipwracke*  
*A breaking, or taming, g of a horse.*  
 1 Domitura, f, domitus, m, infractio fam.  
*A break, g out into a scab.*  
 1 Viceratio, f, rumentum, n.  
 2 Scaturies, f.  
*A breaking out of infants about the heads.*  
 1 Siniasta, f.  
*A breaking out of childrens mouths.*  
 2 Aphthae.  
*A breaking out within the month, coming by inflammation.*  
 1 Emphyloides.  
*A breaking, bursting, or rupture of the belly.*  
 1 Hernia, ramex, enterocela, enterocela, bubonocela, f.  
*Broken bellid, or that is so burst.*  
 1 Herniosus, ramicosus, enterocellicus.  
 2 Ruptus, ad.  
*A bursting, when the caul of fat falleth into the celi.*  
 1 Epiplloece, f.  
*He that is so burst.*  
 1 Epiplloeceus, ad.  
*A bursting, when as the bowels fall into the celi, and water is there gathered.*  
 1 Hydruntrocele, f.  
*He that is so burst.*  
 1 Hydruntrocelus, ad.  
*A bursting when the humor is fallen into one of the bowels.* 1 Hydrotile, f.  
*He that is so burst.*  
 1 Hydrocellicus, ad.  
*That is burst in the bowels.*  
 1 Thalafias, vel thaladiaz, m.  
*A breaking out, or bursting out of waters.*

## BRE

1 Scaturies, scaturigo, f.  
*That is so burst out, and runneth out.*  
 1 Scaturiginosus, ad.  
*That may be broken.* 1 Fragilis, fractilis, violabilis, violatilis, ad.  
*That cannot be broken or disordered.*  
 1 Infragilis, inviolabilis, infrangibilis, ad.  
*A breakesfast.*  
 1 Tentaculum, prandiolium, prandiculum, n.  
*A breakesfast of flowers.*  
 1 Adipale conguuium.  
*breakes necke, or steepe hard to get up.*  
 1 Preruptus, arduus.  
 1 Breast  
 1 Pectus, n. thorax, m. thoraca, f.  
*A little breast.* 1 Pectusculum, n.  
*A womans breast or nipple.*  
 1 Mamma, f, yber, n. Papilla, f.  
*A little breast.*  
 1 Mammula, maxmilla, f.  
*The breast bone.* 1 Illeuon, n.  
*A breast cloth.*  
 1 Mammillare, n.  
*A breast plate.*  
 1 Lorica, f, thorax, m. thoraca, f. pectorale, n.  
*The breast plate of iudgement made of gold, blew silk, purple, scarlet, and fine twined Linnen, four square & double, an hand breadth long and broad, having in it 12 precious stones.*  
 1 Logicon, n.  
*Belongs g to the breast plate.*  
 1 Pectoralis, ad.  
*That hath a great breast.*  
 1 Pectorosus, ad.  
*That is narrow and strait breasted.*  
 1 Stenothorax, ad.  
*That weareth breast-plates or cuers.*  
 1 Thorocatus, p.  
*To Breathe.* 1 Spiro, respiro, anhelolo, 3 Hulo.  
*To draw breath with difficulty.*  
 1 Anhelio.  
*To breath fast.* 1 Anhelio.  
*To breath hard, or cast forth a breath, or vapour.* 1 Exhalo, vapore, euapero, prospiro.  
*To breath, or aize.*  
 1 Vaporo exsiccio.  
*To breath in or up.*  
 1 Inspiro, inhulo, adhalo.  
*To breath betweene.*  
 1 Interpiro.  
*To breath through.*  
 1 Perpiro.  
*To breath out, or give up the ghost.*  
 1 Expiro.  
 Exhalo } animam.  
 Efflo.  
*A breathing.* 1 Respiratio, perspiratio, f. respiratus, m.  
*A breathing with difficulty.*  
 1 Anhelatio, f.  
*A breathing upon.*

## BRE

1 Afflatus, m.  
*A breathing betweene.*  
 1 Interfpiratio, f.  
*A breathing out.*  
 1 Exspiratio, euaporatio, f.  
*Breath.* 1 Haliatus, anhelitus, m. spiratio, f. 2 Flatus, animus, m. anima, f. spiritus, m. pneumonia, n.  
*A stert breath.*  
 1 Suppirium, n.  
*A snort breath or aize.* 1 Vapor, m.  
*A dry breath or fume.*  
 1 Exhalatio, f.  
*Thicknesse of breath.* 1 Dascia, f.  
*The passage, whereby the breath issueth out.*  
 1 Respiramen, spiramentum.  
*A breathing hole, out of which breath, wind, aize, or smoke passeth.*  
 1 Spiaculum, n.  
*The ventresse of breath.*  
 1 Anhelitus, angustia, Spirandi difficultas.  
*The stinking of the breath.*  
 1 Oze, f.  
*That breatheth.*  
 1 Spirans, expirans, p. 2 Spiritus, animalis.  
*That is whereby we breathe.*  
 1 Spirabilis, ad.  
*Breaches, f, fops, or long hose.*  
 1 Braccæ, arum, f. subligaculum, femoralia, ium, feminalia, ium, pl. perizonia, & Perizonatum, n.  
*Breaches with buckles, fastened unto them.*  
 1 Femini-cruralia.  
*Womens breeches or fops.*  
 1 Laccæ, braccæ.  
*Breaches of linnen, to wear, f, or yummer.*  
 1 Campestre, Neut. Vestis campestris.  
*Breaches, or fops makers.*  
 1 Braccarij.  
*He that weareth breeches.*  
 1 Braccatus, p.  
*To Bristle, or wax withy way.*  
 1 Genero, progenero, lato, facifico parturio, 2 Semino, Vide bring forth.  
*To breed teeth.* 1 Dentio, is.  
*To breed, or bring up, and bring up.*  
*Bred in the naturally.*  
 1 Innatus, ingeneratus, p.  
*Bred or brought up.*  
 1 Educatus, p.  
*A b ceder.*  
 2 Fructuarius, seminator, m.  
*A breeder of cattle.*  
 1 Pecuarus, m.  
*The breed, or increase of cattle.*  
 1 Pecuaris, f.  
*A breeding of teeth.* 1 Dentio, f.  
*A breeding place.*  
 1 Pecuarium, n. Pecuaris, f.  
*Pertaining to breed, g.*  
 1 Fructuarius, ad.

*Bredling, or cast with young.*

1 *Ferus feruosus*, ad.

*Breadth* V. *brad*.

*Brient*, V. *bruit*.

*Breuietate*, 1. *sigla*, f.

*Breuitate*, *Breuitas*.

A *Breue*, 1. *Breue*.

To *Breue*.

1 *Pandorus*, *ceruisiam* concoquo.

*Browed*, 1. *Concoctus*, p.

A *Brower*.

1 *Portitex*, *ceruisarius*, *zythepia*, mas.

A *brew house*.

1 *Pandoxatorium*, *ceruisarium*, *zythepialum*, n.

*Bribe*, 1.

1 *Offida*, *adipata*, f. *form*, *adiparum*, neut.

*Panis madidus*.

*Panis iure emollitus*.

To *bribe*, *oro*, *rapt* with *gift*.

*Largitione* 2 *Corruptio*.

vel *munere* 2 *Deprauo*.

ribus *animi* 2 *Capto*, *viol*.

*munim* 2 *Petruxo*, *emo*.

To *bribe* or *solicit* *meo* to *give* *th* *his* *voles* *and* *eye* *br* *its*.

1 *Prehenso*, *prelio*.

To *take* *for* *an* *office* *by* *giving* *bribes*.

1 *Ambio*.

To *be* *by* *receiving* *bribes*.

2 *Depeculor*.

*Tribeo*.

2 *Corruptus*, *captus* *auro*, *fordi* *das*.

A *Bribe*, 2 *Corruptor*, m.

A *br* *ing*.

2 *Corruptio*, f. *ambitus*, m. *largitio*, f.

A *br* *le*, 1 *Repetundarum*.

2 *Largitio*, f. *munus*, *donum*, n.

To *br* *ery*.

2 *Lauocinium*, n. *corruptio*, f.

To *be* *with* *be* *tribed*, *of* *felibus* *sa* *th* *for* *money*.

1 *Venalis*.

*Accusid* of *Driber* e.

1 *Repetundus*, ad.

*Pertinendo* to *Bribes*.

1 *Muneris*, ad.

With *take* *g* *Bribes* *in* *disonest* *mat* *ters*.

2 *Corrupte*, *fordi* *de*, *deprauate*, *ad*.

V. *the*.

*Bribers*, *Latrones*.

A *Bribe* 1. *rit*.

1 *Lore*, m. *Tetta*, f.

A *little* *bricke* *or* *tile*.

1 *Laterculus*, m.

A *kind* *of* *br* *ake* *such* *and* *sub* *broed*.

1 *Pentadron*.

A *Brick* *maker*.

1 *Laterarius*, *argillarius*, *argillator*, mas.

*Bricks* *making*.

1 *Argillatio*, *scenofactoria*, f.

A *Brick* *wall*.

1 *Sepimentum lateritium*.

*That* *is* *made* *of* *bricks*.

1 *Lateritius*, ad.

A *Withall* *or* *marriage*.

1 *Nuptiarum*, f.

*He* *that* *be* *weth* *say* *at* *a* *bridall*.

1 *Paranympheus*, m.

A *bridal* *cake*. Vide *cake*.

A *Br* *is* *gro* *me*.

1 *Sponsus*, *neegamus*, *nymphus*.

2 *Synposiastes*, m.

A *Bride* *or* *wom* *in* *new* *married*.

1 *Sponsa*, *nupta*, *nympha*, f.

*The* *Brideman* *that* *leadeth* *us* *br* *d* *to* *Chur* *ch*.

*Pronubus*, m.

*The* *br* *dem* *ist*. 1 *Pronuba*, f.

To *make* *a* *Bridge*.

3 *Ponto*.

A *bridge*. 1 *Pons*, m.

A *little* *br* *d*.

1 *Ponticulus*, m. *pontellum*, n.

A *draw* *br* *d*.

1 *Pons* *versatilis*, m.

A *br* *d* *ge* *m* *de* *in* *h* *is* *for* *a* *time*, *and* *gent* *ly* *re* *ad*.

1 *Schedron*.

A *bridge* *of* *reed*.

1 *Pons* 2 *Roborus*,

*Sublicus*,

*Ligneus*.

*The* *br* *ing* *of* *stone*, *gutter*, *or* *any* *such* *like* *in* *fr* *ame* *t*.

1 *Magadum*, n.

*Bridewell*.

1 *Pistrinum*, *ergastulum*, n.

*The* *master* *of* *the* *br* *d* *well*.

1 *Epistularium*, *Pistrinarius*.

To *Bride*.

1 *Freno*, *refrigno*. 2 *Cociceo*,

*compesco*, *comprimo*, *contineo*,

*constringo*, *colubeo*.

*Brideled*.

1 *Franatus*, *refranatus*. 3 *Habe* *natus*, p.

*Not* *brideled*.

1 *Refanatus*, *infranatus*, p. *effe* *ri* *nis*, ad.

A *Brideler*. 1 *Franator*, m.

A *br* *d* *ing*. 1 *Retenari*, f.

A *br* *d* *ing* *of* *car* *nal* *ap* *p* *er* *t* *es* *a* *d* *lust*.

1 *Sophrosyne*, ex. V. *Temp*. *ran* *e*.

*Ab* *de*.

1 *Frenum*. 1 *Retinaculum*, *lorum*.

V. *De*.

A *little* *br* *d* *e*. 1 *Frenulum*, n.

A *bridler* *stone*.

1 *Lorum*, n. *habena*, f.

*The* *head* *stall* *of* *a* *bride*. Vide *Head* *stall*.

*That* *may* *be* *brideled*.

3 *Coercibilis*, ad.

A *Br* *d* *e*, *a* *kind* *of* *sis* *that* *maketh* *beasts* *to* *ad*.

1 *Attrelabus*, u. *estrum*, n.

To *be* *Br* *d* *e* *or* *fast* *in* *speaking* *or* *writing*.

2 *Laconzo*.

*Breuietas* *or* *breuitas*.

1 *Breuitas*, *breuiloquentia*, f. *breui* *loquium*.

2 *Præfatio*, *paucitas*, *angustia*, f. *parfingonia* *orationis*.

A *brief* *or* *short* *writing* *co* *ta* *ing* *the* *summe* *of* *a* *thing*. Vide *Ab* *rd* *em* *us*.

A *br* *ef*. V. *Br* *ui*.

A *br* *ef* *er* *sear* *fall* *of* *things* *treated* *of* *beside*.

1 *Anacephalosis*, *recapitulatio*, *form*.

A *brief* *sentence*.

1 *Senten* *iola*.

*Brief* *or* *compendious*.

1 *Breuis*, *compendiarius*, *compendi* *diolus*.

2 *Succinctus*, *concisus*, *con* *tractus*, *angustus*, *circumscriptus*, *abstractus*, *paucus*, *modicus*, ad.

*Briefly* *or* *compendiously*.

1 *Breue*, *breuiter*, *breui*, *breuibis*, *pe* *breuiter*, *summarie*, *compendi* *ose*.

2 *Concise*, *præcisè*, *succinctè*, *cur* *sum*, *laconicè*, *præcisè*, *compressè*, *stri* *ctum*, *stri* *ctè*, *perstri* *ctum*, *colle* *ctum*, *colle* *ctè*, *circumscriptè*, *angu* *stè*, *semel*, *attenuatè*, *leuiter*, *modi* *cè*, *comprehensè*.

A *br* *ef*. Vide *Dr* *am* *le*.

A *br* *ef* *er*. Vide *Egl*. *rine*.

A *Brigantine*, *or* *coat* *of* *Male* *or* *sen* *ce*.

1 *Loricæ*, f.

A *Brigantine*, *Pinnace*, *or* *little* *ship*.

1 *Phascus*, *aphrasta*, *aphradum*, *celos*, *paron*, m.

*The* *last* *kind* *of* *Br* *ig* *antine*.

1 *Mioparo*.

A *br* *ig* *antine* *out* *to* *fy*.

1 *Episcopium*, *catacopium*, n. V. *Bing*.

To *be* *br* *ight*. *er* *o* *st* *ice*.

1 *Fulgeo*, *effulgeo*, *prifulgeo*, *lu* *ceo*, *colluceo*, *diluceo*, *eluceo*, *re* *luceo*, *splendeo*, *com* *co* *em* *iteo*.

2 *Ardeo*, V. *Br* *ino*.

To *make* *br* *ight*.

1 *Br* *edo*. 2 *Rutil*, *nitido*.

To *make* *br* *ight*.

1 *Lucesco*, *elucesco*, *dilucesco*, *splende* *desco*, *resplende* *desco*, *ex* *plende* *desco*, *in* *clue* *co*.

2 *Igne* *co*.

*It* *is* *br* *ight*. 1 *Lu* *cer*.

*It* *may* *be* *br* *ight*.

1 *Lucescit*, *lucescitur*.

*Bright* *esse* *or* *c* *er* *er* *ssè*.

1 *Splendor*, *fulgor*, m. *luculentia*, *form*, *nitor*, m. *clansitas*, *claritudo*, *lux*, f.

2 *Fulgur*, n. *ardor* *candor*, m.

*The* *br* *ight* *ssè* *of* *the* *sun* *or* *any* *fla* *min* *g* *thing*.

1 *Tubas*, n. 2 *Lampas*, f.

*That* *asseth* *forth* *brighter* *or* *beams* *of* *light*. 1 *Radians*, *radiatus*, p.







2 Mustaceum, n.  
A kind of cake made of cheese, wine,  
milk, and herbs.  
1 Morcium, n.  
A fine cake made of honey and flower.  
1 Lepus, m.  
A cake made like to a treadle.  
1 Sprawl.  
A cake made of cheese, mault, and wa-  
ter.  
1 Semilixula, vel semilixula.  
A cake made of flammaticale, and bo-  
ney, offered to the gods.  
1 Superculif.  
A great cake, such as are made at wed-  
dings and christenings of women.  
1 Summanalia.  
A kind of cake made of the hearts of Se-  
fens and Virgins young.  
1 Selamius f.  
A kind of cake sacrificed to La. m.  
1 Lammal, f.  
A kind of spice cake.  
1 Maltipancis, in  
A spice cake.  
1 Panis dulcinaris.  
Fine cake bread.  
1 Artolganus, m.  
Sweet cake bread. 1 Irion, n.  
A cake of cedar under the altar.  
1 Panis subcineritius.  
They that make fine cakes.  
1 Nattocopi, libani, & libarius,  
male.  
They that eat such cakes.  
1 Nattopaggi.  
Pieces of bread cake thrown out among  
the people.  
1 Emittitia, f.  
**Calamitic. c.** 1 Calamitas, f. V. mis-  
ch f.  
To calicate, V. to stamp or tread upon.  
To calicate, V. To burn.  
To calicula, V. to count and reckon.  
**Callicur.**  
1 Scloppus, m.  
A Calendar or Almanack.  
1 Calendarium, n.  
A Calendar, or a small book of books  
declaring what a day is.  
1 Hemerologium, diarium, n. fasti,  
male.  
The Calends, or first day of every mo-  
neth.  
1 Calenda, f.  
The Calends of February.  
1 Intercalaris calenda.  
The Calends of March.  
2 Faminia calenda,  
The Calends of June.  
1 Fabaria calenda.  
Pertaining to the Calends.  
1 Calendaris, calendarius, ad.  
Calender, V. hear.  
A Calfe.  
1 Vitulus buculus, m. bucula, f.  
Of or belonging to a calfe.  
1 Vitulinus, ad.

The call of the leg. 1 Sura, f.  
To call. V. to name.  
Caligatio, n. V. dimness of sight.  
Caligraphia, f. V. fair writing.  
To call.  
1 Voco, appello, compello, accer-  
so, vel accello, cito, clamo, cico.  
To call often.  
1 Vocito, appellito, clamito.  
To call to, as to one that calleth.  
1 Aduoco, accio, & accicio.  
To call to, for.  
1 Accito, aduocito.  
To call to, as to him that is call'd.  
1 Inclamo.  
To call by some name.  
1 Nuncupo, nomino.  
To call by name. 1 Indigito.  
To call by nickname or wrong name.  
1 Agnomo.  
To call or raise up. 1 Cico.  
To call for.  
1 Arcesso, arcesso, accerso, accer-  
so.  
To call for one. 1 Inclamo.  
To call for a word. 1 Exclamo.  
To call instantly for a thing.  
2 Fatigo, vt. Fatigare maritum. To  
call. Instantly for a thing.  
To call upon. 1 Inuoco.  
To call upon often or instantly.  
1 Inclamito. 2 Inuo, virgo.  
To call upon for a thing.  
1 Imploro, inuoco, cico.  
To call upon for help, or aid.  
1 Appello.  
To call to her.  
1 Conuoco, cito, concio, & con-  
cio.  
To call a do. 1 Seuoco.  
To call apart or away.  
1 Auoco, deuoco, seuoco.  
To call in.  
1 Intronoco, inuoco, inclamo.  
To call out or forth.  
1 Inuoco, cicio, pronoco, accello,  
accio.  
To call a out of bed or sleep.  
1 Sufico.  
To call back again.  
1 Reuoco, 2 reuoco, prauerto.  
To call back, or recall a saying or do-  
ing.  
1 Reuoco. 2 Resino, recanto, re-  
traho.  
To call a far off.  
1 Pronoco.  
To call one down.  
1 Deuoco.  
To call to witness.  
1 Testor, contestor, obtestor.  
To call to remembrance.  
1 Reconvincor, reminiscor, a re-  
cognosco, recolo.  
To go to call. 1 Arcesso, accerso, ac-  
cersio.  
Not to call. 1 Inuoco.  
To call like a partridge. 3 Cocabo.

To be called.  
1 Voco, aduoco, accersio.  
To be called in name.  
1 Nuncupo, ditor, voco, nomi-  
no.  
To be called up. 1 Exacio.  
To be called in. 1 Repono.  
To be called for. 1 Cicio, 2.  
1 Inconfluo.  
Called. 1 Vocatus, citatus, p.  
Called for. 1 Accusatus, p.  
Called, or call'd for. 1 Arcesso, p.  
Called by some name.  
1 Nuncupatus, p.  
Called often. 1 Vocatus, p.  
Called at or forth. 1 Exclatus, p.  
Called back. 1 Reuocatus, p.  
Called up. 1 Exclatus, p.  
Called upon.  
1 Inuocatus, imploratus, p.  
Call at one of a thing.  
1 Clamatus, p.  
Called by a wrong name.  
1 Agnomatus, p.  
Not called. 1 Inuocatus, ad.  
Recalled back. 1 Reuocatus.  
A caller. 1 Vocator, m. tris, f.  
A caller for, or he that goeth to call.  
1 Accersitor, m.  
A caller forth. 1 Enocator, m.  
A calling. 1 Vocatus, m. tris, f.  
A calling by name. 1 Compellatio, f.  
A calling to. 1 Aduocatio, f.  
A calling from. 1 Aduocatio, f.  
A calling forth, or a sudden calling  
forth to battle. 1 Enocatio, f.  
A calling upon. 1 Inuocatio, f.  
A calling together. 1 Conuocatio.  
A calling or passing for.  
1 Accersitus, accitus, m.  
A calling back.  
1 Reuocatio, anclatis, f. reuoca-  
men, n.  
A calling back of one who is sending  
away.  
1 Retraatio, f.  
A calling to remembrance.  
2 Recognitio, f.  
Of or belonging to call. 1.  
1 Appellatorius, vocatorius.  
To be may be called. 2.  
1 Reuocabilis, ad.  
That cannot be called back.  
1 Irreuocabilis, ad.  
Breasting. Vocatus, adv.  
A Callee, V. A and woman.  
Calliditas. 1 Crasimus, f.  
Callist. V. hard esse.  
To be called.  
1 Quiesco. 2 Mitesco, sileo, fa-  
ceo.  
To make a call or request.  
2 Peco, placo, 3 perpeco, com-  
pono.  
Calm or quiet.  
2 Tranquillus, intempestus, ad.  
2 Compositus, silens, pacatus, phre-  
ticus, sedatus, stratus, solatus, p. placidus.

## CAN

## CAN

## CAP

cibus, infimus, secundus, mollis, ior,  
lenis, ad. V. *quies.*

*Calme weather, or the calm.*

1 Tranquillum, n. serenitas, f.

*Calmness of the sea.*

1 Tranquillitas

2 Pellacia } *Maris.*

Interpestas, f.

*A calm or quiet time of the sea.*

1 Malacia, f.

*In a loose sea.*

1 Tranquillitas, adv.

*Calmy.* 1 Phœdæ, adv.

*To calmness.* Videt *fluster.*

*Calumniation.* 1 Calumniatio.

*Caltraps*, made with five iron  
pricks, so joined, that being thrown one  
bloweth upright.

3 Munices, tribuli, m.

*Pointed sharp like a caltrap.*

1 Maricarus, ad.

*Camphre.* 1 Sindon, f.

*A Camel.* 1 Camelus, m.

*A kind of Camel which hath a bunch  
of hair on the back, & a wonderful swift.*

1 Dromas, dromon, vel dromeda,  
mas.

*A keeper or driver of Camels.*

1 Camilarus, m.

*The driver or keeper of Camels.*

1 Camelofia, siue camelaria, f.

*Of a Camel.*

1 Camelinus, ad.

*A Cammoche.* Videt *ref-harrow.*

*Camosse.* Videt *Crocid.*

*To Campe.* or pitch the campe.

1 Castrametor.

*A Campe.*

1 Castra, 2 Praesidium, n.

*A standing campe, or fortified place.*

1 Statua, f.

*The pitching of a campe.*

1 Castrametatio, f.

*He that pitcheth the Campe.*

1 Castrametator, m.

*The master of a campe.*

1 Praefectus castrorum.

*Of a campe going to a campe.*

1 Castrarius, ad.

*One that followeth the campe ready to do  
a thing.*

1 Lixabundus, ad.

*Camphire*, the name of a gum.

1 Camphora, camphura, f.

1 Cam.

1 Possum, queo, polleo, valeo.

*To can.* 1 Nequeo.

*To do what one can.*

1 Enitor, cenor.

*That can or.*

1 Nescius, ad.

*Canas* or *Vide Inceffus* *incanum.*

*A Canopy*, such as hangeth about  
beds.

1 Canopœum, vel canopium.

*Of a hanging to a Canopy.*

1 Canopœus, ad.

*To Cancel*, cut, or take out.

1 Cancelli, rescindo, oblittero, de-  
leo, l'uro, interlineo, expungo, c-  
rado, antiquo.

*To be cancelled.*

1 Expungor. 2 Cello.

*Caucide.* 1 Interlita, p.

*A cancelling.*

1 Litura. 2 Inductio, f.

*To make candles of tallow.*

1 Scuo, & sebo candles.

*To make anything by candle light.*

1 Lucubro, clucubro.

*A candle.*

1 Candelæ, lucerna, fax, f. lychnus,

m. lumen, n.

*A little candle.* 1 Lucernula, f.

*A wax candle.* 1 Cereus, m.

*A lit candle.*

1 Cereolus, ad.

*A watch candle.*

1 Lucubra, f. lucubrum, n. vigiles

lucerna.

*A candle that hath more wicks than  
one.*

1 Polymyxos.

*A candle that hath three wicks.*

1 Trimyxos.

*Two wicks, gotten, or snuff of a candle.*

1 Ellychnium.

*A candlestick.*

1 Candelabrum, lucernarium, lychnu-  
chus, m.

*He that beareth or holdeth a candle.*

1 Lucernarius, m.

*A candlestick whereon wax Candles  
are set.*

1 Ceroferarium, n.

*He that beareth or holdeth a wax can-  
dle.*

1 Ceroferarius, m.

*A candlestick called a branch.*

1 Polymyxos, lychnuchus, m.

*A having candlestick etc.*

1 Lychnuchus pensus, vel pendens.

*He that burneth as it were by Candle  
light.*

1 Lychnobius, m.

*A candle snuffer.*

1 Emundorium, n.

*Candle wick dry.*

1 Lychnocata, 2 Purificatio, f.

*A Cane or reed.*

1 Canna, arundo, serula, scem cala-  
mus, n.

*A little Cane.* 1 Cannulus, n.

*A cane or reed whereof they make Ar-  
rows.*

1 Donax, m.

*A cane bank, or place where Cane  
grow.*

1 Cannetum, n.

*That singeth forth canes.*

1 Arundifer, ad.

*Like a cane.*

1 Arundinaceus, ad.

*Ful of canes.* 1 Arundinofus, ad.

*Of a belonging to canes.* 1 Canueus,

cannitius, arundineus, ad.

*To cancel.* Videt *de defice* *ardibilis* *ous.*

*A Canell*, which is a Spice or Tree so  
called.

1 Cinamum, cinamomum, n.

*A Canker*, a worme so called.

1 Eruca, campe, f.

*A canker ferre.*

1 Cancer, m.

*A kind of canker eating in the upper  
part of the body.*

1 Carcinoma, n.

*A canker in the nose, or disease called*

*To ppiu canerous.*

1 Carcinodes, n.

*A canker called a probe, eating in the  
bone.*

1 Phagedana, f.

*A canker or crust.* Videt *rust.*

*Canine.* V. *dog fish.*

*A Canine* n. *pet.*

1 Amicinium, n. fidelis, olia, f. can-  
tharus, m.

*A caner pot forale.* 1 Canna, f.

*A cane with two canes.*

1 Amphora.

*A Canell* or gutter. V. *Canal.*

*The Canell* bone of the throat.

1 Iugulus, m. clauicula, f. iugulum,

neut.

*Caunions.* V. *Arillerie.*

*Caunions* of breeches.

1 Perizonalia, braccalia, n.

*Canons.* 1 la. *cer. rules.*

*Canons*, residents in Cathedral chur-  
ches.

1 Canonibus, prelati, m.

*A Canenhip.* 1 Praelatura, f.

*To canonise or make a Saint.*

1 Canonizo.

*A canonisation.*

1 Apothecosis, f.

*A Canille* or piece.

1 Frustum, n. ossa, massa, f.

*Canuas.*

1 Cannabis, f. cannabum, n.

*Of Canus.* 1 Cannabinus, ad.

*There is a great can using.*

1 Laborator, imp.

*A man that one maketh severe, and  
as anst as the.*

3 Sequelatio, f.

*A Canuifer.*

1 Sequester, aum. 2 Sequester, vis,  
re, ad.

*A safe and contentment canuifer.*

2 Comitatus homo.

*Canus*, ed or much talk of.

2 Agriatus, exagritatus, iactus.

*To Canus* *Cap* 2 Pileo.

*To be put on a cap.* 3 Capello.

*Cap.* 2 Pileus, m. pileum, n.

*A little cap.*

1 Pileobus, m. pileolum, n.

*Acquiesce about.* 1 Homoleum, n.

*Acquiesce mail of a new skin.*

1 Culo.

*A woman's cap or bonnet.* 1 Calyptra, f.

*A turned cap.* 3 Capapellis.

*A Cap that the Kings of Persia and Priests in old time used.*

1 Cidaris, f.

*A Cap among the Lacedemonians.*

1 Cyna, f.

*A cap with Aeglets or lutions of gold.*

1 Pilcus ciuatus.

1 Cappor, 1 Pilcaris, m.

*Full of capping & crutching.*

1 Venerabundus, ad.

**Capable, o. fit to receive.**

1 Capax, ad.

**Capacitie or fitness to take or receive**

1 Captus, m. capacitas, comprehensio. 2 Mensura, i. modulus.

**Capense.**

1 Mantica, alcopera, f.

*A Cape. V. Bay.*

*A Cape of a garment.*

3 Capa, f. capillum, n.

*A Spanish Cape.*

1 Chlamys, sigacuculla, f. bordocuculus, m. tripluvium, sigulum, & sigulum Hispanum, n.

*To Ca. et. i. Atilio.*

*To caperato. V. t. s. v. v.*

**Capers, o. fit to ride in silks.**

1 Silque, f. inturis.

**Capitall or deadly.**

1 Capitalis, ior, id.

*The Capital or chiefe place in Rome.*

1 Capitolum, n.

**Caple or horse.**

1 Caballus, m.

**Capon.**

1 Capo, capus, m. gallus spado.

*Caponer. 1 Capunculus, m.*

*Caponfatted.*

1 Saginatus, f. capus.

**Alchis**

**A Capoo. b. V. Licker.**

**A Capper or capping. V. Cap.**

**Capit. o. n. V. f. g. v. c.**

*To ordaine a Captaine.*

1 Praeficio.

*To be a captaine ouer a hundr. d. men.*

1 Centurio.

**Capitaine.**

1 Dux, ducior, praefectus, m.

*A little Captaine.*

1 Ducillus, m.

*A Captaine General, or Lieutenant of an army.*

1 Stratagus, legatus, m.

*Captaines. 1 Proceres, m.*

*A Captaine ship.*

1 Praefectura, strataragia, f.

*A chief captaine in war.*

1 Imperator, m.

*A petty Captaine. 1 Subcenturio, m.*

*A captaine of horsemen.*

1 Hipparchus, Ilachus, tribunus, celerum, n.

*The captaine of the vanguard.*

1 Primipilus, primipilaris, m.

*Such a Captainship.*

1 Primipilatus, m.

*A Captaine of the foreword.*

1 Spirarchus, spirarches, m.

*A Capta. nethas commeth to helpe in war. 1 Prostates.*

*The captaine of the vanguard or hinder part of an army. 1 Vrachus.*

*A captaine of or ouer five men.*

1 Pentarchus, m.

*A Captaine ouer ten men.*

1 Decarchus, decarchos, decanus, decurio, m.

*A Captaine ouer thirty two men.*

1 Decurio, m.

*Such a Captainship. 1 Decuriatus, m.*

*The making off such a Captaine.*

1 Decuriatio, f.

*A Captaine ouer fifty men.*

1 Pentacontarchus, vel pentocontarchus, m.

*A captaine ouer an hundr. d. men.*

1 Centurio, centenarius, centena, hecatontarchus, m.

*Such a Captainship.*

1 Centuriatus, centurionatus.

*A captaine ouer two hundr. d. men.*

1 Ducenarius, m.

*A Captaine ouer a thousand men.*

1 Chiliarchus, chiliarcha, millenarius, millenus, tribunus militum, vel militaris, m.

*A Captaine ouer 10000.*

1 Myriarches, myriarcha, myriarchus, m.

*The Captaine of a castle.*

1 Praefectus arcis.

*The captaine of the Princes gard.*

1 Praefectus vigiliu.

*Such a captainship.*

1 Archipatimos, m.

*A captaine of a galley that hath three orders of rowers. 1 Trietarchus, m.*

*The names of these 11 Captaines made by the Consul. 1 Rufuli, m.*

*Of or belonging to a chiefe captaine.*

1 Imperatorius.

**Captiousnelle.**

2 Captio, f. aucupium, n.

**A captious fellow. 2 Auceps, c. g. Captious.**

1 Captiueus, captiueus, ad.

*Very captious or subtil.*

3 Perargutus, ad.

**Captioushy. 1 Captiosus, adu.**

**A Captine.**

1 Captiuus, ad. mancipium, n.

*Captiue. 1 Captiuitas, halosis, f.*

*His that are wined from captiuitie.*

1 Redux, ad.

*To captiue. Captiuo.*

*A Caragel or swinke.*

1 Dromas, m.

**Caratuaen. 1 Tragemata, n.**

*Her that fill the caruantes.*

1 Tragematopola, m.

**A Carbonado, or meat broyled on the coles.**

3 Carbonella, f.

**A Caruncle. 1 Carbunculus,**

**apryotes, vel apyrotus, m.**

*A kind of carbuncle stone of fiery redd.*

1 Pyropus, m.

1 Cartalle. 1 Cadauer, n.

*Full of dead carhesse.*

1 Cadauerofus, ad.

*To deale the cards.*

1 Distribuer.

Impartire

Distribure

Prabere

*To play at cards.*

1 Ludere pidiis chartis.

*To shuffle the cards.*

2 Folia } miscere.

Chartas } miscere.

*To cut the cards.*

2 Dicende e } chartas.

Distribure } chartas.

*To shuffle the cards.*

2 Componere folia, iustare chartas.

*To ynde cards.*

1 Chartae pidiis, chartulae inferior.

*A pite of cards.*

1 Folia culus foliorum.

*A card.*

2 Imagio humana

*A single card that is no card card.*

2 Simples } charta.

Pura }

*Card playing, or the game upon the cards.*

1 Chartarum, seu foliorum pidiarum ludus.

*A fate or sort of cards.*

2 Familia, f. genus, n.

*Anhalt.*

2 Cor, n.

**A Diamond.**

1 Rhombus, rhombulus, m.

1 Club. 2 Trifolium, n.

**A Spade.**

2 Vomerculus, vomer, m. pala, f.

spiculum, n.

*The King. 2 Rex, m.*

*The Queene. 2 Regina, f.*

*The Knave.*

2 Eques, miles, m.

*The Ace. 1 Monas.*

*The ten. 1 Decas.*

*The nine. 1 Enneas.*

*The Eight. 1 Ogdoas.*

*The Seven. 1 Eptas.*

*The six. 1 Seno.*

*The five. 1 Penas.*

*The foure. 1 Quaternio.*

*The three. 1 Trias.*

*The Dewce or two. 1 Dias.*

*The trumpce turned card.*

1 Index Charta.

2 Dominatrix, f.

*The flocks. 2 Sponsio, f.*

*The small cards.*

1 Charta minores.

*The Dealer.*

1 Distributor, m.

*Rust at a suit of cards.*

## CAR

## CAR

## CAR

2 Orbarus, p.  
*To Car: to wash.*  
 1. Carmino. 2 Pectino, lanam carpo, lanifico.  
*Carded.* 2 Pectus, pectus, p.  
*A Cardus combe.* coll. with all.  
 2 Carptarium, n. hamus, m.  
*Apais e o' card.*  
 2 Pecten, n. hamus, m.  
*Acwarden.* 2 Pectus, p.  
 1 Carminator, m. trix, f. 2 Carp-  
 trix, f.  
*The carding of wool.*  
 1 Carminatio, f. lanificium, n.  
*Carding and spinning.*  
 1 Lanacella  
*A Cardmaker.* 1 Carptarius, m.  
 1 Cardinal.  
 1 Cardinalis. 2 Pater purpuratus,  
 m. sc.  
*To Car: for, or have regard unto.*  
 1 Curo, concuro, procuro. 2 Vi-  
 deo, consulo, laboro, vt. laborare  
 de verbo, non de re; 20 careo: have  
 regards to the word, not to the matter.  
*To care more for.* 2 Praecuro.  
*To care for diligently.*  
 2 Studeo, inuigilo.  
*To have care of.* 1 Cura esse alicui.  
 2 Cordi esse alicui.  
*To take care of him or her.*  
 1 Attendo, accuro. 2 Aduigilo.  
*Career regard.* 1 Cura: 2 Ratio, f.  
*Care or diligence.*  
 1 Cura, diligentia, sedulitas, f. sin-  
 dum, n. attentio, f.  
*Carefulness or diligent care.*  
 1 Accuratio, f.  
*Attending care of.* 1 Pensum, n.  
*Careful or diligent.*  
 1 Diligens, industrius, sedulus, stu-  
 diosus, ad. V. Diligent.  
*Very careful.* 1 Perstudiosus, ad.  
*Carefully or diligently.*  
 1 Diligentius, industrius, studiosus,  
 curiosus, accuratus, sedulosus, f. c. r. e.  
 magnopere, intente, obnixus.  
 2 Prouide, vigilantius, sume, im-  
 presens, ius, religio, e. ad. v.  
*To make Care, full.* 1 Sollicito.  
*To be careful or much troubled.*  
 1 Angor, satago. 2 Illus.  
*Very careful or much troubled.*  
 1 Satagens, p. negotiosus, ad.  
*Care or trouble.*  
 2 Onus, m.  
*Careless, careless care or p. uenient.*  
 1 Cura, anxietas, anxietudo, inqui-  
 es, sollicitudo, molestia, f. angor.  
 2 Metus, serpens, m.  
*Careless or pensive.*  
 1 Sollicitus, anxius, molestus, 2 seu-  
 pulosus, ad. suspensus, p.  
*That is done with or breedeth much care.*  
 1 Sollicitus, ad.  
*Carefully or to safety.*  
 1 Sollicitus, anxie, adv.  
*To be careless, or be without care.*

2 Osecro.  
*Careless.*  
 1 Incuria, securitas.  
 2 Osecratio, f.  
*Careless, or being at rest.*  
 1 Securus. 2 Lentus, ad.  
*Careless or negligent.*  
 1 Securus, otiosus, ad. 2 Osecrans.  
*That is carelessly done.*  
 1 Perfunctus, ad.  
*Careless or negligent.*  
 1 Secure, negligens, perfunctus, f.  
 2 Osecrans.  
*Cursans, or cursus.*  
 Quadrivium.  
*To Carry or bear.*  
 1 Fero, porto, gero, gesto, veho.  
*To carry often.*  
 1 Vedo, vestio, gestio, portio.  
*To carry by cart or wain.*  
 1 Veho.  
*To carry in by cart or wain.*  
 1 Subueho.  
*To carry back.*  
 1 Reporto, refero, regeo.  
*To carry back by cart or such like.*  
 1 Reueho.  
*To carry from one place to another.*  
 1 Aueho, aufero, deporto, abduco.  
*To carry from one to another.*  
 1 Transfero.  
*To carry from one place to another.*  
 1 Transporto, transero, asporto.  
*To carry from, to, down, or away.*  
 1 Deueho.  
*To carry away from the flock.*  
 1 Abgreco.  
*To carry away by force.*  
 1 Rapio, abipio.  
*To carry away rudely or by force of arms.*  
 1 Erudero.  
*To carry to.*  
 1 Asporto, deferro, deueho.  
*To carry to a place.*  
 1 Aducho, perueho.  
*To carry off to a place.*  
 1 Aduecto.  
*To carry to a place.*  
 1 Praefero, praeueho. 2 Praetendo.  
*To carry in.*  
 1 Inforo, importo, inueho, inuecto.  
*To carry between.*  
 1 Interfero.  
*To carry beyond or through.*  
 1 Praeterueho, praeterfero.  
*To carry over.*  
 1 Congero, confero, comporto.  
*To carry over.*  
 1 Transero, tranueho, transpor-  
 to, trajicio.  
*To carry about.*  
 1 Circumueho, circumfero,  
*To carry about with him.*  
 1 Circumgesto, portio.  
*To carry about often.*  
 1 Circumuecto.  
*To carry about often, or to different parts.*

1 Differo.  
*To carry out or to the.*  
 1 Eueho, exporto, effero.  
*To carry out of the way.*  
 1 Duco.  
*To carry forth or off.*  
 1 Proueho, progero, profero.  
*To carry off, or to carry.*  
 1 Supporto subueho.  
*To carry up.* 1 Subueho, supporto.  
*To carry upon the shoulders.*  
 1 Baulo.  
*To carry water.* 3 Lixor.  
*To carry wood.* 3 Lignor.  
*To carry with leavers.* 3 Palango.  
*To be carried.*  
 1 Vehor, feror, subuehor.  
*To be carried in.* 1 Inuehor.  
*To be carried away by law or force.*  
 1 Abduco, abipio.  
*To be carried away.* 1 Transportor.  
*To be carried, from down or away.*  
 1 Deuehor.  
*To be carried about.*  
 1 Circumferor.  
*To be carried about often.*  
 1 Circumuehor.  
*To be carried beyond.* 1 Praeterferor.  
*Carried or borne.* 1 Vedus, gestatus.  
*Carried to.* 1 Aduectus, p.  
*Carried to or from.* 1 Peruectus, p.  
*Carried in.*  
 1 Importatus, inuectus, illatus, p.  
*Carried away.*  
 1 Abductus, ablatu, deuectus, p.  
*Carried away violently.*  
 1 Abreptus, p.  
*Carried apart or from.* 3 Seuectus, p.  
*Carried out.* 1 Egectus, exportatus, p.  
*Carried down to, or from.*  
 1 Deuectus, p.  
*Carried beyond.*  
 1 Praeuectus, praeteruectus.  
*Carried over.*  
 1 Traiectus, tranuectus, p.  
*Carried by force.* 1 Prauectus, p.  
*Carried by violence.* 2 Rapratus, p.  
*Carried by force or stealth.*  
 1 Abactus, p.  
*Carried off.* 1 Subuectus, p.  
*Carried from one place to another.*  
 1 Transportatus, asportatus, p.  
*Carried all about.*  
 1 Circumuectus, circumlatu.  
*Carried about.*  
 1 Circumforaneus, ad.  
*That is carried by cart.*  
 1 Vectibilis, aduectus, ad.  
*Carried or carried.*  
 1 Vectura, facina, f. gestamen, n.  
*Carried or carried.*  
 1 Hippagium.  
*Carried upon the sea in a lark.*  
 1 Stilarium, n.  
*He that carries in such a vessel.*  
 1 Stilarius, m.  
*Carried in such a vessel.*  
 1 Stilarius, ad.

*As payd for cartage.*

1 Vectura, f.

*The taking of money for cartage by water.*

1 Exercitio, f.

*Used in cart age, or that beareth burdens.*

1 Veterinus, 2 Dorfarius, ad.

*Serving on cartage.*

1 Vectorius, onerarius, ad.

*A carrier of beaver.*

1 Bainus, gestator, gerulus, portitor, m. trix, f.

*A carrier, or he that is carried.*

1 Vector.

*A carrier of letters.* 1 Tabellarius.

2 Nuncius, internuncius, m.

*A carrier of presents.*

1 Dorophorus, m.

*A carrier that goeth on messages.*

1 Angarus, 2 Curfor, m.

*A carrier of wares about in markets.*

1 Circumforaneus, ad.

*Belonging to carriers of letters.*

1 Tabellarius, ad.

*That which carrieth, as a pack horse, or such like.*

1 Vectorius, ad.

*That which serveth to carry.*

1 Vehiculum, plaustrum, n. currus,

male.

*A carrying or bearing.*

1 Gestatio portatio, vectio, vectura, f.

*A carrying away, or from one place to another.*

1 Alportatio, deportatio, f.

*A carrying to a place.*

1 Aduectus, m. aduectio, f.

*A carrying by cart or ship.*

1 Conuectio, f.

*A carrying over.*

1 Traiectio, transuectio, transportatio, f.

*A carrying beyond.*

1 Preteruectio, f.

*A getting over, passing by carrying.*

1 Vellatura, f.

*Of or belonging to a carriage or carrying.*

1 Vecticius, ad.

*Carke. Vide Carefulness.*

*Car y. Vide death.*

*A C. r. Vide Charle.*

*To eliminate. Vide to spin.*

*To have carnally to do with.*

2 Coeo, cognosco, confusco.

*Carroll or fleshy.*

1 Carnalis, carnes, ad.

*Carnosite. Carnosita.*

*Carole. Vide Sonnet.*

*To cap. 2 Vellico.*

*A carper.*

3 Theoninus, ad.

*A cartage.*

2 Vellatio, f.

*To play the Carpenter.*

3 Trabco.

*A Carpenter.*

1 Carpentarius, signarius, faber lignarius, m.

*A master carpenter.*

1 Architector, architectus, m.

*A carpenter's line.*

1 Linea, libra, libella, amullis.

*A carpenter's rule.*

1 Norma, regula, f. 2 Canon.

*A carpenter's plum rule which he useth in squaring.*

1 Molorthus, m.

*A Carpe. seve axe.*

1 Dolabra, f.

*A carpenter's shop.*

1 Fabrica, f.

*A carpenter's timber frame for a house.*

1 Fabrica {

Materiaia.

Lignaria.

*Of or belonging to a Carpenter.*

1 Carpentarius, fabricus, ad.

*Be or give to a Carpenter's craft.*

1 Fabrilis, ad.

*A Carpet.*

1 Tapes, m. gauspium, gausape, instratum, n. itragula, f. itragulum, n.

2 Plagula, amphotapha, f.

*A Caract, eighteen wheels of are contained in one drum.*

1 Ceratium, n.

*A cartaine.*

1 Cadaver, n. morticina caro.

*Cart. one leaf.*

1 Strigosus, squalidus, ad.

*Full of cartaine.*

1 Cadaverosus, ad.

*A Cartack or great ship.*

1 Buccentaurus, circereus, m.

*A car, cartch. Vide Cart.*

*A cartite, r. ng. or round circle where the y run with gear at base.*

1 Gyru, m.

*To drive or guide a cart or waine.*

1 Aurigo, aurigor.

*A cart, car, wain, or char or.*

1 Carcu, curru, m. theda f. vehiculum, plaustrum. 2 Iumentum, n.

*A wain, cart.*

1 Benna, f. cernuectorium, n.

*A cart for children to play with.*

1 Plaustrum, plostrum, n.

*A little cart.*

1 Curriculum, carriculum, n.

*A covered cart.*

1 Caplus, m.

*A cart with two wheels wherein fo ket are tried.*

1 Cifium, n.

*A cart or waine m. m.*

1 Auriga, com. g. vehicularius, thedarius, efedarius, m.

*A cart or chariot drawn with one horse.*

1 Sarrachum, n.

*A cart or chariot drawn with two horses.*

1 Biga bijuga, f.

*He that driveth such a cart.*

1 Bigarius, m.

*A cart drawn with three horses.*

1 Triga, f.

*He that driveth such a cart.*

1 Trigarius, m.

*A cart with such carts.*

1 Trigarius, n.

*A cart drawn with four horses.*

1 Quadriga, f.

*The horse that draweth a cart.*

1 Quadriga, f. quadrigus, ad.

*Belonging to such a cart.*

1 Quadrigus, quadrigus.

*He that driveth such a cart.*

1 Quadrigarius, ad.

*The guiding of a cart.*

1 Aurigatio, f.

*The axle of a cart.*

1 Axis, m.

*Cart horse.*

1 Helcium, n.

*A cart-wright.*

1 Carpentarius. 2 Rotifex, m.

*That which is fastened like a cart.*

1 Bigatus, ad.

*Of or belonging to a cart.*

1 Plaustratus, plostratus, vehicularius, ad.

*Of or belonging to a cart or wain.*

1 Aurigarius. V. Charit.

*To cart or grove.*

1 Calo, sculpo, exculpo, insculpo.

*Teca usen.*

1 Sculptor, sculpsitor.

*To carve any work in forme of wain.*

1 Dicar, io.

*Carved.*

1 Celatus, insculptus, exculpus, incisus, p.

*A wain with the images of beasts.*

1 Belluatus, ad.

*An inscription to wain.*

1 Calum, n.

*That w. or may be carved.*

1 Sculptus, ad.

*A carver.*

1 Calator, sculpsitor sculpsitor, m.

*A carving corner of small things.*

1 Myrmecides, m.

*A carving.*

1 Castura, sculpsura, f.

*The science of carving.*

1 Anaglypticus, f.

*To carve, as metals are carved.*

1 Reico, distrahio, dissipio.

*Scattered.*

3 Exartatus, p.

*Such a carver.*

1 Cibicida, m.

*A kind of gesture with the hands in carving m. at.*

1 Chironomia, f.

*He that's g. forth.*

1 Chironomus, chironomon, m.

*A carving knife.*

2 Culter, istructorius.

*To carve as ecclesiastical carved.*

1 Castro, emaleulo.

2 Euiro.

*A carved or land.*

*Vide ap. l. ad.*

*A Carved K. or sp. p.*



CAS

CAS

CAS

*A Case or matter. 1. Causa res. f.*  
*A case in Law, properly th. s. wh. sh.*  
*rich in content an. s. p. n. the point of*  
*the matter which must be replied unto,*  
*and either confessed, denied or traversed.*  
*2. Status, m.*

*A loose case, or Case in Law, which*  
*being once decided, is a precedent against*  
*all like matters.*

*1. Praedictum, n.*

*A Case to put anything in.*

*1. Theca enitheca, f.*

*2. Locus m. loci & Loca, pl.*

*A case or place, wherein painted tabl. &*  
*images of faine people, Coat-armour,*  
*and other ornaments were kept.*

*1. Pinacotheca, f.*

*A tabernacle or case, covering a brieve*  
*Images do stand.*

*1. Edicula, f.*

*A pin case.*

*1. Aspicularia, f. spinularium, n.*

*A needle case.*

*1. Acuarium, n. acutheca, f.*

*The case of a loo. i. g. glasse.*

*1. Theca speculi.*

*A comb case.*

*1. Pectinarium, n.*

*A bow. a. e. i. coritus, m.*

*A knife case.*

*1. Cultoria theca.*

*A barber's case.*

*1. Chyrotheca, f.*

*A Case of a Nanne.*

*1. canis, m. pro. f. f.*

*Without case, 1. Proptum, n.*

*A word that hath but one c. f.*

*1. Monoptoton.*

*A word that hath but two cases.*

*1. Dipoton.*

*A word that hath but three cases.*

*1. Tripton.*

*A word that hath many cases.*

*1. Polypton.*

*A case, or estate.*

*1. Status, casus, m. conditio, vicis, f.*

*In good case.*

*1. Bene, bellè pulchè, adv.*

*Thus the case, rad. n. i. he so.*

*1. Pone, sit, c. f.*

*In no case, i. no wife.*

*1. Huidquaquam.*

*A Calumet.*

*1. Transenna, f. oricula, f. claustrum, n.*

*To Calfeer, or Calfeiere.*

*1. Eloco.*

*Calfeered soldiers, vide soldiers.*

*A Calfe V Wine vessel.*

*A Calfe, i. l. r. i. l. or little calfe.*

*1. Capsula, cistella, cistella, f. serin-*

*ium, n.*

*A little locater.*

*1. cistella, serinolum, n.*

*A Casket made of ickers, and bulen*  
*feet. 1. Tibin.*

*Calfeers whereen secret things are put*

*1. Apocrica.*

*Calfeers that beareth a calfe.*

*1. cistifer, m. cistellatrix, f.*

*1. Callo, k.*

*1. Sagi, f.*

*A soldiers Calfe.*

*1. Sagum, n.*

*A little Calfe.*

*1. Sagulum, n.*

*A mans Calfe.*

*1. Gallia pulla.*

*O e that wear eth a Calfe.*

*1. Sagulatus, ad.*

*To Calfe hure, shew, or sing.*

*1. Iacio, conjicio, conto, quito.*

*To cast downe.*

*1. Deicio, demolior, prosterno, di-*

*ruo, euerto, diripio.*

*To cast downe into.*

*1. Demit.*

*To cast d. wine from or in, e.*

*1. Deturbo.*

*To cast or lay downe.*

*1. Submitto.*

*To cast downe often.*

*1. Deicio.*

*To cast downe head on.*

*1. Praecipito.*

*To cast downe violently. 1. Proiuo.*

*To cast downe under feet.*

*1. Pestundo.*

*To cast downe flat, or to the ground.*

*1. Dilterno, peruerto.*

*To cast downe upon. 2. Ingero.*

*To cast downe on the grou d.*

*1. Subruo.*

*To cast in.*

*1. Injicio, infic, o. ingero, vt semè so-*

*lo ingero, to cast seed in the ground.*

*To cast in often.*

*1. Injicio.*

*To cast in by force.*

*1. Intorqueo.*

*To cast in, or into.*

*1. Injicio, demitto, conjicio.*

*2. Induco, vt inducere in amorem,*

*incuto, vt incutere in errorem,*

*To cast, or brings to an error.*

*To cast in often. 1. conjicio.*

*To cast out, or forth.*

*1. Eicio, emitto, projicio, exigo, ex-*

*pello.*

*To cast out often.*

*1. Eicio, proicio, obicio.*

*To Cast out againe.*

*1. Remitto.*

*To cast out by force.*

*1. Emolior.*

*To cast out on length.*

*1. Premico.*

*To cast out, or send forth.*

*1. Emitto.*

*To cast out to perish, or in harms way.*

*1. Expono obicio.*

*To cast out of his place.*

*1. Eloco.*

*To cast out of a ground.*

*1. Extundo.*

*To cast out of a channell or streame.*

*1. Exurgito.*

*To cast one out of the market.*

*1. Denundino.*

*To cast out again, as the hawk doth her*

*castings. 1. Refundo.*

*To cast upon.*

*1. Congero, impingo.*

*To cast or sprinkle liquor up on.*

*2. Suffundo.*

*To cast liquor, or water about.*

*1. Respergo, circumfundo.*

*To cast all about.*

*1. Circumacio, circumjicio.*

*To cast all about, or spread.*

*1. Spargo, prospergo, iactito.*

*To cast up, vide vomis.*

*To cast up, as men doe Corn with the*

*same.*

*1. Subicio, subiacio.*

*To cast up, as the water doth waxe.*

*1. Exhausto. 2. Egero.*

*To cast up, as the Sea doth anything,*

*from the bottom. 2. Expuo.*

*To cast forth. 1. Iacio.*

*To cast forth, or send forth, as the Sun*

*doth light, or heat.*

*1. Emitto.*

*To cast forth largely.*

*1. Profundo.*

*To cast forth violently with the arme*

*or sling.*

*1. Torqueo.*

*To cast forth a breath, or sume.*

*1. Exhalo, anheio.*

*To cast out, or beyond.*

*1. Trajicio, transacio.*

*To Cast over, or upon.*

*1. Superjicio, superjingo.*

*To cast over anything, to shake smut-*

*ter. 1. Objicio. 2. Offundo.*

*To cast through. 1. Trajicio.*

*To cast through ones Traicio.*

*To cast away. 1. Abjicio, reicio.*

*To cast away, or shake off.*

*1. Deicio.*

*To cast away by distance.*

*1. Abjicio, reicio.*

*To cast away wastfully.*

*1. Sumo, confumo.*

*To cast away utterly.*

*1. Occido.*

*To cast off, as to cast off a garment or*

*such tide. 1. Exuo, projicio.*

*To cast off, or reu. uice. 1. Asperno,*

*reicio, abicio, as repudio.*

*To cast off one thing for another.*

*1. Commuto.*

*To cast off until another time. 1. Re-*

*icio.*

*To cast a far off.*

*1. Prodo. 2. Iaculo, eiaculo.*

*To cast to. 1. Adjicio.*

*To cast together. 1. Conjicio.*

*To cast together.*

*1. Condo, icio.*

*To cast againe.*

*1. Reicio.*

*To cast backe againe.*

*1. Reicio, egero, retorqueo.*

To cast back, as one casts his back his  
eyes. 1. Relectio.  
To cast behind one's back.  
3. Retergo, postergo.  
To cast, or put between, or among.  
1. Interjicio, interpono, intermiscuo.  
To cast against.  
1. Obijicio, impingo.  
To cast violently. 1. Indigo.  
To cast asunder.  
1. Disjicio. 2. Spargo.  
To cast darts or arrows.  
1. Iaculor. 2. Contendo.  
To cast, as the fury darts upon her.  
1. Damno.  
To cast meat to Toultry.  
1. Obispo.  
To cast, or revolve in one's mind.  
1. Reputo, cogito. 2. Vesto, recolo.  
To cast a mere, or furrow with a  
plough.  
3. Vibro.  
To cast himself so, that he may rise  
himself without help. 3. Vruo.  
To cast, as when any thing is flung her  
young.  
1. Ejicio. 2. Elido.  
To cast seed in the ground, V. to sow.  
To cast in ones teeth, or upbraid one.  
1. Obijicio, obiecto, exprobro, vide  
upbraid.  
To cast into a basket.  
3. Corbitor.  
To cast account, V. account.  
To cast the fault upon.  
2. Transfere } culpam.  
Trajicere }  
Incarnare. }  
To be cast, or thrown into.  
1. Detrudo.  
To be cast away, or lose his life.  
1. Interimor, perico, occido.  
Cast, hurled, or thrown.  
1. Coniectus, 2. Excussus, p. vt lan-  
cea excussa lacertis. 1. a saulaen cast  
or throw.  
That may be cast. 1. Missilis, ad.  
Cast, or tossed hither and thither.  
1. Iactus, p.  
Cast down.  
1. Dirutus, deiectus, eversus, demo-  
litus, direptus. 2. Suffusus, p.  
Cast down sum.  
1. Detrusus, demissus, p.  
Cast down to the ground.  
1. Diffusus, p.  
Cast down, or brought to great misery.  
1. Afflictus, p. calamitosus.  
Not cast down. 1. Indiectus, p.  
Cast in. 1. Iniectus, p.  
Cast in, or put into.  
1. Impactus, p.  
Cast out.  
1. Eiectus, proiectus, p. eiectionis, ad.  
Thus hath cast out. 1. Eiectus.  
Cast out and bewitched of a stranger.  
1. Proiectus, ad.  
Cast out of Gods favor.

1. Reprobis, ad.  
Cast in an heap together.  
1. Coniectus, p.  
Cast abroad. 1. Circumiectus, p.  
Cast abroad. 1. Sparsus, p.  
Cast up. 2. Eamus, p. vt aqua remis  
eruta, the wa or cast up by the oars.  
Emotus, p. vt emotum solum, the  
ground cast up.  
Cast up again. 1. Reiectus, p. Vide  
Vomit.  
Cast over, vt beyond. 1. Traiectus, p.  
Cast over, or covering.  
1. Superiectus. 2. Ollusus, p.  
Cast away, or forsaken.  
1. Abiectus, reiectus.  
Cast away, or over.  
1. Occidissimus, ad.  
Cast off, or thrown.  
1. Reiectus, abiectionis, repudiatus.  
Cast off from. 1. Emotus, p. vt postea  
emoti cardine, the gates cast off from  
the hooks.  
Cast off, as a garment is cast off.  
1. Exutus, reiectus, p.  
Cast back. 1. Reiectus, abiectionis, p.  
Cast between. 1. Interiectus, p.  
To be cast in between others things.  
1. Inculcandus, p.  
Cast with violence. 1. Vibratus, p.  
Cast asunder. 1. Diffectus, p.  
Cast by the furie. 1. Damnatus, p.  
He that hath cast. 1. Iaculatus, p.  
That hath cast up, or out.  
1. Eiaculatus, p.  
A cast, or throw. 1. Iactus, missus, m.  
A cast, or throw at the duc.  
1. Bolus m.  
A cast, or draught of a net.  
1. Iactus reti, bolus, m.  
That casteth, he, or she.  
1. Iaculator, m. truxit.  
That casteth water up, or out.  
1. Aquivomus, vidivomus, ad.  
That casteth fire up or out.  
1. Ignivomus, ad.  
A casting, smiting, throwing, or flinging.  
1. Coniectus, iactatus, m. coniectio,  
iactatio, iaculatio, f.  
A casting down. 1. Deiectus, m. deie-  
ctio, prostratio, f.  
A casting down beheading.  
1. Precipitatio, f.  
A casting in or upon.  
1. Iniectus, m. iniectionis, f.  
A casting out, or upon. 1. Iniectus, m.  
iniectionis, f.  
A casting out or forth. 1. Eiectio, e-  
missio, proiectionis, f.  
A casting out or forth of dung, or such  
like. 1. Abluvio, eiectionis, f.  
A casting upon. 1. Superiectio, f.  
A casting about of liquor, or other things.  
1. Resperius, m. Respersio, p.  
A casting over, or beyond.  
1. Transiectus, m.  
A casting, or putting under.  
1. Subiectus, f.

A casting away, or from.  
1. Abiectio, reiectio, f. reiectus.  
A casting off. 1. Reiectio.  
A cast in between. 1. Interiectio, m.  
A casting, or vomiting.  
1. Reiectio, f. V. Vomitus.  
A casting in the teeth.  
1. Exprobratio, obiectio, f.  
A casting of an arrow, or dart.  
1. Iaculatio, f. Iaculamen.  
A casting at. 1. Peritio, f.  
A casting by the fury. 1. Damnatio, f.  
A Castle, or fortress. 1. Arx, f. Ca-  
strum.  
A little castle. 1. Castellum, n.  
A castle upon an hill.  
1. Acropolis, f.  
They in high keeps a castle. 1. Burg.  
Castle by castle. 1. Castilladim.  
Castigation, V. Punishment.  
To castrate, V. to geld.  
Casuall.  
1. Fortuitus, ad. contingens, p.  
Casualty. V. chance, lesse.  
A castaplaste, V. Plaster.  
To catch, as in pursuing after him.  
1. Insequor, apprehendo.  
To catch, or draw to, as it were with an  
hook. 1. Innuco.  
To catch & snatch. 1. Rapio, arripio.  
To catch often by violence. 1. Rapro.  
To catch or take by violence.  
1. Harpago.  
To catch or take.  
1. Prehendo, & prendo.  
To catch at. 1. Appeto.  
To catch in a net.  
1. Retio, iretio, illaquo.  
To catch a thing often.  
1. Prehensio, & prendo.  
To catch hastily, greedily, or quickly.  
1. Capto.  
To catch before another. 1. Precipio.  
Catched, I caught.  
1. Prehensus, & preensus, p.  
Catched or caught.  
1. Deprehensus, p.  
Catched or caught. 1. Raptus, p.  
Catched before hand. 1. Preceptus, p.  
Catched in a net.  
1. Inretus, illaqueatus, p.  
A cat, or by violence. 1. Raptor, m.  
A cat, or by fraud, or violence.  
1. Raptor, m.  
Catched, one of Aithons dogs called  
1. Harpalus, m.  
Catepales. 2. Felicia animalia.  
V. Sergeant.  
Category, V. accusation.  
To do the office of a cater.  
1. Oponor, & opono.  
A cater, or provider of victual.  
1. Oponator, m. truxit.  
Cates. 1. Oponian, n.  
Catechism, or catechizing. Carechesis.  
To catechize. 1. Carechizo.  
A catechist. 1. Voluox, m.  
A Catharre, or Rheuma, 1. Distilla-  
tio,

rio, graedo, f. h. e. u. m. a. n.  
*One that hath a Cauter.*  
 1 Rheumaticus, ad.  
**A Cathedral Church,** 2 Basilica, f.  
**A Catholique,** or he which holdeth straight faith.  
 1 Oethod. ad.  
*Catholice, for Venerabil.*  
 1 Catholice, v. u. u. f. l. l. ad.  
**A Cat.** 1 Felis, com. g. catu, m. e. latus.  
 1 Ofacat, 1 Felinus, ad.  
*Cattell, V. chaitell.*  
**Cattell,** small or great.  
 1 Pecus, iudis, f. & Pecus, oris.  
*Cattell, that draw or leave, videtur.*  
 1 Iumentum, n.  
*Of, or belonging to such cattell.*  
 1 Iumentarius, ad.  
*Of, or belonging to all manner of cattell.*  
 1 Pecorarius, pecuarius, ad.  
*Full of cattell, or that hath much cattell.*  
 1 Pecorofus, ad.  
*Great, f. h. i. c. e. in Cattell.*  
**Cattale,** or red plume, a long round thing upon hat trees.  
 1 Paniculus, m. panicula, f.  
**A Candel,** 1 Sorbillum, iusculum, n.  
**A Cause,** or deane.  
 1 Spelunca, cauca, cauerna, fouea, f.  
 1 antrum, latibulum, n.  
**A tile cause.**  
 1 Cavernula, caueola, f.  
*A cause for wild beasts in the wood.*  
 1 Lustrum, 2 Cubile, n.  
*A cause, where in, si diem tie in bewinter.*  
 1 Hyberna, n. hybernaculum, n.  
*A cause in the ground to keepe corn in.*  
 1 Sicus, & Sircus, m.  
*Of, or pertaining to a cause, or abiding in a cause.*  
 1 Cautient, ad.  
*Cause, or made like a cause.*  
 1 Concavus, ad.  
*Full of cause.*  
 1 Cauernofus, ad.  
**A Cause,** V. a. n. r. i. n. g. or Caution.  
**Caught,** V. Catching.  
**To Ca still,** or wangle. 1 Cautilor.  
**A Caule,** 1 Cauilla, f. 2 Calumnia.  
*A captious caule.*  
 1 Captiuacula, f.  
**A Cauile,** or physicaul reason.  
 1 Sophisma, n.  
**A Caution,** 1 Cautilatio, f.  
*A cautiler.*  
 1 Cautilator, vitiligator, m.  
*A cautiling.*  
 2 Capto.  
*Cautiling.*  
 2 Perflubilis, ad.  
*Subtill caule.*  
 2 Captiones dialectice.  
**A Caution.**  
 1 Lebes, caecabus, m. lebera.  
*A little Caution.*

1 Caullarium, n.  
**A Caution maker.**  
 1 Leberarius.  
*A place where Caution is layed.*  
 1 Cortinale, u.  
*Whereof Caution is made.*  
 1 Caldarius, ad.  
*The caul or swasse which cometh to the bowels.*  
 1 Omentum, intestinum inuolu-  
 crum, n.  
**A caul for women's heads.**  
 1 Capillare, crinale.  
 2 Reticulum.  
**Caution,** vide Calme.  
**To cause,** moue, or prouoke.  
 1 Incito, impello.  
*To cause or make.*  
 1 Facio, efficio. 2 causo, creco.  
*To cause or procure.*  
 1 Exeico, infiero, vt infere dolorem  
 concito 2 creco, pario.  
*There is cause.* 1 Est imper f.  
**A Cause,** or occasion.  
 1 Causa, occasio, gratia, f.  
*The cause, or cause u.*  
 1 Causa, ratio, res, f.  
**A cause or action.** 1 Dica, f.  
*The first cause.*  
 1 Elementum, n.  
*The chiefe cause of any thing, whether it be good, or euill.*  
 1 Origo, f. initium,  
 2 Fon. m.  
*A small or little cause.*  
 1 Caulula, f.  
**A Causar,** or cause.  
 1 Effector, m. trux, f.  
 2 Autor.  
*He that in cause, iudicially seeth with the plaintiffe.*  
 2 Subscriptor, m.  
*For many causes.*  
 2 Multis nominibus.  
*That is the cause of doing of a thing.*  
 1 causatus, causatus.  
*For what cause.* 1 cur, quamobrem.  
 2 Quononine.  
*For that cause.*  
 1 Ergo, ideo, idcirco.  
*For another cause than that is mentio-  
 ned.* 3 Prater, propter.  
*Without cause.*  
 1 Inmerito, iniuria, abl.  
*Not without cause.*  
 1 Merito, non Inmerito, optimo iu-  
 re, non iniuria.  
**A Causar,** or pained place.  
 1 Puluis, agger, m. Pauimentum,  
 n. via strata, calcipedium, n.  
**A Cautell,** or crafty way to deceiue.  
 1 Dolus, m. officia, pl.  
*Cautellous.*  
 1 Subdolis, ad, V. Craft and deceit.  
**To Cauterize,** V. To seare or burne.  
**A Caution.**  
 1 Caution, cautela, f.  
*They that use many cautions in selling,*

*before they come to the point.*  
 1 Cautiones, cores, m.  
*Of, or belonging to a Caution.*  
 1 Cautionalis, ad.

## C ante E.

**To Cease,** or leave off. 1 Cesso, desi-  
 no, desisto, supercedo, omitto, mitto  
 2 Pono.  
**To Cease,** or to be layed.  
 1 Quiesco, conquiesco, subido, con-  
 sideo, resido.  
*To cease from.*  
 1 Abisto, desisto. 2 Parco, vt parce-  
 telametis.  
*To cease from accipi g.*  
*To cease from worke.*  
 1 Ferto, & ferior.  
**To Cease,** or leave off for a time.  
 1 Intermitto.  
*To cease from sorrow.* 1 Dedoleo.  
*To cease to be.* 1 Denascon, desit.  
*To be in cease.* 1 Refingesco, vt re-  
 fingescit res, the matter becometh to  
 cease.  
**To make to cease.**  
 2 Refrigero, vt refrigerare sermo-  
 nes iniquissimos. To cause picket  
 speeches to cease.  
 Ceget, 1 Cessatur, remissus, p.  
**A cessing.**  
 1 Intermissio cessatio.  
*A ceasing from labor.*  
 1 Quies requies, f.  
*A ceasing from ministration of Justice,  
 in things iudiciall.*  
 1 Iustitium, n.  
**To Celebrate.**  
 1 Celebro, concelebro.  
**Celebrity,** V. Renowne.  
**Celebrity** Celeritas.  
**Celestiall** 1 Celestis, ad, v. heavenly.  
**A Cell** 1 Cella.  
**A Celler,** 1 Cellarium, hypogzum,  
 demeculum, n.  
**A little Cellar.**  
 1 Cellula f. cellariolum, n.  
**A wine cellar.** 1 Vincaria, f. Dolia-  
 rium, n.  
*Cellers in the Capitall of Rome, where  
 both their sanctuaries for war were kept,  
 and also many, or treasure that priests  
 about their ceremonies used.*  
 1 Fauisse f.  
*He, or she, that hath the charge of a cel-  
 ler.* 1 Cellarius, m. cellaria, f.  
*Of, or pertaining to a celler.*  
 1 Cellaris, ad.  
*Cesside V. Highness.*  
**A Cellant,** where with stones are in-  
 ned together.  
 1 Lithocolla, f. signum opus.  
**To Cense,** 1 Thurifico.  
**A Censer,** 1 Thuribulum, igniculum,  
 ignibulum, n.  
*The censury or place where incense is*

offer'd.

1 Thymiatarium, Thurioceramarum nev.

A **Censor**, or reformer of manners.

1 Censor, reformator, m.

Punishment given by the Censor.

1 Censio, f.

The office of a Censor.

1 censura, f.

Which hath been censured.

1 Censorius, m.

Pertaining to the censor.

1 censorius, ad.

Belonging to censures.

1 Censualis, ad.

Censure. vide Correction.

To Censure, lud. eo.

A **Centre**, i. centrum, n.

2 cardo, m.

Things whose Centre is not known.

1 Acentra.

Of a Centre, i. centralis, ad.

A century.

Centuria.

A **Centurion**, V. Capitaine.

A **Ceremonie**.

1 Ceremonia, f. ritus, m.

Ceremonies used by them that drink new wine.

1 Meditinalia, n.

Ceremonies that the Romans used in marriage.

1 Farracea, n.

Ceremonies done in the night.

1 Hyacinthia.

Certaine Ceremonies used of the Diviners.

1 Pyrennia.

To be **Certaine**, or mani, f. f.

2 Confito.

To be **Certaine** of, i. Scio.

It is **Certaine**. 1 Liqueo. 2 Constat, imp.

Certaine or sure. 1 Certus, indubitatus, Rarus, exploratus. 2 fixus, p.

manifestus, perspicuus, ad.

Certainly. 1 Certitudo, f.

Some certaines given or person.

1 Quidam, adam, oddam.

Certaine others. 1 Alij.

Certainly, certes, or surely.

1 Certi, profectio, f. sanc, nimirum, plane, profus, profusum, adu, quidem con.

Cert, in, or without doubt.

1 Certo, indubitanter, proculdubio.

For certainty. 1 Explorato, adu.

To **Certifie**. 2 certifico, certum facio.

To be certified. 3 certifico.

A **Certificate**. 1 Libellus, m.

Certation, vide Prife.

**Ceruse**, V. White lead.

To **Cesse**, tax, or levy.

1 Censo, indico, taxo.

To **Cesse** a fine or penalty.

1 Malto, & multa.

To be **cessed**. 1 Censor.

A **cessor**, he that valurth how much a man is worth.

1 Censor. 2 Discussor, m.

**Cessed**. 1 Censur, p.

To **cessitate**, vide To stumble.

A **Cetterue** to put water in.

1 Cisterna naciterna, f.

A little Cisterna. 1 Cisternula, f.

A Cistern excie, or the seat of a Cistern

by the which the water runneth out.

2 Mallos.

Pertaining to a cisterna.

1 Cesterninus.

## C ante H.

To **Chafe**, fret, or fume.

1 Indignor, stomachor, succensco,

2 Exardeo, firemo.

To **chafe** much.

1 Exandefco.

To **chafe** within himselfe. 1 Ringor.

To **chafe** against any thing. 1 Recandeo.

To **chafe** one, V. to make angry.

**Chafed**, or made angry. 1 Infensus.

2 Commotus, concitus, p.

A **chafing**, or being angry.

1 Indignatio, f.

**Chafin**, or being in a great chafe.

1 Indignabundus, ad.

To **Chafe**, w. one, or make hot.

1 Calefacio, feruefacio.

To **chafe** with outrageous eating or drinking of eat things.

3 Thermefacio.

To be **chafed**, or made hot.

1 Concalco, concalefio.

**Chafed**, or made hot.

1 Feruefactus, concalefactus.

A **chafing**, or making hot.

1 Calefactus, m. concalefactio, f.

To **Chafe**, with the fingers, or hands.

1 Tero, mollio.

**Chafed**, or rubbed with the fingers, or hands.

1 Frictus, p.

A **Chaffer**, or chafing dish.

1 Suffervetatorum, batillum, ignitribulum, n. batilla, m.

**Chaffe**. 1 Palea, acus, us, f. acus, eris, n.

The chaffe of wheat and barley.

3 Cribia, n.

A chaffe house. 1 Paleare, palearium nev.

**Chaffe** or unclean.

1 Aceratus, ad.

Mixed with chaffe.

1 Paleatus, aceratus, ad.

Full of chaffe.

1 Acerolus, ad.

To **Chaffer**, vide buy and sell.

**Chaffer**, vide merchandise.

A **Chaffine** to heat water in.

1 Scutra, f. scutorium, n.

To **chaffe**, or tice, or with chaffins,

1 cateno.

To **chaine** together.

1 copcateno.

**Chained**. 1 Catenatus, p. catenarius, adj.

A **chaine**. 1 Catena, f.

A little chaine.

1 Catenula, f. catellum, n.

A **chaining**. 1 Catenatio, f.

A **Chaine** of gold to wear about ones necke.

1 Torques, & torquis, m. vel, f.

A little chaine. 1 Torquillus, m.

That wearth a **Chaine**.

1 Torquatus, ad.

A **Chaine** or small collar, which women wear about their neckes.

1 Merunula, f.

The chaine of staple ring fastened to the yoke to draw by.

1 Amprou.

A **Chaire**.

1 Cathedra, sella, f.

A **Chaire** made with loose joints, which may be turned every way.

1 Trochum.

A **Compasse chaire**.

1 Hemicyclius, m.

A prony chaire or stool.

1 Sella familiaris, & familiarica.

**Chaired**, or stalled.

1 Cathedatus, p.

Of a pertainig to a chaire, or seat.

1 Cathedranus, cathedratrius, ad.

To **Challenge**, or take to himselfe.

1 Vendico, vide claimo.

To **Challenge**, as when one challenges another into the field.

1 Prouoco.

**Challenged**. 1 Prouocatus, p.

Such a challenge or challenging.

1 Prouocatio, f.

Such a challenger.

1 Prouocator.

A challenge at all games.

1 Pantathilus, m.

**Challenger** of a prize, or fighting with swords.

1 Mirmiliones, m.

Belongs to a challenge, or challenging.

1 Prouocatorius, ad.

To **Challenge** gently.

1 Reclamo.

A **Challenge**.

Calumnia, exceptio.

A **Challie**.

1 Calus, m.

A chaffe, or exp of earth, used in sacrifice.

1 culullus, m. Sympinium, simpulum.

**Chaffe**.

1 Cretas, f.

A chaffie. 1 Cretarium, i.

cretas fodina.

A kind of Chalkie earth, containing wheat.

1 Chal-

Chalcolica, f.  
*Plenty of chalk.* 1 Cretositas, f.  
*A chalkier, or the tone worketh in chalk.*  
 1 Cretarius, m.  
*Layed or m. rked with chalk.*  
 1 Cretatus, ad.  
*Chalk, or full of chalk.*  
 1 Cretosus, ad.  
*Of or belonging to chalk.*  
 1 Cretaceus, ad.  
**Chamber.** 1 Edos, f. pl.  
*A chamber to lie or sleepe in.*  
 1 Cubiculum, n.  
*A chamber wherein sleeke m. n. do lie.*  
 1 Valerianarium, n.  
*A chamber with two beds, or rooms with two table.*  
 1 Bichinium, n.  
*A bed chamber wherein the husband and wife do ly.*  
 1 Thalamus.  
*A little chamber nere the masters chamber, where the servants lie.*  
 1 Prot, antichalamus, m.  
*A double bed-chamber.*  
 1 Amphithalamus, m.  
*A chamber for a bed and two footes, toynd to another chamber all in one.*  
 1 Zeta, zetula, zetecula, f.  
*A chamber wherein the sexton or church keeper doth lie.*  
 1 Pastophorium, n.  
*A bride chamber.*  
 1 Pastophorium, n.  
*An inner chamber or parlour.*  
 1 Conclauce, n.  
*A chamber in the upper part of the house.*  
 1 Conaculum, n.  
*A chamber whereunto men only resort.*  
 1 Andron.  
*A chamber on ly for women, where in they spin and weave.*  
 1 Gynecium, n.  
*A secret chamber.* 1 Cella.  
*A counsellor chamber.*  
 1 Discretorium, n.  
*A chamber of presence.*  
 1 Cubile solutatorium.  
*Chambers or many houses under one key.*  
 1 Conclania, n.  
*A le ring forth of upper chambers to hve.*  
 1 Conaculatus.  
*It that is lethe in chambers.*  
 1 Conaculatus, m.  
*A Governor of the chamber.*  
 1 Cubicularius, m.  
*An officer of the chamber.*  
 1 Admissionalis, n.  
*A chamber fellow.*  
 1 Contubernalis, contubernio, m.  
*A chamberlain, chamber, or hear fire that waiteth in a chamber.*  
 1 Cubicularius, lecuteraiasor, m. tris, f.  
*A chamberlain that hath the charge of many.*

1 Arcarius, m.  
*A chambermaid.* 1 Pedissequa, f.  
*The head Chamberlaine.*  
 1 Decurio debiculariorum.  
*That hath bene a Chamberlaine.*  
 1 Excubicularius, m.  
*Of or belonging to a chamber or chamberlain.*  
 1 Cubicularis, cubicularius, V. parlour.  
**Chamberer.** 1 Macula.  
*Chawering.* V. Daliance.  
**Chamberlaine** of a city.  
 1 Questor urbanus.  
*The office of such a Chamberlaine.*  
 1 Questura, f.  
*Of or belonging to such a chamberlain.*  
 1 Questorarius, ad.  
**Chamlet.**  
 2 Cymatic, n. pannus vidualatus.  
*Agament of chamlet.*  
 2 Vestis } Vidualata.  
               } Cymaticis.  
*To make transferring chamlets or robes, in stons or torques.*  
 1 Strio.  
*Chawered.* 1 Seriacus, p.  
*A chamberer, chamlet, or robe.*  
 1 Strix.  
*A chamberer, chamletting, or making hold.*  
 1 Striatura, stria, f.  
*To champe.* V. to chaw.  
**A champion.**  
 1 Pugil, com. g. athleta, agonista, mas.  
*A champion using to fight with hustlers or clubs.*  
 1 Pygmacus.  
*The exercise of a champion.*  
 1 Pugilatus, m.  
*Championlike.*  
 1 Puglice 2 Herculee, adv.  
**Champion** or plaine ground.  
 1 Campus, in. 2. Aquor campi.  
*Of champion ground.*  
 1 Campester, & campestris, ad.  
**Chaucellor.**  
 1 Custos sigilli regij.  
**A Chanel,** can. l. or g. r. r.  
 1 Cleaca, f. canalis, dug. aquarducus.  
*A sewer chanel.*  
 1 Cavaliculus, m.  
*The chanel of a river.* 1 Alueus, m.  
*The deep Chacels of the sea.*  
 1 Veas, m.  
**Chamels** in pillars. V. chambers.  
*To change one thing for another.* V. To exchange.  
*To change from one place to another.*  
 1 Transmutio.  
*To change one of one forme into another.*  
 1 Transfiguro.  
*To change out of one hand into another.*  
 1 Translumo.  
*To change from one nature or colour to another.* 1 Muto.

*To change and turne into.* 1 Migro.  
*To change habitation or lodging.*  
 1 Demigro.  
*To change againe.* 1 Remuto.  
*To change or digress possibly.*  
 1 Dequoio.  
*To change his opinion.*  
 2 Fletere audicium.  
*Decedere desententia.*  
*To change the manner of.*  
 1 Infectio.  
*To change form, and turne to.*  
 2 Inclino.  
*To be changed.* 1 Mutor. V. to alter.  
*To be changed into.*  
 2 Transico.  
*To make no change his minde.*  
 2 Collabefacio.  
*Changing or altering.*  
 1 Mutans, varians, p.  
*Changed.*  
 1 Mutans, permutatus, variatus.  
*Changed from better to worse.*  
 3 Pecoratus, p.  
*Changed from his proper nature, and drawn to some other use.*  
 2 Modificatus, p.  
**A Change.**  
 1 Commutatus, m. varietas, vicis, form.  
**A changing.**  
 1 Mutatio, commutatio, immutatio.  
*A change of one's goods for another.*  
 1 Permutatio, f.  
*A changing by cause.*  
 1 Vicissitudo, f.  
*A changing from one place to another.*  
 1 Transmutatio, f.  
*A changing from one form into another.*  
 1 Transfiguratio, metamorphosis, form.  
*A changing of purpose.* 1 Digressio.  
*Change of lesse.*  
 1 Inconstantia, mutabilitas, f.  
*Changeable, or that is and may easily be changed.*  
 1 Mutabilis, variabilis.  
*Changeable or unconstant.*  
 1 Mutabilis, varius, instabilis.  
 2 Multiplex, ad.  
*Changeable in word or deeds.*  
 1 Versutus, 2 Versipellis.  
*Changeable of colour.*  
 1 Discolor, versicolor, ad.  
**Changing** children.  
 2 Lania, f.  
*A changing that is put in place of another.*  
 1 Subditus, subditiuus, suppositus, suppositus.  
**A changer of Money.** V. Banker.  
**A Chanin.**  
 1 Canonici, m. V. canoni.  
*To chap, chyle, or gape.*  
 1 Hio, satisco, dehisco. 2 Diffilio.  
*To chap, as the ground chappeth.*  
 1 Chasmus, f.



To make to chap. Hiulco.

A Chap, or chape.

1 Rima, 2 Fissura, 3 fissura, f.

A little chap, 1 Rimula, f.

A chap of the ground, 1 Chafma.

A chapping, 2 Ffio, f.

Chaps, or clifts in the hand, or other

parts of the body made by cold.

1 Rhagades, f. & rhagadia, n.

Chapped, or chinked, 1 Hiulcus, timar-

us, ad. 2 Sciffus, fiffus, p.

Full of chaps, 1 Rimofus, ad.

As it were by chaps.

1 Hiulec, adu.

By chaps and cuts, 1 Intercifc, adu.

A chape, as the chape of a Scabbard.

2 Roftrum, n.

A Chaplaine, 1 Capellanus.

A chaplet, or garland.

1 Corona, f.

A Chapman, 1 Mercator, infitor

matrix, f. mercedicus, mercatorius,

ad.

Chapman's p.

1 Emporcum, n.

A Chappell, 1 Capella, facellum.

A little Chappell, 1 Haula, f. capel-

lula, f.

A Chappell within the house.

1 Laccarium, n.

The master of the chapel, or the chief

man in the quire.

2 Praecentor, choragus.

To distinguish by Chaps, 1.

1 Capitulo.

The chapter of a book.

1 Caput, capitulum, n.

Chaps, 1 by chapter.

1 Capitulum, adu.

The chapter of a pillar.

1 Epistylum, n.

A chapter house.

2 Exedra, t. exedrium, n.

Charecole, 1 Carbo, m.

A chare, V. luffe, f.

To charge, or command.

1 Impero, iubeo, mando, admando,

dico, edico.

To charge by proclamation, 1 Edico.

To charge often, 1 Praecepto.

To charge before, 1 Praemando.

To charge upon paine.

1 Interminor.

To charge a runner.

2 Superimpono.

To be charged, or commanded.

1 Imperor.

Charged fast, 1 Obftrictus, p.

A charge, or commandment.

1 Iuffus, m. editio, f. mandatum,

imperium, n.

He to whom charge is given.

1 Mandatarius, ad.

To charge, or burden, 1 Onero.

To be charged, or laden with.

2 Indu, r.

So charged, 1 Oneratus, onnufus, ad.

Chargeable, or burdensome.

1 Onerofus, ad.

To assign to some charge.

1 Delego.

To take charge of any thing.

1 Subco, capiffo.

To do ones charge well and thoroughly.

1 Perfingor.

To be in charge our some busineffe.

1 Praefum.

To have the charge off.

3 Curo.

To have the charge of another mans

busineffe.

1 Procufo.

Which hath executed f me charge.

1 Functus, p.

Committed to ones charge.

1 Commendatus.

A charge, office, or government.

1 Cura, procuratio, 2 Munus, nego-

tium, ministerium, provincia, f.

A charge given to one, or that taketh

upon him.

2 Onus, pondus, n.

The executing of some charge or office.

1 Functio, f.

An assignment to a charge, or office.

1 Delegatio, f.

He that hath the charge under another.

1 Subcurator, m.

He, or she, that hath the charge of some-

thing for another.

1 Procurator, m. & trix, f.

Hee that taketh on him the charge of

any busineffe.

3 Fufidies, m.

To lay to ones charge, 1 Infimulo, ex-

probro, 2 Obficio.

To lay to ones charge falshly.

1 Calumnior.

Laid to ones charge, 1 Obiectus, p.

A laying to ones charge.

1 Exprobratio, 2 Obiectio, f.

Charged with, 2 Obnoxius, ad. accu-

atus, p.

Charge, or cost, 1 Sumptus, m. v. cost

Chargeable, or costly.

1 Sumptuosus.

A charge, double, or greater, 1 Pat-

na, parophis, f. catinam, n.

charge, or wary, 1 Cautus, ad.

To guide a chariot, or drive a chariot.

1 Aurigo.

A chariot or care, 1 Curus, m. pian-

stium, n. theda, f.

A chariot w/ d/ to f/ committes.

Arcanaxa.

A chariot for warre armed with b. oky

to hurt all that prefely.

1 Couinus, m.

He that driveth such a chariot.

1 Couinarius, m.

A chariot w/ betw/ in Images were carried

1 Thens, f.

A chariot w/ in women were carried

1 Pifentum, n.

A chariot w/ some wheeles.

1 Carrus, m. & carrum, n.

A chariot having 4 w/ wheels.

3 Carrucium, n.

A little chariot, 1 Carruculum, 2

Carruculum, n.

A Horse for French chariot.

1 Pettorium, n.

A kind of delicate chariot.

1 Pampillum, n.

A swift chariot, 1 Ocyms, f.

A chariot maker.

1 Carrucarius.

A place where they did use to re-

we to chariots, 1 Trigratum, n.

That hath on it the print of a chariot.

1 Quadrigratus, ad.

Serving to a chariot, 2 Rhedarins, ad.

Of the fashion of chariots.

3 Currulis, ad. V. Carr.

charitie, 1 Charitas.

Very charitable, 1 Charitativus.

Chatefwaime, 1 Triones, m.

1 Plautum, n.

To charme, or encharm.

1 Incanto, exento.

To charme away, or uncharme.

1 Recanto.

A charme, or encharment.

1 Incantamentum, Incantatio, f. a

Carmen, n.

A charme to cause one to love.

1 Amatorium carmen.

A Charmes, or fte.

1 Incantator, m. & trix, f.

A charming, or enchanting.

1 Incantatio, praecantatio.

2 Cantatio, f.

A Charm away, 1 Recantatio, f.

A charcell house, 1 Othariac, f.

A charter, or writing.

1 Diploma, 2 Charta, f.

A chafe, attemse.

2 Meta, t. Verminus, m.

A chafe, or Ense.

1 Locus in vinya, f.

To chafe, or beat, 1 Venor, peruenor

2 Venor, agno, peragro.

A chafe, or beat, 1 Venator, m. &

trix, f. 2 Venigator, m.

Or to along, 3 to chafe.

1 Venat cu, ad.

To chafordene, 1 Premo.

To chaf, or drive an ag, 1 Fugo, abige,

per, jello, 2 Agito.

To chafe out, 1 Executio fugo.

To chafe down water, 1 Dulligo.

To chafe forward, 1 Propulso.

A chafeway, 1 Propulsi, fugatus, p.

Chafed, 2 Executus, chugans.

A chaf, or ward.

1 Propulsi, f. propulsi, m.

To chafe, or to chafe.

3 Virgum.

Chafing, 1 Castitas, pudicitia, virgi-

nitatis, 2 Integritas.

Making chaf, 1 Castificus, ad.

Chaf, 1 Castificus, ad.

To chafise.

1 Castigo, 2 Corripio.

## CHA

## CHE

## CHE

To chaff *separate.*

2 Incello

To chaff with other.

1 Concillitio.

Co. *stifed.* 1 Castigator, p.

A chaffing.

1 Castigator, m & trix, f.

A chaffing.

1 Castigator, 2 Coercitio, f.

That may or ought to be chaffed.

1 Castigabilis, ad-V. to correct and

punish.

To Chat, or talk many words. Vide

to prate.

To chat together.

1 Confabulo.

To chat privately.

1 Argutor.

To chat between.

1 Intergarrio.

Chatred between.

1 Intergarrius, p.

Chattel real, *us loofe, & such like*

1 Res reales, vel bona realia.

Chattels personal, *as herfes, and such*

like,

1 Personales } res.

Prædi-

ales

To chatter as birds do.

1 Garrulo, obgarrio, adgarrio

To chatter like a crow.

1 Co nicor.

The chattering of birds.

1 Garrulus, m, garritus, f.

That chatters much.

1 Garrulus, ad.

Ener chattering,

3 Garrulosis, ad.

To chatter, or make a noise.

1 Crepito.

A Chauldron, vide auldren.

A Chauldren of coles, 32, knifels.

To chance, or happen.

1 Accido, contingo, obtingo, cuc

nio.

To come by chance.

2 Incido.

To chance suddenly on a thing.

2 Incido.

To get by chance of l. t.

1 Sortior.

It chance.

Contingit, accidit, evenit, imperfi

chanced by Fortu. c. p. l. t.

1 Sortius, p.

That chance: 1 Accidens, contin-

gens, 1 Inciden, p.

Chance, 1 Casus, in fortuna, fort, f. c.

uentus.

A good chance.

1 Fortunium, n.

Ill chance or chance med. ey.

1 Infortunium, n. V. misfortune.

A chance or pres. n. occasion.

1 Res, f.

An heavy chance.

2 Plaga, f.

One coming by chance.

1 Obitus, m.

Cha. c. ng, or happening by chance.

1 Fortuitus, ad.

By Chance, 1 Fortē, fortitudo, fortitudo

obiter, V. Peraduen use.

A Chance, f.

1 Cella, f.

A Chancel of a church where none but

priests came.

1 Aduum, n.

A Chauncellour.

1 Cancellarius, nomophylax, or

chigrammaticus, cultos signi mag-

ni,

A chief, chancellor.

1 Archicancellarius, m.

The chawell, shop.

1 Cancellarium, m.

The chawery office.

1 Cancellaria, f. nomophylacium

neve.

The chawery office.

1 Tabularium, n.

A Chance, *grace, or practitioner in the*

law to draw out writ.

The chawell, shop.

1 Formularium, m.

A Chaudler, 1 Sebator, cande-

larius, m.

A wax chandler.

1 Cerarius, vchnopæus, m.

To chane, i. sing.

A chanter, or chiefe singer.

1 Praecantor, choristates, m. vide

Singer.

To chaw, V. to chew.

A Chaw, *ey, a Chaw, ill under the*

teeth, i. sing. *to chew.*

To chaw, ptem.

1 Commercor, licior, licitor.

To be good cheap, e.

1 Vico.

To wax cheap.

1 Vilefco, emilefco.

To make cheap.

1 Vilito.

A cheaper of wares.

1 Licitor, m, & trix, f.

A cheapening.

1 Licitano, f.

Chawen, f. 1 Vil'tas, f.

Chawen, f. 1 Vil'tas, f.

Chawen, f. 1 Vil'tas, f.

Chawen, f. 1 Vil'tas, f.

Chawen, f. 1 Vil'tas, f.

Chawen, f. 1 Vil'tas, f.

Chawen, f. 1 Vil'tas, f.

Chawen, f. 1 Vil'tas, f.

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## CHE

## CHE

## CHI

she eis.

1 Genam, mala, f.

An hee cheese / sufd.

2 Synicput, & finciput, n.

Hee or they which have great blob  
che ker,

1 Buccones, m. Bucculentus, ad.

He or they which have great cheekes  
a d d r o a d r a u b i.

1 Matriciorum, & mastici, m, ma-  
sticus.

Cheese. 1 Caseus, m.

Soft cheese. 2 Pressum lac.

Che. f. m. de of Maris milke,

1 Hippace, f. plimus.

A kinde of old salt cheese, also otten  
cheese full of mies, and seasoned with  
vineger.

2 Tyrotacticus, m.

Cheese made of or rustles, called fresh  
cheese, and l. chee man.

1 Lunculi.

Second, or course cheese.

1 Recocta.

Cheese met, or the renning which tur-  
neth milk into curds.

1 Coagulum, n.

A cheese presse.

1 Caleale, n.

A Cheese fat.

2 Forma, fistella, fistina, f.

A Cheese cake.

1 Placenta, galacticia, f.

A cheese monger.

1 Casearius, latarius, n.

Pertaining to cheese.

1 Casearius, ad.

Cheleage. 1 Ve Regal.

Chele pe seu of acry.

1 Opimate, primates, m.

A chief officer that keepeth widen-  
ces.

2 Archiota, m.

A chief or uernor in a Citie with o-  
thers.

1 Primas, m.

He that is chiefe or principall in any or-  
der.

1 Coriphæus, m.

The Chief, or Princeps, c. g.

Chiefdom. 2 Principatus, f. princi-  
patus, m.

The chiefe rule, place, or authoritie.

1 Primatus, summatus, m.

The chiefe part.

2 Principatus, m.

The chiefe trailes. 1 Primarum, f.

Chefe or princ pall.

1 Precipuus. 2 Primus, primarius,

summus, maximus, ad.

The first, or chief of all the rest.

2 Apprimus, pouissimus, antiquissi-  
mus, ad.

Chefely, principally, or specially.

1 Principat, praesertim, 2 Maxime  
potissimum, summe, imprimis,

adu.

A Cherry.

1 Cerasum, cerasium, n.

A Cherry tree.

1 cerasus, f.

A cherry stone. 1 Acinus, m. & aci-  
num, n.

To cherish.

1 Pouco, focillo, alo.

To cherish, or make much of.

2 Indulgeo, mulceo, demulceo.

To cherish, or nourish together.

1 Contoureo, collatio, collactio,  
conuicio.

Cherished. 1 Fortus, alius, enutritus, p  
Cherishd together. r.

1 Confortus, p.

A cherishing.

2 curatio, f.

To Cherish, or make butter.

1 Butyrum agitare.

A Cherish butter.

1 Fideha.

A Chellip, a vermine commonly ly-  
ing vnder stones, or stiles.

1 Tytus, porcellio, m.

To play at Chelle.

2 Prælia latronum

Latronculis

Latronculis.

The play at a esse.

2 Scruporum lufus, prælia latio-  
num, latronculorum lufus.

A Cheese board.

1 Alueus, 2 Alueus luforius, tabula  
latroncularia.

Cheese mo.

2 latrones, latronculi, siue latron-  
culi.

A Cheese man, 2 calculus, furuncu-  
lus, m.

To chest dead bodies with spice, and  
sweet ointment.

1 Pollinctio, is.

He that so chesteth.

1 Pollinctor.

Such a chesting. 1 Pollinctor, f. pol-  
linctus, m.

A chest wherein dead bodies are caried

2 Loculus, m.

A chest, or cffer. 1 Arca, cista, co-  
ffa, scrinium, gazophylacium, re-  
positorium, n.

A little chest. 1 Arcula, cistula, cif-  
stella, capula, capella, f. Scurio-  
lun, n.

A little chest wherein lots are put as  
the playing of officers.

1 Stula, f.

A chest to keepe books in.

1 Librarium, n.

A chest to keepe a y papers or wi-  
ting in.

1 chirographacium.

A chest, or place, where uenidens or  
foes like writs are kept.

1 Librarium, n.

A chest covered with leather, as is a  
Trunk, 2 Ritus, m.

A chest where one apparell is kept.

1 Vestiarium, n.

A chest where Mercers put their  
wares. 2 Nides, m.

A chest, or cffer markes.

1 Scrimarius, m.

To chesteneth a clo. f.

1 cistier, ad.

A chest, or chestier.

1 Pectus, n.

One that followeth sled.

1 Pectoratus, ad.

A Chestin, or chestnut.

1 Nux castanea, glans fardena.

A kinde of great chestnut called a

Maron. 1 Balanus, t.

A kinde of greater round chestnut.

1 Balanus, f.

A chestnut tree, or the chestnut is self.

1 castanea, f.

A place set with chestnut trees.

1 castaneum, n.

Made of chestnut trees.

1 castaneus, ad.

Chenill. 1 Aluta, herodina.

To Chew. V. tr. u.

Chewfance, vide bargainig.

To chew meat. 1 Mando, comman-  
duco, mastico.

To chew often. 1 Mansuo, as.

To be chewed. 1 Mandor.

Chewed, or chewed. 1 Manducatus,  
mastucatus, 2 confectus, p.

A chewing, or chewing. 1 Manduca-  
tio, Mastigatio, f. 2 confectio, f.

He that alwaies cheweth, or eateth.

1 Mando, onis, m.

To chew the cud.

1 Rumino, rumino, remando.

A chewing of the cud.

1 Rumatio, f.

A Chyl ball. 1 capula, vel cepula,  
bulbine, f.

The blade of a scribboll.

2 Talia, f.

A Chelce, or chelken.

1 Pulvis, m.

As to chelken.

1 Pollus, m.

A chelke new hatched, or very young.

1 Pullaster, pullicenus, m.

A chelke, or chelke, or chelke.

1 Pulchus, m. pulchus, f.

A chelke, or chelke, or chelke.

1 Pullatus, m. pullatus, f.

The head of a chelke, or chelke.

1 Pullatus, f.

Of a chelke, or chelke, or chelke.

1 Pullatus, ad.

To chide. 1 Turgo, obiurgo.

inerepo, inculgo. 2 Inclamo, in-  
cesco.

To chide. V. chelke.

To chide carefully with one.

1 Delingo.

To chide one here, or to chide himselfe a-  
gainst.

1 Expodulo.

To chide much, or often.

## CHI

## CHI

## CHI

1 Oburgito, 2dingo.

*Children.*

1 Incepit, oburgatus, p.

1 A child, 1 Oburgator, m. gator, m. & jurgatus.

1 A child, 1 Oburgatio, compellatio, m. gator, m.

*Children, or belonging to child.*

1 Oburgator, ad.

1 Oburgatus, Oburgator, m. gator, m. ad.

1 Oburgatus, V. chese.

1 Oburgatus.

1 Pernio, m.

1 A little child, m.

1 Pernunculus, m.

To be great with child.

1 Grauidor.

To be the father's own child in condition.

1 Patrio.

To play the child.

1 Pueratio.

To wax a child again, or play the child.

1 Repneratio.

1 Child, 1 Puer, 2 Partus, m.

depudat, ad.

1 Child, 1 Liberi, filii, m.

1 A little child, or baby.

1 Puer, 1 infant, 1 g. infantulus, puerulus, pusillus.

1 A woman child, 1 Virguncula, puella, puerula, f.

1 A child borne before his time.

1 Puer abortivus, m.

1 A child borne before day.

1 Mauius, m.

1 A child borne after his father's death.

1 Posthumus puer, posthuma proles, posthumus, m.

1 A child living after his father's death.

1 Patrianus.

1 A child sucking long, or wantonly brought up.

1 Mammo, hreptus, m. & pra, f.

1 A fatherless child.

1 Pupillus, m. & pupilla, f.

1 A sucking child.

1 Puer lactans.

1 A foster child, or one that sucketh the same milk.

1 Puer collataneus.

1 A child borne at the sun's sign.

1 Lucius, m.

1 A child of one year old.

1 Puer annulus.

1 Children of the age of two years.

1 Dimulus, ad.

1 Children of the age of three years.

1 Trimulus, ad.

1 A child borne with their feet forward.

1 Agrippa.

1 Children of kings or princes.

1 Reguli, m. regii, pueri.

1 Children of noble men, clad in vestures of Purple until they be seventeen years of age.

1 Pretextati, & pretextati.

1 Children taken by Eifer, vide Charge.

1 Child, m. & boy.

1 Puerperium, m.

1 A child borne when the father is out of the country, or an old man.

1 Proculus, m.

1 A child, whose father dies before his Grandfather.

1 Opiter, m. & opiter, f.

1 A child delivered by its own, or one out of its mother's belly.

1 Carbo, onis, m.

1 A child borne slowly, or such an one as is long before they be delivered of.

1 Chordus puer, & cordus, ad.

1 A child cast, or thrown out into the street, whose father is unknown.

1 Expositus, vel

Propositus, } puer.

Proculus.

1 A child, that having been abused against nature, is now too pale for that misfortune.

1 Exoletus, m.

1 The child in the mother's womb before it have perfect shape.

1 Embryo, e.g.

1 A child or twin which being born with another, that being abortive, do come to perfect birth.

1 Volpiscus, m.

1 A child whose father liveth.

1 Patrianus, m. & patrum, f.

1 The time of a Woman lying in Child-bed.

1 Puerperium, m.

1 A child, or twin which being born with another, that being abortive, do come to perfect birth.

1 Volpiscus, m.

1 A child whose father liveth.

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1 Volpiscus, m.

1 A child whose father liveth.

1 Patrianus, m. & patrum, f.

1 Pueritia, m. & pueritia, f.

1 Child's passion.

1 Naces, f. & pueritia, n.

1 Child, f.

1 Pueritia, 2 Ludicer.

1 That is of child's, or woman's condition.

1 Pueritia, f. & pueritia, f.

1 Pueritia, f. & pueritia, f.

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1 Pueritia, f. & pueritia, f.

To chop round about with an axe.

1 Circumdolo.

1 chop, or that which is hewed off.

1 Secamentum, n. assula, f.

Chips that cast pester do make.

1 Shidia assula, f.

Chops to kindle fire. 2 Fomes, m.

Two chopping of bread.

1 Refegmina panis.

2 Quilquilia crustarum.

1 breadchipping.

1 Mica panis, granea, f.

Chitograph. 1 Chitographum.

To chirpe as a sparrow.

1 Pipilo, minurio, minurizo.

A chirping of small birds, a chirking.

1 Minuratio, minurizatio, f. cantus

aurum.

Chitromante. 1 Chiromantia.

A Chirurgeon. 1 Chirurgus.

A Chirurgeon which healeth curred

d sores, by laying mollesse plaisters to

the outward parts.

1 Alipres, m.

A chisel. 1 Scalper, m. scalprum, n.

A little ch fell.

1 Scalpellus, m. scalpulum.

A chit or freckle in the face or body.

1 Lent go, lenticula, f.

Full of chits. 1 Lentiginosus, ad.

Like a chit. 1 Lenticularis, ad.

A Chitterling.

1 Omafium, n. 2 Faliscus, venter.

A small gut or chitterling salted.

1 Hila, f. & hilla, o. u. m. n.

Chualtre.

1 Miliria, f. Equestis militia.

A choice. V. chose.

To chuate or strangle.

1 Strangulo, suffoco.

Choked or strangled.

1 Strangulatus, enecatus, p. suffo-

catus.

A choker, or he or she that choketh.

1 Suffocator, m. & trix, f.

A choline.

1 Suffocatio, strangulatio, f.

Chol. 1 Bilis, chol. ra, f.

Choler. V. anger.

Cholerae m. n. 1 Picrocholi, m.

Cholerae.

1 Biliosus, cholericus, ad.

Without choler. 1 Acholos, ad.

To choole el. for make choice of.

1 Coopto, deligo, eligo.

To choise, ordaine, or appoint.

1 Deligno, deligo, constituo.

To choise or appoint another in his

room.

1 Sublego, substituo.

To choise, pick out, or cull.

1 Excerpto, deligo, selego, lego.

2 Desumo, secerno.

To choise into a company. 1 Allego.

To choise or ignore some thing or per-

son. 1 Ascisco.

To choise or take for his child,

1 Adopto.

To choise out: less. 1 Sortior.

To choise by lot after others have chosen

before. 1 Subfortior.

Chosin.

1 Cooptatus, p. lectus, electus, ad.

Chosinor picked out.

1 Delectus, selectus, excerptus.

2 Delibatus, exemptus, p.

Chosinto a company.

1 Allectus, p.

Chosin or taken into. 1 Ascitus, p.

Chosin out from among others.

1 Selectus, p.

Chosin by way of muster.

1 Delectus, p.

Chosin election.

1 Electio, delectio, f. delectus, m.

2 Optio, conditio, f. electa, uncula, f.

Choice or due fate. 1 Varietas, f.

Of mine own choice.

1 Sponte, abl. sine recto.

A Choise. 1 Electio, m.

A choise, g.

1 Cooptatio, electio, f.

A choising or gathering.

1 Lectus, m. conquisitio, f.

A choising out from among others.

1 Electio, f.

A choising by lot to fill up the place of

them that were before resigned.

1 Subfortior, f.

Chosinor exquisite.

1 Exquisitus, ior, sinitus, ad.

Chosin or appointed unto without any

good use.

1 Alectus, accitus, ad.

Chosin to some dignity by the consent of

an assembly.

1 Commiciatus, ad.

Without choice. 1 Indiferentus, ad.

Most choise. 1 Lestilime, ad.

To choye out off.

1 Praecido, trunco, praescindo.

To chop short. 1 Praecido.

To chop or change V. to change.

Chopped off.

1 Truncatus, p. truncus, ad.

A chop. 1 Diuturna, f.

A chopper off.

1 Truncator, m. & trix, f.

A chopping off. 1 Truncatio, f.

A chopping knife. 1 Ansurum, n.

With chopping. 1 Ca. m. ada.

To chat like a Chough. 1 Cornicor.

A Chismatoze, or little vessel out

of which the Treas were anointed.

1 Lenticula, f.

Chistal.

1 Crystallus, f. crystallum.

A kind of crystal having white and

black spots.

1 Zeros.

A glass of cristall.

1 Crystallinum speculum.

Of or belonging to cristall.

1 Christallinus, ad.

Christ, our one & anointed Lord & d

Saviour.

1 Christus, Messias, V. erbigena, m.

Christianite. 1 Christianitas, f.

Christendome.

1 Christianismus, m.

A Christian. 1 Christianus, ad.

To christen. V. Baptise.

Christening daies. 1 Lutrificatio, f.

Chiffmasse day.

1 Christi, vel Domini natalis.

Chion, les.

1 Chronica, n. annales, m.

A Chronicle.

2 Monumentum, m. memoria, f.

Those hat writt a Chronicle.

1 Chronici, ad commentarij, m.

Chronologie.

Ratio, vel historiæ temporis.

A kind of Chyricolla wherein the

Goldsminst is silver their gold.

1 Bora.

A Church or temple.

1 Templum, sanum, delubrum, aly-

lum.

The Church or congregation of people in

the faith of Christ.

1 Ecclesia, f.

A Church man. 1 Sacricola, m.

A church yard.

1 Sepulcretum, cœmeterium.

A churchward not church. w.

1 Edilis, hierophylax, naophylax,

2 Procurator, m.

A churchwardenship.

1 Edilitas, f. ædilitium, n.

A church porch. V. porch.

Of or belonging to men of the church.

1 Sacerdotalis, ad.

To make churchful or angry.

2 Aspero.

To be made churchful. 2 Asperor.

Churchfulness. 1 Asperitas, f.

Churchish.

1 Inassabilis inhumanus. 1 Asper.

Churchish or rigorously.

1 Inhumanus. 1 asper, rigidus.

A Church or circle of the country.

1 Rusticus, m. mærbasus, rudis, illi-

beralis. 2 Barbarus, ad.

Churches in the country.

1 Petrones, m.

Churchfulness or rudeness of the country

castles.

1 Rusticus, illiberalis.

2 Barbaries, f.

Churchish or churchly.

1 Rusticus, illiberalis, ad.

To church. V. chose.

A Chymere. 1 Lronis, f.

## C ante I.

Cich or rich posse. 1 Cicero, n.

Cichling, or petty cicler.

1 Cicercula, f.

A Cicle or booke of a toriase carre

with a V. sickle.

To cicere, c. V. to cicere.

Cider.



**Cider**, a kind of drink made of apples.  
1 *Decra*, f.

**Cilicis**, or diaphra weights in the heads of pillars or posts, and made like cloath or leath turning divers waies.  
1 *Voluta*, f.

**Cinte**. Vide *Cemine*.

To play on the **Cymbals**.

3 *Cymbalifo*.

3 *Cymbalifo*.

1 *Cymbalum*, crotalum, n.

Herbst playeth on *Cymbale*.

1 *Cymbalifita*, m.

**Cinnamon**.

1 *Cinnamum*, cinnamomum n. casia, f. casia lignea.

**Cinqve ports**, Quinque portus.

To use **Cippers** or abbreviations in writing.

2 *Scindere* aliquod notis.

A *Cipper* is abbreviation of that which is used in writing.

2 *Nota*, f.

A *Cipher* is a number.

1 *Ciphera*, f.

**Cypresse**, or axys for *liraea*.

1 *Carbasus* e.g. *carbasia*, n.

To make a **Circle**. 1 *Gyro*.

A **Circle** or round compass.

1 *Circulus*, orbis, m. *sphaera*, f.

A little or narrow circle.

1 *Orbiculus*, m. *sphaerula*.

A circle about the meridian.

1 *Halo* & *halos*, 2 *Corona*, f.

**Circle** in the Sphere. 1 *Coluri*, m.

A circle is drawn on part of the firmament from the other.

1 *Horizon*.

A **Circle** in heaven, wh. turn'd when the Sun cometh the dates are at the shortest.

1 *Chimericus*, ad.

A **Circle** is the way to which the Sunne cometh, the day and night be of one long h. *Aequator*, m.

**Circles** and lines in the sphere of the world, drawn from the East to the West, having one of the poles or their centre, and in every part one equally distant from another.

1 *Paralleli* pl. m.

Two circles in the heavens of equal distance from the Equator, the one called *Tropicus Cancer*; the other *Tropicus Capricorni*.

1 *Tropici*, m.

A **Circle** called *Horizon*.

1 *Finis*, p.

A little **Circle**, in the mid'le wherof the *Globe* is placed.

2 *Vmbilicus*, m.

**Circle** in a Sphere enclosing another.

1 *Eccentricus* orbis.

**Circles** made of brass, used in surveying.

1 *Arculus*.

The blacke circle about the eye.

2 *Iris*, f.

A circle or ring of a *Case*.

3 *Aspis*, f. *orbile*, u.

**Half a Circle**. 1 *Hemicyclus*.

Belonging to a **Circle**.

1 *Circularis*, ad.

**Circle** wise.

1 *Circulatum*, *orbiculatum*, adv.

To go in circuit. 1 *Gyro*.

To circuit. *Videro* compass.

A circuit. 1 *Circuitus*, orbis, m.

A circuit or compassing round.

1 *Ambitus*, m.

The Circuit or course.

1 *Orbile*, n.

The circuit or compass of anything, as of a Church to se, or such like.

1 *Ambitus*, m.

A circuit without the walls of a town, where men may walk for their sale.

1 *Tyrtis*.

A circuit. *V. a taurine* haunt. v.

To circuit.

1 *Circumciso*, *præputium amputo*.

*Circumfido*.

1 *Circumfusus*, *recutitus*, p.

One that is circumfused.

1 *Apella* *apelle*, e.g.

*Circumfusus* is cutting about.

1 *Circumfusus*, f.

A **Circle** inference, or round compass.

1 *Peripheria*, *circumferentia*, f.

A **circumlocution**, is when one word is expressed by many.

1 *Circumlocutio*, *periphrasis*, f.

To circumlocute. *Circumferibo*.

To be circumlocuted or *circu*.

1 *Cauco*, 2 *Provideo*, *prospicio*, *vigilo*.

*Circumspicio*.

1 *Cautus*, *providus*, *consideratus*, *prudens*, ad. 2 *Vigilans*, p.

Very *circumspicio*. 1 *Percautus*, ad.

*Circumspicio*.

1 *Circumspicio*, 2 *Prospicientia*, *dispicientia* *vigilantia*, *cura*, f.

One that foreseeth *circumspicio*.

1 *Cautio*, m.

*Circumspicio*.

1 *Cautè*, *consideratè*, *providè*.

A **Circumstance** of words.

1 *Ambage*, abl & *ambages* pl. f.

A **circumstance** that accompanieth a thing, as time place, &c.

1 *Circumstantia*, f.

To **circumstant**. *Vide* to decrease.

*Circumstantia*. *Vide* *Gusto*.

A **re** of *Citers*.

1 *Forlex*, *calpeo*, m.

A little bare sciss.

1 *Fo* *scissum*, m. *foriculus*, f.

To **Cite**, call or summon. 1 *Cito*.

*Cited*, 1 *Citatus*, p.

A *Citatus* or *citing*.

1 *Citatio*, f. 2 *Libellus*, m.

A **City**. 1 *Civitas*, *urbis*, f.

A *city* or *ne* wall d.

1 *Oppidum*, n.

A *city* or *mother City*.

1 *Metropolis*, f.

A little *City*.

1 *Vrbicula*, f. *cluitaculum*, n.

A *City* or *town* incorporate, having their proper laws and Offices.

1 *Municipium*, n.

A *proprietor*. 1 *Andronium*, n.

A *city* where one is borne. 1 *Patria*.

A *city* and no upon walls.

1 *Pentapolis*, f.

The ten cities. 1 *Decapolis*.

A *city* where one is borne. 1 *Patria*.

A *city* and no upon walls.

1 *Pentapolis*, f.

A *City*, the people wherof come once from another city that was before it.

1 *Colonia*, f.

A *Citiss*. 1 *Civis*, *municipes*, e.g.

The first name of a *City*. 1 *Civitas*, f.

A word of *Civitas*. 1 *Classis*, f.

The company of *Civitas*. 1 *Civitas*, f.

The state of *Civitas*. 1 *Civitas*, f.

A *Citiss* of *Civitas* of *Civitas*, and after people may be a stranger.

1 *Stratus*, m.

He that is not yet made a *Citiss*.

2 *Impoles* & *improlis*.

Of the *city* or *mother City*.

1 *Metropolis*, tanus, ad.

The bishop of that city. 1 *Metropolitani*, *metropolitae*, m.

Small, after belonging to a city.

1 *Civilis* *politicus*, *civis*, ad.

Dwell in a city. 1 *Verbanus*, ad.

Neer the City, pertaining to the *Citiss*.

1 *Suburbanus*, ad.

Pertaining to *Citiss*. 1 *Civilis*.

*Civile* like. 1 *Civilitè*, *urbanicè*.

A *Citiss*.

1 *Cithara*, f. 1 *Sistrum*, n.

A *Citiss*. *Vide* *L. mon*.

Of a *Citiss*. 1 *Civitus*, ad.

*Civitus*, a sweet powder so called.

1 *Zibethum*, n.

*Civilitè*. 1 *Civilitas*, *urbanitas*, f.

*Civilitè* like. 1 *Urbanitas*, f.

*Civilitè* like.

1 *Civilis*, *urbis*, n. 2 *Pellus*.

Very civil. 1 *Percivitus*, ad.

*Civis*. 1 *Civilitè*, *urbanè*.

## C A N T L

To **Clack** wood.

1 *Clac*, *impressionem* *exsecare*.

To **Clack**. *Clingto*.

A little *clack* of the *clack*.

1 *Cleptus*, n. 2 *Crotalum*, n.

A *clack* in the *clack*.

1 *Clacum*, m.

Clad *V* *clack* in *clack*.

To *clack* or *clack* with *clack*.

1 *Clacum*, m.

To *clack* or *clack* with *clack*.

1 *Clacum*, m.

To *clack* or *clack* with *clack*.

1 *Clacum*, m.

To *clack* or *clack* with *clack*.

1 *Clacum*, m.

To *clack* or *clack* with *clack*.

## CLA

## CLA

## CLE

*A hole in clay whereof goldsmiths use  
when they melt their metall be made*

1 Talconium, n. creta talconia.

*A kinde of clay yed growing.*

2 Intertia, f. & intritum.

*A kinde of clay clammy like pitch, used  
in old time for mortar, as also lampes  
in stead of oyle, of the nature of Vermo-  
re.*

1 Bitumen, n.

*Mixed with that clay.*

1 Bituminatus, ad.

*Belonging to such clay.*

1 Bitumeneus, ad.

*A kinde of chalk & clay called Bitorell.*

1 Petrolium, n.

*Full of clay.*

1 Cimolia terra.

*Clay ground.*

1 Figularis terra.

*Blacke Clay earth.*

1 Pinguis terra.

*A Claypit.* 1 Argilleum, n.

*Made of Clay.* 1 Luteus, ad.

*Full of clay.* 1 Argillosus, ad.

*Of or belonging to potters clay, or clay st.*

1 Argillaceus, ad.

*To Clarify, or clay cleane unto*

1 Vendico, verbo. 2 Affero.

*To cleane at reduto ones selfe.*

1 Anogo, assumo, vendico.

*To cleane againe.*

1 Reposco, peto, exigo.

*A clamor or challenge.*

1 Venudicator, m. tix, f.

*A clamor or rage.* 1 Repetitor.

*clamoring.* 1 Venudicat o, f.

*To be much angry or glousy.*

1 Luteo, luteo.

*To clauus.* V. sup.

*Clammy like steele.* 1 Saluarius, ad.

*Clammy.*

1 Glumofus, viscosus. 2 Tenax, ad.

*Very clammy.*

1 Pergluminofus, ad.

*Clammy like playster.*

1 Emphlifficus, ad.

*Clammy like clay.* 1 Argillaceus, ad.

*climbering.* V. climing.

*Clamorous.* 1 Clamorus, m.

*Clamorous.* 1 Clamofus, ad.

*Clamorous.* V. secret, e. off.

*To Clap.*

1 Collido, v. collidere manus, seclap

*hands.* Plaudo.

*To clap the hands.*

*To clap with ones hand, for joy.*

1 Plaudo, applaudo.

*To clap together, or to wrap up toge-  
ther.*

1 Colligo.

*To clap or beat.* 1 Euerbero.

*Clapped at.* 1 Plausus, p.

*Clap.* 1 Crepitus, m.

*A Clapping or striking with the hand.*

1 Poppiman, m. poppimanus.

*A clapping with the hands in signe of joy*

Plausus, applausus, m.

*A Clapp.* g.

1 Iactatus, m. vt, iactatus penna-

*rum, The clapping of the wings.*

*A Clapp.* r, or h. thus clappeth the

*hands for joy.*

1 Plausor, applausor, m.

*The Clapper of a bell.*

1 Campana malleus, campanarius

*malleus.*

*A Clapper wherein Canties be kept.*

1 Vitularium, n.

*To Clarify, or make cleere.*

1 Clarifico.

*To Clarify liquor.* 1 Despumio.

*Clarified.* 1 Despumatus p.

*Clarifying.* 1 Clarificatio, f.

*Claret wine.* V. nine.

*Claricords, or instruments so called.*

1 Monocordium, n. elpinera.

*To Clarify.* V. to make cleere, refine.

*Clarions.* V. Trumpet.

*A Clarke of the Church.* V. S. xton.

*Clarke to walpe the Minister.*

1 Hierodulm, n.

*A Clarke, or he that reads distinctly.*

1 Clericus.

*A Clarke of the Exchequer.*

1 Librarius, m. scriba ararius.

*Clarke of the Poller.* 1 Scintillarij, m.

*A gentlemans Clarke.*

1 Scriba, librarius, notarius, m.

*A Clarke that writes the booke of recko-  
ning for his lord.* 1 Clarke of an au-  
ditor and receiuer.

1 Scripturnarius, m.

*A vnder Clarke.* 1 Librariolus, m.

*A Clarke that hath a ready hand.*

1 Prochirus, m.

*A Clarke a waiter and ng.*

1 Amanuentis, m. seruus ad ma-  
num.

*A Clarke of the market.*

1 Episcopus, ad. 1 tius, m.

*A Clerk of the market to see to his*

*Zeppolates m.*

*To Clarify to eker.*

1 Fibulo, confibulo.

*To Clarify to eker.* 1 Subfibula.

*Clarifying about.* 1 Inneclens, p.

*A clasp or catch.*

1 Fibula retinaculum, spinther, n.

*The clasp of a tooke.*

2 Offendix, f.

*A little clasp.* 1 Spintherium, n.

*Claspie or claspieall.* 1 Claspicus, a. um.

*To Clatter.* V. to chat or brabble.

1 Clause, 1 Clausula, f.

*A clause or article.* 2 Caput, n.

*A clause which is ybe left out, and yet*

*the sense stand out.*

1 Parenthesis, f.

*A clause or sentence in oration.*

1 Sententia, f. 2 Membrum, n.

*To clasp or clasp.*

2 Caput, inter, e. membrum.

*To clasp or clasp.*

1 Scabio, V. r. scratch.

*A cleo.*

1 Vnguis, m. forceps, e. g.

*Cleaver.* 1 Vngula, f.

*The cleave of a ship bending in like*

*under a wave.*

1 Acerabula flagella, n. chele, forci-

*pata brachia canerum.*

*To cleave cleave.* 2 Dignatus, ad.

1 Clabacete, 1 Clabdo, m.

*To make cleane.*

1 Pungo, expungo, perungo, cer-

*go, diluo, abstergo, cino, emundo,*

*emaculo, mundo, enuero, vitro, ab-*

*luo.*

*To make cleane the nose.*

1 Mungo, d. mungo.

*To make cleane or purge before.*

1 Praelio.

*To cleave or purge by sacrifice or pray-*

*ers.*

1 Pio, expio, 1 Pio.

*To make cleane or purge distinctly.*

1 Reputio.

*Macleane.*

1 Versus, emunctus, absterfus, mun-

*datus, purgatus, ablutus.*

*Cleane in h mater.* 1 Eliotus, p.

*Cleane of brachia fieri.* 1 Expilatus, p.

*Cleane from all dirt and filth.*

1 Delectatus, deputatus, p.

*A making cleane, cleaving or purging.*

1 Ablutio purgat o, purificatio.

*A maker cleane of st.*

1 Floritarius, m. V. a farmer of Tri-

*um.*

*Cleane.*

1 Mundus, immaculatus, purus, ad.

*Very cleane.* 1 De mundus ad.

*Cleane.* g. 1 Mundificatio, f.

*To cleave or cleave.*

1 Trinitas, ad.

*Cleane.* 1 Purus, munditer.

*To make cleane or mure.* 1 Nido.

*To be cleane.*

1 Emeco, alieno, p. tefco.

*To make cleane possio.* 1 El mo.

*Cleane of cleane.*

1 Mundificatio, f.

*Cleane of cleane possio of mure.*

1 Castimonia, puritas, sinceritas, f.

*Cleane of cleane possio of mure.*

1 Polito, politus, politus, eleganti-

*us, f. m. 2 Sinceritas, f.*

*A making cleane or p. l. p. g.*

2 Circumlatio, circumlatio, f.

*Cleane or mure.*

1 Politus, expolitus, p. nitidus, ele-

*gant, ad.*

*Cleane or mure.*

1 Nido, politus, apparat.

*Cleane taken out.*

1 Erans, p.

*To cleave.* 1 Exculo, 2 Expurgo,

*vt expurgare se, cleane himselfe.*

*To cleave or cleave.*

Pargo, depurgo, cino, diluo.

*Cleane of cleave.* 2 Repurgatus, n.

*Cleane from mure, m. 2 Innocentia.*

## CLE

## CLI

## CLO

*A clearing.* 1 Clavigatio, f.  
*A clearing from.*  
 2 Purgatio, expurgatio, f.  
*Clearing from.*  
 1 Innocens, 2 Immunis, ad.  
*To be clear, sane, or bright.*  
 1 Collustrus, illustro, elucidus.  
*To be clear.*  
 1 Clarus, nitens, illacso, dilucos.  
*To make clear.*  
 1 Lucido, illacso, claresco, in-  
 clareo. 2 Albeo, vt, albeo, latus,  
*the day waxeth cleare.*  
*Made cleare and bright.*  
 1 Collustrus, p.  
*Cleare or brighten.* V. brighten.  
*Cleare, as of the day, air, or weather.*  
 1 Scintillare, f.  
*Cleare firmament with m. clouds.*  
 1 Sudum, n.  
*Cleare or bright.* V. bright.  
*Cleare or faire.*  
 1 Serenus, 2 Candidus, ad.  
*Cleare without clouds.*  
 1 Inubilis, ad.  
*Cleare, that one may see throug.*  
 1 Pellucidus, tranlucidus, perspi-  
 cucus, ad.  
*Cleare or calme with out wind or clouds.*  
 2 Imperturbatus, ad.  
*Very cleare.*  
 1 Petrancidus, ad.  
*Serene, bascleare.* 1 Perucidulus, ad.  
*Very clearely.* 1 Perucide, adv.  
*To make cleare or apparant.* 3 Claro.  
*F. in cleare or apparant.*  
 2 Liqueo, claret, imp.  
*Cleare, as of or perspicuitie.*  
 1 Perspicuitas, energia, f.  
*Cleare or manifest.*  
 1 Mantissus, lacerentus. 2 Per-  
 specus, apertus, conspicuus, ad.  
*Clearely, plainly, or manifestly.*  
 1 Lucens, manifeste, propalam,  
 palam, certo. 2 Perspicus, clare,  
 dilucide, aperte, plane, liquido, di-  
 ferte.  
*Clareness or pureness.* 1 Puritas.  
*Clareness of voice.*  
 2 Clautas } vocis.  
*Splendor*  
*Clare like Christall.*  
 1 Diaphanum, n.  
*Cleare or pure.*  
 1 Purus, liquidus, limpidus, ad.  
*Clearely or pure.* 1 Virens, ad.  
*Cleare without mixture.*  
 1 Mercatus, ior, limbus, ad.  
*Cleare like allum.*  
 1 Exalaminus, ad.  
*Cleare of sight.*  
 1 Oculatus, perspicax.  
*Clearely or purely.*  
 1 Pare, liquid.  
*To cleare out or divide.*  
 1 Fido, diffidendo, feco.  
 2 Sulco, vt, sulcare maria.  
*To cleare through.* 1 Perfido,

*To cleare under.* 1 Suffido.  
*To cleare before.*  
 1 Praefido, praefendo.  
*To cleare in pieces or asunder.*  
 1 Scindo, diffendo, distendo.  
*To cleare wood.* 1 Lignifico.  
*A cleaving or cleft.*  
 1 Fissus, fissus, m. fissura, scissura, f.  
*The cleft or a pen.* 1 Fissura calam-  
 Clef or clew.  
 1 Fissus, fissus, diffissus, infectus, p.  
*Clef or clew in two.* 1 Diffidus, ad.  
*Clef or clew in four.*  
 1 Quadridus, ad.  
*That may be clef or clew.*  
 1 Phillis, ad.  
*Having many clefts.* 1 Multifidus, ad.  
*To cleave as a tree shaken with the*  
*winde, or as a rock with the same h.*  
 1 Rimor, de hico. V. to chap.  
*A cleft in a tree.* 2 Plagas, f.  
*To cleave or flake fast to.*  
 1 Harco, a harco, obharreo.  
*To cleave in two.* 1 Inharco.  
*To cleave together.* 1 Cohar-  
 co.  
*To cleave to or grow together.*  
 1 Coalco, coalasco.  
*Cleaving hard to.* 1 Inharvens, p.  
*A cleaving to.*  
 1 Adharso, adharsus, m.  
*Cleaving to.* 1 Glutinosus, ad.  
*Clemente.* V. Gentilis.  
*Clepe, clefted.* V. calli, ad.  
*The Clerge.*  
 1 Clerus, m. ordo sacerdotum.  
*A Clerke.* V. clark.  
*A cleft of thread.*  
 1 Clonus, m. V. bottom of thread.  
*A Client.*  
 1 Clien, s. g. clientulus, m.  
*A woman client.* 1 Clienta, f.  
*A multitude of clients belonging to*  
*some noble or chief man.*  
 1 Clientela, f.  
*Pertaining to a client.*  
 1 Clientaris, ad.  
*A client.* 1 Rupes, f.  
*A cliff.* V. cleft.  
*A climate or portion of the world.*  
 1 Plaga, ior, f. clima, n.  
*Climate, tract, climatericus.*  
*To climate or go up.* 1 Scando, af-  
 cendo, conscendo, subeo.  
*To climb upon.* 1 Superfendo.  
*To climate up into.* 1 Infendo.  
*To be climed upon.* 1 Infendens.  
*A climing.*  
 1 Afcensus, m. scansio, f.  
*Hard to climate up to.* 1 Inascensus, ad.  
*That may be climed or gone upon.*  
 1 Scansilis, ad.  
*Ill to climate up.* 2 Praputens, adv.  
*To clim. b. or climch.*  
 1 Contraho, vt, pugnum contra-  
 ho, vt, climch, the fist.  
*To climch, as the smith climcheth his*  
*anvils or the carrier his whip.*  
 1 Inflecto.

*To cling together.* 1 Comprimo.  
*To clip or shear.*  
 1 Tondeo, refeco, detondeo,  
*To clip or shear all over.*  
 1 Perondeo, retondeo.  
*To clip off.* 1 Tondo, tonsio.  
*To clip before.* 1 Pratondeo,  
 1 Clipatus or rind.  
 1 Circumtondeo.  
*To clip under.* 1 Subtondeo.  
*Clipped.* 1 Tonsus, detonsus, p.  
*Neclipped.* 1 Intonsus, ad.  
*A clip, or shear.*  
 1 Tonform, & tonsura, f.  
*A clipping.* 1 Tonsura, f.  
*That which is clipped off.* 1 Refegimen-  
*A place where to go to clip and*  
*shear.*  
 1 Tonsina, f.  
*That may be clipped.* 1 Tonsilis, ad.  
*Pertaining to clipping.*  
 1 Tonsorius, ad.  
*To clip, as to clip about the neck, to*  
*kill.*  
 1 Circumplector, 2 innecto.  
*Clipping or cutting.* 1 Complexus, p.  
*A clipping or cutting.*  
 1 Amplexus, complexus.  
*A clitter or washing purgation.*  
 1 Clystus, m. clystina, enema, n. cly-  
 ster, n.  
*A clitter, V. business axe, or chopping*  
*knife.*  
*To clatter like a hen.*  
 1 Clocio, clucio, 2 Singultio.  
*The clacking of a hen with chickens.*  
 2 Singultus, f.  
*ACLO, f.*  
 1 Horologium, n. clepsydra, f.  
*A clock-maker.*  
 1 Horologicus, automatarius.  
*The art of making clocks.*  
 Automataria, n.  
*A clocke keeper.* 1 Nole curator.  
*To clod or break clods or clots.*  
 1 Occo.  
*Cuddled, or gathered together in clods*  
*or clots.*  
 1 Concerens glebatus, ad.  
*A clod or clot.* 1 Gleba, f. grumus.  
*Clody, or full of clods.* 1 Clebosis.  
*Cloided.* V. m. fly.  
*To clog or hinder with clogs.*  
 1 Prapedio.  
*A clog banged about a dogs neck.*  
 1 Tuncus, 2 Namella, m.  
*Clogged, or that neareth such a clog.*  
 1 Tunculus, ad.  
*To clog or clog.* 1 Satio, saturo.  
*Clogged or clogged.*  
 1 Saturatus, satiatatus, explicitus, p. sa-  
 turatus.  
*A Cloyer.*  
 1 Clonitum, & clonitum, perilly-  
 lum.  
*A little cloyer.*  
 1 Claustellum n.  
 1 Cloyster. 1 Claustarius, m.

A Clof-keeper, he or ſhe.

1. Clauſtrinus, m. clauſtrina, f.

To cloake, diſſimile, or eſcualle.

1. Contego, diſſimulo, tego, velo.

2. Obſcuro, prætecto, obſcuro, ad-  
ambio.

Cloaked, or concealed.

1. Teſtus, inſucatus, 2. Inuolutus, p.

A cloake, or colour of a fault, or ſuch like.

1. Integumentum, n. 2. Præſcriptio,

ſ. prætextus, m.

A cloaking, 1. Diſſimulatio, f.

2. Any thing that ſeemeth to cloake, or

cover.

1. Inuolutum, n.

To cloake, or put on a cloake.

1. Pallio.

Cloaked, or clad in a cloake.

1. Palliatus, p. Peſſiatus, chlamy-

datus, palliolatus, ad.

A Cloake.

1. Pallium, penula, mantica.

A Cloake, n. 1. hath an beard.

1. Bardocucullus, m. cacullus, o. f.

A ſoldier's cloake. 1. Sagum, n.

The trade of making ſuch cloakes.

1. Sagaria, f.

A little cloake.

1. Chlamyda, f. ſagulum, pallio-

lum, n.

A Cloake for Triſts to wear in ſtormie

raime. 1. Impluvia, f.

A Cloake to put upon a gowne, or caſt

curt in time of ſtormie.

1. Epitogium.

A ſhepherd's Cloake. 1. Pannicius, m.

A Cloake of gold, ſaid to be worn on

rich garments.

1. Patagium, n. patagiata, f.

Craſſimen that make ſuch Cloakes.

1. Patagarii, m.

They that wear ſuch Cloakes.

1. Patagarii, m.

A little Cloake of ſilke lined with lambes

ſkin.

1. Aruacis.

A woman's ſhort cloake. 1. Pallula.

A ſhort or light cloake.

1. Semitogium, amiculum, n.

He that wears ſuch a cloake.

1. Semitogatus, ad.

A Cloake to keepe from raine.

1. Lacerna, f.

A thread bare Cloake. 1. Trita lacerna

A te, gerpatæ, red cloake.

1. Pannucia, f.

A Cloake bag. V. bag.

To cloſe, or ſhut, actuo.

1. Claudio, operio. 2. Sigillo.

To cloſe in, 1. Includo.

To cloſe in or about.

ſ. Circumuenio.

To cloſe or ſtop in, 1. Interpreto.

To cloſe up a letter. 1. Signo, obſigno.

To cloſe in, 2. Præcingo.

To cloſe together. 2. Cogo.

To cloſe in, or part in the middle with

ſome cloſure. 1. Interſepio.

To cloſe up.

1. Complico, vt, complicare Epi-

ſtolum.

To keepe cloſe in.

2. Coerceo, vt, coercere aures car-

cere, to keepe birds cloſe in a cage.

Cloſed in round about.

1. Circumcluſus, 2. Præcluſus, p.

Cloſed in or about, as being beſieged.

1. Obcluſus, circumcluſus, p.

Coſed about by defence.

1. Circummuſtus, ſtipatus,

2. Septus, circumſeptus, p.

Cloſed in, or in cloſed.

1. Incluſus, ſeptus, p.

Cloſed or headed up. 2. Ducluſus, p.

Cloſed up. 1. Operus, obſignatus, p.

A cloſing in. 1. Incluſio, f.

A cloſing or cloſure.

1. Sepes, f. diſſeptum, diſſepium, n.

A cloſing or drawing together.

2. Preſſus, m.

A cloſe keeping in. 2. Compreſſus, m.

Cloſe or hidden. V. b. dæo.

Cloſely or ſecretly. 1. Teſtè, operetè,

occultè, obſcurè, tactè

To cloſe faſt together. 1. Denſo.

To cloſe as a wound doth.

1. Soliſdeſco.

To cloſe and open as the eyes do.

1. Conneco.

Cloſed together. Denſus, condenuſus.

Cloſed together.

1. Compreſſus, ad. vt compreſſi o-

culli.

Cloſe together. 1. Denſè, adu.

Cloſe or narrow. 1. Arctus, ad.

Cloſe, ſecret, or unknowne.

1. Arcanus, 2. Obſcurus, ad.

Cloſe or darke, as the cure is in time of

ſcarfe.

2. Auſtrinus, ad.

Very cloſe or darke.

1. Tenebroſiſſimus, ad.

A Cloſe or poſſure.

1. Clauum, ſeptum, conſeptum.

A Cloſet. 1. Conclauis, n. armari-

um, additorium, n.

A little Cloſet.

1. Armariolum, n.

A Cloſe. V. Cloſed and bare.

To cloathe or attyre.

1. Veſtio, uicio, conueſtio, induo.

To cloathe often. 1. Amicto.

To cloathe or cover round about.

1. Circumueſtio.

To cloathe together. 1. Coamicio.

To cloathe againe. 1. Recueſtio.

To be cloathed or clad.

1. Veſtor, amictor, induor.

Cloathed or clad.

1. Amictus, Veſtitus, indutus, p. uini-

catus.

Cloathed, clad, or wrapped in, or cloathed

with wooll.

1. Lanatus, ior, ad.

Cloathed with a long rebus

1. Palliolatus, palliatus, ad.

Cloathed or clad with a perizon, ſort,

or uagabond.

1. Inuolutus, ad.

Cloathed or clad with a robe of egipt.

1. Prætextatus, ad.

Cloathed or clad with a ſcarf or gown.

2. Lemnophratus, ad.

Cloathed or clad with ſilk.

1. Sericatus, ad.

Cloathed or clad with wooll.

1. Lanatus, ad.

Cloathed or clad with gold or ſilver

fine wrought.

1. Segmentatus, ad.

Cloathed with a ſcarf or ſcarf

apparel.

1. Vullatus, ad.

Cloathed with purple.

1. Purpuratus, ad.

Cloathed with the cloath which is made

of the wooll Cammiſſus.

1. Cammiſſatus, ad.

Cloathed in white. 1. Candidatus, ad.

Cloathed in a gowne wrought full of

palme trees, which conuener ſeld to

wear in the time of warre, and Conſu-

bles in time of peace.

1. Palmatus, ad.

Cloathed with a liuſon veſture.

1. Linteatus, ad.

Cloth. 1. Pannus, m. 2. Veſtis, f.

A piece of cloath, or little cloath, or ſuch

cloth.

1. Panniculus, m.

A liuſon cloath.

1. Lintum, lincolum.

A ſcarf cloath, which being mounted

with ſome ſilke is laid to aſſure.

1. Pittacium, n.

Cloth of ſerice, or Tapeſtry.

2. Tapeſ, & p. m. ſetapetum, vel

tapece, n.

Cloth wrought or ſet in on both ſides.

1. Amphimallus, m. lina, n. amphi-

tapa, f.

Cloth of ſeedle worke.

1. Acupicta veſtis.

Cloth of gold.

1. Segmentum, ſegmentum, n.

Cour, or cloth of a low price.

1. Leuidentia, f.

A little cloth. 1. Mappa, f.

A cloth to wipe any thing with.

3. Saccanum, n. ſaccanum, f.

A beſt cloth.

1. Inkratum, doſuale, n. 2. Sudi-

na, f.

Cloth with a high nap, as Tapes and

Carpet.

1. Pannus villoſus.

Cloth, or a garment of ſilke ſerice

or ſilke round ſerice like a ſcarf.

1. Veſtis ſerulata.

Cloth, or a garment wrought of, or han-

gled with diuerſe colours.

1. Babylonica veſtis.

Cloath of haire.

1. Capillacea vela.

Cloath

## CLO

## COA

## COD

*Clothes to cover booties or tents.*

1 Velaria, n.

*Clothes of a bird.*

1 Surra, pl. fragulum, thorale, thoracium, n.

*Cloathing. V. apparell.*

*A cloathing about.*

1 Circumamictio, f.

*Cloathing, or making of cloth.*

1 Lanicinium, n.

*A short kind of cloathing which cometh to the hands onely.*

1 Mantum, n.

*A clothier.*

1 Lanarius, pannificus, m. lanaria, pannicularia, f.

*A clothier or linen weaver.*

1 Linco, onis, m.

*A cloth worker.* 2 Rasor, m.

*Plenty of cloath.* 2 Pannofras, f.

*To clothe or cloath together.*

2 Concrelico, conglobo.

*Clothes together as blond with brown it is cold, or baires with blond.*

1 Concrecus, conglobatus, p.

*Cloven. V. cleft, incleane.*

*Cloves, a spice so called.*

1 Gariophylli, m. gariophillon.

*A Clove, or clemis of garlick.*

1 Spica, f. 2 Aglithes, aglidia.

*To clout or amend garments.*

1 Sarcio, refarcio.

*A clout.* 1 Panniculum.

*A clout or rag of linnen cloth.*

1 Lincoolum, n. fascia, f.

*A linc-clout or dyb clout.*

1 Penicillus peniculus, m.

*Clouts.* 1 Pannim.

*To make cloudy or darke with clouds.*

1 Nubilo, nubilor, adnubilo, obnubilo.

*A cloud.* 1 Nubes, nubis, nubilum, neut.

*A little cloud.* 1 Nebula, nubecula, f.

*That maketh clouds.* 1 Fuscator, m.

*That is engendered of a cloud.*

2 Nubigena, m.

*That bringeth clouds.*

1 Nubifer, 3 Nubiger, ad.

*That chafin away clouds.*

1 Nubifugus, ad.

*Cloudy.*

1 Nubilus, obnubilus.

1 Nimbifusus, ator, ad.

*Full of clouds.*

1 Nubiliflor, nebulosus, ad.

*Very cloudy.* 1 Prænubilus.

*Somewhat cloudy.* 1 Subnubilus, ad.

*A Cloynne or clun person.*

1 Agrestis, rusticus, m.

*Cloynne.*

1 Rusticus, 2 Agrestis, barbarus.

*Somewhat clownish.*

1 Subrusticus, subagrestis, ad.

*Clownish.* 1 Rusticellus, inculius, adu.

*Cloyne. V. fared or fiked.*

*A luy.*

1 Clana, f. fustis, stipes, m.

*A little club.* 1 Clauiculi, f.

*A club of lead.* 1 Plumbata, f.

*As whic crooked at the one end.*

1 Vincinus, vncus, m.

*A club house.* 1 Clauarium, n.

*One that is fast a club.*

1 Clauator, m.

*One that beareth a club.*

1 Clauiger, ad.

*Clubbit nefe or forkene fce.*

1 Diritas, f.

*Clubbit force, or cruell.*

1 Comis, ad.

*Clubbitly.* 1 Crasit, incomiter, adv.

*A club. V. clew.*

*To clung, as wood will do being laid up after it is cut.*

1 Arefco, arefco.

*A cluster of grapes.*

1 Racemus, botrus, m. uva, f.

*A little cluster of grapes.*

3 Botrillus, m.

*A cluster of berries.*

1 Racemus, m.

*A cluster of nuts.* 1 Complustrum, n.

*A cluster of figges.* 1 Palatha, f.

*To cluster. V. to cluster.*

1 Coniuror, lar.

*A Cock. V. Chariot.*

*To coacuate. V. to heape up together.*

*Coactio. V. Costrains.*

*Coactus. V. follow helper.*

*To coagulate.* 1 Coagulo.

*A coape or long robe.* 1 Pallium, n.

*A coepest coape.* 1 Lana, f.

*A coast.* 1 Ora, f. 2 Tractus, m.

*The sea coast.* 1 Maritima ora.

*A coast or cottage. V. Cottage.*

*A sheep coast.* 1 Oule, n.

*To cover with a coat.* 1 Tunico.

*A coat.* 1 Tunica, f.

*A flowerless coat.* 1 Exomis, f.

*A flowered coat.* 1 Tunica manicata.

*A coat with long sleeves.*

1 Chirodota.

*A coat of fke.*

1 Multicium, n. mulicicia, f.

*A coat of ed coat.* 1 Antibullis tunica.

*A child's coat with long sleeves.* 1 Allix.

*A sheep coat of coat.*

1 Birreum, n. hirtorum, m.

*A kind of woman's coats fit out with gold.* 1 Leria, n.

*A long tailed coat.*

1 Demissila tunica, talaris tunica.

*A platted or fold d coat.*

1 Rugosa vestis, 2 Striata vestis.

*A coat of sheepskins.*

1 Daphthera.

*A wall coat.*

1 Industum, inducena, f.

*Coats of skines with the haire on.*

1 Renouium, vestes pellicia.

*A coat of mule.* 1 Loric, f.

*A little coat of mule.* 1 Loricula, f.

*A coat armor.* 1 Paludamentum, n.

*Wearing such a coat.* 1 Paludatus, ad.

*That is with a coat.*

1 Tunicatus, ad.

*A Cobitor, wherein the spie doth inure.*

1 Crateuterium, n.

*A Cobler. V. botcher.*

*To coble.* 1 Sarcio.

*To coble shoes.*

1 Refarcire calciamenta;

*Cubied.* 3 Pictatatus, p.

*A Cobler of shoes.*

1 Calciarius

Crepidarius

Veteramentarius

*A Cobler shop.*

1 Sutrina, tunicum.

*A cobnut.* 1 Cavia basilica.

*A cobweb.*

1 Scutula, vesica, f. araneæ tela.

*Wrought in the forme of a cobweb.*

1 Scutulatus, ad.

*Full of cobwebs.* 1 Araneosus, ad.

*Acob.* 1 Rheda, f. V. Cochar.

*A cochon.* 1 Rhedarius, m.

*The place where the cochon is steth.*

2 Capus thedr.

*Co. hall, a kind of play.*

1 Ludus talarius.

*A Cockatrice.*

1 Basiliscus, m. serpens regulus.

*To make a noise like a Cock.*

1 Cicurio, V. cocyon.

*A Ccke.* 1 Gallus gallinaceus, m.

*A young Cock.*

1 Pullatior, gallus, m.

*A Cock's comb.* 1 Crista, f.

*A Cock's spur.* 1 Calcar, n.

*A Cock's beard, or the wattles that hang down by his cheeks.*

2 Palea galli gallinacei.

*A cock's pie.* 1 Gallipugarium, n.

*Of or belonging to a Cock.*

1 Gallinaceus, ad.

*Cocks crowe.* 1 Gallicinium.

*A Cock of hay.* 1 Metafœni.

*A cock's spur in a conduit.*

1 Siphon, siphonculus, epistromium, emissarium.

*A lit le cocke in a conduit.*

1 Papilla, f.

*A weather cock.* 1 Triton, is.

*A cocke boat.* 1 V. boat.

*To cock.* 1 Indulgeo.

*To be cocked.* 1 Indulgeor.

*Cocking.* 1 Indulgens, p. & ion, ad.

*A cocking.* 1 Indulgencia, f.

*Cock's bread. V. in wheat.*

*Cock's, a sale of the rustome house.*

*Cock's.* 1 V. bag.

*A Cockatrice.* 1 m. & h. & h. & h.

*Mammothreptus, vinciolus, m.*

*ma m. o. hrepta, vinciola, f.*

*Cockle weed.*

1 Zizania, f. zizanium, n.

*A Cockle.* 1 Concha, coela, f.

*A kind of broad cockles.* 1 Accretus.

*To grow in the Cod or buke.*

1 Siliquor.

*The cod of any thing, or properly of pike.*

1 Sil.



1 Siliqua, f.  
The hollowiness of a pipe or beane cod.  
1 Valvulus, m.  
To show the cod. 3 Testiculo.  
The cod of a man or beane.  
1 Colous, testis, testiculus, m. scortos.  
The outward skin of the cod.  
2 Scortum, n.  
The cod of a worm, which was made for a purse.  
1 Sufficus, m.  
A little cod or beard. 1 Virgula, f.  
The hardness of the cods.  
1 Floriosis, f.  
A buddecked. 3 Piga, f.  
That hath great cods.  
1 Testiculus, testiculofus.  
A codpiece.  
1 Perizonia, perizonatum.  
Coequal. Coequalis, ad.  
Coessential. Coessentialis, ad.  
Coeternal. Coeternus, ad.  
A Coffer. V. chest.  
A Coffer.  
1 Diligentior arcarius, gazophylax, m.  
A Coffin.  
1 Loculus, area, sandapila.  
A maker of coffins for dead bodies.  
1 Sandapilanus, sandapilarius, fabricer.  
A coffin for a becke.  
1 Loculamentum, n.  
To cog. 1 Parastor, blandifico.  
Coggng or lying. 1 Mentiens, n.  
A cog or feigning. 1 Fictio, f.  
A Cogger. 1 Palpator, parastaster, blandicellus, m.  
A cogger. 1 Palpatio, f.  
A cog in a milke wheele.  
1 Scarioballum, vel scariobalum.  
Cogitation. 1 Cogitatio, V. thought.  
A Cogitator. V. ladger.  
To cognoscere. Cognoscere.  
Cognition, cogitance. V. knowledge.  
A Cohere. 1 Coharens, com. g.  
To cohere. Coharens.  
Cohere. Coharens.  
A Colfe. Crinale, capillare, n.  
To colt or to make money.  
1 Cudo, procudo, incudo.  
To make a coine of metall. 2 Flo.  
To coine againe. 1 Recudo.  
To coine before. 1 Praecudo.  
To coine more. 1 Accudo.  
1 Cufus. 2 Conflatus, p.  
Coine. 1 Nummus, m. V. money.  
A Corner.  
1 Cufor monetarius, nummarius, male.  
The marke which the coins have.  
2 Forma, f.  
A certaine coine of gold.  
1 Philippeus, & pus.  
A little piece of coine.  
1 Numulus, m.

A kinde of coine worth two shillings four pence.  
1 Scater, m.  
An ancient coine of the same sum, having the image of Darius on it.  
1 Darius.  
A coine among the Romans being the fourth part of a Denarius.  
1 Sestertius, m.  
A certaine coine valuing one thousand Sestertii.  
1 Sestertium, n.  
A coine among the Romans worth three shillings six pence, after some six pence.  
1 Denarius, m.  
A coine called the Roman penny, worth four Sestertii, and went in pay for ten After: of it were three sorts, one the sixth part, another the seventh part, at this the eighth part of an ounce.  
1 Denarius, nummus.  
The coine of quadrans or trians, having on it the same Ratio.  
1 Ratus, m.  
A coine called Quadrans.  
1 Dichalcum, n.  
A coine less than that which is called Quadrans by the third part.  
1 Sextans, m.  
A coine having the image of Victoria, and is valued to semidrachm.  
1 Victoratus, m.  
An English coine amounting to the sum of five shillings eight pence.  
1 Kolatus Anglicus.  
A Coine of English money called a Crown.  
1 Aureus, m. flater aureus.  
A coine containing in value 4 drams, which was sixteen pence sterling.  
1 Nummus, m.  
A coine of the value of four groats, eight to an ounce, called Pallasiole.  
1 Tetradrachma, f.  
A coine of the same sum. 1 Siclus, m.  
A coine among the Romans being the tenth part of Obolus.  
1 Chalcus, m.  
An ancient coine having on it a Man bearing a pater, in value as much as three Obols and a half.  
1 Cistophorus, m.  
A coine of four Obols, which is about four pence half penny of our money.  
1 Tetrabolus, tetrobolus.  
A small coine about the value of a farthing.  
1 Triens.  
The least coins in Rome, being in value the twelfth part of Asis.  
1 Viciaria stipis.  
A coine or piece.  
2 Cyclus, m.  
Coines of a wall.  
1 Ancones. V. corners.  
A Coe. 1 Discus, m.  
A Coffer. Operarius.

Coker, or plow-men boots of untanned leather.  
1 Capariz.  
A Colander, or strainer.  
1 Colum, n.  
To make cold, or to cool.  
1 Infusido, frigeo, refrigero.  
To make cold or cool thoroughly.  
1 Perfrigo.  
To make cold or cool often.  
1 Frigefado.  
To wax cold.  
1 Frigeo. 2 Refrigero, defrigo, fco.  
To wax very cold.  
1 Perfrigo, algeo, exalgeo, fco.  
To wax cold or patient.  
1 Defrueo, defrueo.  
To be cold. 1 Frigeo, refrigerio.  
To be or wax cold as the weather doth.  
1 Brumefco, brumeo.  
To be very cold, to wax stiff as cold with cold.  
1 Exalgeo, rigesco, rigeo, dorigeo, obngeo, perfrigo.  
To wax cold. 1 Horrefco.  
To be or wax cold againe.  
1 Refrigo, refrigero.  
To become colder chill. 1 Infalgeo.  
It is cold. 1 Frigeo, refrigerio, fco.  
To wax cold. 1 Brumefco.  
Alas cold, or cooled.  
1 Refrigeratus, p.  
Cold.  
1 Frigus, m. 2 Pruina, f. frigor, m.  
gelum, gelu, n.  
Cold in brief. 2 Geliditas, f.  
Very great cold. 1 Rigor, algore, m.  
A little cold. 1 Frigulium, n.  
A cold. 1 Algenit.  
Coldness. 1 Frigiditas, frigiditas, f.  
Very great coldness. 1 Algu, g. m.  
A cold bath, or bath of cold water.  
1 Frigidarium, n.  
A cooling or refreshing.  
1 Refrigeratio, refrigerium.  
He or she that cooleth.  
1 Refrigerator, m. & tris, f.  
That which cooleth cold.  
1 Refrigeratorius, ad.  
Cold.  
1 Frigidus, algidus, ad. frigen, p.  
2 Prumofus, ad.  
Somewhat cold.  
1 Subfrigidus, frigidulus, frigidulus, ad.  
Very, more or very cold.  
1 Perfrigidus, praefrigidus, praeglidus, algidus, rigidus.  
Full of cold, or cold.  
3 Rigoratus, ad.  
Half cold. 1 Suffrigidus.  
Neither hot nor cold.  
1 Igelidus, tepidus, ad.  
Cold of nature or sons cold.  
1 Algidus, ad.  
That cooleth cold.  
1 Algidus, frigidus, ad.

*That bringeth cold.* 1 Horriſer, ad.  
*Shaking with cold.*  
 1 Querecus, & querequus, ad.  
*Coldly.* 1 Frigidè, gelidè, adu.  
*Sometimes coldly.* 1 Subfrigidè.  
*Very coldly.* 1 Perfrigidè, adu.  
*Coldly, or tenderly.* 1 Scitundè, adu.  
*More coldly.* 3 Allius, adu.  
*To burne like a coal.*  
 1 Carbunculo, & carbunculo.  
*A cole.* 1 Carbo, m. anthraſia, f.  
 Anthrax, m.  
*A ſea cole, ſome cole, or mine cole.*  
 2 Lupis niger.  
*A burning cole.* 1 Pruna, f. candens  
 carb.  
*A ſmoky Coal.* 1 Carbunculus, m.  
*A colelike.* 1 Rutabulum, n.  
*A cole pit, or cole huſe.*  
 Carbocaria, f.  
 1 Colſer, Carbonarius, anthracius.  
*The Colet of a ring, or the place wher  
 the ſtone is ſet.*  
 1 Palaſ.  
*To Coll, V. to clp.*  
*Collachrymation.* Collachrymatio.  
*A Collar.* 1 Capistrum, lorum, n.  
*A dogge collar.* 1 Mellium, n.  
*A maſſer collar, made with leather  
 and aſtle.*  
 2 Milus, m. & lun, n.  
*A collar for man, or other beaſt.*  
 1 Collare, n.  
*A collar of iron that men are bound  
 with.* 1 collaria, f.  
*A horſe collar whereby he draweth in  
 the cart.*  
 1 Heleum, n.  
*A collar put on horſes necks, ſuſſed  
 with wool or hairs for hurting them.*  
 1 Tomex, vel Tomice, f.  
*A collar of ſilver, or ſuch like, to weare  
 about ones necke.* V. chain.  
 Collateral, collateralis.  
 1 Collation.  
 1 Conciuncula, f. V. leſtowing.  
*A Colleague, V. Companion.*  
*A collection of juſtices or ſuch like*  
 1 collectio, coactio, exadio.  
*A collection commanded.*  
 1 Indictio, f.  
*A collection of ſtings or word.*  
 1 Summa, f.  
*A collector of tributes and taxes.*  
 1 Telonarius, aranarches, aratus,  
 aramites, decumannus.  
*A collector of ſubſidies.*  
 1 Exactor, collector, m.  
*A collector for the poore.*  
 1 collector, m.  
*Collector of head money, or poſe money.*  
 1 Perceptor, m.  
*The place where collection is made.*  
 1 Telonium, n.  
*Collects out of diuers mens workes.*  
 2 Eleſta.  
 1 Colledge.  
 1 Collegium, gymnaſium, n.

*A Collegus.* Collega.  
*The Colicke.* 2 Colice, colica, f.  
 Ileor, iliacus morbus.  
*One troubled with the colicke.*  
 1 collicus, ileoque laborans.  
*To colimate.* collimo.  
*A colition of a voice.*  
 1 Synalepha, ſemphoneſis.  
*A collocke or paſe with one hande.*  
 1 Haufellum, n.  
*Colloquies.* colloquium, n.  
 A Collo.  
 1 Oſia, oſula, oſella.  
*To worke by Colloquies, pleading, or  
 do any thing by colloſion, or coven.*  
 3 Prauaricatio, colludo.  
*A Colloſion, or cove among Lawyers.*  
 1 Prauaricatio, colloſio, f.  
*He that pleadeth, or doth any thing by  
 colloſion.*  
 1 Prauaricator, colloſor, m.  
*By colloſion or coven.*  
 1 colloſor, adu.  
*Collow.* collowed, V. blacke.  
*To colour.* coloro, tingo. 2 Inſicio  
*To colour, or counterfeite.*  
 1 Fucio, inſicio. 2 Obendo, prætecto.  
 to.  
*To lay on a colour.* 1 Fucio.  
*To colour a clothe, vide cloth.*  
 Coloured. 1 coloratus, p. tinctus, p.  
 Set out with colour.  
 1 circumlatus, p.  
 Coloured, or counterfeited.  
 1 Fucatus, inſucatus, p.  
 A Colour. 1 color, m.  
*Counterſet colour.* 1 Fucus.  
 A colour, or pretence.  
 1 Prætextus. 2 Titulus, m. ſpecies  
 laticra, f.  
*The ground colour, whereon the perfect  
 colour is layed.*  
 1 Sublitio, f.  
*A ſhif of colour.* 1 Decoloratio, f.  
*That hath loſt colour.* 1 Decoloratus.  
*Of a colour.* 1 Vnicolor, ad.  
*Of three colours.* 1 Tricolor.  
*Of the ſame colour.* 1 concolor.  
*Of ſundry colours.*  
 1 Diſcolor, varicolor.  
*Of ſimile colours.*  
 1 Multicolor. 2 Stragulatius.  
*That hath gerbe colour.* 1 Verſicolor.  
 A colour. 1 Decolor.  
*Faſe coloured.* 1 Fuſilis, ad.  
*Of a very high and red colour.*  
 1 Ardentillimus, ad.  
*Without colour, or pretence.*  
 1 Incoloratè, adu. V. Colours.  
 1 Coline, V. Cope.  
 A colt.  
 1 Pullus, mannullus, mannus, m.  
 A horſe colt.  
 1 Equulus, equinus, pullus.  
*A mare colt.* 1 Equula, f.  
*The colt of a wild aſſe.* 1 Labio, f.  
*The ſucking of a colt.* 1 Pullitica.  
 Calitſh, or a colt.

1 Pullinus, ad.  
 1 Columentum, in a booke.  
 1 Columa, f.  
*To Combat, V. to fight.*  
*A combat betweene two men onely.*  
 1 Monomachia, f. duellum, ſingular.  
 re cegamen.  
*The place where a combat is fought.*  
 Paneracium, n.  
*To.* ombre, or hembie.  
 1 como, peſto, peſtino.  
*To come aſſen.* 1 Pexo, pexito.  
*To come downe, or at length.*  
 1 repetito.  
*To come againe.* 1 Repetio.  
*To come laſte diligently.*  
 1 Depecto.  
*To ſuller way by coming.* 1 Depecto.  
*To come aſſen.* 2 Deſtingo.  
*To be comest.* 1 comor.  
 Comied, or comied.  
 1 pexus, depexus, peſtinatus, p.  
 Comied againe, or well comied.  
 1 Repexus, p.  
*Comied finely.* 1 comptus, p.  
*Comied downe right.* 1 Propexus, p.  
 A com, or herbe.  
 1 Pecten, n. 2 Dens, n.  
*An horſe combe, or currie combe.*  
 1 Strigil, n. Strigilla, f.  
*A little brſe combe.* 1 Strigillecula, f.  
 A hoſe combe. 1 Favus, m.  
 A little hoſe combe.  
 1 Favulus, ſurſulus, m.  
 A com maker.  
 1 Peſtinatus, m. & rſa, f.  
*Of a com of a combe teſtles.*  
 1 Peſtinatum, adu.  
*To comins, V. to come together.*  
 A combination, V. conjunction.  
*To Combat, or incomie.*  
 1 Impedio, vexo. 2 Implico.  
*To be combed.* 2 Implicor, obmor,  
 2 Implicatus, implicatus.  
 A com crane, or combe crane.  
 2 Negotium, n.  
 A comber.  
 1 Impeditio. 2 Diſtrictio, f.  
*Com crane, or comber ſeme.* 1 Impedi-  
 tiſſimus. 2 Salebroſus, vt Salebroſa  
 loci, comber ſeme place, or where one  
 can hardly paſſe. 1 Permoſellus, ad.  
 Comberuſly. 2 Permoſellè.  
 Combustion, i combustion.  
*To come.* 1 Venio, comico, vt lite-  
 re ad nos comiceant. 2 Fluio, vt  
 inde fluere, to come thereto.  
*To come aſſen.* 1 Venitio.  
*To come to.* 1 Avenio, accedo, ad-  
 uento, progredior, vt progredi in  
 eum locum, it come to that point.  
 2 euado, applico vt applica, vñ  
 annum, to come to one years age.  
 tranſeo, vt tranſire ad partitionem  
 to come to the partition.  
*To come to a place.* 1 Peruenio.  
*To come to by little and little.*  
 2 Prolo.

2 Prohiber, vt prolapsa est huc li-  
bidio, heri vultu esse *came* to this.  
To *come* to his times end. 1 Peruenio.  
To *come* to office. 1 Subucto, aduincto.  
To *come* to nothing. 2 Desilio.  
To *come* to pass. v. to chance, or happen  
To *come* to pass, or to be brought to  
pass. 1 Florere, futurum esse.  
To *come* well to pass. 3 Perfore.  
To *come* to the knowledge of men.  
1 Enotefco, innotefco.  
To *come* often to mind.  
2 Occurro, recalcare animo.  
To *come* in.  
1 Ingreddior, introgreddior.  
To *come* in to a place of assembly.  
1 Succello, subeo.  
To *come* to come in. 1 Intermittio.  
To *come* in place.  
1 Occurro.  
To *come* in to. 2 Occurro.  
To *come* as to come to mind, or remem-  
brance. 2 Occurro, subeo, obuenio.  
To *come* in the mean while.  
1 Intervenio.  
To *come* before, or first. 1 Praegredior  
praueuio, anteuenio, 2 Anteuerto,  
vt anteuertere aliquem.  
To *come* to home.  
1 Descendo, deuenio. 2 Desilio.  
To *come* to go againe. 1 Redeo, regre-  
dior. 2 Reuerto, reuertor.  
To *come* to himselfe againe.  
1 Resipisco. 2 Resipio.  
To *come* againe by and by.  
1 Relito, recurro, redambulor.  
To *come* againe to see.  
1 Reuifio.  
To *come* against.  
1 Contrauenio, ebuenio.  
To *come* forth.  
Prodeo, procedo, ptoenico.  
To *come* forth to come forth or spring  
1 Oborior.  
To *come* out, or issue forth. 2 Emergo.  
To *come* out. 1 Exeo, egredior.  
To *come* off or proceed from. 1 Exiffo.  
To *come* off, or issue out off.  
1 Mano, dimano, pmano, orior.  
To *come* together.  
1 Conuenio, coeo, congreddior.  
2 Confuso, conuoluo.  
To *come* upon. 1 Superuenio.  
To *come*, or fall suddenly upon.  
1 Inguo.  
To *come* upon one suddenly as he is do-  
ing any thing. 1 Intervenio.  
To *come* upon, or after another,  
1 Superuenio.  
To *come* about, or into an open place.  
1 Expatio. 2 Imano, vt emanant fa-  
mae, the same ad. ad.  
To *come* in, or follow after,  
1 Sequor, postuenio.  
To *come* quickly. 2 Aduolo.  
To *come* presently, unlooked for, or un-  
warned. 1 Superuenio. 2 Obpreo.  
To *come* late, or slow. 1 Tardo.

To *come* leisurely, or slowly. 2 Serpo.  
To *come* narrow together.  
1 Proclambo.  
To *come* up young.  
1 Pullulo, pullulatio.  
To *be* a must come. 1 Insto.  
They *come* forth. 1 Proclamo, imp.  
Some body *cometh* forth.  
1 Exiit, imp.  
He *is* come. 1 Venitur, imp.  
They *are* come. 1 Venitum est.  
They *are* suddenly in.  
1 Interuentum est, imp.  
The *matter* cometh to the same purpose  
1 Res eodem deuoluitur, vel eodem  
reuelatur.  
To *come* and go. 1 Commo.  
Come *with* her. 1 Adesto, accede, ad-  
fudo, chodum  
Come or brought. 1 Redactus, p.  
Cura to 2 Appulsi, p.  
To *be* in, or stay in. *come* vno.  
1 Accessus, p.  
Come off. 1 Ortus, p.  
Come up. 1 Obortus, p.  
Come off, or be looked for.  
1 Antepedatus, p.  
Comming and going.  
1 Recedem, comineans, p.  
Comming, or going back. 1 Rediens, p.  
Cominatus to come. 1 Acentus, p.  
A *comming*. 1 Accessus, p.  
A *comming* to. 1 Accessus, m.  
A *comming* to.  
1 Accessus, aditus, aduentus, m.  
A *comming* to and againe.  
1 Pedatum, m.  
A *comming*, or going to a place.  
1 Obueratio, f.  
A *comming* betweene, or upon suddenly  
1 Intervenit, m.  
He that *so* cometh. 1 Interuentor, m.  
A *comming* upon one suddenly.  
1 Subuenit, superuenit, m.  
A *comming* forth.  
1 Egressio, f. egressus, m.  
A *comming* againe. 1 Reditus, recur-  
sus, m. reuerfus.  
That nothing doth, or can *come* to.  
1 Inaccessus, ad.  
That *cometh* by chance.  
1 Aduentitius, ad.  
That *cometh* together by turns. Inter-  
uallatus, ad. vt interuallata febri.  
Comming of a gentle, or benevolent.  
3 Ingeniatus, ad.  
Comming from beyond sea.  
1 Transmarinus, ad.  
A *COMEDY*. 1 Comedia.  
A *comedy* wherein the players were  
simply arrayed. 1 Manipedia.  
A *comedy* of tragedy, wherein diuers  
persons are brought in, some saying &  
some doing. 1 Drama.  
A *comedy*, or Enterlude deie by velle  
persons.  
1 Comedia. 3 tabernaria.  
2 Fabula.

Certaine *comedies* so named. 1 Baptis.  
A part of a *comedy*. 1 Actus, m.  
The most lisse part of a *comedy*.  
1 Epitoma.  
The end of a *comedy*. 1 Catastrophe.  
A *comedy*, or a manner of comedies.  
1 Comicus, m.  
A *comedy* of comedies.  
1 Comedius, iocundus, actor, m. &  
actor.  
A *comical* Test.  
1 Comediographus, m.  
Comical, pertaining to, or handled in  
comedies. 1 Comicus, ad.  
Offer being to come dies. 1 Scen-  
cus, ad.  
Is a *comedy*.  
1 Comice, iocundus, ad.  
It is *comely*. 1 Decet, imp.  
Comely *esse*. 1 Decentia, condecora-  
tio, decus, p. decorum. 2 Nitore, m.  
Comely. 1 Decorus, liberalis. 2 Vibri-  
nus, honestus, ingenuus.  
Very *comely*. 1 Perdecorus.  
Comely. 1 Decore, decenter, ornate,  
2 Nitide, pexin, ad.  
Very *comely*. 1 Condecoro, condecor-  
tor.  
A *COMET*. 1 Cometa, f. 2 crimina-  
stella.  
A *comet* having a mane like a horse.  
1 Hippeus, m.  
A *comet* is a fire impression in the fir-  
mament appearing through a mist, like  
a tunne. 1 Pithera, f.  
A *comet*, or such like impression in the  
aie. 1 Dilucus, m.  
To *comifort*. 1 Consolator, solator. 2  
Consortio, recreo, reficio, lenio, al-  
leuo.  
To *comifort*, or encourage. 2 Confumo  
To *comifort* againe.  
1 Refoueo. 2 Releuo.  
To *comifort*.  
1 Auxilior, consolator.  
To *be* *comiforted*, or take *comifort*.  
1 Coafolator. 2 Refpicio.  
It *comiforteth*. 1 Inuat, ingers.  
Comiforted. 1 Confortatus, efocilla-  
tus. 2 Exhilaratus, p.  
To *be* *comiforted*, or encourag'd.  
2 Cohortandus, p.  
Comifortable. 1 Consolans, p. 1 Salu-  
tans, ad.  
Comifort, or consolation.  
1 Consolatio, solatium, solamen.  
2 Leuamen, leuamentum, lenimen-  
tum, fidum, vt praefidum esse alieni.  
To *be* a *comifort* to one.  
A *comifort*. 1 Solatio, solatium, m.  
A *comifort*.  
1 Solator, Consolator, m. consolator.  
2 Refocillator, refocillatrix, f.  
A *comiforting*.  
1 Consolatio, Refocillatio, leua-  
tio. 2 Recreatione.  
A *comiforting*, or encouraging.

2 Exhortatio.  
*That comforteth.*  
 1 Consolatorius, ad.  
*That may be comforted.*  
 1 consolabilis, ad.  
*That cannot be comforted.*  
 1 Inconsolabilis, ad.  
*Comfortful, or full of comfort, or comforting.*  
 1 Consolabundus, ad.  
*Comfortless.* 1 Desolatorius, ad.  
**To Command, or bid.**  
 1 Iubeo, mando, edico.  
*To command, or ordain, or appoint.*  
 1 Indico, edico.  
*To command, or insist to do.*  
 1 Iungo, Impero. 2 Impono.  
*To give commandment.*  
 1 Precipio.  
*To command that a thing be done.*  
 1 Propetro.  
*To command with authority.*  
 1 Impero.  
*To command in the king's name.*  
 1 Edico.  
*To command to appear.* 1 Euoco.  
*To be at commandment.*  
 1 Dedit, subleuo.  
*To be commanded.*  
 1 Dicor, imperor.  
*Commanded, or bidden.*  
 1 Mandatus, imperatus, præceptus, p. ipe bidden.  
*Commanded to appear.* 1 Euocatus, p.  
*Commanding.* 1 Mandans, iubens, p.  
*A Commandment.* 1 Mandatum, præceptum, edictum, iussum, n. iussum, m. imperium, imperatum, n.  
*A rule commandment.*  
 1 Mandatum, n.  
*A following of ones commandment.*  
 1 Obtemperatio, f. obsequium, n.  
*A commandment, or ruling for.*  
 1 Accersitus, m. vt illius accersitu.  
*A commandment, law, or rule.*  
 2 Præscriptio, f.  
*Ten Commandments of God.*  
 1 Decalogus, m.  
*A Commander.* 1 Mandator, imperator, m. tris, f.  
*A commanding.* 1 Iustus, f. 2 Iustus, m.  
*Without commandment.* 1 Iniusu, abl.  
*He to whom commandment or charge is given.*  
 1 Mandatorius, ad.  
*A Commemoration for the dead celebrated once a year.*  
 1 Anniversarium, n.  
**To Commence an action against one.**  
 1 Appello, instituo, intendo, actio, nem.  
*To commence or proceed, as to proceed Doctor of Divinitie.*  
 1 Insigniri laurea Theologiae, 2 donari laurea Theologiae, Suprema Theologiae corona decorari.

*Commencement, a beginning also used for Communia.*  
**To Commend, or set forth, or praise.**  
*To commend, or commit unto.*  
 1 Commendo.  
*To commend him to one.*  
 1 Saluto, saluco, saluo, saluere.  
*To send, or commend to.*  
 1 Solutio.  
*To have heartily commended.*  
 1 Persaluto.  
*Commendat. vus.*  
 1 Salus, salutatio, f.  
*Letters of commendations.*  
 1 Commendatitiae litteræ.  
*Commended, or saluted.*  
 1 Salutatus, p.  
**Commendatim, is a benefice being void, commended to a sufficient clerk to be supplied, until it could be well provided for.** 1 Duarenium.  
**To Commit, or to make commendataries of.**  
 1 Commemoror.  
*A comment or gloss.*  
 1 Glossa, commentarius, m. commentarium, scholium. 2 Elucidatio, f.  
*A commentary or briefe comment.*  
 1 Anagraphe.  
*A commendatary, gloss, or maker of comments, or commentaries.*  
 1 Glossographus, glossematicus, m.  
**Commerce.**  
 1 Mercum.  
*Communion, pitie.*  
 1 Communion, V. Threatning.  
**A Commissarie.**  
 1 Commissarius, 2 Delegatus, m.  
*To give commission.*  
 1 Demando, Permistro.  
*A Commission.*  
 1 Mandatum n.  
 2 Delegatio, curatio.  
*The commission of a prince, having a charge, or suit, or bid.*  
 1 Epistola, m.  
*A commissioner appointed to enquire of faults committed against the Law.*  
 1 Quæstor, m.  
*Commissioners to muster, and take up men of warre.*  
 1 Conquistores.  
*A Commissioner appointed by an officer, to take order between two persons.*  
 1 Honorarius arbiter.  
*A commissioner appointed to examine a private matter.*  
 1 Recuperator, m.  
*A Commissioner whereof seven were appointed in commission.*  
 1 Septemvir.  
*His office.*  
 1 Septemviratus.  
*A commissioner, whereof were appointed in commission.*  
 1 Triumvir.

*His office.* 1 Triumviratus, m.  
*Commissioners having charge to deal in affairs of the common wealth with any foreign Prince.*  
 1 Syndicorum, m.  
*A Commissioner, or arbiter.* 1 Vide arbiter.  
*To commit, or do.*  
 1 Patro, perpetuo, committo, admitto.  
*To commit any heinous offence.*  
 1 Commerco.  
*To commit a fault.*  
 1 Delinquo.  
*To commit, or do any thing newly.*  
 1 Designo.  
*Committed or done.* 1 Factus, paratus, commissus, p.  
*A thing committed.*  
 1 Commisum.  
*To commit unto.* 1 Mando, demando committo, commendo, trado, delero, dedo, credo. 2 Impono.  
*To commit upon himselfe to.*  
 1 Permitto.  
*To commit any thing to keep.*  
 1 Depono, ere lo, conere lo.  
*To commit any matter to another that was committed to.*  
 1 Subdelego, subrogo, surrogo.  
*Committed unto.*  
 1 Commisus, credicus, concreditus, p.  
*Commited to one to be disposed to certain use.*  
 1 Aliquis fidei commissus.  
*A committing to ward.* 1 Commissio, f.  
*A committing of a thing to one's custody.*  
 1 Dispositio, f.  
*He that hath the determination of a matter committed unto him.*  
 1 Delegatus, m.  
*Committee.*  
 Cui negotiorum terminandum committitur.  
**Communitie, communitum.**  
 2 Opportunitas, vt opportunitates fluminum, the commoditie of rivers, V. propter.  
*Communitas, or sister.*  
 1 Opportunus, ad.  
*Very commodious.*  
 1 Opportunissimus, ad.  
*To common, V. to punish.*  
 1 Profero.  
*To make common, or lay to every mans use.*  
 1 Divulgo.  
*To set forth things to a common use.*  
 1 Profero.  
*To be common or was common.*  
 1 Crebesco.  
*Common Pleas.* 1 Placitorum Curia communium.  
*The common people, or commonalty.*  
 1 Vulgus, m. & n. plebes vel pelbis, f.  
*A common wealth.*  
 1 Respublica, f. 2 Commune.

The state of a common wealth, whereof one person hath the authority.

1 Monarchia.

The state of a Common wealth whereof in few persons have the authority.

1 Oligarchia, f.

They which wish that state.

1 Oligarchici, f.

The state of a Common wealth wherein the best do rule.

1 Aristocratia, f.

The state of a commonwealth wherein the people themselves have the authority.

1 Democratia, f.

Schollers common.

1 Denuncium, n.

One that is full with the commons or commonality.

1 Plebicola.

One that dwelt in a commonwealth.

1 Politicus.

Common to all, or many.

1 Publicus, communis, ad.

Common, or vulgar.

1 Communis, vulgaris, vilitatus, vulgatus, 2 Tricus, ad. passim obuius.

Of the common, or vulgar sort.

1 Gregarius, plebeus, ad.

Common to all. 2 Medius, ad. vt. e medio sumi, to be taken out of the use of common speech.

Common to many.

2 Promiscuus, ad.

Common to all, or to the use of a community.

1 Prophanus, ad.

Which is common and may be touched.

1 Laicus, ad.

Tertaining to the common place.

1 Forensis, ad.

One of the Commonalty.

1 Vulgaris pauper, 2 Tenuis.

With common consent.

1 Communiter, commune.

Commonly.

1 Vulgariter, vulgo, publice adu.

Commonly, or for the most part.

1 Plerumque, usualiter, magna ex parte.

The Commonalty V. communis.

A commoner, V. faysir.

A Commotion, v. uprore.

1 Metus, tumultus, m. commotio.

2 Tempestas, f.

To Commune, vt. talke.

1 Confabulator, colloquer, loquor, fabulator.

Commended, vt. conferred of.

1 Communicatus, p.

Communication 1 Scime, m. sermociatio, f. colloquium.

The communicatio of shepherds.

1 Aegloga.

The first entering into communication.

1 Praeologium, n.

Communication for laying and selling.

1 Commerecium, n.

To communicate, vt. impart vt. m.

1 Comunico, impertio, participio.

2 Aperio,

Communication, vt. imparting to.

1 Communicatio.

The Communion, vt. Lords Supper.

1 Communio, f.

Communion, vt. mutual participation.

1 Communio, synaxis, f.

Communitie, vt. participation.

1 Communis, confortio, f.

Communitation, vt. forme of buying and selling.

1 Commerecium, n.

To Compact, vt. make fast together.

1 Compingo, illigo.

To be compact, vt. make.

1 Coaleco, conflo, 2 Conflo.

Compact, vt. thrust hard together.

1 Compessus, compactus, p.

Compact, vt. made.

1 Conflatus coneretus, p.

Compact, vt. set in order 1 Structus, p.

A compacting, vt. composition of things in order.

1 Structura.

A well compacted, vt. strong man.

3 Strigo, m.

Well compacted, fitly made.

1 Elobaratus, exactus, ad.

Better compact, vt. finer.

1 Concinnor, ad.

Compact y, vt. hard together.

1 Compresse, adu.

Compactly, vt. ap. y set together.

2 Rotunde, adu.

To keepe company.

1 Comitor, comitor, socio, affector, V. Accompany.

To be much in company with.

1 Confuesco, cum dat.

To company with a woman carnally.

1 Subigo, scortor, 2 Confuesco.

To keepe company with a woman often.

3 Subjicio.

To be the company.

1 Dissocio.

To divide into companies.

1 Decurio.

A company 1 Grex, conuentus, exercitus, concessus, conuatus, congreffus, m. multitudo, frequentia, vt. vide assensu.

A Company, vt. fellowship.

1 Sodalitas, societas, f. conortium, sodalitan, comerecium, 2 Confectudo, V. fellowship.

A great company.

1 Examen.

A company, vt. troupe of soldiers containing 32. horsemen.

1 Turma, f.

A little company.

1 Turmula, turmella, f.

A company of people hastily gathered together.

1 Aecursus.

A company, vt. corporation.

1 Corpus, n.

Companies assembled.

1 Syllitia.

A companying, 1 Consoctio.

A separating of company.

1 Dissociatio, f.

A company of men, great or small.

1 Decuria, f.

Of one company, 1 Sodalis, ad.

A company of many persons.

1 Colluuius, colluui, o, f.

A company incorporate of any craft.

1 Sodalitas, f. sodalitan.

A company of men of war.

1 Exercitus, m. cohors, f.

A company of souldiers set together in a battalion.

1 Contubernium, n.

A company of horsemen in war, containing forty souldiers.

3 Pyrgus, m.

They that assemble in companies.

1 Cateruarij, m.

He that hateth the company of men.

1 Misanthropos.

Pertaining to companies.

1 Cateruarius, ad.

By company, vt. Bando, 1 Turmatim, gregatim, cateruatim, agminatim, adu.

A Companion, V. fellow.

A Companion, vt. fellow in an office.

1 Collega, m.

A company by the way, 1 Conuena, g.

affector.

A company in war, 1 Commiles, c.

g. commilito, m.

A company in seruice, 1 Conseruus, m. conuersus, f.

Company dwelling together in one house.

1 Peritici, m.

Companies where many men did one thing together, 3 Aditio, m.

Companies in war.

1 Syrtiotes, m.

Companies of monks.

1 Synodita, m.

A company, vt. partaker.

1 Particeps, confors, ad.

A little company.

1 Comitellus, m. V. fellow.

To Compare, 1 Comparo, confro, alim, lo, compono.

To compare, vt. make equal.

Aequo, adaequo, equiparo.

To compare, vt. set together, to be like in esse, or difference.

1 Committo.

To be compared, 1 Aequor.

Compendi, Collatus, p.

A company vt. or conferring.

1 Collatus, m. collatio, f.

Comparison, vt. likeness.

1 Comparatio, equiparatio, p. portio, f.



4 Comparſion or comparing of like things.

1 Parabola, aſſimilation.

1 Comparſion of things contrary.

1 Sycriſis.

The Comparſion of degrees.

1 Comparativum, a.

That way be compar'd.

1 Comparabilis, aequiparabilis, ad.

Wherein is Comparſion.

1 Comparativus, ad.

In manner of comparſion.

1 Comparine, ad.

Incomparſion of. 1 Prepp. p. p.

To compaſſe V. circum.

To compaſſe round about.

1 Compector, ampector.

To compaſſe or go about.

1 Luſtro, perluſtro, obluſtro.

1 To compaſſe with a trench.

1 Obuſulo, vallo.

To compaſſe about with a wall.

1 Obuſuro.

To fetch a compaſſe about. 1 Flecto.

To compaſſe or circumcise. 1 Gyro.

To compaſſe with a circle.

1 Circino.

To make a compaſſe or attaine.

1 Compréhendo.

To become p. d.

1 Oboro, 2 Capio, vt, capi dolis,

to become p. d. with deceit.

Comp. p. d. going round about.

1 Obiens, p.

Comp. p. d. round about.

1 Luſtratus, perluſtratus.

Comp. p. d. with a trench.

1 Vallatus, obvallatus.

Comp. p. d. about with a wall.

1 Redimitus, ad.

Meſured with a Compaſſe.

1 Circinatus, p.

Compaſſe ſquare.

1 Quadratus, p.

That muſt be compaſſed done.

1 Obcundus, p.

A Compaſſe. V. circle or circle.

An inſtrument called a Compaſſe.

1 Circinus, circinulus, p.

A Compaſſe.

1 Orbita, f. Vt, orbita luna, The

compaſſe of the Moone.

2 Mœnia, n, vt, mœnia mundi, the

compaſſe of the world.

The compaſſe of the firmament, which

incloſeth all things.

1 Cœlum, n.

The Compaſſe whereby the poſition and

direction of the pole is knowne.

1 Pyxidicula nautica, f.

The compaſſe about the apple of the eye.

1 Iris.

The compaſſe or limits of any thing. V.

Donâ.

To compoſe, of a yare.

1 Annicerſilis, ad.

A compaſſe or turning, as in water.

1 Ambage, ambages, pl. f.

A compoſing or going round about.

1 Luſtratio, f.

A compoſing or bringing about.

1 Circumſcription, a.

A compoſing circle. 1 Circinatio, f.

He that compoſeth or getteth about.

1 Luſtrator, m.

A peecoſ, round which the water com-

poſeth about.

1 Circumſivium, n.

To have compaſſion of. V. Pity.

To compell. V. contraine.

Compeſcere. i. Like me.

Compendioſus, i. Brevitas.

A compendious or ſhort form of ſpea-

king or writing.

1 Compendium, n.

A compendious way to learne any ſci-

ence.

1 Methodus, f.

A compendious or briefe ſpeaker.

1 Breuiloquus, breuiloquax.

Compe. diſions or briefe.

1 Succinctus, compendiarius, bre-

uius, 2 Preſtus, ad.

Compendioſus V. briefly.

Compendioſus or aptly gathered toge-

ther.

1 Concinnè, ad.

Compensation, i. Recompence.

To compendiate. V. to deſerve.

Competence, i. Competentia, f.

(competent, or ſufficient to ſatisfie neceſ-

sity.

1 Competens, ad.

Competently.

1 Competenter, mediocriter.

A Competitor, i. Competitor, m.

To compile. V. to compeſe and cor-

rect.

To complate of any thing that groweth.

1 Queror, conqueror, clamo.

To complate and cry.

1 Deploro, clamo V. to lament.

To complate ſiſtly. 1 Muſio.

To complate greatly.

1 Queror, clamito.

To complate of or make a compaint.

1 Deſero, inculo, accuſo, criminor,

poſtulo, cauſor.

To complate wrongfully.

1 Scoplantor, ſycophantiſto.

Complained. 1 Queſtus, p.

A Complaing for a thing done.

1 Expoſtulation, poſtulation, cimi-

natio.

A Complainer of wrong done to him.

1 Poſtulator, expoſtulator, m, &

trix, f.

A ſecret Complainer.

1 Delator.

A falſe or wrongfull Complainer.

1 Scophanta, m.

A Complainer or moane making.

1 Querela, querimonia, i. queſtus,

conqueſtus, gemius, m.

A Complainer put up againſt one.

1 Delatio, inculatio, f.

A complate ſerſily or falſly made.

1 Scophantia, f.

Abiles Complainer.

1 Delatio, f. libelles accuſatorius,

m.

One that is complaineth or maketh his

miſane.

3 Querimoniarius, m.

One that is full of complaints.

1 Querulus, queribundus, ad.

Complement, i. Coſiſpice.

Complete or full ended.

1 Completus, p.

That is not complete.

1 Incomplexus, ad.

A Completion.

1 Crasus, conſtitutio corporis

A good Complexion.

1 Temperies, & temperatura æ-

qualis, bona corporis conſtitutio.

A Complex or partaker.

1 Particeps, complex.

Complexus in an ill deed.

1 Socij criminis, conſeij criminis.

To compeſe or compile.

1 Compono, condo, pango, vt, pan-

gere verſus, to compeſe overſet.

2 Comexo, excudo.

To compeſe or ſet together againe.

1 Recompono.

To compeſe or make an agreement.

2 Compono, concludo.

Compoſed or made.

1 Compoſitus, conſtitutus, p. con-

ſtitutus, p.

Compoſed and ſet together againe.

1 Recompoſitus, p.

Compoſed.

1 Inconditus, ad.

A Compoſition or making of a thing

ſi.

1 Compoſitio, conſtitutio. 2 Con-

textura, contextus.

A Compoſition or agree me nt making.

1 Compoſitio. 2 Decifio, f.

A Compoſitor or maker.

1 Compoſitor, m.

A printers Compoſer.

1 Abecedarius, Compoſitor, m.

By Compoſition.

1 Ex compa. d.

To compoſe. V. to compeſe.

Compoſited.

2 Copulatus, iunctus, p.

To compeſe. V. to compeſe.

To compeſe much in few words.

2 Perſtringo.

To compeſe much in few words.

1 Comprehendor. 2 Tencor.

Comprehended or compriſed.

1 Comprehenſus, complexus.

Not comprehended.

1 Incomprehenſus, ad.

A Comprehending or compriſing.

1 Comprehenſio, complexio.

A Comprehending of many things in few

words.

1 Holigopomenon.





1 perusorie,adu.

To **Confute**, or *disprove*. 1 confuto, refello. 2 conuincio, amolior, diluo, infirmo, conuello.

To **confute**, or *retort*.

2 Discingo.

To **confute**, by *strong reasons*.

2 confundo, vt confundere calumniam.

To **be confuted**, or *any matter is confuted*.

2 confessor.

Confuted.

2 conuulsus, p.

A **confutation**, or *disproving*.

1 confutatio, refutatio.

2 Infirmitas, f.

**Congel**, V. *dwafse*.

**Congel**, V. *low*.

**Congel**, V. *lawfull*.

To **Congelate**, or *wax thicker*, or *to be congelated*. 1 congelo, congelor, coagulo, coagulo, cono, elco, glaciator.

**Congel**, ed. 1 concretus, glaciatus, congelatus, p.

A **congelation**, 1 congelatio, concretio.

That *may easily be congelated*.

1 Gelabilis, ad.

**Congestion**, congestio.

*Conged here*.

Veni a chendi.

To **Conglutinate**. v. to *igne together*.

To **congratulate**, or *reioice with one for his good fortune*.

1 congratulor.

A **congratulation**, 1 congratulatio, f.

To **congratulate**, a. congreco.

A **congregation**, 1 concio, synodus, cœtus, conuentus, m.

A *co. regat*, 1 nhouse, or place where in co. gregations are assembled to confer of matters.

1 conitium, n.

**Congruence**, or *congruities*. 1 congruentia, congruitas, homologia, f.

**Congruent**, 1 congruens, videtur, ce-  
leste.

A **Confr**, emiculus, m.

A *meat made of fiddle rabbits*.

1 Laucicus, um.

F. l. f. conee.

1 conculofus, m.

A *conee*, V. *Warren*.

To **conitute**, or *guess*. 1 conicio conicio, auguro, vaticinor, suspicor.

**Conitell**, or *conitellured*.

1 conitellus, p.

A **conitellure**.

1 conitellura, f.

A *conitell*, or *to ten*.

2 Inceperatio, f. argumentum, n.

A **conitell**, or *in iusting*.

1 conitellio, conitellatio, arguratio.

A **conitellur**, of things to *conitell*.

1 Diuinator, mantes, m. V. diuinar, or *foolyager*.

**Iudgement** by *conitellure*.

1 Diuinatio, f.

To **conitell**, or *may be gathered by conitellure*

1 Conitellurale, ad.

1 **conitellur**, or *words*.

1 Conitelluratio, regias.

A **conitell**, that, the part of speech so called: Conitellio, f.

The *co. sa. dion*, of the sun & moon, she being not seen, V. *mane*.

To **conitell**, or *conitellure together*.

1 Conitellio.

A **conitellur**, V. *conitellur*.

To **conitell**, 1 Aditell, exorcisto.

A **conitell**.

1 Aditellur, impostor, exorcisto, m.

A **conitellur**, or *conitellur*.

1 Aditellur, f. exorcistinus, m.

**Conitellur**.

Conitellur.

Conitellur.

To **conitell**, V. *learn*.

To **conitell**, or *subdue*. 1 Subigo, sub-  
lugo, expungo. 2 Conitellio.

To **conitell**, or *win*. 1 Potior.

To **get the conitell**, 1 Triumphi.

**Conitellur**, 1 dubacius, flavo gatus,

vidus, expungatus. 2 Domitellur.

A **conitellur**.

1 Victor, debellator, expungator.

A **conitellur**, 1 Expungatio, f.

One that *conitellur*, lo, con.

1 Victoriosus, ad.

A **conitellur**, vide *conitellur*.

**Conitellur**.

1 Conitelluritas, f. vide *conitellur*.

To **conitellur**.

1 Conitellur.

A **conitellur**, f. e.

2 Scrupulus, m.

Conitellur, f. conitellur.

2 Scrupulositas, vel gio, f.

Conitellur, or *fiat* and *regat* of *conitellur*.

ence. 2 Religio, f.

The *pure* part of the *conitellur*.

1 Syntellur, f.

Conitellur, or *having a good conitellur*.

ence.

1 Religiosus, ad.

Of a *spiced conitellur*.

2 Scrupulosus, ad.

Conitellur, with a *good conitellur*.

1 Religio, f. 1 Liquido.

To **Conitellur**, or *appoint to an holy*

re.

1 Conitellur, dico, dedico.

To **conitellur**, or *conitellur*.

1 Reficor.

To **reconitellur**, 1 Inauguror, vt in-  
augurari in locum alterius, to be  
co. ferat in another mans room.

Conitellur, 1 Dicatus, dedicatus,  
conitelluratus, saceratus, p.

Conitellur, or *conitellur*.

1 Sacer, augustus, ad.

He that *conitellur*.

1 saceratus, sacrificans, sacrificulus,  
ma.

A **conitellur**, or *conitellur*.

1 Saceratio, conitelluratio, dedicatio.

Conitelluratio, m.

3 Conitelluratio, m.

Conitelluratio, m. conitelluratio.

1 Saceratus, ad.

Not *Conitellur*, vt *conitellur* to God.

1 Profanus, ad.

A **conitellur**.

Porisma, n.

To **conitellur**, or *agree to, et al.*

1 Conitellur, or *conitellur*, conitellur, co-  
uenio, conitellur. 2 Quatio, coha-

reco.

To **conitellur**, or *conitellur* to *re*.

1 conitellur conitellur, suffragor.

2 Subitellur, a. libitellur, annuo, vt

mihi alibi beseit conitellur.

1 conitellur, or *re*, V. to agree into and

ad.

To **conitellur** to *conitellur*.

1 Affinitico.

To **conitellur** in *myself*, V. to *conitellur*.

To **conitellur** to a request.

1 Indulcor.

To **conitellur**, or *agreeing of one thing with another*.

2 Relitellur, m. conitellur, f.

conitellur, or agreement.

1 conitellur, vide agreement.

A **conitellur**, or *allowing*.

1 Mauius.

Conitellur in opinion.

1 Phitellur, n.

Conitellur, or *conitellur*.

1 conitellur in assensus, p.

They are appointed to an holy use by the

conitellur, m.

1 conitellur facra.

Of one *conitellur*, or assent.

1 Vnanius vnanimis, ad.

With one *conitellur*, V. with one accord.

A **conitellur**, or *conitellur*.

1 Sequela, conitelluratio, conitelluratio,

conitelluratio.

Conitelluratio, 1 Deinceps, conitelluratio,

porro, adu.

To **conitellur**, 1 conitellur. V. keeps

Things *conitellur*, or *conitellur* to *conitellur* at time of *conitellur* rapa, or

such like.

3 Salmarius, m. n.

A *conitellur* of *conitellur* things, or *conitellur* of them.

1 Salmarius.

Conitellur, or *conitellur*.

1 Intina rosacea, conitellur rosacea  
fichechum rosatum.

A *conitellur* apple.

1 condita, vel condititia roma.

To **conitellur**, or *conitellur*.

1 Conitellur cognosco rogno puto

animadueto. 1 pondero, pendo, per-  
pendo, dispicio, expendo. 1 conitellur  
conitellur, conitellur, conitellur, conitellur.

1 conitellur, conitellur, conitellur, conitellur.

trinitor, penso, reuelo, complector exultans, rursus, secularis, inuicior, feceris, con, confecto, verso, perlustror, perago, obsecro, agito, verto, aduerto, prouideo, vt prouidere salutis suae, *to consider how to save himselfe*

*To consider of a thing earnestly and thoroughly.*

1 Reparo, recogito, recognosco. 2 Propendo, perpendo, pertracto, periplo, perlustro, circumspicio.

*To consider often.*  
2 Retracto, retrodo.

*To consider a. a. ne.*

1 Remet or  
*To consider, so as to know.*  
1 Nescio.

*To consider, or meditate by self hand*  
1 Pramio, cogito, cogitator.

*To have consideration of.*

1 Consilio, cum dat.

*Considering.*

1 Pensus, medians, recogitans.

2 Retractans, voluens, p.

*Considered.*

1 Consideratus, animaduersus.

2 Pensus, expensis, spectatus, inspectus, circumspicius, notatus, p.

*Considered often.*

1 Pensitatus.

*Considered diligently and earnestly.*

1 Percussus, pertractatus, perpen-

sus, p.

*Considerous, V. cleare.*

*To be secretly considered, or consulted of*  
1 Multitandus, p.

*That considereth diligently what to say, or do.*  
1 Meditatus, p.

*A consideror, or he that considereth of nothing.*

1 Considerator, animaduersor.

2 Spectator, speculator.

*A consideration, or considering.*

1 Consideratio, f. iudicium, n. animaduersio, cogitatio, a. iudicatio.

2 Spectatio, iudicatio, reputatio, recognitio, f.

*A deepe or discreet consideration,*

1 Meditatio, f.

*A diligent consideration.*

1 Pensitatio, iudicatio, dispiciencia, f.

*Consideration or regard.*

1 Ratio, f. respectus.

2 Dispectus, m.

*A thing considered.*

1 Penitus.

*Considered before hand,*

2 Prouisus, p.

*Without any consideration.*

1 Impensibilis, ad.

*With, ut consideration, or safely.*

1 Incogitans.

*For many considerations.*

2 Multis nominibus.

*Considerately, or without good consideration.*

1 Considerare, cogitare, cogitatio.

iudicatio. 1 Prospicienter, perspicere, perpendere, adu.

*Considering that.*

1 Vt ipse.

*Without consideration, or order.*

1 Promissus, adu.

*To Constitute.*

1 Constituto, nitor.

*To constitute.* 1 Constituto, confilio.

*To constitute in.* 1 Vtor, fido.

*Constituting.* 1 Positus, situs, m.

*To Constitute.*

1 Constituto.

*A (un)happy or new self house.*

1 Constituto, n.

*Constitution, V. com. or.*

*To consolidate.*

1 Solido, consolido.

*Consolidated.*

1 Consolidatus, solidatus, p.

*Consolidation.*

1 Vmo, combinatio.

*The consonants.*

1 Litera consonantes.

*To be consonant, or agreeable.*

1 Consono.

*Consona. 1 Consonans, consentaneus.*

*A Conson.*

1 Harmonia, f. V. concert.

*Com. f. companion.*

*To Conspire.*

1 Conspiro, coniuro.

*To conspire of an outlawrie, or proscriptio against one.*

1 Proscripturio.

*Conspired.* 1 Conspiratus, p.

*A conspiracy, or conspiring.*

1 Conspiratio, coniuratio, f. conspiratus, m.

*A conspirator.*

1 Conspirator, coniurator, m.

*They which have conspired, or do, something.*

1 Conspirati, coniurati, m.

*A Constatable.*

1 Curator pacis.

2 Ethnarcha, ethnarches, m. prepositus villae.

*A high Constable.*

1 Censor, m.

*Const. u. c. 1 Constantia, stabilitas, firmitas, perseverantia, pertinacia.*

2 Grauitas, f.

*Constancy in suffering injustice.*

1 Severitas, f.

*Constancy in abiding evil.*

1 Patientia, tolerantia, f.

*He that may be constant.*

1 Firmator, m.

*Constant income.*

1 Philocrates.

*Constant, or stedfast.* 1 Constantis, firmus, certus, stabilis, confidens, inflexus, indeclinatus, a. quabilis, con-

firmatus, securus, 2 Fortis, solidus, fixus, consentiens, vt consentaneus sumus, A Constant report. Perpetuus,

vt perpetua fides, Constant faith, ratum, vt ratum opus, A Constant work.

*Constant, or too much constant in his purpose.*

1 Tenax, pertinax.

*Constant, or constantly suffering.*

1 Centumax, pertinax, ad.

*Constantly.* 1 Constanter, confidentissime, humiter, perseveranter, pertinaciter, tolerantiter, fortiter. 2 tenaciter, obstinate.

*A Constellation.*

1 Constellatio, f. sydus, astrum.

*A Celestiall Constellation, called the Beare.*

1 Arctos, vrsa, f.

*A constellation, or heavenly being.*

1 Angustia, f.

*To constitute, V. appoint.*

1 Constitution, or ap. n. n. n. n.

1 Constitutio, f.

*The constitution of the body.*

1 Crasis, f.

*A certain constitution of the body.*

1 Chondrosynthesin, n.

*To constitute, or compell.*

1 Cogito, compello, p. pello, coerco, impello, adigo, redigo, subigo.

2 Propello, premo, petraho, extrahio, latigo, iherudo, vt deuulere a liquem ad ea, To constre. v. c. or in force

o. c. to the things. Exoptimo, vt exprohilo hoc necessitas, necessary constrained, &c.

*To constrain, or compell often.*

1 Coactio.

*To constrain to tell, or confesse.*

2 Extortio, q.

*To constrain the lawyer to take his name againe.*

1 Redhibeo.

*To be constrained.*

1 Cogor, vrgor.

2 Constringor, astringor, imperor, veinortem alicui imperare, one to be constrained to do.

*Constrained.* 1 Coactus, impulsus, compellus, adactus, coerctus, 2 Constrictus, vinctus, deinctus, a-

ctus, expressus, extortus, p. vt extorque voces, violatus, p. vt violata cupidinis arma, the constrained weapons of Cupid.

*Constrained or bound to do something.*

2 Danatus, p.

*Constrained by torment.*

2 Extortus, p.

*Not constrained.*

1 Incoactus.

*A constraint.*

1 Coactor, m. & trix, f.

*A woman that constrains.*

3 Subigatrix, f.

*A Coactio, or compulsion.*

1 Compulsio, impulsio, coactio, f. impulsus, m. coactio. 2 Vis, firm.



*A constraint that urges.*

1 Instantia.

*A constraint in base.*

1 Angaria.

*By constraint, or against his will.*

1 Inuitus, ad.

*Without constraint.*

1 Vitro, ad. sponte.

To **consume**, or **consume**.

1 Expono, interpretor.

*Consumption.*

1 Constructio, syntaxis, f.

1 **Consult**, 1 **Consult**.

*She that is or hath been a Consul.*

1 **Consul**.

1 **Consularis**.

*A Consulship.*

1 **Consulatus**.

*The jurisdiction of the Consul.*

2 **Consularis** cognitio.

*He that hath been Consul.*

1 **Exconsul**, m. **exconsularis**, V.

**consularis**.

*He that standeth for a Consulship.*

1 **Candidatus**, **consularis**.

*Permanence a Consul.*

1 **Consularis**, ad.

*Consul-like.*

1 **Consulariter**, adv.

To **consult**, *ask, or take counsel.*

1 **Consulto**, **consulo**, 2 **Agito**.

*To consult with another.*

1 **Communico**.

To **consult**, *of.*

1 **Consultor**.

*They consult.*

1 **Deliberatur**, imp.

**consult**, *of.*

1 **Deliberatus**, p.

*A consultant.*

1 **Consultor**, **deliberator**, m.

*A thing consulted of.*

1 **Deliberatum**, **consultum**, n.

*A consultation.*

1 **Deliberatio**, **consultatio**, **communi-**

**catio**, 2 **Agitatio**, f.

*That p. resorteth to consultation.*

1 **Deliberativus**, V. **Deliberative**.

To **consume**, *spend, or waste.*

1 **Consumo**, **absumo**, **infumo**, **vasfo**,

**prodigo**, **obligurio**, **ablurgio**.

2 **Conficio**, **disiplo**, **disperdo**, **ex-**

**haurio**, **haurio**, **absorbeo**, **deuoro**,

**exedo**, **comedo**, **produco**, **decoquo**,

**profundo**, **estumido**, **dilapido**, **disper-**

**do**.

To **consume**, *be gone.*

1 **Praeconsumo**.

To **consume**, *or devour ravenously.*

1 **Helluor**, **exedo**, **deuoro**, **depassio**,

**deglutio**.

To **consume**, *or spoil.*

1 **Populor**, 2 **Dilacero**, **diuxeo**.

To **consume**, *or make to pine away.*

2 **Coquo**.

To **consume**, *as meat or any other thing which is food.*

2 **Excoquo**.

To **consume**, *or consume.*

1 **Peripulor**.

To **consume**, *or consume.*

1 **Digero**.

To **consume**, *or make lean.*

1 **Sorbeo**.

To **consume**, *as time is consumed.*

1 **Terò**, **contero**, **transmitto**.

To **consume**, *in the number parts.*

1 **Subtertenuo**.

To **consume**, *away.*

1 **Exstillo**, vt **ex-**

**stillare** **lachrymis**, *to consume away*

*with weeping.*

To **consume**, *d.*

1 **Consumor**, 2 **desuo**, **dilabor**.

To **consume**, *or be a consumption.*

1 **Extabesco**, **tabesco**, **intabesco**,

**distabesco**, 2 **Deliqueco**, **marceo**,

**marcesco**, **eliquo**, **etanesco**.

*Consumed, spent, or wasted.*

1 **Consumptus**, **exhaustus**, **haustus**,

**exclis**, **comelus**, **perelus**, **adelus**,

**deuoratus**, **depassus**, p.

*Consumed or worn away.*

1 **Consumptus**, 2 **Attutus** p. **ef-**

**fectus**.

*Consumed away.*

2 **Liquefactus**.

*Consuming away as in a Consumption.*

1 **Tabidus**.

*Consuming, as wax at the fire.*

1 **Liquefens**, p.

*A consumer.*

1 **Consumptor**, **profigitor**, m.

*A man eating consumer or waster.*

2 **Hirudo**, f.

*A consumer or devourer.*

1 **Excelor**, m. **edax**, ad.

*He that consumes or wears out.*

1 **Attritor**, m.

*A consuming or consumption.*

1 **Consumptio**, f.

*A consuming with fire.*

1 **Desagatio**, f.

*A consuming, as the body by long sickness*

*and lack of nourishment: also a consumption*

*and purging of the lights.*

1 **Tabes**, **tabidus**, f. **tabum**, n.

*A consuming of the body with lean-*

*ness.*

1 **Atrophia**, f.

*He that is in such a Consumption.*

1 **Atrophus**, m.

*A kind of consumption, as a kind of*

*consumption of the body when*

*nothing is produced with a new.*

1 **Caecexia**, f.

*He that hath such a consumption.*

1 **Caecelus**, m.

*A consumption of the whole body, with*

*a little alive following: the incurable*

*ores of the lungs.*

1 **Phthoe**, f.

*A disease of the lungs, with a consump-*

*tion of the whole body.*

1 **Phthisis**, f.

*He that hath such a consumption.*

1 **Phthisicus**, m.

*Consuming or devouring.*

1 **Edax**, **vorax**, ad.

*That may be consumed.*

1 **Consumptibilis**, ad.

F

*That is in such a consumption.*

1 **Tabificus**, ad.

*That may fall into a consumption.*

1 **Tabificatus**, ad.

To **consume**, *mate.*

1 **Consummo**.

*A consumption.*

1 **Consummatio**.

*A consumption.*

To **consume**, *or desire.*

1 **Contagio**, **contagies**, f.

*Contagiousness.*

1 **Vis tabifica**.

*Contagious.*

1 **Contagiosus**, **pestiferus**, ad.

To **consume**, *or comprehend.*

1 **Conineo**, **comprehendo**, **ampli-**

**gor**, vt **amplecti** **cogitatum**.

2 **Capo**.

To **consume**, *or keep under.*

1 **Cohibeo**.

To **be consumed**, 1 **Contineo**.

*Contained.*

1 **Complexus**, **contentus**,

*A containing.*

1 **Complexio**, f. **complexus**, **con-**

**prehensio**.

*That containeth all things.*

1 **Omnitens**, ad.

To **consume**, *or comprehend.*

1 **Contaminatio**, **Contamino**.

To **contaminate**.

1 **Contenano**, **negligo**, V. **despice**.

To **contemn**, *disrespectfully.*

2 **Calco**, **conculco**, p. **oculco**.

*Contempt or contemning.*

1 **Contemptus**, m. **despectus**, m. **as-**

**pernatus**, **despectio**, **despectientia**,

**f. fastidium**, n. **neglectus**, 2 **Tene-**

**bra**, **arum**, vt **tenebris**, *out of con-*

*tempt, penitential, f. vt this peniten-*

*tialia est, they have in contempt.*

*A looking in contempt.*

2 **Denus**, m.

*Hatred in contempt.*

2 **Denus**, p.

*Contemptible.*

1 **Contempnibilis**, **despicibilis**.

*Contemptuous.*

1 **Contemptuosus**, 2 **Fastidiosus**, ad.

*Very contemptuous or disdainful.*

2 **Percontumax**, ad.

*Contemptuously.*

2 **Contumeliosus**, **negligenter**, **neg-**

**lectus**, m. **aspernans**.

To **contemn**, *late.*

1 **Contemplor**, 2 **Agito**.

*Contemplat. or.*

1 **Contemplatus**, m.

*contemplatio, speculation.*

*Contemplative talking of God.*

1 **Soliloquium**, n.

*The contemplation or knowledge in an*

*alone without praise.*

1 **Theoretice**, **theoria**, f.

*That is in such a contemplation or spec-*

*ulation of things.*

1 **Philothecorus**, **philothecus**.

*Contemplative.*

1 **Speculativus**, **contemplativus**,

**theoricus**.

*Contemplatively.*

1 **Theoricè**, adv.

Con

*Contempt.* V. *Contemere.*

**Contender.**

1 *Contendo.* V. *frise.*

*Contes mont.* A freeland lying to a Tenement.

**Contempt.**

1 *Placeo, placeo.*

2 *Arrideo, infirmo.*

*To contempt very well, or satisfy.*

1 *Satisfacio.*

2 *Explico, sufficio, fo.*

*To be contented, or to be in selfe contented with.*

1 *Quiesco, conquiesco, acquiesco, requiesco.* 2 *Sedco.*

*Am con ent.*

1 *Etio, placeo, per placeo, non im-*

*peto, non reculo, lect, libet.*

2 *And, ofiat.*

*Contem, or content ed.*

1 *Satisfacio, p. contentus, ad.*

*Very well satis d.* 1 *Perlibens.*

*Contenting.* 2 *Satisfacio.*

*To be contented.* 1 *Placatus.*

*Contented with few things.*

1 *Modicus, ad.*

*Contentfull.* 1 *Placabilis, ad.*

*Of a contented mode.*

1 *Aquianus, ad.*

*Not contented.* 1 *Implacatus.*

*Contented y.* 1 *Modicus, adv.*

*Contented y or quietly.*

1 *Patienter.*

*Co contenty.*

1 *Placabiliter.* 2 *Candide, adv.*

*Not contentedly.* 1 *Repugnante.*

*Contentation.* V. *conting.*

*Contention.* V. *frise.*

**Contentest.** *Concessor.*

*Contentation.* *Concessario.*

**Continentie.**

1 *Continentia, castimonia, f.*

*Continent.*

1 *Continens, p. castus.*

*Continent y.* 1 *Continenter.*

*Contingent.* *Contingens.*

*To continue or persist.*

1 *Consilio persisto, persisteo, pers-*

*isto.*

*To continue or endure.*

1 *Duro, eduro.*

*To continue long or for ever.*

*Percuro.*

*To continue on a thing without ceasing.*

1 *Continuo perpetuo.*

*To continue in that he began.*

1 *Persequor, pergo, exequor.*

2 *Teneo, vt. tenere cursum, to con-*

*tinue on his race.*

*To continue aside.*

1 *Manceo, permaneo, emaneo.*

2 *Prouehor, vt. prouenta est pruden-*

*tia, The wisdom edome u continued.*

*To continue or to go.*

1 *Prodromo, ogo, profero.*

2 *Cho extitit.*

*To continue in.* 2 *Moror, di moror.*

*To continue long.* 1 *Inuenisco.*

*To continue or be continued.*

1 *Inuenisco, conuolutor.*

*To continue for me, frise.*

1 *Peranno.*

*To continue and go forward in a thing.*

1 *Dego.* 2 *Exadisco, detexo,*

*deduco.*

*To continue in a strange country.*

1 *Incolo.*

*They continue.* 1 *Pericuro, imp.*

*Continuing.* 1 *Durans, p.*

*To continue continuing.*

1 *Eugens, p. fugax, ad.*

*Continu d.*

1 *Continuatus.* 2 *per iustus, extra-*

*flu, p.*

*Continu a.*

1 *Perpetuitas, assiduitas, diuturni-*

*tas, proteratio.*

*Continu a.* 1 *Perpet.*

*The continuance without ceasing, water*

*continuing, the man, of.*

1 *Tenor.*

*The continuance of a thing after the be-*

*giving.*

1 *Post principium.*

*A continuance of a thing.*

1 *Perseuerantia.*

*Continuatio.* 1 *Continuatio, f.*

*A continuing.* 1 *Permanio, f.*

*Continuatio.* 1 *Permanio, f.*

*Continuatio.* 1 *Permanio, f.*

*Continuatio.*

1 *Perennis, perpetuus, assiduus.*

2 *Continens, vt. labor continens,*

*Con multu a m.*

*Long continuing.* 1 *Diuturnus.*

*Continuatio, which is not interrupted.*

1 *Continens, p.*

*Thet, a month.*

1 *Exceptio, ad.*

*Co tina by*

1 *Perpetuo, assidue, assidue, pe-*

*renae, perenniter, iugiter, indefi-*

*nenter perpetuo, in perpetuum, yf-*

*quequeque, aeternum.*

*To continue to do a thing.*

*Continuatio, complico*

*Ad continuatio.* 1 *Concilio, f.*

*A continuatio, of, uento one.*

1 *Synactio.*

*To continue by marriage.*

1 *Spondeo.*

*Continued.* 1 *Sponsus.*

*Continuatio.*

1 *Sponsio, f. sponsus, m. sponsa-*

*lia, n.*

1 *Contrastationes.* 1 *Spondor, m.*

*A Contrastationes.*

*Contrastationes.* 1 *Spondor, m.*

*Contrastationes.* 1 *Spondor, m.*

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1 Controversia, contentio, f. diffinitionem, altercatio, f.  
2 Quotio, f.

*A controversy is a dispute.* 1 Causa.  
*A controversy is a dispute.* 1 Lis, f.  
*A controversy is a dispute.* 1 Lis, f.

1 Controversus, litigiosus, ad.  
Contumelie. Contumelia.  
Contumacie. Contumacia.

To contemn.

1 Deposito, decho, auento, defero, subduco, asporto, subucho. V. To carry.

*To convey to or through.*

1 Trans, traiedo, transucho, preterucho.

*To convey from one place to another.*

1 Traduco, transporto.

*To convey hastily, quickly out of a place.*

1 Porripo, ejicio.

*To convey out.*

1 Exporro, eueho.

*To convey out of danger.*

2 Reduco.

*To convey hastily or craftily.*

1 Enripo, auento, interueto.

*To convey secretly.*

1 Submittito.

*To convey under.*

1 Suppono.

*To convey softly by little & little.*

2 Inpro.

*To convey to carry for support.*

1 Conucho.

*To convey to carry by hand.*

1 Transuoco.

*To convey.*

1 Depositus, subductus, submit-  
tus, deductus.

*To convey to place.*

1 Perlatius, p.

*To convey from one place to another.*

1 Translatius, p.

*To convey to place.*

1 Traiectus, transuectus, p.

*To convey to place or beyond.*

1 Præteruocatus, p.

*To convey to place.* 1 Importatus, p.

*To convey to place.*

1 Interuocatus, p.

*To convey to place.*

1 Abductus, p.

*To convey to place.*

2 Reductus, p.

*To convey to place.*

1 Deportatus, deductus, subuectus, f.

*To convey to place.* 1 Transuectio, f.

*To convey to place.*

1 Peruectio, f.

*To convey to place.*

1 Inuectus, inductio, f.

*To convey to place.* 1 Exportatio, f.

*To convey to place.*

1 Mantulatio, f.

*To convey to place.* V. Conduis.

*A conveyance of water from springs and conduits.*

1 Liberator, m.

*A conveyance of water to a well.*

2 Instrumentum, n.

*To be contented or content.*

1 Competo.

*To be content or agreeable.*

1 Consentio.

*To be content.*

1 Decet, conuenit, par est, opere

pretium est, equum est, contenta-

neum est. V. Istos ammet.

*It is not content.*

2 Dodecet, imp.

*To content.*

1 Conueniens, accommodatus, ac-

commodus, tempestivus, vt, hora

tempestiva, a conuenient tempore,

consequens est. V. Istos ammet.

*Very convenient and fit for the purpose.*

1 Peropportunus, peridoneus, ad.

*Convenience.*

1 Conuenientia, competentia.

2 Analogia, f.

*Convenience of time and place.*

1 Opportunitas, f.

*Time convenient.*

2 Maturitas, f.

*Things convenient.*

1 Consonum, n.

*Convenient.*

1 Conuenienter, appositè, ritè, ido-

neè, accomodate, congruentèr.

2 Decet, adv.

*Conuenient, in due time or season.*

1 Tempestiue, opportune, adv.

*A Conuent. V. Istos ammet.*

*To convey to place.*

*A Conuent. V. Istos ammet.*

*To convey to place.*

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*To convey to place.*

*To content or convince.*

1 Conuoco, euoco, coarguo.

*To convince or prove the contrary.*

1 Refuto.

*To convince by trial.*

1 Competo, competo.

*To be convinced or convinced.*

1 Coarguo, a lico, iudico.

*Conuictad or conuict.*

1 Victus, euictus, conuictus, com-

pertus. 2 Manifestus, p. vt manifestus mendaci, conuictus or manifestly proved a liar.

*A convincing or proving the contrary by argument.*

1 Refutatio, f.

*A convincing or proving the contrary by argument.*

2 Euictio, f.

*A Conuocation.*

*A Conuocation, synodus, f.*

*A Conuocation, synodus, f.*

3 Exedia, f.

*A Conuocation, synodus, f.*

*A Conuocation, synodus, f.*

*A Conuocation, synodus, f.*

*A Conuocation, synodus, f.*

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*A Conuocation, synodus, f.*

## COP

## COR

## COR

*A Copse wherein hens lay.*

1 Gallinarium, n.

*A Copse wh. reimpoultry is kept.*

1 Quilus, m. cruce, f. ornithotrophium, ornithoboscium, vivarium, neust.

*A Copse or slope pen.*

1 Caola, f.

*A Copse where subterfuges are fastid.*

1 Saginarium, n.

*A Copse wh. rein ducks are kept.*

1 Neiotrophium, n.

*A Cop.*

1 Victor, dollarum, m.

*A Copse influential to drive beasts on.*

1 Huipego, f.

*To chase, drive, V. a. etc.*

*A Cope, V. Kindred.*

*To copse, or to chase.*

1 Huipego, 2 Eumingo, V. decelut.

*A Cope.*

1 The ligator, veterator, impositor.

*Copage or copse, g.*

1 Prestige, arum, impositura.

*A Copartner.*

1 Particeps, e.g. socius, m.

*Cop, tant, or such as take portion of lands by partition.*

1 Agripet, arum.

*A Cope, Vest. s. sacerdotalis.*

*To Cope or change one thing for another.*

1 Cambio.

2 Conficere, vt. dexteris conferere, Hee that copeth or fighteth with another.

1 Confector, m.

*To cope, or saying together in fight.*

1 Congressio, collatio, collatio, i. congressus, m.

*Copit.*

*Area in qua reponitur corpus mortui.*

*Copit.*

*Copit. V. Comparison.*

*To copy out or write out of another.*

1 Transcribo, exferbo, descripto.

*Copied.*

1 Descriptus, transcriptus, exscriptus, p.

*A Copy or example.*

1 Apographum, exscriptum, ctyptum, exemplar, n. typus, n.

*The first copy.*

1 A. chetypus, m.

*A copy of the Author's own hand.*

1 Autographum, n. tabula, f.

*To fer a copy.*

1 Preformare literas alicui.

*A Copyhold.*

1 Pradium, beneficiarium, clientela, c. tenura per copiam rotuli Curie.

*Copy or store of.*

1 Vbertas. V. abundantia.

*Copious.* 1 Copiosus, ad.

*More copious.*

1 Locupletior, vbertior. 2 Effusior.

*Copiously. V. abundant.*

*A Coppice or little wood.*

1 Nemus, m.

*Cop of any thing.*

1 Cacumen.

*A Cop on the heads of birds or beasts.*

1 Crilla, f.

*Copped, or that hath such a Cop.*

1 Crillatus, ad.

*To make copped.*

1 Cacumen.

*Copper.*

1 Orichalcum, cuprum, cyprium,

2 cyprium.

*Copper rust.* 1 Trugo, f.

*A kind of mixer copper or brass.*

1 Ollaria, f.

*A Copper smith.*

1 Ararius, faber cuprarius, Faber ararius.

*Bringing forth Copper.*

1 Arifer.

*Of Copper.*

1 Cuprius, ararius, cyprius, areus, ahenuus, ad.

*Copperas.*

1 Calcanthum, n.

*Coraage, a task of corne.*

*A Corail.*

1 Corallum, corallium, n. corallium, m.

*Corbati. V. places in walls where images stand.*

*Copulation.* Copulatio.

*A Cord.*

1 Funis, m. tomex, tomice, f. Vide rope.

*A thicke Cord.*

3 Griceniast.

*Mayling Cord.* 1 Cordilla, n.

*A Cord stretched out to take birds or beasts.*

1 Transenna, f. funis extensus.

*A Cord wherewith condemned men be bound.*

1 Camus, m.

*Cords or great sinewes of the body.*

1 Tendines, vel tendones.

*A Cordner. V. Currier.*

*Cordial.* Corroborans.

*Cordmaker. V. Shoemaker.*

*The Cote, wh. rein the kernel of any fruit lieth.*

3 Phellus, m. phelodris, f.

*An apple Core.* Arulla, 2.

*Cotke, 1 Suber, n.*

*Coke, or any thing which cannot be drowned.*

1 Abapristus, m.

*Ref. belonging to Coke.*

1 Subereus, ad.

*A Cornopant. V. gluton.*

*Cornage.* Cornagium.

*To gather corne.*

1 Frumentor.

*To carry in Corne.*

1 Ingrano.

*Corne.*

1 Granum, n. fruges, frumentum, n.

annonas, f. far, n. 2 Ceres, f.

*All kinde of corne standing.*

1 Seges, f. satum, n.

*Corne kept long as the chaffe.*

1 Surtis.

*Corne ne s. reaped.* 2 Messis, f.

*Corne without a beard.*

1 Spica, m. tice, vel mutine.

*Cornesowd, and ripening in three months.*

1 Trimestrium, m.

*The care of corne.* 1 Spica, f.

*Tracheudo corne.* 1 Arista, f.

*Corn that ripeth of the seed that was cast into the ground the yeare before.*

1 Seges retilibis.

*A kinde of Corne called Siligo.*

1 Arinea, f.

*A kinde of Corne which lasteth three months.*

1 Setanum, n.

*A sowing for corne: to newishouldier, or any taking in of corne.*

1 Frumentatio, f.

*The custom of paying corne yearly.*

1 Canon, m.

*A carrying of Corne.*

1 Embola.

*A corne s. heres.*

1 Frugilegus.

*A cornelike. V. garnet and barae.*

*A corne l. e.*

1 Horreum, horreum pensile.

*That hath plenty of corne.*

1 Annonarius.

*To be mag. in and keeping of corne.*

1 Praeceptio, & conservatio frugum.

*To come with sale.*

1 Superpergere, condire sale.

*A corne of sale.*

1 Mica

1 Grumus } salis.

1 Granum }

*A Joint on the toes or fingers.*

1 Gemursa, morticini, orum.

*A Corner.* 1 Angulus, m.

*A corner or lurking hole.*

1 Latetia, f. latibulum, n. angulus, recessus, m.

*A little Corner.* 1 Angellus, m.

*A corner or corner of an house.*

1 Vertura, f.

*Corners or windings of rivers.*

1 Cornua fluminum.

*A right corner, when the line be signified that no part is longer or shorter than the other.*

1 Refangulus, orthogonus.

*The corn of the eye.*

1 Hircus, canthus, m.

*That hath two corners forked.*

1 Biangularis, biangulus, Biangulatus.

2 Bicornis, ad.

*That hath three corners.*

1 Triangularis, tigonus, trigonalis, triquetrus, ad.

That hath four corners.

1 Quadrangulus, quadrangularis, tetragonus, ad.

That hath five corners.

1 Quinquangulus, pentagonus.

That hath six corners.

1 Sexangulus, hexangulatus, hexagonus.

That hath seven corners.

1 Septangulus, ad.

That hath eight corners.

1 Octangulus, ad.

That hath many corners.

1 Multangulus, angularis.

That hath eight corners.

1 Orthogonius, m.

Any thing that hath three sharp corners.

1 Oxigonium, n.

Corners or corners in walls.

1 Ancones, pl.

Corners to brace up beams or rafters.

1 Anconis, m.

That which is full of corners to hide or make in.

1 Angulosus, larebrosus, ad.

Without corners.

1 Exangulus, ad.

Made corners, &c.

1 Angulus.

That is set in a corner.

1 Angularis, ad.

In a corner. 1 Secretus, adv.

By corner, or cornerwise.

1 Angulatus, ad.

1 Corinet. 1 Meluina tubia.

A corner of paper that Apothecaries use.

1 Cecullus, m.

1 Corporal. 1 Seratagus, m.

1 Coroner. V. Coroner.

1 Corporal in war.

1 Manipularis.

1 Corporal, name or shape.

1 Habitus, m.

Corporal, or belonging to the body.

1 Corporalis, ad.

Corporal. 1 Corporaliter.

1 Corporatation.

1 Collegium, societates, f.

2 Commune corpus, m.

Corporate, V. having body.

Corporate, or the quantity of the body.

1 Corporatio, corporatura, f.

Corps. Cadaver.

Corpusculum. V. gressu.

To correct or amend.

1 Corrigo. 2 Lino, elimo, recog-

nolco.

To a rect or punish.

1 Punito, castigo.

To correct or amend.

1 Recorrigo. 2 Recoquo.

Corrected, or amended.

1 Correctus. 2 Retrausus, ior.

1 Corrector or punisher.

1 Castigator punitor, m.

A corrector for things done amiss.

1 Corrector, emendator, trix, f.

A corrector of errors in the press.

1 Biblius, m.

A corrector of manners.

1 Censor, m.

To rectify or amend.

1 Censio, censura, f.

Correction or punishment.

1 Supplicium. 2 Vebere, m.

Correction, or making better.

1 Correctio.

2 Recognitio, limatio, f.

A certain space of correction.

1 Celasis.

A correcting or punishing.

1 Punitio, castigatio, f.

One that is to be corrected.

1 Vebere corrigendus, increpan-

das.

To be correspondent.

1 Respondeo.

Correspondence, &c. V. agreement.

Correspondent. 1 Respondeus, p.

Curable. V. Curable.

Corusca. Coruscales.

To corrupt, or V. to corrupt.

To corrupt. Corodo.

Corodens. Corodens.

Corodens. Corodens.

Corodens. V. Writhed.

To corrupt, or V. Writhed.

1 Corruptus, vitio, polluo,

contaminatus, inficit, spurco.

2 Adultero.

To corrupt, or V. Writhed.

1 Patrefactio, tubefactio, labefactio,

violatio, pericuto. 2 Eno, vt, emore

Castodem, To corrupt the Laylor.

To corrupt or make sinking.

3 Oleto.

To corrupt, or V. Writhed.

1 Praecorruptio prauidio.

To corrupt, neutrum, or was corrupted

again.

1 Reputresco.

Corrupted.

1 Deprauiatus, vitiat, pollutus,

contaminatus, commaculatus, vio-

latus. 2 Adulteratus, constipatus,

emptus, p. vt, emptus, doctus,

Corrupted with sex.

Corrupt, or corrupted.

1 Tabidus, putrefactus, tubefactus,

p. putris, putridus, marcidus, ad.

That corrupts the.

1 Tabificus, ad.

Corruptible, or that may be corrupted.

1 Caducus, ad.

Overflowing with corruption.

1 Tabefactus, p.

Not corrupted.

1 Indepauiatus, p.

Corrupted or putrefied, as do all bodies be

in the grave.

1 Morticinus, ad.

Corrupted with money.

1 Mercenarius, nummarius.

Corrupt or dishonest.

1 Infidubris, morbidus, ad.

Corrupt or wicked.

1 Fravus, ad.

Corrupt, or full of faults.

1 Mendicus, viciolus, f.

Corrupt, or wicked. 1 Peraculus.

A corrupter.

1 Corruptio, vitio, violator, m.

trix, f.

Corruptio, or corruption.

1 Patrefactio, amator, m.

Corruptio, or corruption.

2 Sordes, dord, m.

Corruptio, or corruption.

1 Corruptio, line, f. violator.

Corruptio, or corruption.

1 Corruptio, violator, m.

Corruptio, or corruption.

1 Corruptio, violator, m.

Corruptio, or corruption.

1 Corruptio, violator, m.

Corruptio, or corruption.

1 Corruptio, violator, m.

Corruptio, or corruption.

1 Corruptio, violator, m.

Corruptio, or corruption.

1 Corruptio, violator, m.

Corruptio, or corruption.

1 Corruptio, violator, m.

Corruptio, or corruption.

1 Corruptio, violator, m.

Corruptio, or corruption.

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1 Corruptio, violator, m.

Corruptio, or corruption.

1 Corruptio, violator, m.

Corruptio, or corruption.

1 Corruptio, violator, m.

Corruptio, or corruption.

1 Corruptio, violator, m.

Corruptio, or corruption.

1 Corruptio, violator, m.

Corruptio, or corruption.

1 Corruptio, violator, m.

Corruptio, or corruption.



1 Sumptuarii, ad.  
*Coffy, or with coff.*  
 1 Sumptuose, magnificentiis, im-  
 me.  
*Coffy in fare.* 3 Opipare, laud.  
 A **Coffarmonger**, 1 Pomarius.  
*To make colliers, or bind together.*  
 1 Duro  
 2 Astringo } Galvum.  
 Compeleo }  
 Comprimo }  
 Contraho }  
*Theb'shyu costume.*  
 2 Confluit, venter.  
*Costine.* 1 Durus, ad.  
*That m. keth costume.* 1 Scruptus.  
 A **Coffrel** or **Caffrel**, venter *Wine* or  
*foe like it.*  
 1 Henophorum, xenophorum, n.  
 A **cottage** or **Cabin**  
 1 Casa, domuncula, mansula, taber-  
 na, tugurium, n.  
*Co tages built round like an oven.*  
 1 Mapallia, orum.  
*Cottages.* 1 Magalia, orum.  
 A **little Cottage**.  
 1 Tugurium, n. casula, mansun-  
 cula, f.  
*A shepherd's cottage.*  
 1 Pergulum, n.  
*She that keeps a cottage.*  
 1 Cafaria, f.  
**Cotton** of trees.  
 1 Xylum, gossipium, coxonum,  
 bambacium, n. gossipina, f.  
*White Cotton.*  
 1 Leuconium, leuconicum, n.  
*A tree having Cotton on it.*  
 1 Xylon, gossipium, n.  
*Full of soft Cotton, as some trees and*  
*bears are.*  
 1 Lanuginosus.  
*Cotton cloth.*  
 1 Xylinus } pannus.  
 Villiosus }  
*Of or belonging to Cotton.*  
 1 Xylinus, ad.  
*To couch or place.* 1 Extruo,  
*To couch or lay together.*  
 1 Coagmento.  
*To couch like a dog.*  
 1 Procumbo, decumbo, cubo.  
*To couch or lie down in a place.*  
 1 Incubito.  
 A **Couch**.  
 1 Grabatus, m. grabatum, n. sessi-  
 bulum, n.  
*A little Couch.* 3 Clunium.  
*A Couch or bed of slaves or galle.*  
 1 Stibas, f.  
*A couching of things together.*  
 1 Coagmentum, n. 2 Compages, &  
 compago, compositio.  
*Couch d. subterpositus, p.*  
**Conuenientia**, Rationabilis.  
*Coun. V. Collocation.*  
*To Conuenient or bargain.*  
 1 Pacificor, pacifico, depacificor.

2 Constituto, contrahio.  
*To agree upon.* Conuentus.  
 1 Depacificor.  
*To conuenit by demanding promiss.*  
 1 Infipulor  
*To conuenit with puting in of satellites.*  
 1 Satisficilo  
*Such a Conuentus.* 1 Satisficilo, f.  
*To conuenit or take good assurance.*  
 1 Satisficilio.  
*Such a Conuentus.* 1 Satisficilio.  
*To require before by Conuentus.*  
 1 Stipulor.  
*That hath conuenit.*  
 1 Pactus, depactus, contractus, p.  
*A Conuentus agreed upon.*  
 1 Placitum, n.  
*A Conuentus.*  
 1 Pactum, compadium, n. pactio,  
 sponsio, conditio.  
 2 Fodus, m. contractio, f. contra-  
 ctus, conuentus, m.  
*Conuentus of marriage.*  
 1 Conuentus, f.  
*A Count of Monks.*  
 1 Conuentus monachorum.  
*To cover or hide.* 1 Velo, tego,  
 obtego, contego, intego, ope-  
 rio, adoperio, cooperio, condo, oc-  
 culo, inuoluo, inferno, superindu-  
 co, velio, conuelio.  
*To cover or overcast.*  
 1 Obnubo, 2 Obsecuro, subtego, ob-  
 umbro, obsecro, fusco.  
*To cover the borders or brims.*  
 2 Prateco.  
*To cover often.* 1 Obducto, operio.  
*To cover over.*  
 1 Obnubo, obduco, obnubo, superin-  
 tego, superferno, cooperio.  
 2 Obduco, superuelio.  
*To cover over and over.*  
 1 Pertego, superobnubo.  
*To cover all round about.*  
 1 Circumtego, circumobnubo.  
 2 Circumuelio.  
*To cover a little.* 1 Operculo.  
*To cover with earth.*  
 1 Adobruo, inoco, oeco.  
*To cover with earth or dirt.*  
 1 Pratego, prateco, prateudo.  
*To cover with dirt or dust.*  
 1 Deluto.  
*To cover with wax.*  
 1 Caro, & cero.  
*To cover with a craft of clay or dust.*  
 1 Loricor.  
*To cover with a scale or plate.*  
 1 Imbrico.  
*To cover as beds are covered.*  
 1 Sterno, superferno, compeno.  
*To cover or horse a mare.*  
 1 Infecundo  
 2 Comprimo } Equum  
 Solo }  
 Inco }  
 Affilio }  
*To cover with silver.* 1 Argentor.

*To cover with feathers.*  
 1 Plumo.  
*To be covered or hid.*  
 1 Protegor, celor, obtexor.  
 2 Amicior.  
*Covered.*  
 1 Tectus, for, affimus, proteflus, ob-  
 tectus, contectus, intectus, velatus,  
 operus, adoperus, cooperus, in-  
 flatus, infucatus, inuolutus.  
 2 Velitus, p.  
*Covered with armor.*  
 1 Cataphraflus.  
*Covered and overwhelmed.*  
 1 Corrusus, 2 Merlus, p.  
*Covered stone.*  
 1 Circumtectus, 2 Septus, p.  
*Covered before.*  
 1 Pratectus, prateclatus.  
*Covered or faced with wax.*  
 1 Inceratus, ceratus, p.  
*Covered with silk or flax.*  
 1 Imbricatus, p.  
*Covered with feathers.*  
 1 Plamatus, p.  
*Covered over.*  
 1 Obductus, cooperus, constratus,  
 part.  
*Covered over or vaulted.*  
 1 Cameratus, 2 Sopitus, p.  
*Covered with earth.*  
 1 Innoceatus, p.  
*A covering or any other thing that co-  
 uers.*  
 1 Tegmen, velamen, operimen-  
 tum, tegnimentum, tegmen, velum,  
 tegmentum, stragulum.  
 2 Pratectum, n. & tus, m.  
*Covering or hiding of a thing.*  
 1 Pratectus, m. obrectio, obductio,  
 f. operus, m.  
*Covered closely.* 2 Obsecutus, p.  
*A little covering.* 1 Tegillum, n.  
*A Coverlet for a bed.*  
 1 Velamentum, velamen, instratum,  
 n. plagula, lodix, f.  
*A coverlet for a bed.*  
 1 Teges, f. palliastrum, n.  
*The covering of a house.*  
 1 Tectum, n.  
*A covering or cladding.*  
 1 Amittus, m.  
*A Covering of Atlas.*  
 1 Penitroma, n.  
*The covering of a house with silk or flax.*  
 1 Imbricatum, n.  
*The covering of pavilions.*  
 1 Peripetasma, n.  
*A covering or case of a house which u  
 reach.*  
 1 Pectus, m.  
*A covering for the privities.*  
 1 Lumbare, n.  
*The covering of a mare.*  
 2 Admittus, compressus, initus, m.  
*A round Cover.*  
 2 Orbis, m.  
*Any thing that serves to cover.*

1 Involucrum, n.  
*A cover of a Well.*  
 1 Puteal.  
*A Cover that is layed over the fire by night.*  
 1 Repofocillum.  
*The Cover of a booke.*  
 1 Stereobus, m. Stereob, arum, foruli, orum.  
*The cover of a pot.* Aular.  
*Covering of the thighs.*  
 1 Fæmoralia, n.  
*A Cover for heatt to hide in.*  
 1 Latibulum, ymbra culum, tegmen, n. latebra f.  
*In covert, or close.*  
 1 Opertaneus.  
*Coverture.* V. Covertus.  
*Coverly.* V. Clafly.  
*Cover for secrecy.* 2 Tacitè.  
**To cover.**  
 1 Cupio, expeto, opto, auco, appeto, peto. 2 Inhiio, fitio. V. Defiro and wish.  
*To cover earnestly or fervently.*  
 1 Concupio, concupifco, percupio, difcupio. 2 Affectio.  
*To cover or desire gladly.* 1 Gefcio.  
*To begin to cover.*  
 1 Concupifco.  
*To cover marriage.*  
 1 Nupturio.  
*Cover as desired for.*  
 1 Cupitus, concupitus, defideratus, p.  
*Coverous.*  
 1 Appetens, avarus, cupidus, avidus, for, philargyrus, & ros.  
 2 Menophagus, inhofpitalis, illiberalis, nummarius, rapax, tenax, fii-

cus, pareus, perparous.  
*Not coverous.*  
 1 Continens, ad. & p.  
*Coverous for coverife.*  
 1 Avaritia, cupiditas, cupido, aviditas, philargyria. 2 Tenacitas.  
*Unfittable coverousneffe.*  
 2 Effuatio f.  
*Diffoneff coverousneffe.*  
 2 Sordes, f.  
*Coverousneffe of buying.*  
 1 Emacitas, f.  
*Coverousneffe of promotion.*  
 1 Ambitio, f.  
*A custom wretch.*  
 1 Eruficator, m.  
*Custom m. that feeke gaines by all manner of meanes.*  
 1 Lucriones, m.  
*A coverous person that d. avish all things to him.*  
 2 Trahax, ad.  
*A coverous person that refufeth no filthy service for gaines fake.*  
 2 Sordidus, ad.  
*Very coverous.*  
 1 Percupidus. 2 Vastus, ad.  
*Somewhat coverous.*  
 1 Sordidulus, avidulus, ad.  
*Coverously.*  
 1 Anare, avidè. 2 Sordidè, adv.  
**To cough.** 1 Tuffio.  
*To cough out.* 1 Extuffio.  
*To cough continually, or have the chinne cough.*  
 1 Pertuffio.  
*The cough.* 1 Tuffis, f.  
*A little Cough.*  
 Tufficula, f.  
*The chin cough.*

1 Pertuffis.  
 1 Conte. 1 Agmen, n.  
*A young Conte.*  
 1 Pulities, f.  
*Contin.* V. Collation.  
*Contid.* or *eng.*  
 1 Poftem.  
*Contid.* i. knowne.  
*The center of a plough.*  
 2 Vomus, vomer, culter, m.  
*To ask counsell or advice.*  
 1 Confulo, cum acc  
*Confulto.*  
*To counsell, or give counsell.*  
 1 Confulo, cum dat. confulto, fusdeo.  
 2 Hortor, adhortor, inftruo, monuco, permonuco.  
*To take counsell.* 1 Delibero.  
*To be asked or sought to for counsell.*  
 1 Confulor.  
*Counsell.*  
 1 Confilium, monitum, n. fuafus, mafc.  
 2 Mens. V. advice.  
*A Counsell house.*  
 1 Curia, f. m. confiftorium, fyncdrium, auguftale, fenaculum, p. ratorium, comitium, confilatorium, neut.  
*A generall Council.*  
 1 Synodus, f. concilium, n.  
*A Council, or the place where the Court, all in one den.*  
 1 Senatus, m.  
*An asking of counfell.*  
 1 Confultatio, f.  
*A counfelling.* 1 Suafio, f.  
*A counfelling to the contrary.*  
 1 Diffuafio, f.

## Generall Councils holden An. Dom.

320	Nicia in Bithynia.		Nicanum.
361	Ariminum in Italy.		Ariminense.
346	Antioch in Syria.		Antiochenum.
419	Carthage in Affricke.		Carthaginense.
453	Calcedon in Bithynia.		Calcedonense.
813	Orleance in France.		Arelatense.
869	Constantinople.	Con- cili- um	Constantinopolitanum.
1428	Ferraria in Italy.		Ferrariense.
1414	Constance in Heluetia.		Constantiense,
1345	Bafil in Almaine.		Bafilense.
1216	Rome, in the Palace Lateranum.		Lateranense.
1273	Lions in France.		Lugdunense.



the country.

1 Ruricola, rusticus, m.

Borne, and abiding in the country.

1 Rurigena.

Borne, and bred in the same country.

1 Indigena.

A native of the same country.

1 Philopolites.

A Contrivance, or one of the same country.

1 Patriota, e g contrerancus, contrerancialis, popularis, ad.

Of what country.

1 Cuias, vel cuias.

Of our country.

1 Nostras, patrii, ad.

Of your country, 1 Vestras, ad.

Total, or beginning in our own country.

1 Vernaculus, m.

Of the country.

1 Rusticus, rusticus, paganus.

2 Agricola, rudis, ruralis, ad.

Belonging to the country.

1 Rusticus, 2 Sylvaticus, ad.

Of the plaine, or champion country.

1 Campester, & tris, ad.

From country to country.

1 Prouinciatum, adu.

Country like, 1 Rusticatum, adu.

To couple, or ioyne.

1 Copulo, iungo, socio, adiungo.

2 Conneco, vno, de iunio.

To couple together, 1 Iugo, gemino.

To be coupled, or associated.

3 Congerminatio.

Coupled or associated.

1 Copulatus, iunctus, coniunctus, sociatus, 2 Iugatus.

A couple, 1 Part, 2 Iugum, n.

A couple of new year, 1 Iugum, n.

Coupled together.

1 Copulatio, combinatio, copula, iunctio, a.

A couple, 2 Adu, adu, f.

A couple of new year, 1 Copula.

Carnal conjunction.

1 Concupitus, concitus, concitio, f.

That hath carnal copulation with a woman.

1 Concupitor.

Coupled, or ioynd to one only.

1 Vniugatus, ad.

That coupleth, or ioyne.

1 Sociator, matrix, 1 copulativus, connexus, ad.

Bye upler, Binus, & binioram.

proprie distributi numeri voc est significans duo non coniu. cum, sed separatim intellecta.

1 Tacupler, 1 copulatio, adu.

To ioyne, courage, 1 To ioyne.

To ioyne courage, or to be ioyne of courage.

1 Elangueo, 1 elangueo, elangueo.

2 Abjicio.

Despoode, 1 animum.

Demitto, 1 animum.

Contraho, 1 animum.

Courage, or courage, 1 animum.

1 Fortitudo, audacia, magnanimitas, furor, 2 Fiducia, confidentia, spiritus, animus, m. pectus, a. m. n. t. r. a. f. e. n. t. i. a.

Lack of courage, 1 Ignavia, f. 2 demissio animi, pusillanimitas.

Contrarius.

1 Magnanimus, animosus, audax, imitatus, fortis, intrepidus, infrastrus excelsus.

No, 1 Degener.

Contrary only.

1 Animose, strenu, fortiter, 2 Perociter, adu.

With greater courage.

1 Enixius.

With our courage.

2 Frigid, abiectione, adu.

1 Cuius, V. Cuius.

To, 1 Cuius, V. Cuius.

To do by course.

1 Alterno.

To follow by course, 1 Subalterno.

A course, or turning.

1 Cursus, procius, decursus, m. procius, decursus, 2 Curriculum, iter, n. v. iter amoris, interrumpe, re, to stop the course of love.

A course, or turning.

1 Cursus, m. spatium.

2 Circulus, nixus, m. v. nixus, astro, rum, the course of the planets.

The course of the heave, sunne, moon, stars, and planets.

1 Conuersio, m. celi, cursus, solis.

Tractus } luna.

Meatus } luna.

1 Series, f. ordo.

1 Status, m. v. ritu, natura, brevis, f. u. a. e.

The course, or iter.

1 Puer, m. n. u. l. u. s, m.

1 Puer, m. n. u. l. u. s, m.

1 Puer, m. n. u. l. u. s, m.

1 Puer, m. n. u. l. u. s, m.

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1 Puer, m. n. u. l. u. s, m.

1 Puer, m. n. u. l. u. s, m.





## CRA

## CRE

## CRI

Postergans raptus.

One taken with the cramp.

1 Convulsus, p. spasticus, spasmi-

cus.

That hath the cramp, or the crick in

the neck.

1 Tetricus.

1 Crampene, or crampine.

1 Subcudes ferrez, fax.

1 Crane, or crane.

1 Egratum, n. machala, f.

A crane, or instrument, that hath

ruckles like a crane.

1 Artemon.

1 Crane.

1 Crane.

The great wheel of a crane, where with

men raise up packes and sardies.

1 Tympanum versatile.

The wonder of a crane. V. wonder.

1 Crane, n. luffie.

1 Crane, V. Chinke.

1 Crane, or crane.

1 Crane.

To be crasse, V. to be sick.

1 Crasse, n. Valetudo, f.

1 Crasse, n. Malus, infirmus, ad.

To Crase.

1 Frango.

To Crase, or make a waife.

1 Strepo, strideo, Audio, crepo, cre-

pito.

To crase with teeth.

1 Infecendo.

Acting, or crasking: 1 Stridor, cre-

por, sonitus, fragor, m.

That maketh crasking, or a crasking.

1 Stridulus, ad.

1 Crasse, n.

1 Crasse, n.

1 Crasse, n. cri, or rick.

1 Praesepe, praeseptum, n. praesepe

praesepti, f.

To craue, 1 Rogo.

To craue for.

1 Imploro.

To craue importunately. 1 Effragito,

deflagito.

To craue often. 1 Rogito.

1 Craue, 1 Rogatus, imploratus, ef-

flagitatus, p.

A crauer.

1 Pettor, rogator, m. trix, f.

An importunate crauer, V. begger.

A crasing.

1 Rogatus, petitus.

Malapertus in crasing.

1 Procautus, f.

Always crasing faultily.

1 Procas, ad, V. to make.

1 Crasum, V. toward.

The Cras gorge, or crop of a bird.

1 Inguivies, vesicula gutturi.

To cratle.

1 Repo, repto.

To crake, 1 Crepo, increpito, stri-

do, 2 Gemo.

To crake as a dove in opening.

1 Concrepo.

1 Craque, 2 Gemen, p.

1 Craque.

1 Crepitus, strepitus, m.

A craque, or utter part of an humin.

1 Crepido, f.

To gather into a Craque.

1 Coagulo.

Turned to craque. 2 Glaciatus.

1 Craque, 1 Coagulum.

The craque of milke. 1 Aphrogala, f.

cremor, m. 2 Pingue Lactis, flos

Lactis.

To Craque, 1 Creo, procreo.

1 Craque, 1 Creatus, procreatus.

1 Craque, or not created.

1 Increated, p.

1 Craque, 1 Creator, m. trix, f. pro-

creator, conditor, 2 Sator.

1 Craque, or creation, 1 Creatio.

2 Origo, f.

A craque, or thing made of nothing.

1 Creatura, f.

A living creature that hath life and

since.

1 Animal, n.

Any creature living in water or land.

3 Vibium, n.

Any creature which breedeth eggs, or

sp. one.

1 Ouipera, f.

That may be assed

1 Creabilis, ad.

Credible, 1 Credibilis, ad.

Credibly, 1 Credibiliter, ad.

To honour with Credit.

1 Credo.

To craque, hu credis, and to be neither

able, neither willing to satisfie hu cred-

itor.

2 Conturbo.

1 Craque, 1 Exultatio, autoritas, gra-

tia, fides, f.

1 Craque, 1 Honorculus, m. fide-

cula, f.

Of small credence, or credit.

1 Lencilius, ad.

Of credit, and account.

1 Luculentus, ad.

Of great credit.

1 Gratiosus, ad.

Of no credit.

1 Infamis, obsecutus.

For fault of payment to be delivered to

hu Creditor.

1 Nector.

1 Craque, or credence, 1 Fiducia.

1 Craque, 1 Creditor, m.

A hasty creditor, that demandeth his

debt suddenly, 1 Flagitator, m.

A creditor that hath the bill of ones

hand for money lent, 1 Creditor clero-

grapharius.

Credulitie, or aptness to believe.

1 Credulitas, f.

Credulous, 1 Credulus, ad.

1 Craque, or crooke, or crooke, so un-

lode wares.

To creepe, 1 Serpo, repo.

To creepe in.

1 Inserpo, irrepo.

To creepe into.

1 Intro, perrepo, correpo.

To creepe forward, 1 Prorepo.

To creepe forth like a serpent,

1 Proserpo, 2 Labor.

To creepe unwares, or to creepe in by

little and little.

1 Subrepo, surrepo, obrepo.

To creepe of one into a place.

1 Irepo.

To creepe much upon.

1 Repo.

To Creepe away.

1 Derepo.

To creepe up, 1 Erepo.

To creepe towards, or to a place.

1 Adrepo, adrepo, arrepto.

To creepe about in all places searching

diligently.

1 Perrepo.

To creepe again.

1 Obserpo, obrepo.

To creepe secretly.

1 Asiluo.

To creeple like a vine, i.e. or such like.

1 Ero.

To creepe, as to creepe in a ones favor.

1 Infino, 2 Induo.

Creepe upon, 1 Repetitus, p.

Creept, i.e. the Wilson, or any thing els

growing.

1 Craque, light, or burning, becom.

1 Trulla ferrea.

1 Craque, n. cop.

1 Crilla, f.

The crest of the haire, 1 Equamen-

tum, discipulum capillorum.

The crest of an helmer, or julet.

1 Conus, m. pinna buccula, f.

One that plucketh away the crest of

hu enemies haire.

1 Pinnitrapus.

Over that hath a crest of gold.

1 Crislophus.

That which hath a crest.

1 Christatus.

Crown, V. f. o.

1 Craque, vide crust.

1 Craque, V. crach.

1 Craque, or spew, or purge come.

1 Capisterium, n.

The cricke, or disease that letteth so

turne then, e.g. 1 Opithotonus, m.

opithotonos.

1 Craque, 1 Tetragonia, f. crada

focaria.

A place full of Crickets.

1 Crilicium, n.

To cry, or weep, 1 Clamo, ploro.

To cry out, 1 Clamo, exclamo, pro-

clamo, vociferor, euolo, 2 Latio,

intono, vluo, exululo.

To cry out aloud.

1 Perfono, declamo.

To cry out often.

1 Clami-

## CRI

## CRO

## CRO

1 Clamito, conclamato.  
*To cry out as little fishes do.*  
 1 Vazio, obvagio.  
*To cry often.* 1 Vagito.  
*To cry out upon one.*  
 1 Obstrepo, ocllamio.  
*To cry out as dogs do.*  
 1 Quirito.  
*To cry once.* 1 Aclamo.  
*To cry together, or cry out upon with a loud voice.*  
 1 Conclamo.  
*To cry softly.*  
 1 Succellamo, concerepo.  
*To cry in the racket as the Test-man doth.*  
 1 Praconiso.  
*To cry out against.*  
 1 Obstrepius, imp.  
*Cry.* 1 Mugio, p.  
*A cry or shout.* 1 Clamor, m.  
*A little cry.* 1 Clangulum, n.  
*The cry of one that weepeth.*  
 1 Papios, pipanum, n.  
*A cry.*  
 1 Clamator, preclinator, exclamator, m.  
*A Crier before.* 1 Praclinator.  
*A Crier, or he that maketh an Outcry.*  
 1 Vociferator, m.  
*A crier in a cry.*  
 1 Paeo, ceryx.  
*His office or his Cry.*  
 1 Praconium, n.  
*A Cry.*  
 1 Querio, conqueatio, succellamatio. 2 Vox, f.  
*A great Cry.*  
 1 Vociferatio, clamor, f.  
 1 Rugius, vultus.  
*A cry out.*  
 1 Exclamatio, f. ploratus, planctor, m.  
*A piteous crying out.*  
 1 Emulatio, f.  
*A crying out.*  
 1 Reclamatio, f.  
*The crying of beasts.*  
 1 Vagitus, m.  
*A crying for aid of the young.*  
 1 Queratio, f.  
*One that weepeth.* 1 Aclais.  
*A cry of joy or grief.* 1 Io, in.  
*A cry of joy when one maketh his shouting.*  
 1 Papa, interfect. V. to cepe.  
*A Crier.* V. Cuckee.  
 1 Crume, 1 Culpa, f. V. smile.  
*Criminal, where a justice.*  
 1 Criminalis, ad.  
 1 Cruple, ceptile.  
 1 Claudus, claudipes, ad.  
*An old Cruple at the pipe drinketh.*  
 1 Silicernum, n.  
*Crisp.* V. Juggerone.  
 1 Torrispe, curle, or spittle.  
 1 Torquico, crispico.

1 Vbro, vftulo.  
*Crisp, d. or curled.*  
 1 Tortus, contortus, crispatus, p. calamillatus.  
 1 Horridus, vftulosus, p.  
*A pair of hairs or wood twisted or crisped hairs.*  
 1 Calamillatus, m.  
*A crisp, or curl.* V. Tord'n.  
*A heater of the curls.* g. n. l.  
 1 Cinalis, cinetarius, m.  
*A crisped or curled tassel of hair.*  
 1 Cincinnus, m. intortus capillus.  
*That hath crisped or curled hairs.*  
 1 Crispus, cincinnatus.  
*Summer hair crisped.*  
 1 Subentipus, crispulus, ad.  
*Crispall.* V. Crispall.  
*To crispen or crisp.* V. Tapisse.  
 1 Crissi, f. 1 Crises.  
*Crisis.* 1 Criscus.  
*A Crickle.* 1 Crocodilus, m.  
*A kind of land Crocodile in the river of Red Nile.*  
 1 Scincus.  
 1 Crake like a toad or frog.  
 1 Coaxo.  
*The croaking or swelling of the belly when it is empty.*  
 1 Rugitus.  
*To croak like a Raven.* 1 Crocko.  
*The croaking of Ravens.*  
 1 Crocius, m. crociatio, f.  
*A croc.* 1 Agellus.  
**Crookes**  
 1 Cruce signati, i. Teligimus.  
*To croake or make croaked.*  
 1 Inflecto, incurvo, recurvo, curvo, flecto.  
 1 Aduncus, vncus, obliquo.  
*To croake or bend like to a bow.*  
 1 Luno.  
*To croak or croaked.*  
 1 Curvaco, incurvo, co.  
*To be croaked.* 1 Recurvo.  
*Croaked, or made croaked.*  
 1 Incurvatus, inflexus, curvatus, conto tus, incurvus, obtortus, tortus, flexus, difortus, p.  
 2 Vincinatus, falcatus, ad, recurvatus, lunatus, p.  
*To croak.*  
 1 Prætorius, p. procurvus, ad.  
*Croaked or bowed like a bow.*  
 1 Arcatus, arcuatus, ad.  
*A croake.*  
 1 Hamus, vncus, m. ha-pago, hama, f.  
*Croakes or hooks in the end of the cable or loup of fish.* Crane.  
 1 Forcipes, vincinari.  
*Croaked.*  
 1 Aduncitas, curvitas, recurvitas, difortio, obliquitas, sinuatio, prauitas, vt prauitas membrorum, tortus.  
*The croakedness of an hollow thing turned down ward.*

1 Conuectas, f.  
*Croakedness or bending out of the crop or croake.*  
 1 Brochias, vel brochinas.  
*Croakedness of croake.*  
 1 Meandrus, m.  
*Croaked.* 1 Torritas, f.  
*A croaking.*  
 1 Curuamea, curuatura, flexio, flexura, f. tortus.  
*A going croaked, or making halts in a way.*  
 1 Delinatio, f.  
*A croakedness.*  
 1 Vngulus, valgustus, m.  
*A croaked nose.* 1 Silus, m.  
*He that hath a croaked nose.*  
 1 Simo, flos, m. resimus, ad.  
*Croaked upward, or Cane eye.*  
 1 Refimus, ad.  
*Croaked necked, or nyctus.*  
 1 Obstipus, ad.  
*He that hath a croaked down or asme.*  
 1 Ancus, m.  
*Croake backed.*  
 1 Gibbifus, gibber, gibberosus, ad.  
*Croake-legged.* 3 Valgus, varus.  
*Croaked footed.*  
 1 Curupes, varipes, loripes, flexipes, ad.  
*One that hath a wryle toe or croaked ankle that he cannot go.*  
 1 Scaurus, m.  
*A croaked hand in writ.*  
 2 Vocillans, litera, vagans litera.  
*That is croaked, and hath many turnings, or is full of scribbles and crammles.*  
 1 Flexuosus, tortuosus, sinuosus, lenciosus, ad.  
*Croaked or carbe.*  
 1 Curvus, valgus, inclivus, recurvus, obliquus, vncus, aduncus, obuncus, lunus, lmis, camurus, vincinatus, tortuosus, falcatus, prauus.  
*Very croaked before.*  
 1 Præcurvus, ad.  
*To croak like a Dene or pigeon.*  
 1 Minarto.  
*To croak, munter, or speak softly to himselfe.*  
 1 Murmurillo.  
*To croak or speak.*  
 1 Tondeo, carpo, præcido, excise, amputo.  
*Cropped.* 1 Tonfus. 2 Morfus, p.  
*A cropper or gatherer.*  
 1 Stridor.  
*That may be cropped.*  
 1 Tonfus, ad.  
*Cropped or gathered with the hand.*  
*The Crope of a bird.* V. Crow.  
*To croak, or to croake a way.*  
 1 Obliquo.  
*To croake over.* 1 Exobliquo.  
*A croake way.*









1 Peramputo.  
*To cut off a member distantly.*  
 1 Reputo.  
*To cut off the top.*  
 Decedimmo.  
*To cut off branches.*  
 1 Opputo.  
*To cut off small branches, b awles, or leaves.*  
 1 Frondo.  
*To cut off an old vine, that out may be planed.*  
 1 Stropago.  
*To cut off with a file.*  
 1 Elimo.  
*To cut off or betweene.*  
 1 Interputo.  
*To cut off, or in pieces.*  
 1 Truncō, distanco.  
*To cut off the nefe.*  
 3 Denatio.  
*To cut out.* 1 Escindo, excido, exciso, detumco.  
*To cut out, or remove.*  
 1 Excido, succido.  
*To cut out, or enler.* 1 Profcindo.  
*To cut out greist.* 1 Exscito.  
*To cut asunder, or in pieces.*  
 1 Disclindo, distico, perfeco, diuido, perfendo, intercido, distando, seco, scindo, incido, deartuo, artuo, interseco, deico, profico, reiscindo, interseclando, lactro, latio, excarmifico.  
*To cut asunder, or distingh.*  
 1 Transeclindo.  
*To cut, or reare in pieces.*  
 1 Lambro.  
*To cut in small pieces.*  
 1 Concidio, coascindo, comminuo.  
*To cut equally in the middle, or else wise*  
 1 Decussio.  
*To cut in two, or in the midst.*  
 1 Pefclindo.  
*To cut in four pieces.*  
 1 Quadriseo.  
*To cut away.* 1 Execo.  
*To cut cleane aw.* y.  
 1 Exputo.  
*To cut away, or off that is superfluous.*  
 1 Amputo, refeco, puto, dispuo, derumco.  
*To cut away here and there.*  
 1 Distato.  
*To cut away the knots.*  
 1 Enodo.  
*To cut away the foreken of one in circumfession.*  
 1 Præputio.  
*To cut down.*  
 1 Cædo, prosterno, demeto.  
*To cut in.* 1 Insculpo, misco, inscalpo, incido, exscalpo.  
*To cut round about.*  
 1 Circumscindo, circumcido, circumseco, amputo, coniseo.  
*To cut round about, as in lancing.*  
 1 Circumseclifico.

*To cut a little or under.*  
 1 Subiceo, subscindo, sapputo.  
*To cut a little before, as Diapers do to a new born ff.*  
 1 Præcido.  
*To cut, poster.*  
 1 Demuico.  
*To cut or pull up.* 1 Radoi.  
*To cut, or geld.* 1 Castrō, distaro.  
*To cut out the cut side.* 1 Execo.  
*To cut out in a part, finito.*  
*To cut square.*  
 1 Subneruo.  
*To cut, or pare the ralles.*  
 1 Exungulo.  
*To cut a body in an Anomy.*  
 1 Disseco.  
*To be cut.* 1 Incidor, infcidor, attondeor.  
*To be cut or hewed.* 3 Talior.  
*Cut.* 1 Scetus, scissus, confectus, excisus, putatus, confectus, concisus, recisus, sectus, pectus, p. mutilus.  
 2 Saucius, ad Saucatus, p.  
*Cut, or cut.*  
 1 Dolatus, p.  
*Cut againe, or newly.*  
 1 Recisus, p.  
*Cut off.*  
 1 Abicissus, defectus, præcissus, præfectus, excisus, excisus, decisus, recisus, refectus, detonus, amputatus.  
*Cut off cleane.*  
 1 Accisus, p.  
*Cut short.*  
 1 Præcissus, p. truncus, recutius, ad.  
*Cut shorter.* 2 Castratus, p.  
*Cutted, or parted.*  
 1 Præcissus, p.  
*Cut in pieces, or in funder.*  
 1 Dissectus, distissus, concisus, diuisus, prosectus, pefcissus, p. diuiduus, ad.  
*Cut in two.* 1 Pefcissus, interseclissus, part.  
*Cut in Incisus, infectus, p.*  
*Cut about.* 1 Circumcutus, p. circumcidanus, ad.  
*Cut, as a body in an anomy.*  
 1 Dissectus, p. dissecus.  
*Cut, or gelded.* 1 Castratus, p.  
*Not cut.* 1 Infecus, ad.  
*A cut.* 1 Cælio, cæsurā, fissura, incisura, fissus, m. fissum, recissamentum, n. plaga, f.  
*A cutter.* 1 Scetor, m. ix, f. cælor, paritor, m.  
*A cutter in one tal.*  
 1 Scalptor, sculptor, m.  
*A Cutter off, or part.*  
 2 Truncator, m. ix, f.  
*A cutter of wies.*  
 1 Pampinator, lator, m.  
*A Cutting.* 1 Scissio, scissio, scissura, recisio, præcisio, partitio, confectio, incisio, f. incisus, scissus, m. confectura, confectio, proficissio, scalpura, f.

*A cutting off.* 1 Abcissio, defectio, excisio, detruncatio, truncatio, f. præcissus, m.  
*A cutting off or downe.*  
 1 Defectio, f.  
*A cutting off or downe.*  
 1 Pericope.  
*A cutting of branches, branches, or leaves.*  
 1 Frondatio, decumatio, f.  
*A cutting, or clipping of aghs, where they do let light.*  
 1 Intersecutio, f.  
*A cutting in pieces.* 1 Conficissio, f. lumaris, m.  
*A cutting in the middle.*  
 1 Intersecutio, intersecio, intersecutio, f.  
*A cutting away.* 1 Putatio, amputatio, syncope, vel syncope, synonoma, f.  
*A cutting away, off, or againe.*  
 1 Reclio, recisio, f.  
*A cutting away of the bone with the wound.*  
 1 Apopleparmiosis.  
*A cutting downe.*  
 1 Decitus.  
*A cutting short.*  
 1 Detruncatio.  
*Cutting, or that is cut off.*  
 1 Proctum, segmen, segmentum, secamentum, n. sectio.  
*Cut in five parts.*  
 1 Quadrifarius.  
*Cut often.*  
 1 Scissus, scissus.  
*Cut in heart.*  
 1 Scissus, f. scissus, scissus, ad.  
*That cannot be cut.*  
 1 Infecibilis, ad.  
*Used to be cut, or stopped.*  
 1 Cæcus, ad.  
*Not used to be cut.*  
 1 Incidans, incidans, ad.  
*Cut off, or pared from the principall.*  
 1 Subcæcus, ad.  
*That want to be cut.*  
 1 Præcæcus, ad.  
*That where with one cutter.*  
 1 Excelsus, ad.  
*Belonging to cutting of trees.*  
 1 Putatorius, amputatorius, ad.  
*Cutted.*  
 1 Concise, circumsise.  
*To cut, and geld.*  
 1 Incisum.  
*Cut crosse wise.*  
 1 Decussatum.  
*A Cutter.* 1 Gladiolator, m.  
*A Cut thron.*  
 1 Gladiolator, scissus, m.  
*Cut thron.*  
 1 Gladiolator, f.

C ante Y.

Eph, Wide Knew.

Cylindrus. Cylindrus.

Cymbali. Cymbalum.

Cyprus. *or* *fin* *lunar*.

1 Carbafus, d. g. carbafus, pl. n.

Cyn. *all* *slowly* *per* *daggib*.

Cynicus.

## D ante A

A Dabble. 1 Alapa. f. V. Blow.

To Dabble in the dirt.

1 In luto versari.

To call Daddie, *or* *daddy*.

3 Pappo.

A Dadd, *or* *daddy*, as young infants do call them, when they begin to speak.

3 Paparatum.

To Dage (sheep). i. to cut away the heads of the fleeces.

A Dage.

1 Tormentulum, n.

A Dagger.

1 Pugio, m. celtum, n.

A Dagger dagger. 1 Sicula, f.

A hanging dagger.

1 Parazonium, n.

A little dagger.

1 Puguncululus, m.

To dangle, *or* *dage*. 2 Collutulo.A dangle. i. 1 Collutulus, p. Dagle. *ks*. Lana ab extremitate velleris detonsa.

A dagglunne. 1 Gausapum, n. gausapa gaus, p. es, gausapina, f.

To deferre, *or* *dag*, *to* *day*.1 Procrastino, *re* *crastino*, as.

It waxeth day.

1 Diefcit, 2 Lucefcit.

It is day. 2 Lucefcit.

A day. Dies, d. g.

2 Lumen, n.

Dares. 2 Soles, pl.

The dawing of the day.

1 Prima lux, diuiculum, n. aurora, prima aurora dubia lux, mane, tem pus aurelocanum, *vel* *sublucanum*

Cle red y. Multa lux.

Nooneday. 1 Meridies, m.

Day dr wing towards an end.

1 Diuefluor dies.

Sunday

1 Dies dominicus, feria solis.

Monday

1 Dies luna, feria secunda.

Tuesday

1 Dies martis, feria tertia.

Wednesday

1 Dies mercurij, feria quarta.

Thursday

1 Dies Iouis, feria quinta.

Friday

1 Dies veneris, feria sexta.

Saturday

1 Dies Saturni, dies sabbati.

A holy day

1 Feria, arum.

Holy daies. *En*.

1 Vigilia, 2 Dies intercius.

Christmas day.

1 Dies Natalicus.

New years day.

2 Lustratio, dies Circumcisionis,

dies lustricus.

Twelve day. 1 Epiphania, f.

Candlemas day.

1 Lychnocia, purificatio, f.

A snow day.

1 Cinerah, n.

Good Friday.

2 Parasceue, loteria, f.

Easter day.

1 Dies Paschalis.

Whitsunday.

1 Dies Pentecostes.

A civil, *or* *artificial* day, consisting of 24 hours.

1 Dies civilis.

A day of election, *or* *meeting* to consult of matters.

1 Dies comitialis.

A pleading day, *as* in *terme* time.

1 Dies fastus, Ouid.

Daies wherein was no pleading, nor sitting to hear, *or* *dispute* just in law.

1 Dies nefasti.

The day of a ceremonializing.

1 Dies lustricus.

Daies of respite, *or* *forbearance*, given by the law to them that confessed a debt, to provide money, in which daies it was not lawful to trouble with the Debtor.

1 Dies iusti.

The first day of every month.

1 Calenda, arum.

Daies wherein men went with trumpets about their lands.

1 Tibillusticia, n.

Daies of returne.

1 Iuridici, *vel* *legitimi* dies.Day daies. 1 Feria canaria, *caprificales*, *caniculares* dies.

To day. 1 Hodie, adu.

Of to day. 1 Hodiernus, ad.

Yesterday. 1 Heri, adu.

The day before yesterday, *or* *two* *daies* ago.

1 Nudius tertius.

The day daies ago.

1 Nudius quartus, *quasi* *dicas*, *nunc* *est* *dies* *quartus*.

Four daies f. ce.

1 Nudius quintus, *&c.* *ut* *nudius* *sex* *rus* *nudius* *septimus*.This day seven, *eight*, *or* *a* *seu* *eight* *ago*.1 Nudius octavus, *&c.* *ut* *dicuntur*.

Twelve daies ago.

1 Nudius tertius decimus.

The next day, *or* *to* *morrow*.

1 Cras.

The next day after to morrow.

1 Perendine, *perendie*, adu.

Of the next day after to morrow.

1 Perendinus, ad.

The day before. 1 Pridie, adu.

Of the day before.

1 Pridianus, ad.

The day after.

1 Postridie, *postriduo*, adu.In the day time. 1 Interdiu, *subter* *diu*.

2 Luci &amp; Luce.

Daily, every day, day by day.

1 Quotidie, *indies*, *alidie*, *per* *omnes* *die*s.

Within these few daies.

1 Propediem, adu.

Another day. 1 Posterius, adu.

By the first day of the month.

3 Calendariu, adu.

Of a day.

1 Diarius, *dialis*, ad.

Done in the day time.

1 Diurnus.

Daily. 1 Quotidianus, *assiduus*.

That durath on day.

1 Hemeridion, *vel* *hemeridios*.

Continuing all day.

3 Perdius.

In the break of the day.

1 Diluculo, adu.

Before day light.

1 Antelucanus.

A day and a half.

1 Selfquidies, *m* *vel* *f*.

The space of two daies. 1 Biduum.

The space of three daies.

1 Triduum.

The space of four daies.

1 Quatriduum, n.

Four daies space. 1 Quatriduo.

The space of seven daies.

1 Hebdomas.

The space of nine daies.

1 Nouendium, *internundium*, *pro* *internundium*, n.

1 Nouendialis.

The space of ten daies.

1 Decendium.

A daies moon. 1 Disceptator, *mediator*, *m* *Vel* *Umpire*.

He that in stead of the day watcheth, and luceth as it were by candle light.

1 Lychnobius, m.

Day light.

2 Lux, f.

The time when the day and night are of one length.

1 Aequidiale, *n* *equidies*, *f* *equino* *ctio*, *ar* *quino* *ctium*, n.

To Daise.

1 Dignor

To make Dainties.

1 Delicias facere.

Daintiness.

1 Laititiz, arum.

A dainty dish. 1 Pulpamentum.

Dainty dishes. 1 Cupedia, arum, *mattea*, *matticula*, arum, *epulz*, arum.

Dainty fare.

1 Cupedula, f.

## DAM

## DAN

## DAR

*A dainty washed fellow.*

3 Cupes.

*A desire of dainty meats.*

1 Cupedia, f.

*He that d'effeth dainty meats.*

1 Cupedinarium, m.

*The place where dainty meats are sold.*

1 Forum cupedinarium, forum cupedialis.

*Dainty or delic te.*

1 Delicatus, delicatulus. 2 Opiparius, laurus, sybariticus, exquisitus, conquisitus, cereus, ad.

*Daintily.*

1 Opparede, delicatè, laurè.

2 Melliter.

*A daintie man.* 1 Lactarius, m.

*A daintie woman.* 1 Lactaria, f.

*A daintie house.*

1 Lactarium caesale, n.

*A daintie.* 1 Vallis, & vallis.

*Partaining to a daintie.* Vallaris, ad.

*To daintie, or to play.* 1 Nugor, denugor.

2 Tricor, somatio, ludo.

*To daintie with wanton language.*

1 Proco, a, procor.

*To daintie, or play the fool.*

1 Inepcio, 2 Lascivio, acinari.

*A daintie.* 1 Nugator, palpator, m.

*Dainties.* 3 Paraphronesis.

*A Daintie, or mistress.*

1 Hera, domina, f.

*A Daintie, or mistress.*

1 Mater, procreatrix.

*To Daintie up by neighbours light.*

1 Oblitro.

*A Daintie, fudgate, or wear in a River, or pond.*

2 Agger, m. pila, cataracla, moles, f. *Dainties to jump up water, still a bridge be made.* 1 Accre, arum.

*A mild daintie, or mild pond.*

1 Stagnum molare.

*Damage, or loss.*

1 Damnum, dispendium, detrimentum, n. 1 iactura, noxa. 1 iactura, latio, f. 1 noxamentum, n. 2 Calamitas, infortunium, incommodum, incommodatio, iniuria, maleficientia, f. 1 naufragium, maleficientium.

*Great Damage.*

1 Detrimentum, perniciēs.

*Little Damage.* 1 Damnum.

*Eshewing of Damages, or free from damage.* 1 Indemnitas, f.

*That bringeth damage.*

1 Damnicus, damnosus, detrimentosus, 2 Iuriolosus, incommodus, ad nocens, p. noxius, ad.

*Whereto no damage.*

1 Innoxius, ad.

*Damaste.* 1 Dalmaticum sericum.

*A Damaste garment.* 1 Damascena vestis, 2 Scutulata vestis.

*Damned.* V. condemnad.

*Damnable.* 2 Dirus, ad.

*A Damnable damself, wench, or girl.*

1 Virgo, puella, adolescentula, ju-

venula, f. V. girl.

*A Damfin.* 1 Prunum, n. prunum

Damascenum.

*Damfin.*

1 Brabylla

Damascena } pruna.

Decumana }

*A damfin tree.* V. tree.

*Dampe.*

1 Aspiratio caritatum.

*Dampish as in dungeon.*

2 Locus, sentus litu, Virg.

*A Dandep at, or dwarf.*

1 Perparvulus, perpusillus, nanus, proculus, n.

*A dandep at, or dwarf.*

1 Teruntium, m.

*To Dandep.*

1 Indulgeo.

*Dandipite, or scurf in the head.*

1 Porrogo, f. 2 Furfures.

*Fals of dandipite.*

1 Porrogo, n. 2 Furfurosus.

*Dangwalet.* V. excellens, and superfluous.

*Damline, V. Usurie.*

*Damline.* 1 a usurie.

*Danke, or Dankish.*

1 Vuidus, vdu, madidus, humectus, humens, ad.

*To dapiate.* i. to provide dainty meats.

*A Dapper, or daintie person.*

1 Trofulus, m.

*To Dart.*

1 Audeo, ausim, verb. defect.

2 Confido.

*That daret.* 1 Ausus, p.

*That to man daret.* 10 die.

1 Inausus.

*To Darken, or make darke.*

1 Tenebro, contenebro, caligo, obscuro.

2 Fulco, obfusco, infusco.

*To make darke with a shadow.*

1 Obumbro, prazumbro, opaco, inopaco.

2 Obscuro.

*To make darke with clouds.*

1 Nubilo, obnubilo, adnubilo, innubilo.

*To make darke before.*

1 Præobscuro.

*To wax darke.*

1 Tenebresco, contenebresco.

*It is darke, or waxeth darke.*

1 Noctescit, imp.

*To be darke.*

1 Hebet.

*Darkesse.*

1 Tenebra, arum, caligo.

2 Vmbra, nox, obcuritas, f. Nubilum.

*Darkesse with shadowing.*

1 Obumbratio, opacitas, f.

*A darkening.*

3 Ablucinato, f.

*A darke sentence, or question.*

1 Enigma, geiphus, m.

*Darke, or intricate speeches.*

1 Enigmaticus

2 Intortus

Indefinitus.

*Darke, or obscure.* 1 Tenebricus, furvus, obfuscus, caliginosus, ad, caligans, opacus.

2 Turbidus, niger, nubilus, cæcus, ater, austrinus, impluvians, infuscus, ad nigrans, p. bæticus, illucidus, illuminus, septuosus, ad.

*Sometimes darke.*

1 Subobscurus, sublustris, ad.

*Darke, as when he meane speaketh us.*

1 Illunus, ad.

*Very darke.* 1 Tenebrosus, ad. 2 Illunus perobscurus. 3 Perconditus, prænubilus, ad.

*That is darke, or maketh darknesse.*

1 Tenebrosus, ad.

*That lighteth in darknesse.*

1 Lucifugus, ad.

*Darke, as wit, a shadow.*

1 Obumbratus, p. opacus, ad.

*At darke.* 1 Obscuratus, p.

*Darke.* 1 Obscure absconditè, tenebrosè, septuosè. 2 Latebrosè, perplexè, ad.

*A Darling, or darling.*

2 Corculum, suauum, n. delicia, arum, adonis, is, vel dis.

*My darling, my pegasus.*

1 Mellisus, ad.

*Darnell, or cressweerd.*

1 Zizania, zeta, f. lolium, n.

*Of, or belonging to darne.*

1 Loliacus, loliaris, ad.

*Darke, as, i. to attempt, or challenge.*

*To pass a Dart.*

1 Iaculor, ciaculor.

*A darting.*

1 Iaculatio, f.

*A dart.*

1 Iaculum, telum, n. sagitta, f. pilum, n. spicula, f. spiculum, n.

2 Caeli nubes, Virg.

*Vide Aranea.*

*A dart for the war.*

1 Belliculus, m.

*A dart hurled, or throwne.*

1 Missile, m. f. candelum, vel m. f. candelum, n.

*A long dart.*

1 Vervina, f. vervina.

*A casting a dart with a string.*

1 Verulum, n.

*Armed in this sort a dart.*

1 Verutus, ad.

*A Dart throwne out of Thunders before.*

1 Fallarica, f.

*A kind of Dart used in Wars, bowed and crooked, like unto a fere.*

1 Sparum, n. vel sparus, m.

*A dart, or quail, whose quills long from one of a Catapulta.*

1 Trifax, cis.

# DAT

# DAV

# DAN

*A France dart to sing.*  
 1 Hæsta Armentara.  
*Dart, sending forth fire when they bee cast.*  
 1 Pyroboli, m. bolides, f.  
*They that cast fire darts.*  
 1 Pyrobolarij, m.  
*A dart with a barbed head.*  
 1 Tragus, f.  
*A dart wrought with lead.*  
 1 Manobarbulus, m.  
*Those that beare such darts.*  
 1 Manobarbuli, m.  
*A light dart like an arrow.*  
 1 Coriscus, m.  
*He that useth darts.*  
 1 Plannus, m.  
*Of or belonging to darts.*  
 1 Catapultarius, ad.  
*That is pertaining to darting.*  
 1 Iaculatorius, ad.  
*Which beareth darts.*  
 1 Teller, ad.  
*To DART againe.* 1 Allido, illido, impingo, elido, figo, affigo, conquasso, incurio. 2 Arieto, incurio, incurio.  
*To dash, as with water.*  
 1 Conpergo.  
*To dash with a pen.*  
 1 Lituro, oblituro.  
*To dash out.*  
 1 Excutio, circumduco.  
*To dash in pieces.* 1 Discutio.  
*To dash together.* 1 Collido.  
*Dashed againe.* 1 Incussus, illiusus, elisus, p. 2 Iussus, p.  
*Dashed with water.*  
 1 Percussus, confusus, p.  
*Dashes out.* 1 Interlitus, p.  
*A dashing, or beating.*  
 1 Incussus, confictus, m. confictio, infractio, verberatio, f.  
*A dash together.*  
 1 Collisus, m. collisio, f. confictus, m. impactio, f.  
*A dashing against a thing.*  
 1 Illisus, frictus, m.  
*To DASH, V. DASH.*  
*DAUGHTER, V. DAWD.*  
*A date of writing.*  
 1 Datum, n.  
*A date book, wherein things daily done be written.*  
 1 Ephemeris, f. diarium, n.  
*A date fruit.*  
 1 Dactylus, m. palma, f. thebaides, scandalides.  
*A little date.*  
 1 Palmula, f.  
*A kind of date like a apricot.*  
 1 Margaritis, f.  
*Small & white dates.*  
 1 Margarides, pl.  
*A daughter.*  
 1 Filia, nata, gna, ta, genita, f.  
*A little daughter.*  
 1 Filiolus, f.

*A daughter in law.* V. Alliance.  
*A daughter in law, V. kindred.*  
*Sonnes & daughters.*  
 1 Liberi, orum, pl.  
*A step daughter.*  
 3 Filiastra.  
*To DAUNCE.*  
 1 Tripudio, salio, salto, dare stitico los.  
*To dance of an.*  
 1 Saluto, as.  
*To dance forth a dance.*  
 1 Desultio, desalto.  
*To dance by mansuet.*  
 2 Gesticulor, ludere in numerum.  
*To dance, or goe stripping on the toe, dancor like.*  
 1 Tripudio.  
*To lead a dance.*  
 1 Praefulto.  
*To dance, as for joy and gladness.*  
 2 Praegesto.  
*To dance with like gesture, and similitude countenance to the other.*  
 1 Ampiteo, amponio, redandruo.  
*A leader of a dance.*  
 1 Praefultor, m. trix, f. choragus, chorodidascalus, m.  
*He that leade h the dance among the Romane priests, called Salij Sacerdotes.*  
 1 Praeful, c. g.  
*A dance.* 1 Tripudium.  
 2 Pedonia.  
*A round dance.*  
 1 Orbis saltatorius.  
*The Morice dance.*  
 2 Chironomica saltatio, chironomia, f.  
*A drunken dance dedicated to Bacchus.*  
 1 Thyasus, n.  
*A dance wherein many dance together.*  
 1 Chorus, f. choreuma.  
*He that so danceth.*  
 1 Choreutes.  
*Halfe a dancer.*  
 1 Hemichorium.  
*A certaine forme of dance in armour, used of soldiers, & still invented by Pyrrhus.*  
 1 Pyrricha, pyrrhice, bellicrepa, f.  
*He that useth such dancing.*  
 1 Pyrrhicarius, & Pyrrichista.  
*Of or belonging to such dancing.*  
 1 Pyrrichus, ad.  
*A kind of dancing among Augustes.*  
 3 Solistimum, n.  
*A certaine kinde of dance, as it were a pæum.*  
 1 Eumelia.  
*A kinde of dance when they sing that danced.*  
 3 Sicinnium, velsicinnis, f.  
*They that play upon the Harpe, dancing with other themselves.*  
 3 Chordathariltz, m.  
*A dancer.*  
 1 Saltator.

2 Gesticulor, m.  
*A wision dancer.*  
 1 Cincidus.  
*A company of dancers.*  
 1 Chorus, m.  
*A woman, da. v. r.*  
 1 Saltatrix.  
*A dancing wench.*  
 1 Saltatricula, gesticularia, f.  
*A good dancer.*  
 1 Choraulistia, m.  
*He that danceh on a cord.*  
 1 Finambulus, schenobates.  
*The art of so dancing.*  
 1 Schenobetece, es, f.  
*Of or belonging to him that so danceh.*  
 1 Schenobaticus.  
*A dancing.*  
 1 Saltatio, saltura, f. saltatus, m.  
 tripudium  
*Fall of dancing.*  
 1 Saltabundus.  
*Of or belongg to dancing.*  
 1 Saltatorius, saltuarius, ad.  
**Danger.**  
 1 Periculum, discrimin, n.  
 2 Calus, m. tempestas, dimicatio, procella, f. extremum, n. flamma, ruina, f. vt subdere caput minz, To put his life in danger.  
*To be in danger.*  
 1 Periculator.  
*Dangerous.*  
 1 Periculofus.  
 1 Lubricus, dubius, encep, perniciosus, præcep, incommodus, arduus, ad.  
*Fall of danger.*  
 1 Periculofus, ad.  
*Out of danger.*  
 1 Securus.  
 2 Constabilitus, ad.  
*In danger.*  
 1 Obnoxius.  
 2 Expositus, subiectus, ad.  
*Seeming dangerous where no danger is.*  
 3 Ventaneus, ad.  
*Very dangerous, or suspicious.*  
 1 Suspiciens, ad.  
*Dangerous to m. dle with.*  
 1 Inuidiosus, feuerus.  
*Dangerous to get up by.*  
 1 Præcipus, ad.  
*Dangerous.*  
 1 Periculofus.  
 2 Periculofus, lubricus, incommodus, ad.  
*Without any danger at all.*  
 1 Impunitissimus, ad.  
*To DANT, ad. or abate ones courage.*  
 1 Despondeo } animum.  
 Retardo }  
 Diminuo }  
*Danted, or acced.*  
 Timore percussus.  
*To DAWLE.*  
 1 Lino, perlino, obolino, obolino oblimo, gypso, delato.

# DEA

2 Rudero.  
*To dawbe up.*  
 1 Oblinio, is.  
*Dawled.* 1 Declaratus, obliatus.  
 2 Raderatus, p.  
*A dawber.*  
 2 Linitor, obliator obliator, m.  
*The dawbers occupation.*  
 1 Carnofactorium, n.  
*A dawling.*  
 1 Oblinatio, f.  
*The dawling, daw, or dawning of the day.*  
*V. day.*  
*To dawle.* 2 Perstringo, prastringo, compungo.  
*Delected.* 2 Perstringis, p.

# D ante E.

*A Deacon.* 1 Diaconus, m.  
*A deaconship.*  
 1 Diaconatus.  
*To be dead.*  
 1 Iacoe, V. to d o.  
*Death, or later dates.*  
 2 Suprema, orum n.  
*Against death.* 1 Antimaron.  
*He thus succedeth in place of him that is dead.*  
 1 Succenturiatus.  
*Death.* Moribitus, interitus, m. lethum.  
 2 Pernicies ruina, fatum, exitium, n. exipus, m. desiderium, n. thanatos, m. atropos, abutio, f. occasus, m.  
*Death, or slaughter of beast or man.*  
 2 Occisio.  
*Sudden death.*  
 3 Morticinium.  
*An case de itib.* 3 Necula, f.  
*Tut to death.* 1 Peremptus, occisus, p.  
*V. killed.*  
*Worthy dead.* h. or capitali.  
 1 Capitalis, ior, istimus, lethalis, ad  
*Of ones death.*  
 1 Mortualis, ad.  
*Dead.* 1 Mortuus, emortuus, immortuus, demortuus, interitus, inanimus, inanimatus, obitus, deunclus, exanimatus, exanimis, exanimus, necros, morticinus, nectus.  
 2 Nudus, praeritus, fulus, niger, extinctus, silens.  
*Made dead.*  
 1 Mortificatus, ad.  
*A dead body, corpse, or carse.*  
 1 Cadaver, n. cinis, m. funus, n.  
*A make & dead.*  
 1 Mortificatio.  
*Of or belonging to dead men.*  
 1 Mortificalis, ad.  
*As it were half dead.*  
 1 Intermortuus, ad.  
*Almost dead.* 1 Eunctus, semianimus, semianimis, ad.  
*Deadly or against death.*  
 1 Mortalis, mortifer, lethalis, lethi-

# DEA

ficus, lethifer, perniciosus, pestiferus, intestinus, inexplabilis, infectus, exitiabilis, exitialis, exitiosus, peremptorius, fatifer, ad.  
*Deadly, or dolefully.*  
 1 Feralis, funestus, funebrius.  
 2 Ater, ad.  
*Deadly.*  
 1 Mortifer, perniciosus, mortaliter, lethaliter.  
*Deadly feud.*  
 1 Capitales inimicitiae, bellum.  
*To make deafe.*  
 1 Oufurdo, exfurdo.  
*To be, or wax deafe.*  
 1 Surpeo, surdeco, obfurdeo, obfurdeco.  
*Deafesse.*  
 1 Surditas, f.  
*Deafe.*  
 1 Surpus, obfurdas, ad.  
*Half dead.*  
 1 Subfurdis.  
 2 Surdaster, ad.  
*Deafely.* Surde, adu.  
*To deafe, or disfigure.*  
 1 Distribuo, V. distribue.  
*A deal r.* 1 Distributor, m.  
*A false dealer.*  
 1 Prauaricator.  
*Dealing.* 1 Distributio, f.  
*A false and wicked dealing.*  
 1 Perfidia, r. f. f.  
*A dealing with or meddling.*  
 2 Ministerium, n.  
*By a great deale.*  
 1 Multo, impendio, adu, vt impendio magis, m. m. m. e.  
*Deambulation.*  
 1 Deambulatio, f.  
*Deane.*  
 1 Decanus, protomysta, m.  
*The deanes wife.*  
 1 Decania, f.  
*A deany.*  
 1 Decania, f. decanatus, m.  
*To make deare.*  
 3 Carissio, as.  
*Deare.*  
 1 Charus, pretiosus, ad.  
*Deare.* 2 Porior, ius.  
*Very deare, or beloved.*  
 1 Intimus, ad.  
*Very deare.*  
 1 Præcharus, ad.  
*A dearing, V. darling.*  
*Dearely, or beloved.*  
 1 Coniuncte, ius, isime, eximie, adu.  
*A dearth.* 1 Fames, caritas, penuria, inopia, f.  
*Deare, or costly.* Carus, ad.  
*Dearely.* 1 Care, adu.  
*As deare, as may be.*  
 1 Quamplurimo, adu.  
*Dea tuate.* V. sequenter.  
*Deard.* V. dead.  
*Deaurate.* V. to guild, or gilded.

# DEB

*To debarre.*  
 1 Arceo, excludo.  
*Debarred.*  
 1 Exclusus, p.  
*A debaring.*  
 1 Exclusus.  
*To debase.*  
 1 Submitto, summitto, extenuo, V.  
*Abase.*  
*A debasing.*  
 1 Eleuatio, f.  
*To Debate, discourse, dispute, or reason.*  
 1 Commentor, discepto, differo, ratiocinor, arguor, arguo, concesso, disputo, examino.  
 2 Configo, exagito, discuto.  
*To Debate, or discuss a matter in law.*  
 1 Afitio.  
*To be debated.*  
 1 Vector.  
*It is debated.*  
 1 Ventitur.  
*Debated.*  
 1 Commentatus, controuersus.  
 2 Aritatus, p.  
*Debated in reasoning.*  
 1 Concertatorius, ad. concertatus.  
*A exagitation, p.*  
*A debating, or reasoning of.*  
 1 Commentatio, disceptatio, differatio, ratiocinatio, argutatio, concertatio.  
 2 Agitatio, f.  
*That belongeth to debating of a matter.*  
 1 Ratiocinativus.  
*Debate, or strife.*  
 1 Litigium, dissidium, neut. discordia, dissensio, seditio, controuersia, Certatio, Concertatio, lis, tis, contentio, fœm.  
 2 Liegatus, mascul. digladiatio, fœm.  
*Vide Strife.*  
*Debate in words.*  
 1 Altercatio, iurgium, adiurgium, neu.  
*A debate in law.*  
 1 Actio, agitatio, f.  
*To debilitate.* V. weaken and to make feeble.  
*Debilitate.* V. weakeness.  
*Debonarie.* or courteous.  
 1 Candidus, mod estus, ad. V. courtous.  
*To deuil sell.* 1 a word, summe of the earth.  
*To demand debts.*  
 2 Nomina exigere.  
*To pay debts.*  
 2 Nomen } disfluere.  
 } statista.  
 } cere.  
 Debita resoluere.



*To die is debet.*

2 *As alienum dissoluere.*

*Debit.* 1 *Deb. tum, creditum.*

2 *Nomen, n. as alienum.*

*Debiti up in an accipit.*

2 *Reliquorum, n.*

*Debit.* 1 *Debito obnoxius.*

2 *Strictus, pressus are alieno, obstridus, oppressus, confictus are alieno.*

*Deferate Debr.*

1 *Debitum inopinatum, reliquum.*

*A debitor.* 1 *Debitor, m.*

2 *Nomen, n.*

2 *Eratus.*

*Obzera.* } *Homo.*

*rus*

1 *Debitor that leaveth a bill of his own hand, to acknowledge the d. be.*

2 *Chirographarius, m. vt debitor chirographarius, vlt.*

*Decade.* 1 *Decas, dis.*

*Decalogus.* 1 *Decalogus.*

*To decapitate.* 1 *to purre out from one thing to another.*

*To decay.*

2 *Obsoleo, obsolesco, exfolesco, ruo, cado, decedo, is, decido, concido, intercido, occido, labor eris, dilabor, delabor, labasco, labasco, labor, as, classisco, evanesco, ruino, a, desicco, contresco, inclino, languo, libesco, effluo, extenuo, antiquor, aboleor.*

*To begin to decay.*

2 *Senesco.*

*To decay by little and little.*

1 *Sublabor.*

*To decay, or come to naught.*

1 *Ruere, degenerare in peius.*

*To decay, or perish utterly.*

1 *Morior, emorior, perco.*

*To decay, as houses doe.*

1 *Cado.*

*To decay before.*

1 *Præcorruptor.*

*To decay as flowers doe.*

1 *Defloreo, marceo, flaccesco.*

2 *Exareo, exaresco, V. Wither.*

*Decayed.* 1 *Obsolesco, imminutus, consumptus, occasus, dilapsus.*

2 *Languidus, inclinatus, exhaustus, effectus, p.*

*Decayed by falling.* 3 *Cadivus, ad.*

*Decayed by the one moiety.*

2 *Semirivutus, ad.*

*Decayed, and flowers withered.*

1 *Recidivus, ad.*

*Decay.* 1 *Casus, occasus, m. ruina, castra, f. 2 Interitus, m.*

*Veter decay.* 1 *Ruina, f. exitium, n.*

*A decaying.* 2 *Interitio, f.*

*Decaying.* 1 *Labens, marcens, expirans, euandus, excidius.*

*Thas with decay.*

1 *Casurus, occisurus, periturus, miratus, p. occidus, ad.*

*To decay, or ruinous.* 1 *Ruinofus, ad.*

*Thas shall never decay.*

2 *Immortalis, ad.*

*To decede, or die.*

1 *Morior, decedo. 2 Abeo, V. die.*

*Deced.* 1 *Præteritus, p. V. Dead.*

*A deced.* 2 *Abio, f. abitus, decedus, m. decedus, f.*

*To decelme, or beguile.* 1 *Impono, fallo, decipio, calyo, caluor, implano. 2 Contectnor, circumduco, seduco, circumuenio, circumuerto, interuerto, circumteribo, inesco, infidior, capto, ducto, lasso, luffendo, creto, exco, exbalisto.*

*To deceme, defraud, or deeat.* 1 *Fraudo, defraudo, frustio, frustior.*

*To decelme, or muck.*

1 *Ludo, illudo, deludo, eludo, ludifico, ludificor, deludifico.*

*To deceme with crafty wiles.*

2 *Vulpinor.*

*To deceme, or prevents one to his hindrance.*

2 *Supplanto.*

*To deceme decelfully.*

1 *Sycophantizo, sycophantizo.*

*To deceme often.* 3 *Fallico.*

*To deceme privately.* 2 *Obrepro.*

*To deceme, as harlots doe.*

1 *Palpo, pellico, cepellico.*

*To be decemed.* 1 *Fallor, decipior, fraudor, eludor, deludor, impior, frustior, 2 Capior.*

*To ere, or be decemed.*

2 *Ero, abero.*

*Decemed.* 1 *Circumscriptus, decedus, seductus, clusus, fraudatus, illus, defraudatus.*

2 *Captus, circumventus, p.*

*A decemer, or beguiler.*

1 *Fraudator, defraudator, decceptor.*

2 *Circumuentor, infidator, seductor, ludificator, V. cosener.*

*A decemer under crafty and eloquent speaking.*

1 *Sophista, & sophistes, m.*

*A Decesurg, or beguiling.*

1 *Fraudatio, defraudatio. 2 Seductio, captio, captatio, f.*

*A deceming with faire words.*

1 *Pellicatio, f.*

*Decesfull speech.*

1 *Fallacibloquentia, f.*

*A decer, or deceming.* 1 *Fraus, fraudulentia, fallacia, dolus, m. vafinitia, versitia, insidia, astus, 2 Fucus, fucatus, m. blanditia, deceptiuncula, tem.*

*Decesfulnesse.* 1 *Calliditas, f.*

*Deces in dissembling a thing, or counterfeiting of merchandise.*

1 *Stellionatus, m.*

*Decesfull.* 1 *Fraudulentus, dolosus, subdolos, versutus, vaser, veteratorius, fallax. 2 Bilinguis, vulpinus, ad captatorius.*

*He that useth deces.*

1 *Falsificus, ad.*

*Thas may be dec ued.*

2 *Seductilis, ad.*

*To decelfully.* 1 *Dolose, subdole, fraudulenter, fallaciter, astute, versute, vafre. 2 Infidose, adu.*

*Decent.* 1 *Decens, perdecorus, ad.*

*V. comely.*

*To Decerne.* 1 *Decerno, cisco, dignosco, V. Decree.*

*To Decide.* 1 *Decerno, decido, V. Determine.*

*Decided.*

1 *Declius, p.*

*A Deciding, or decisio.*

1 *Decisio, f.*

*To Decipior, V. describe.*

*A Decie of a ship, V. ship.*

*To decie, or garnish.*

1 *Orno, exorno, polio, compolio, colo, decoco.*

2 *Texo, V. adorne, beautifie, and garnish.*

*To Declebesse.* 1 *Præcolo.*

*To decle with divers colors.*

3 *Stragulo.*

*To decle with degrees.* 3 *Grado, as.*

*To decle, or crowne.* 1 *Redimio.*

*Decled, or garnish.* 1 *Cultus, ornatus, compius, compositus, decexus commodus, illustratus, vide edorn.*

*Decled with divers colors.*

2 *Variatus, ad.*

*Decle ca trimly, or branely.*

2 *Splendius, ad.*

*Not decled.*

1 *Incompositus, incomptus, p.*

*He that decleth.*

1 *Exornator, m.*

*A deceling.*

2 *Apparatus, m. politio, f. ornatus, m. V. adorning, and garnishing.*

*To Declaine.*

1 *Declamo.*

*To declame often.*

1 *Declamito.*

*A declamer.*

1 *Declamator, m.*

*Verianing to the exercise of Declamations.*

1 *Declamatorius.*

*After the manner of them that Declame.*

1 *Declamatorie, adu.*

*To Declare, tell, or vester.*

1 *Declaro, narro, indico, c. disfero, denuncio, enuncio, dico, edico, edicto, addico, condico, loquor.*

2 *Expriro, expedio, monstro, ostendo, signo, significo, defero, refero, depromo, propono, doceo, edoceo, pendro, expando, edo, euoluo, edefinio, describo, confiteor, dehego, exequor, representor.*

*To declare, or make plaine, Vide, exp. p. n. d.*

## DEC

## DEC

## DEF

To declare shortly, or in few words.

2 Perfringo.

To declare abroad. V. p. 1. f. b.

To declare solemnly. 1 Indico, is.

2 To declare all.

2 Perputo.

To declare a message.

1 Annuncio, as.

To declare manifestly.

1 Demonstro. 2 Præpando, explicio

as, testor, ar. s.

To declare justice. 2 Prosequor.

To declare ones mind openly.

1 Proloquor, pro testor.

To declare oneself. 1 Probo.

To declare a friend.

1 Prænarro, præmuncio.

To declare from. 2 Edicito.

To declare by word, or writing.

2 Configno.

To declare in presence.

2 Represento.

To be declared.

2 Paraphio, explanor, permano.

2 Declared, written d.

1 Declaratus, narratus, indicatus,

indicatus, indicivus.

2 Monstratus, demonstratus, expre-

ssus, ostensus, proditus.

No. declared.

1 Innotatus, innarratus.

2 Ineditus, p.

A declarer.

1 Narrator, m.

A declarer of holy Scriptures, and my-

steries.

1 Hierophanta.

One that declareth a thing evidently.

1 Monstrator, demonstrator.

A declaration.

1 Declaratio, narratio, monstratio

demonstratio. 2 Delatio, testifica-

tio, definitio, infectio, designatio, f.

lunco, n. declamatio, f.

A declaration, of the signification of

the sacred, re-examinatio.

1 Apotelesma, n.

A declaration, a will by mouth.

1 Nuncupatio, f.

A declaration, in the law of any action

1 Libellus, m.

A Declaration of an author, in manner

of a history. 1 Historice, f.

A Declaration by the augurs, that a

thing ought not to be done.

1 Obnunciatio, f.

A Declaration of fault.

1 Mythologia, f.

A Declaration of a thing before.

1 Denuntiatio, f.

A Declaration of a consent, or favour.

1 Suffragatio, f.

A Declaring. 1 Monstratio, signifi-

catio, f. V. Declaration.

That whereby a thing is declared.

1 Indicativus, ad.

That may be declared.

1 Narrabilis, enarrabilis, ad.

Who hath declared his mind.

1 Elocutus, p.

That which cannot be declared.

1 Inenarrabilis, ad.

To decline. 1 Declino, inclino, de-

clino infecto, desino.

To decline, or bow down. 1 Vergo.

A Declination.

1 Declinatio, inclinatio, f.

A decline, of words. 1 Declinatio,

flexio, finclinator, m.

Otherwise declined than the common

Nomen be. 1 He crochiton, n.

That may be declined.

1 Declinabilis, ad.

Declivity. 1 A slope bearing down-

wards.

A Decoction, or boiling of water with

diverse sorts of spices, or herbs used in

stead of sugar.

1 Apocema.

Decostum, habeo dixi.

Decum. V. censu. f.

To decrease. 1 Decresco.

To decrease by little and little.

1 Decresco.

To decree, or determine. 1 Decerno,

resco, statuo, 2 Jubeo.

Decreed. 1 Consensus, decretus, san-

ctus, statutus, p. decretorius.

A Decree. 1 Constitutio, sanctio, lex

f. scitum, dictum, statutum, arellum

institutum, decretum, præscriptum,

plephitima, dogma. 2 Placitum,

neut.

A Decree, or ind. cment,

1 Sententia, f.

A Decree, or act. 1 Consulium, n.

Decree. 1 Constitutio, orum.

The Vampires decree.

1 Arbitrium, n.

Decree, in. 1 Decreptus.

Decressum. 1 The moone in the last

quarter.

Bishops Decretals.

1 Pontificia, orum.

Decurion. 1 A making of knights, or

Capitans.

Decur. V. f. f. f.

Decurate. V. f. f. f.

To dedicate. 1 Dico, nuncupo, de-

co, facio, dedico, as, facio, con-

secro, dediatio, statuo.

To ded. categor. make holy.

Consecro.

Dedicated.

1 Dedicatus, consecratus, dicatus,

devotus. 2 Effatus, p.

Dedicated to God.

1 Sacer, ad.

Things Dedicated, and consecrated to

the gods.

1 Delicata, orum.

He that dedicateth.

1 Consecrator, m.

A Dedication. 1 Consecratio, dica-

tiō, dedicatio, f.

A dedication of saints in the Church.

1 Encenia, f.

Dedicated to an opinion or of one self.

1 Consecratus, consecratus, ad.

To deduce, V. f. f. f.

1 Dico. 1 Actio, factum, factum, n.

2 Actus, factus, m.

A good deed. 1 Benefactum, n.

An ill deed.

1 Malefactum, maleficium, n. V. f. f.

essence.

A deed, or act, justly done.

1 Catothoma, n.

Worthy deed.

1 Facta, orum.

Deeds of former time past and gone.

1 Antecata, antefacta, n.

A deed of a man or his hand, conser-

ving bargain.

1 Syngapha, f. Syngraphum, n.

2 Pericriptio, f. pericriptum, n.

Deeds, or sign. f. f. f.

2 Litterarum.

Indeed.

1 Sine, f. 1 Cer, serio, videlicet,

adu.

In very deed, 1 Roipia, reuera.

In the very deed do.

1 Manifeste, manifeste, adu.

To Deceit, judge, or think off.

1 Puto, computo, supputo, sentio, o-

pinor, roor, iudico, suspicor, V. 10

think, and suppose.

Deemed. 1 Divinatus, p.

The Deep. 1 Profundum, n.

Deep, f. 1 Profunditas, f.

Deep, f. f. without a bottom.

1 Abyssus, f.

De pe. 1 Profundus.

1 Altus, cavus, reconditus, ad.

Very deep. 1 Infernus, præaltus.

2 Summus, ad.

Deeply. 1 Profundè, penitus, talè

medullitum, large, adu.

A Deceit.

2 Fera.

A slow deceit.

1 Dama.

A bad deceit.

1 Cevius, m.

A sawe of a fall in Deceit, or cause of

a bad Deceit.

1 Hinnulus, hinnulus, hornus, hor-

notinus.

A pricket, or bracket.

1 Bimus.

A fork, or spade.

1 Trimus.

A fore, or flange.

Quadrinus.

A bucke.

1 Dama adulter.

A hare.

1 Cervus adulter.

To Defect, or Concede.

1 Cancellò, 2 Circumduco, deleo,

desino, trapo, deuenulo, dehone-

ro, V. abolitio.

Defaced. 2 Inutiliter, delerus, exole-

## DEF

tus, excisus, attonsus, p.

*A defurg.*

1 Delensio, deformatio.

2 Eleuatio, f.

*That may be def. end.*

1 Delebilis, ad.

Defalsio, 1. Defalcio.

*To Defame, v. slander.*

*Defamed, or that hath an ill name.*

1 Infamis, famosus, ad. infamatus,

diffamatus, ignominatus. 2 Sugilatus, dedecoratus, p.

*Defamed publicly.*

2 Traductus, p.

*A defaming behind ones back.*

2 Traductio, fustigatio, f.

*To defargate, V. to make weary.*

*A Default.*

1 Vitium, n. culpa, noxia, f. peccati,

maleficium.

2 Meritum, n. Defectio, f.

*A default of appearance at a day.*

1 Eremodiciu, n.

*Defectus, i. an vinding of that, which*

*was formerly done.*

*To defeat, V. Deceit.*

*To defeat, or undue that another hath*

*made.*

1 Antiquare, rescindere, V. abrogare

*A defect.*

1 Defectus, m. defectio, f. deliquium

ner.

*To Defend, or preserve.*

1 Defendo, i. uoco, tuto, as, tutor,

contutor, propugno, assilio, conser

uo, seruo, as, iutor, praetor.

2 Tego, protego, inumbo, obum

bro, subleuo, sustineo, Sustento, V.

aid.

*To defend with great strength.*

1 Remunio.

*To defend before.*

1 Praeminio.

*To defend ones own.*

2 Assilio.

*To defend often.*

1 Defensio, defensio, munitio.

*To defend them that be sore, & falsly*

*a case.*

1 Patrocinor.

*Defendat, Tutor, munitio, defen*

*sus, 2 Protectus, septus, p.*

*To be defended, 1 Defensandus, tuen*

*du, tutandus, p.*

*A defensor.*

1 Defensor, conseruator, tutor, asser

tor, vindex, auctor, munitor, pro

paguator.

2 Protector, m. praes, c. g.

*A defender.*

1 Patrona, defensatrix, f.

*A defender, or aduocate.*

1 Patronus, m.

*They that defend the backs of thm*

*that fight in the reuend.*

2 Opistophylaces.

*A defendant in a process.*

1 Reus, m.

## DEF

*A defence, or defending.*

1 Preseruatio, tuitio, tutela, defen

sio, f. patrocinium, munimentum,

n. munitio, propugnatio, f. tutamea

teramentum, n.

2 Protectio, i. murus, m.

*All manner of defence.*

1 Praedium, n.

*A place of defence.*

1 Munitorium.

*Pertaining to defence.*

1 Tutelarius, ad.

*Defensio.*

1 Defensorius, praedictarius, ad.

*In the defence of.*

1 Pro, praep.

*Defensio, 1. Insecum reddere quod*

*factum est.*

*Defectio, f.*

*To Deter, V. de lay.*

*To deter.*

1 Execror, obloquor.

2 Oblatro.

*To desile, i. in latell.*

1 Prouoco.

*To desile, p. prouocatus, p.*

*A desurg, or desuare, 1 Prouocatio, f.*

*armorum denuntiatio.*

*To desile, polure, or examinatio.*

1 Fecdo, as, contaminio, conspurco,

spurco, attamino, maculo, comma

culo, inquino, coinquino, polluo, de

fecdo, as, violo, temero, conte

mero, sordido, vitio, terro, de

terro, p.

*To desile with dissensio, 2 Scelero,*

*conscelero, profano.*

*To desile with mensurus foues.*

1 Bubino, imbubino.

*To desile and p. l. by insect.*

1 Insecto.

*To desile with childrent ordare.*

1 Imbulbito.

*To desile all.*

1 Permerdo.

2 Oblino, is.

*To be desile with adulterio.*

2 Adulteror. Vide *Defensio, and A*

*dulterio.*

*Defectio, or pollutio.*

1 Inquinatus, maculatus, sordatus,

pollutus, sordidus, immundus, co

inquinatus, contaminatus, corrup

tus, oblitus, squalidus, vitiaui, vio

latus, 2 Lutatus, incestus, dedeco

ratus, p.

*To desile with touching a dead body.*

2 Funestus, ad.

*Not desile ad.*

1 Intaminatus.

*A desile, 1 Temerator, scelerator,*

*m. tr. f.*

*A desile.*

1 Pollutio, f.

*That desileth.*

1 Incesticus, ad.

*That may be desiled.*

1 Violabilis, ad.

## DEF

*To Define, 1 Definitio, diffinitio, ter*

*mino, V. Determino.*

*Defice.*

1 Definitus, p.

*A definitio.*

1 Finitio, definitio, diffinitio, f.

*Definitio, 1. Definitivus, ad.*

*Definitely.*

1 Definitio, adu.

*To desile, Defecto.*

*To Deflorare, or rursus.*

1 Defloro, stupro, consuppro, depu

dico.

2 Imminuo, temero, contemero,

Violo, vitio, denutio, inuio, p. rimo

comprimo.

*To desile againe.*

1 Reuitio.

*To desile a Virg.*

2 Prauitio.

*Defuend.*

1 Stupratus, consupratus. 2 Viol

atus, vitatus, compressus, corrup

tus, machatus.

*A deflower of women.*

1 Stuprator, consuprator, temera

tor.

2 Vitiator, m.

*A defloring.*

2 Compressus, m. Vitiatio, f.

*Defloring of a virgin.*

1 Stuprum, n.

*A defloring of one against her will.*

*V. rursus.*

*Deforsio, Qui vi eiicit expofit*

*sione.*

*To Deforme.*

1 Deformio, vitio.

*Deformed.*

1 Deformatio, deformis.

2 Fecus, deformatus, p.

*Deformed, or misshapen images to stay*

*baies withall.*

1 Mania, atum.

*A deformarg.*

1 Deformatio, f.

*Def. mutie.*

1 Deformatas, infortitas, turpitu

do, f.

*Deformatio, or that is of the body.*

1 Cacoecia, f.

*The deformitie of any thing.*

2 Squalor, m.

*Defray, 1. disage.*

*To defraud, V. deccus.*

*Defi, V. eat.*

*Defi, ad. id. ad.*

*To desile, V. to p. uare en.*

*To degenerate, 1 Degenero.*

*Degenerating, 1 Degenero, ad.*

*To Degradat, or disgrade.*

1 Exauditor, exauguro, defecto.

*Ad grad. ne.*

1 Degradatio, exaudoratio, exau

guratio, f.

*A degree.*

1 Gradus, m.

*A degree to conflagratio.*



1 Addictio, f.  
*A deliverance out of bondage.*  
 1 Manumissio.  
*A deliverance of a man with child.*  
 1 Episcopus parvus, communis, in puer-  
 perium, n.  
**To delude.**  
 1 Ludo, deludo, illudo.  
 2 Verso, V. m. che and decime.  
*To delude with false tales.*  
 1 Fabulo, fabulor.  
*Deluded.* 1 Elufus, p.  
*A deluding.*  
 1 Irritio, f. irritus, m.  
*Delusions.* 1 Praestigiarum, f.  
**To delude.** V. d.  
*A deluge or inundation of water.*  
 1 Eluvies, elavio, alluvio, inundatio,  
 f. cataclysmus, m.  
**Demane.**  
 1 Dominium, i. patrimonium Do-  
 mini.  
**To demure.**  
 1 Percontor, exigo, requiro, requi-  
 rito, posco, exposito, stipulor,  
 proco, quero.  
 2 Scilicet, scitor, interello, as. V.  
*to ask and require.*  
**To demand more.**  
 1 Apposco, scito.  
*To demand things secret and unknown.*  
 1 Scitor.  
*To demand of duty.* 1 Reposco.  
*To demand by action.*  
 1 Vindico, as.  
*To demand of sin.*  
 1 Quiritio, requiritio, rogito.  
*To demand with a loud voice.*  
 1 Clarigo.  
**Demand.**  
 1 Requiritus, interrogatus, rogatus,  
 exactus, postulat, interpellatus,  
 consultus, quaesitus, p. V. m. ed.  
*A demander.*  
 1 Rogator, petitor, m. tris, f.  
*A little demand.*  
 1 Percontator, erotomaticus.  
**A demand.**  
 1 Rogatus, m. interrogatio, roga-  
 tio, postulatio, f. postulat, m. qua-  
 situm, postulat, m. rogatum, eroto-  
 ma, m. petitor. Quaestio, f.  
*A little demand.*  
 1 Rogatimula, f.  
**A demand.** 1 Percontatio, f.  
*An often demanding.*  
 1 Rogatio, f.  
*To demand.*  
 1 Petitorius, postulatorius.  
**A demand.**  
 1 Habitus, gestus, status, m.  
**A demy Canon.**  
 1 Organum, n.  
**Demigration.** Demigratio, f.  
**To demolish.** Demolior.  
**Demontack.** Demonticus.  
**To demonstrate.** V. declar.  
*A demonstrator.*

1 Demonstratio, assertio, monstra-  
 tio, apodixis, f.  
 2 Iudicium, n.  
*Demonstrator.* 1 Epistemon.  
*Demonstratively.*  
 1 Demonstrativus.  
**Demure or sber.**  
 1 Verecundus, modestus, ad. Vide  
 sber.  
*Very demure.*  
 1 Pererecundus.  
*Demureness.* 1 Verecundia, f.  
*Demurely.* 1 Modeste, adv.  
**Demure.**  
 1 Demurare. i. put in doubt and ob-  
 scure.  
**A demure.** 1 Hemixestes.  
**To deny.**  
 1 Nego, as, denego, inficior, inficias  
 eo, refragor, difficor.  
*To deny fully or utterly.*  
 1 Abnego, pernego.  
*To deny often.* 3 Negito.  
*To deny false.* 1 Subnego.  
*To deny with an oath.*  
 1 Abiuro. V. a. iure.  
*To deny with heaving or nodding.*  
 1 Abnuo, abnuo.  
*To deny in a loud voice.*  
 1 Reclamo.  
*To deny promise.* 1 Destipulor.  
*To deny that we have said.*  
 2 Dedictio, m. f.  
*Men deny.*  
 1 Negatur, pernegatur.  
*Denied.* 1 Negatur, p.  
**A deny.** 1 Inficiator, negator.  
 2 Detrectator, m.  
*A denying.* 1 Negatio, apophasis,  
 inficiatio, f.  
 2 Renuis, m. abnegatio, f.  
*A denial.* 1 Inficias.  
 2 Repulsa, f.  
*A little denying.*  
 1 Negatimula, f.  
*A denying to do.* 1 Detrectatio,  
*Of or belonging to denial.*  
 1 Negatorius, inficiatus, ad.  
*Full of denying.*  
 1 Negabundus, ad.  
**A Denfor.** V. franchis.  
**A Den or cave or del.**  
 1 Antium, n. caverna, f.  
 2 Cubile, n. latebra, fovea, latibu-  
 lum, specus.  
*A den in a rock.*  
 1 Spelunca, f.  
*A den for beasts.*  
 1 Cueva, f. lastum, n.  
*Full of den.* 1 Latebrosus,  
**To demonstrate.**  
 1 Denomino.  
*To demonstrate.* V. nite et marke.  
**To denounce.**  
 1 Edico, condico, indico, tellor,  
 intimo, denuncio.

*To denounce or signify your own.*  
 1 Superindico.  
*To denote openly.*  
 1 Proctor.  
*Denounced.*  
 1 Denunciatus, declaratus, condi-  
 ctus, ad.  
*Denounce solemnly.*  
 1 Indictus, ad.  
*A denouncing.*  
 1 Denunciatio, indictio, declaratio,  
 enunciatio.  
**To denot.**  
 1 Incudo.  
*Denot.*  
 3 Crenatus, p.  
*A dent or notch in a knife about the  
 brimmer.*  
 Crena, f.  
**Dreband.** i. a horse, etc., etc. whereby  
 a man is killed, which being first set  
 to the King, apparateth to him answers to  
 bestow in deeds of chivalry.  
**To depart.**  
 1 Cedo, decedo, discedo, abeo, ab-  
 cedo.  
 2 Secedo, excedo, migro, demigro,  
 facello, auolo, emergo, euolo, presi-  
 cifor, digredior, concedo, vt, con-  
 cede hinc, desisto, commouco.  
*To depart far or asunder.*  
 1 Abero.  
*To depart from the haun and the sea.*  
 2 Soluo.  
*To depart and go to another place to  
 dwell.*  
 1 Semigro, transmigro, emigro, de-  
 migro.  
**To depart out of.**  
 1 Emigro, exeo.  
*To depart quickly.*  
 1 Proripere, etc.  
*They depart.*  
 Disceditor, imp.  
**Departed.**  
 1 Præteritus, secessus, recessus, p.  
**Departed in dead.**  
 1 Defunctus, demortuus.  
 2 Elapsus.  
*A departure.*  
 1 Deceffus, abitus, discessus, recessus,  
 m. abitus, decessio, abcessio, dis-  
 cessio, f.  
*A departure into some solitary place.*  
 1 Seceffus, m. secessio, f.  
*A departing from one place to dwell in  
 another.*  
 1 Demigratio, f.  
*A departing or going on a journey.*  
 1 Profectio, f.  
*A departing or digression.*  
 1 Digressus, m. discessio, digressio,  
 f. m.  
*A departing out.*  
 1 Exodum, m.  
*Departing from.*  
 1 Fugitivus, ad.  
*To depart by or a quita.*





## DES

1 Effragio, deposto, exoro.  
*To desire God's sake.*  
 1 Obsecro, obsecro, peto. V. Ba.  
*foen.*  
*To desire or bid to.*  
 1 Inuito, as.  
*To desire duntly.* 1 Supplico.  
*To desire againe, or contrary to that he*  
*desired before.*  
 1 Refecro.  
*To desire gaine importunately.*  
 1 Reflagito.  
*To desire wantonly.* 1 Adhinnio.  
*To be desired or sought for much.*  
 2 Expetor, teris.  
*Desired.* 1 Cupitus, optatus, p.  
*Grant you fervently desired.*  
 1 Expetitus, concupitus, p.  
*Desired to come.* 1 Inuitatus, p.  
*Desired long.* 1 Cupitus.  
*Mere to be desired.*  
 1 Potior, ius.  
*He that desires to be a desirer.*  
 1 Rogator, cupitor, precator.  
*He that humbly desires any thing.*  
 1 Supplex.  
*Desire.*  
 1 Cupido, cupiditas. V. appetite.  
*Ad desire or request.*  
 1 Rogatus, m.  
*As want to desire.*  
 1 Affectatio, concupiscentia.  
 2 Favces, f.  
*An humble desire.* 1 Obtestatio.  
*Ad desiring for God's sake.*  
 1 Obsecratio, obtestatio, elaggi.  
*tatio, f.*  
*As want to desire.*  
 1 Imploratio, f.  
*Ad desiring of him.*  
 1 Ambitio, f.  
*Ad desiring or lust to have.*  
 3 Mulierotus, f.  
*Inordinate desire.* 1 Appetitus, m.  
*Desire to make.* 1 Sitis, f.  
*Ad desiring.*  
 1 Precatio, efflagitatio.  
*Ad desiring of many things.*  
 1 Exorabulum, n.  
*To be desired by desire.*  
 1 Compos.  
*He that wants his desire.*  
 1 Impos, ad.  
*Desireus.*  
 1 Audus, cupidus, auarus.  
*Very desireus.* 1 Percupidus, ad.  
*Desireus of many things.*  
 1 Multiuolus, ad.  
*Desireus of all things.*  
 1 Omniuolus, ad.  
*Desireus of learning.*  
 1 Studiosus, ad.  
*Desireus of promotion.*  
 1 Ambitiosus, ad.  
*Grant to one by instans desire.*  
 1 Precarius, exoratus, ad.  
*Worthy to be desired.* 1 Expetibilis,  
 appetibilis, optabilis, ad.

## DES

*Desireus.* 1 Cupidè, adv.  
*By desire.* 1 Precario, optato.  
*To desire.* 1 Desiderio. V. leu. ac off.  
 1 Desiderio. 1 Pluribus, m.  
*To be desired.*  
 1 Denatio, depopulor.  
*That is made desolate.*  
 1 Denatus, depopulatur, pi  
*Desolation.*  
 1 Detolatio, depopulatio, clades,  
 ftem.  
*Desolate.* 1 Vastus, ad.  
*To desolate.*  
 1 Despero, diffido, depondere a.  
 nimum.  
*Desperare d. o. or desperare.*  
 1 Desperatus, 2 Deploratus.  
*Desperatus, or desperatus, or desperatus.*  
 1 Audacia, f.  
*Desperare, or desperation.*  
 1 Desperatio, abiectio, spei.  
*Desperare, or desperation.*  
 1 Furiosus, 2 Proruptus, p.  
*Desperately, or in desperation.*  
 1 Perditè, m. scilicet, abiectè, adv.  
*To despise.*  
 1 Contemno, sperno, aspernor, di.  
 spicio, fastidio, negligo, respicio.  
*To despise any succeeding thing.*  
 1 Prophano.  
*To despise greatly.* 2 Perdespicio.  
*To be despised.* 2 Iaceo.  
*Despise.*  
 1 Spectus, despectus, contemptus,  
 neglectus, p.  
*Ad despicere.*  
 1 Contemptor, m.  
*Despising.*  
 1 Despectus, despicatus, m. V. Con.  
 tempe.  
*Ad despicere.* 1 Contemptus, m.  
*That despises.* 1 Spemax, ad.  
*To be despised.*  
 1 Aspernabilis, despicabilis.  
*Despisingly.*  
 1 Contumeliosè, contemptum.  
 2 Opprobriore, adv.  
*To despise by words.*  
*Destiny.*  
 1 Fatum, n.  
 2 Sors, fortuna, parca, armis, f.  
*Destiny, sors, or fortune, sors.*  
 1 Faudel, oman, fortilege.  
*A man destined to be a thief, or a thief.*  
 2 Fatale potentum.  
*To destiny to destiny.*  
 1 Fatalis.  
*Of the same destiny.*  
 1 Constatilis.  
*By destiny.* 1 Fataliter, ad.  
*To destiny to.* 1 Destino.  
*To be destined to.* V. for a. m.  
*Left destitute.* 1 Derelictus, p.  
*To destitute or forsake.*  
 1 Perdo, vasto, denasto, confuso,  
 populor, depopulor, corrumpo.  
 2 Deprador, delecto, conficio, per.  
 imo.

## DET

*To destroy or destroy.*  
 1 Destituo, diruo, subtruo, eueo,  
 subico, to peruenio, labefacio, rel.  
 cendo excido.  
*To destroy alone.*  
 1 Destituo, 2 Eradico.  
*To destroy that is built.*  
 1 Destituo.  
*To be destroyed.*  
 1 Interco, dispero, corrumpo.  
*Destituted.*  
 1 Destitutus, dirutus, euectus, cor.  
 ruptus, labefactus, denastatus, di.  
 sperdatus, delectus, excisus, p.  
*Destroyed by conquest or invasion.*  
 1 Populatus, depopulatus, p.  
*Tamely destroyed.*  
 3 Seminus, p.  
*Never left or destroyed.*  
 1 Imperditus, ad.  
*Ad destroy.*  
 1 Vastator, m. tristis, depopulator.  
*Ad destroy.*  
 1 Pernicies, f. exitium, m. interitus,  
 m. ruina excidium, n.  
*Viter destroyed on.*  
 1 Panolethia, interitio, f.  
*Destituted of men in war.*  
 1 Clade, f. V. slaughter.  
*To destroy of a city.*  
 1 Excidium, n.  
*Destroyed on conquest.*  
 1 Populatio, depopulatio, f. popu.  
 latus, m.  
*That may be destroyed.*  
 1 Populabilis, ad.  
*Destroying, or all.*  
 1 Perpopulatus, p.  
*Given to destroy.*  
 1 Populabundus, ad.  
*Destituted to be destroyed.*  
*To detain.*  
 1 Detineo, 2 Imphio.  
*Detained or let.*  
 1 Detentus, 2 Implicatus, p.  
*Ad detain or withhold.*  
 1 Detentio, f.  
*To detain.* 1 Detego, indico.  
*To be detained.* 1 Patissio.  
*De detain.*  
 1 Proditus, p. V. bearay and distitit  
*To determine or to waste.*  
 1 Statuo, constituo, decerno, cen.  
 fero, cogito.  
*To determine, or to waste.*  
 1 Praestituo, V. to appoint.  
*To determine or end.*  
 1 Decerno, concludo, compono,  
 desinio.  
 2 Decido, d. timo, expedio. V. To  
 ad uge.  
*To determine or judge between two.*  
 1 Disputio.  
*To determine before what is to be done.*  
 1 Praestitio.  
*To determine by judgment.*  
 1 Adito.  
*Determined or possessed.*

1 Deliberatus, propositus, p.  
*Determined, or resolved.*  
 2 Fixus, p.  
*Determined, & concluded.*  
 1 Determinatus, compositus, actus, finitus.  
 2 Decussus, p.  
*Determined before.*  
 1 Praefinitus, p.  
*Not determined.*  
 1 Indefinitus, ad.  
*Determined by judgement.*  
 1 Afutatus, p.  
*I have, or am determined.*  
 1 Constitutum est, certum est.  
*A determination.*  
 1 Determinatio, 2 Praescriptio, decisio.  
*Determinations of princes concerning weighty matters.*  
 1 Pragmatica functiones.  
*Determinations done and past.*  
 2 Lixoptita.  
*That determineth.*  
 1 Definitivus, ad.  
*Determinately.*  
 1 Desinare, finire, praecise, adu.  
*To deterre, V. to discourage.*  
**To Deter.**  
 1 Deterior, abominor, execror, V. to abhorre.  
**Detell.**  
 1 Detestatus, abominatus, p. exultus, ad.  
*Adeteller. 1 Olor, m.*  
**Detestation.**  
 1 Abominatio, f.  
**Deterior.**  
 1 Exultus, ad. auertus, p.  
**Detestable.**  
 1 Abominabilis, ad. execrandus, p. nefandus, ad.  
*A detestable vice.*  
 2 Neas, n.  
**Detest.**  
 1 Detestabiliter, flagitiosus, V. abominabiliter.  
*An action of detestable, when one is forced to deliver that which is put in his hand.*  
 1 Actio sequestera, actio depositi.  
**Detest.** V. f. ad r.  
**Determin.** V. deumigo.  
*Detestable Detestatio.*  
 1 Detestatio, Detestatio, f.  
**To Detest.** 1 pari one thin, in peccatis.  
 1 Detestatio, detestatio, f.  
 2 Detestatio, f.  
*To detest one or many aforesaid.*  
 1 Separo, sece, no, distingo, differmino.  
*To divide into two parts.*  
 1 Binarior.  
*To divide into three parts.*  
 1 Tripartior, tripartior.  
*To divide into four parts.*  
 1 Quadripartior, & sic deinceps.  
*To divide, or make partition of lands*

*or goods, to divers herres, assigning to every one his part.*  
 1 Ereiscor.  
*To divide by chapters, or articles.*  
 1 Capitulo.  
*To be divided.* 1 Divisor, dispartior.  
 1 Dividens, 1 Divisus, distinctus, distributus.  
 2 Sectus, p.  
*Divided into two parts.*  
 1 Bipartitus, p. 2 Bisidus, ad.  
*Divided into three parts.*  
 1 Tripartitus, p. 2 Trisidus, ad.  
*Divided into four parts.*  
 1 Quadripartitus, p.  
 2 Quadridus, ad.  
*Divided into five parts.*  
 1 Quinquapartitus, ad.  
*Divided into many parts.*  
 1 Multipartitus.  
 2 Multidus.  
*Easy to be divided.*  
 1 Separabilis, diuiduus, ad.  
*A divider. 1 Partitor, diuisor, m.*  
*A division.*  
 1 Divisio, distributio, partitio, f.  
 2 Sectio.  
*A divider. 3 Diuiduitas, f.*  
*A thing so small that it cannot be divided.*  
 1 Individuum, n.  
**The Devil.** 1 Satan, Diabolus, demon, m.  
*A devil, or evil spirit.*  
 1 Caco demon, m.  
*Certain devils who in a countie sette sh. pe of women aiming yong springals were thought to destroy them.*  
*Apuleius call them the Ladies of the furies.*  
 1 Lantia, f.  
*Devils which in the likeness of men accompanied with women.*  
 1 Incubi.  
*Devils which in the likeness of women lay with men.*  
 1 Succubi, m.  
*A place where devils gave answer in I. dols.*  
 2 Mantium, n.  
**Devill.**  
 1 Diabolicus, demoniacus, ad.  
**To Devise, or invent.**  
 1 Commisitor, commentor, excogito, machinor.  
 2 Invenio.  
*To devise for consult.*  
 1 Commentor, mediator. 2 Confero, verso.  
*To devise cunningly.* 1 Architector.  
*To devise before hand.*  
 1 Præmeditor.  
*To devise craftily.*  
 1 Machinor.  
*To devise the same or likeness of a thing.*  
 1 Effingo.  
*To devise, or devise by will,*

Testamento dare.  
**Devise.** 1 Excogitatus, commentatus, ad. 2 Confusus, p.  
*Not devised.*  
 1 Inexcogitatus, p.  
*Advised.* 1 Excogitator, commentator, machinator.  
 2 Inventor, architectus, m.  
*A devise.*  
 1 Commentatio, excogitatio, machina, f.  
 2 Inventum, cogitatum, n.  
*A small devise.*  
 2 Inventumcula, f.  
*Advised on devise or lie.*  
 1 Commentum, n. fabula, f.  
*Devised by craft and subtilty.*  
 1 Machinosus, ad.  
*Full of devises.*  
 1 Moditabundus, ad.  
*Very devised.*  
 1 Exquisitus, ad.  
**Devotee.**  
 1 Otheum, n. V. duty.  
**Devotum.** Devotio.  
*To devote.* Devotio.  
**Devotion.** V. devotio, f.  
*To devoure.*  
 1 Devo. o. deglutio.  
 2 Ingurgito, asorbeo.  
*To devour flesh.*  
 1 Carnivoro.  
*To devourer, sorer, and devourer.*  
 1 Ligurio, abligurio.  
*Devoured.* 1 Voratus, devoratus.  
*A devourer.* V. glutton.  
*A devourer of humane substance and patrimony.*  
 1 Lurco, m. prodigus, ad.  
 2 Nepos, m.  
*A devouring.*  
 1 Edacitas, voracitas, 2 Inglavies, f.  
**Devouring.**  
 1 Rapax, ad.  
*Devouring flesh.* 1 Carnivorus, ad.  
*Devouring.*  
 1 Voraciter, guloso, adu.  
**Devoutness.**  
 1 Religio, sanctitas, pietas, f.  
*A place, or devout persons, made under a rule.*  
 3 Canonicum, n.  
*A very devout man.*  
 3 Panglos.  
**Devout.**  
 1 Religiosus, sanctus, pius, ad.  
*Not devout.*  
 1 Irreligiosus, ad.  
*Devout, also cursed and detestable.*  
 1 Sacer, ad.  
**Devoutly.**  
 1 Religiosè, sanctè, piè, adu.  
**The Devotee, or number of two.**  
 1 Dias.  
**To Devote, or bedev.**  
 1 Roro.  
*To be waiked with dew.*  
 1 Rorecco.

## DIC

## DIE

## DIG

To begin to be dewy. 1 Roresco.  
Bedenewet with dew.

1 Roratus, rorescens, p.

A dawning or falling of dew.

1 Roratio. 2 Alpersio, f.

Dew. 1 Ros m.

Mill dew. Melligo, f.

Dewy. 1 Roralis, roridus, ad.

Covered with dew.

1 Rorulentus, ad.

The dewlap of a beast.

1 Ruma, f. rumen, palcar, n.

Dexteristie.

1 Agilitas, dexteritas, f. V. dexterie.

With dexterities.

1 Naucis, adv.

## D ante I

Diallelli V. d. uellib.

A Diademe.

1 Diadema, n. V. Corona.

A Dial.

1 Horologium, n.

2 Horoscopus, n.

A dial measuring the hours by running of water.

1 Clepsidra, f.

A Sonne dial.

1 Solare horologium.

The point of a dial, that with its shadow sheweth what it is a clock.

1 Gnomon. 2 Stylus, m.

A round stile in the midst whereof the Gnomon is placed.

1 Umbilicus Solis.

A dial maker. 1 Horologicus,

A Dialect. Dialectus.

A dialogue.

1 Dialogus, m. diameter.

A diamond. 1 Adamas, m.

A diamond in the eyes. V. eares.

Of or pertaining to a diamond.

1 Adamantius, ad.

As hard as a diamond.

1 Adamantinus, ad.

Diapason V. Concord in musike in all parts.

A dibble to set beets in a garden.

1 Passinum. 2 Suberitorium, n.

Dicantie. Dicantias, f.

Dice. V. a die.

To make a ditch. 1 Lacuno.

2 Fodio, effodio.

To ditch in all sort.

1 Circummunio.

That hath ditches and holes.

1 Lacunatus, p. fossitius, ad.

A ditcher.

1 Fossor, pastinator, fossator, m.

A ditching.

1 Fossio, fossura, f.

A ditch.

1 Scrobs, fouca, fossa, f.

A ditch wherein water standeth.

1 Lacuna, lama, f.

A ditch to avoid water. 1 Agoga, f.

Ditches in Egypt made with the hands, to draw the water of Nilus into the fields.

1 Dintiges.

A little ditch. 1 Scrobiculus, m.

2 Fossula, f.

Fulk of ditches. 1 Lacunofus, ad.

Fulk of deep watry ditches.

1 Lamofus, ad.

That may be ditched.

1 Fossilis, ad.

A Dictator. 1 Dictator, m.

His substitute. 1 Prodictator.

His office. 1 Dictatura, f.

Pertaining to the Dictator.

1 Dictatorius, ad.

To play at dice. 1 Astragalizo.

A dicer. 1 Alcestor, m.

A die.

1 Alea. 2 Tessera, talus, m.

Dice which be brause, called Gnumpters.

2 Vulturij, m.

A cast at dice. 1 Bolus, m.

A character at the dice.

1 Basiliscus vulturius.

The play at dice.

1 Ludus talarius, aleatorium, n.

The black spots in the dice.

1 Caucula, f.

A dicing house. 1 Aleatorium,

A dice box.

1 Fritillus, m. fimum, n.

Belonging to dice.

2 Talarius, tesserarius, ad.

A ditcher of leathers.

1 Decas cotiorum.

To dilate. V. cadite.

A Diapper.

1 Vmatrux, f. V. a diuer.

To die.

1 Morior, perco, oppeto, interco,

occido. 2 Occumbo.

To die in, or stand upon a thing to the death.

1 Immorior.

To die before due time.

1 Premorior.

I pray God I die. 1 Dispercam.

To die as yield up the ghost.

1 Expiro, e. flo animam.

A man d. to. 1 Expiratur, imp.

A dying.

1 Obitus, m. V. death.

Ready to die. 1 Moribundus, ad.

At the point of death.

1 Interimortuus, p.

To die. 1 de colore, V. de die.

To Die.

1 Diatam praescribo.

Diet. 1 Diata, f.

A small diet. 3 Ediculum, n.

The part of physicians curing by diet.

1 Dietetica.

That describes diet to the sick.

1 Diatus medicus.

A form of diet to nourish him that is

lately recovered. 1 Analectice, f.

One that keeps diet.

1 Diatarius, m.

Of or belonging to diet.

1 Diareticus, ad.

To Diet.

1 Differo, discrepo, dissideo.

To be different. 1 Disconuenio.

A difference.

1 Differimen, n. differentia, differe-

pantia.

Differo, or differing.

1 Absimilis, dispar, ad.

Not differing. 1 Indiscretus, ad.

Diffi ultie.

1 Difficultas, angustia, angustia, pl.

A thing of great difficulty.

2 Arduum, n.

Difficili, or difficult.

1 Difficilis, grauis.

2 Arduus, molestus.

Very difficult. 1 Perdifficilis.

2 Perarduus, scrupulosissimus.

Somewhat difficult.

1 Subdifficilis, ad.

Difficultly.

Difficiliter, difficille, operose, adv.

Very difficultly.

1 Perdifficiliter, adv.

Diffident. Diffidens.

Diffusely. 1 Diffusely, adv.

To direct or set in order.

1 Digero.

Digested or set in order.

1 Digestus, p.

The name of the Civil law called Dig-

gestes.

1 Pandectae, f.

To digest.

1 Digero, coquo, concoquo.

To digest perfectly.

1 Decoquo, percoquo.

To digest by sleep.

2 Edormisco.

Digest d.

1 Digestus.

2 Coctus, concoctus, confectus, p.

Digestum or digesting.

1 Digestio. 2 Decoctio.

Ill digestion. 1 Cruditas, f.

Not digested. 2 Crudus, ad.

Digestive, or light to digest.

1 Pepticus, digestibilis, ad.

To dig or delus.

1 Fodio, confodio, passio, n.

2 Subigo.

To dig n. 1 Infodio.

To dig down. 1 Defodio.

2 Excido, euecto.

To dig down to the bottom.

1 Perfodio, diffodio.

To dig to the bottom to ad. 1 Affodio.

To dig up. 1 Effodio, eruo.

To dig through. 2 Transfodio.

To dig under. 1 Suffodio.

To dig away earth from vines or other

tree, that they may be more fruitful.

2 Ablaqueo.

Such an order of digging.

## DIG

## DIL

## DIM

2 Ablaqueatio f.  
*To dig before another man.*  
 1 Praefodio.  
*To dig up earth with a pick-axe.*  
 3 Ugnizo.  
*To dig about.* 1 Circumfodio.  
*To dig out.*  
 1 Eisdio, defodio, recludo.  
*To dig mine out of the earth.*  
 1 Retodio.  
*To dig about vines.* Pastino.  
*To dig me about vines.*  
 1 Repastino.  
*To be ready to be digged.*  
 1 Restio.  
**Digged.**  
 1 Fossus, confossus, pastinatus, effossus.  
**Digged order.** 1 Subfossus, p.  
**Digged in.**  
 1 Infossus, defossus, p.  
**Digged through.**  
 1 Perfossus, transfossus, p.  
**Digged out.** 1 Effossus, p.  
**Digged up.** 1 Re fossus, p.  
**Not digged.** 1 Imperfossus, ad.  
**A digger.**  
 1 Fossor, pastinator, m.  
*A digger of apes or wells.*  
 1 Putearius, m.  
*One that digges about.*  
 1 Circumfossor, m.  
*A digger or delving.*  
 1 Fossor fossura, pastinator, f.  
*A digging about.*  
 1 Circumfossura.  
*A digging against about vines.*  
 1 Repastinator, f.  
*A digging under or undermining.*  
 1 Suffossio, f.  
*A place digged.*  
 1 Pastinatum n.  
*A place left hollow after it is digged.*  
 1 Suspensissimum pastinatum.  
*Anything digged out of the earth.*  
 1 Roca, n.  
*That which is or may be digged.*  
 1 Fossile, fossilitus, ad.  
*That which cannot be digged up.*  
 2 Inextirpabilis, ad.  
**To digge or digge.**  
 1 Orno, polo paro.  
**A digger.**  
 1 Ornatus, m. V to decke.  
**Digglation.** Dgladario, f.  
**Digne.** Dignus.  
*To promote to dignity.*  
 2 Nobilito.  
*To be in or of more dignity.*  
 1 Praefideo, praefum.  
**Dignitie.**  
 1 Dignitas, amplitudo, f. honor.  
 2 Autoritas, f. titulus.  
*The prelates dignitie.*  
 1 Praefulatus, pontificatus, antistitium, n.  
*The dignity of a prince.*  
 1 Principatus, m.

**Dignity** m. 1 Maestas, f.  
*The dignity of a magistrate or officer.*  
 2 Purpura, f.  
*The dignity of a Senator.*  
 2 Laticlavatus, f. laticlavus, f.  
*Tertaining to dignity.*  
 1 Honorarius, ad.  
*He that is in the Senator's dignity.*  
 2 Laticlavus, m.  
*To digress or go aside in speech from the purpose.*  
 1 Digressor, decesso, diuerto, cuagor.  
**A digression.**  
 1 Excursio, digressio, f. excursus, digressus, m.  
**A digression from a purpose to another.**  
 1 Transgressio.  
*To figure digression.*  
 1 Ecclasis, f.  
**To digress.** Dijudico.  
*A digress V. ditch.*  
*To dilacrate.* Dilacero.  
**To dilate.** V. enlarge.  
*A dilating of a matter by interpretation.*  
 1 Paradistole.  
*Dilatorie pl. as or exceptions.*  
 1 Praescriptiones, exceptiones, moratorie.  
**A dilapidation.** 1 Ruina, f.  
**Dilemma.** lat.  
**To be diligent.**  
 1 Satago. 2 Sudo, euigilo, vigilo.  
*To keep diligent.* 1 Asseruo.  
*To give diligence.* 1 Curo.  
**Diligence.**  
 1 Diligentia, sedulitas, industria, opera, f. studium, n.  
 2 Assiduitas, f.  
*Earnest diligences.*  
 1 Accuratio, curiositas, f.  
*A diligent dressing and trimming.*  
 1 Curatio, curatura, f.  
*Done with great diligence.*  
 1 Curatus, p.  
**Diligent.**  
 1 Diligens, sedulus, studiosus, industrius. 2 Navus, vigilans, p.  
**Very diligent.**  
 1 Perdiligens, diligentissimus.  
 2 Peruigil, ad.  
*Diligent about his affairs.*  
 2 Attentus, p.  
*Diligent to attend upon one.*  
 1 Observans, p.  
*Diligent to labour and work.*  
 1 Operosus, ad.  
*Diligent in seeking.*  
 1 Quiritabundus, ad.  
*Diligent in duty or office.*  
 1 Officiosus, ad.  
*Diligent to do that he is commanded.*  
 2 Obsequiosus, ad.  
*Diligent, or he that heareth the charge which the people should.*  
 3 Munis, ad.

**A saucier of this digme.**  
 1 Spudastes.  
**Diligently.**  
 1 Diligenter, sedulo, industrie, nauiter.  
*Very diligently and curiously.*  
 1 Accurate, perdiligenter, curiosè.  
 2 Enixius, adv.  
**Diligently or seriously.**  
 1 Officiosè, perofficiosè, ad.  
*Diligently, or with much, searching.*  
 1 Indagantè, adv.  
*More diligently.*  
 1 Industriad, adv.  
*Without diligence.*  
 1 Defunctorie, perfunctorie, adv.  
**A Dilling.** or ibi de borne when his faith is old.  
 1 Proculus, m.  
*A dilling or waion.*  
 1 Padagium, n.  
*To dilutate V. to declare.*  
**Dimention.** Dimensio.  
**Dimication.** Dimicatio, f.  
**Dimilance.** 1 Lanceola, f.  
*A dimilancer or light horseman.*  
 1 Lancearius, m. lanceifer, veles, ad.  
*To dimissio or abate.*  
 1 Minuo, imminuo 2 Dequoquo.  
*V. to appear or make less.*  
*To be diminished.*  
**Recedo, extenuor.**  
*Diminution.*  
 1 Minutus, imminutus, attenuatus.  
 2 Atterius, p.  
*Not diminished.*  
 2 Indelbatus, inattenuatus, ad.  
*A diminution or diminution.*  
 1 Diminutio, attenuatio.  
 2 Eleuatio, f.  
*A diminution.*  
 1 Diminutivum, n.  
**To dimitt.** 1 Dimittio.  
**To dimine or make dimme.**  
 1 Obscuro.  
*To be dimme of sight.*  
 1 Lippio, caligo, cecutio.  
**Diminution.**  
 1 Caligo, obscuritas. 2 Vertigo, f.  
**Diminution of sight.**  
 1 Caligatio, luscio, luscitio.  
*He that is dimme of sight.*  
 1 Lippus, caligans, lusciosus, ad.  
*To dimme or dye.* 1 Caliginosus.  
**To dine.** 1 Prandeo.  
*To dine or eat often.*  
 1 Pransio.  
*That hath dined.* 1 Pransus, p.  
*That hath not dined.*  
 1 Inpransus, ad.  
*He that is at dinner.* 1 Pransor, m.  
*He that dwells with another.*  
 1 Compransor, m.  
*A dinner.*  
 1 Prandium. 2 Mensa, f.  
*A little dinner, or feast common.*  
 1 Prandiustulum, n.  
*A fasting dinner, a fasting and away.*



1 Stararium prandium.  
*A dinner of five sundry dishes.*  
 2 Pentapharmacum, n.  
*A dinner given at ad partate.*  
 1 Prandium viaticum.  
*A dining place.* 1 Pransorium.  
*Belonging or serving for dinner.*  
 1 Pransorius, ad.  
**Dinne.** V. *noysse.*  
**Dint.** V. *dent.*  
 1 Diacelle. 1 Diaceffis, f.  
**Diaceffan.** Diaceetes.  
 1 Diphthongus, f.  
*or two vowels united.*  
*Redundant vowel.*  
 1 Diphthongus, f.  
*To dip in liquor.*  
 1 Intingo, tingo. 2 Immergo.  
*To dip under.* 1 Submergo.  
*To dip to the bottom.*  
 1 Demergo.  
*To dip in again.* 1 Retingo.  
*To dip off.* n.  
 1 Merio, merfio.  
*Dipped in.*  
 1 Demerius, tinctus, intinctus, p.  
*Dipped first in.*  
 1 Pratinctus, p.  
*A dipping.*  
 1 Baptifinus, n. immersio, f.  
*A dipping under.* 1 Submersio, f.  
*Dne.* V. *herce, cruell.*  
*To direct or rule.*  
 1 Dirigo, moderio.  
*To direct towards a place.*  
 1 Appello, tendo.  
*To direct or make right by a small thing*  
 3 Momento.  
**Direct.** 1 Directus, p.  
*Directing.* 1 Moderans, p.  
**Direction.**  
 1 Moderamen, n. directio, f.  
*Directly.* 1 Exprefte, directio.  
*Directly again?*  
 1 E regione, ex aduerfo.  
*Directly, as that which directeth.*  
**Diraption.** Directio, f.  
**Dirige.** Exequize.  
**Dirit.** V. *noysse.*  
 1 Cennum, n. V. *dir.*  
**To diftate.**  
 1 Extenuo, derogo. V. *debase.*  
*Difid.* *anteq.* V. *hinder.*  
**To difagree.**  
 1 Diffidio, difcrepo.  
 1 Pugno difono.  
*To difagree from.*  
 2 Abhorreo, cum prap. v. *refist.*  
*To difagree from.*  
 1 Difcreto, ito.  
*A difagreeing or difcord.*  
 1 Difcordia, diffenfio, difcrepantia  
 f. difcordia, q. f. *auulta, lit.* pugna, f.  
 V. *ffiffie.*  
*Difcordia in mufike.*  
 1 Diaphonia.  
*Difcreem not betwix man and wife.*  
 1 Frigutulum, fruticulum.  
*Difagreeable, or that difagrees.*

1 Inconueniens, difsentaneus.  
 1 Abfonus.  
**To difallow.** *or vixpue.*  
 1 Improbio, culpo. 2 Damno.  
*Difallowed.*  
 1 Improbatus, interlitus, p.  
*Not difallowed.*  
 3 Inconfpctus, ad.  
*A difallower.*  
 1 Improbator, m.  
*A difallowing.*  
 1 Improbatio, f.  
**Difals.** V. *difallo.*  
*To difallow.* V. *to difallow.*  
*To difallow, or weigh up the anchor*  
*and take the fea.*  
 2 Soluo.  
*Difallowed.*  
 2 Solutus, p. vt anchoris folutus.  
**To difanul.**  
 1 Aboleo, antiquo, annihilo.  
 2 Deleo, refcindo, obliero, infig-  
 mo, expungo. V. *to abolifh.*  
*To difanul by publique iudgement.*  
 1 Abrogo.  
*Difallowed.* 1 Abrogatus, p.  
*A difallowing.*  
 1 Abolitio, abrogatio, f.  
**To difappoint.**  
 1 Fraudo, fruitor.  
 2 Decollo. V. *to decieve.*  
*To difappoint.* 1 Excido.  
*Difappoint.*  
 1 Eritus, ad. fruflratus.  
*A difappointing.*  
 1 Fruflratio, f.  
*A Diford in whom there is no wit.*  
 1 Vappa. V. *idiot.*  
**To difarme.**  
 1 Exarmo. 2 Spolio.  
*Difarmed.*  
 1 Dearmatus. 2 Spoliatus, p.  
*Difarm.* V. *unfortuna e.*  
**To difburden.**  
 1 Exonero, deonero, exarcino.  
 2 Leuo, libero, detraho, V. *To dif-*  
*charge and unburden.*  
**To difburfe.**  
 1 Expendo, erogo.  
*Difallowed.* *Vide charged or blotted*  
*out.*  
**To difcard.**  
 2 Exaugurio, exauguro.  
*Difused.* 2 Exauguratus.  
*A difcharging.*  
 2 Exaugurio, exauguratio, f.  
*To difcard.* V. *to difcard.*  
*To difcard or perceive out from ano-*  
*ther.*  
 1 Dijudico, dignofco, difcerno, dif-  
 fipio, internofco. 2 Diftinguo.  
*Difcerned.* 1 Difcretus, p.  
*Difcerning.* 1 Notabilis.  
*A difcerning.* 1 Difpicientia, f.  
**To difbidge.**  
 1 Expedio, abfoluo, dimitto.  
 2 Soluo, libero.  
*To difbidge.*

1 Repignero, repignero.  
*To be difcharged.*  
 1 Defungor. 2 Deonoror.  
*Difcharged from.*  
 1 Abfolutus, p. immunis, ad. libera-  
 tus, folutus, p.  
*Difcharged from war.*  
 2 Rude donatus.  
*A difcharge.* 1 Solutor, m.  
*That which difcharges a man.*  
 1 Abfolutorium, n.  
*A difcharge.*  
 1 Abfolutio, dimiffio.  
 2 Liberatio, f.  
*A difcharging of furies or pledges.*  
 1 Repignatio, f.  
*A difcharging of fow. difc. from the host.*  
 1 Caularia miffio  
*Souldiers difcharged of the war.*  
 1 Exauctorati, m.  
*That which pertains to difcharging.*  
*A Difciple or fcholar.*  
 1 Difcipulus, auditor, m.  
*Difciple.* 1 Difciplina, f.  
*Difciple.* 1 Difciple.  
*To difciple or difcover.*  
 1 Reuelo, retego. 2 Aperio, recludo,  
 patefacio. V. *to bewray and de-*  
*claer.*  
*To be difciple.*  
 1 Patefco, patefco, permanefco, per-  
 maneo.  
*Difciple.*  
 1 Reteftus, deteftus. 2 Adapertus,  
 nudatus, reclusus, patefactus.  
*A difciple.*  
 1 Proditor, m. index, e, g.  
*A difciple.*  
 1 Indiciu, n. prodicio, reuelatio.  
 2 Patefactio, f.  
*To difciple or difciple.*  
 1 Expugno, vinco, poffigo.  
 2 Fundo profterno, deleo.  
*To difciple.* 1 Detefco.  
*Difciple.*  
 1 Fugatus, 2 Fufus, difpatus, p.  
*A difciple, or a difciple in war.*  
 1 Clades, f. rages, f.  
*Fufus difciple.* 2 Triftis, ad.  
*To difciple.* V. *To difciple.*  
**Difcommoditie.**  
 1 Incommodum, n.  
*Difcommoditie.* V. *com. or lit.*  
**Difcontented.**  
 1 Molefte, repugnans, ad.  
*To difcontent.*  
 2 Peregrino, defuefco.  
*To make to difcontinue.*  
 1 Defuefatio.  
*Difcontinued.*  
 1 Intermitfus, interruptus, p.  
*A difcontinuation or difcontinuation.*  
 1 Defuetudo, intermitfus, f.  
*To be a difc. rd. V. difc. or.*  
 1 Cacophonia, afymphonia.  
*A difcordance in tunes and voices.*

1 Dissonantia, f.  
*Dissonant.* 1 Dissonant, ad.  
 To *dissonant* V. *dissonant*.  
 To *dissonant* the fire by taking away the  
 fuel.

1 Excitatio.  
*Fire so as excited,*  
 1 Excitatio, p.  
 To *discontinue* as *d. comfort*.

1 Exanimis, deterreo.  
 2 Frango, percello.  
 To *discontinue* waged.

1 Depellor, meroeo.  
*Discontinued.*

1 Deterius.  
 2 Frangis, debilitatus, p.  
 To *discontinue*, 2 Infirmitas.

*Ad discontinue*.  
 1 Dehortatio, 2 Debilitatio, f.  
 That cannot be *discontinued*.

1 Infirmitas, ad.  
 To *discontinue*.

1 Discepto, V. *debat*.  
*Ad discepto*.

2 Sermo, in oratio, f.  
 To *discontinue*.

1 Infirmitas, obrectio, dehonestio.  
 2 Detraho.  
*Ad discontinue*.

2 Macula, ignominia, f.  
*Ad discontinue*, 1 Obrectatio, f.

*Discontinue*, 2 Detraho, f.  
 1 Discretio, f. 2 Despectus, m.

*Discretio*.  
 2 Sapientia, ad. confusus, p. grauis,  
 sobrius, ad. cordatus, ad. V. *nise*.

*Discretio*, 1 Infirmitas, ad.  
*Discretio*, 2 Sapientia, ad. confusus, p. grauis,  
 sobrius, ad. cordatus, ad. V. *nise*.

*Discretio*, 2 Sapientia, ad. confusus, p. grauis,  
 sobrius, ad. cordatus, ad. V. *nise*.

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 sobrius, ad. cordatus, ad. V. *nise*.

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 sobrius, ad. cordatus, ad. V. *nise*.

*Discretio*, 2 Sapientia, ad. confusus, p. grauis,  
 sobrius, ad. cordatus, ad. V. *nise*.

*Discretio*, 2 Sapientia, ad. confusus, p. grauis,  
 sobrius, ad. cordatus, ad. V. *nise*.

1 Heterocrania.  
*A disease in the head coming up of  
 the humor between the skinn and the  
 skull.*

1 Hydrocephalus.  
*A disease in the eye, which being in the  
 blacks of the eye is white, and in the  
 white is red.*

1 Argema, n.  
*A disease in children, proceeding of in-  
 flammation of the braine.*

1 Strabismus, f.  
*A disease in the eye, having a white  
 pimple like a basil stone.*

1 Chalazium, n. chalasia, f.  
*A disease in the eye named Dilatatio  
 pupillae.*

1 Mydriasis.  
*A disease making the eyes to stare.*

1 Ectropium, n.  
*A disease when the nether lid of the  
 eye cannot close to the other.*

1 Calculus, m. lithiasis, f.  
*The disease of the stone.*

1 Calculus, m. lithiasis, f.  
*Swelling to that disease.*

1 Calculus, m. lithiasis, f.  
*A disease when the eyes moved with  
 inflammation by rupture, fall out of their  
 places.*

1 Proptosis.  
*A disease in the eyes, when the eye lids  
 do not move down ward.*

1 Logophthalmus.  
*A disease in the eye, by the which the  
 gums and light do not*

1 Craura, f.  
*A disease in the eye called Suffusio.*

1 Hypochysis, & hypochyana.  
*A disease in the nose called Noli nae  
 tangere.*

1 Polypus, carcinodes.  
*A disease in the mouth like to the great  
 kernel.*

1 Autiades, adenes.  
*The disease called tongue-tiedness, or  
 speechless.*

1 Anchyloglossum.  
*A disease in the throat like a Squirrey.*

1 Angina, f.  
*A disease breeding in the fingers of  
 men ofte times.*

1 Panaritium, n.  
*A disease in women paps that give  
 sucke, coming by swallowing downe a  
 haire.*

1 Trichiasis.  
*A disease in the lungs, with a consump-  
 tion of the whole body.*

1 Phthisis, f.  
*One so diseased.*

1 Phthisis, f.  
*A disease, when through the lungs stop-  
 ped a man can hardly fetch his breath,  
 but with the wheezing in the breast.*

1 Asthma, asthmaticus.  
*A disease about the membr. called a  
 Wheezing cough.*

1 Pudendagra.  
*A disease when we cannot hold his wa-*

ter, but runneth from him without stay,  
 or as fast as he drinketh.

1 Diabetes.  
*A disease in women called the mother.*

1 Vulvix strangulatio, Pl.  
*A disease in the fund meat making a  
 wart like a fig.*

1 Sycofis.  
*A disease in the fundament like the  
 chancre that the March winds make.*

1 Ragades.  
*A disease in the milt.*

1 Cirrosis.  
*A disease called the Collick passion.*

1 Coliacus morbus, coliacus passio.  
*A disease in the milt, where a man can-  
 not digest quickly or recovereth.*

1 Oxiac, morbus acutus.  
*A disease in the milt.*

1 Liencis.  
*One so diseased.*

1 Liencis, ad.  
*A disease in the milt, which  
 begins to blister groweth to a sore or  
 fish like a Tetter: it is called S. An-  
 tuer fire.*

1 Fustula.  
*That which causeth a disease.*

1 Morbificus.  
 To *disfigure*.

1 Deformo, 2 Turpo.  
*Disfigure*.

1 Deformo, p. deformis.  
*Disfiguring*

1 Dehonestamentum, deformatio.  
 To *disfigure*.

3 Excutio.  
*Men cutt off and put f. m. the r  
 freedom by the Centuri, and made to pay  
 all things, as strangers.*

1 Turpilo.  
 To *disfigure*, V. *to waste*.

1 Dehonesto, 2 Delecto, de-  
 turpo, deformo, spurco, inquino.

*Disfigure*.  
 2 Deformatus, oblitus, ad.

*Ad disfigure*, 2 Propudium.  
 To *disfigure*, V. *degrade*.

2 Mentio, refugio, altero, diffin-  
 lo.

*Disfigure*.  
 1 Peronatus, larvatus, 2 Fucatus.

*Ad disfigure*.  
 2 Diffinatio.

2 Diffinatio.  
 To *disfigure*, Diffinatio.

*Ad disfigure*, 2 Diffinatio.  
 1 Diffinatio, 2 Diffinatio.



## DIS

**Disposition.**

1 Dispositio, affectio, f.  
2 Ingenium, n. animus, m. indoles, proclivitas, f.

**Disposition of the body.**

1 Habitudo, f. habitus, m.  
2 Nulla dispositio in se habet body.  
1 Cacocexia, f.

**The natural disposition or veins of a man.**

2 Vena, f.  
1 perpetua dispositio of things, f. flowing one way another.

**Without disposition.**

1 Indigestus, ad.  
Dispositio venit.

**Without disposition.**

1 Naufragus, ad.  
Without disposition, n.

**Indigeste, indigeste, adv.**

1 Indigeste, indigeste, adv.  
To dispossess.

1 De-rudo, de-rudo, de-jicio, de-moueo.

**To dispossess our selves and give our right to another.**

1 Mancipo. 2 Addico.

**Dispute V. spile.****To dispute or discommend.**

1 Vituperio.

2 Otreccio, eleuo, V. to blame.

**To praise greatly.**

1 Perdespuo.

Dispraised. 1 Illaudatus, p.

Ad praiser. 1 Vituperator, m.

**Dispraising.**

1 Vituperatio. 2 Obreccatio, de-trahatio, f.

Dispraise. 1 Vituperium, n.

**To dispute.**

1 Incommodo.

To dispute, confuse, or confute.

1 Confuto, redarguo.

2 Conuincio.

**A disputing of that which is spoken.**

1 Confutatio, f.

**To dispute.**

1 Disputo, dispero, diserto, discepto, argutor, m.

2 Congredior.

Alm dispute. 1 Disputatur, imp.

Disputabile. 1 Disputabilis, ad.

Disputed. 1 Disputatus.

**A dispute.**

1 Disputator, ratiocinator, m.

A disputa-tion.

1 Disputatio, disceptatio.

2 Concertatio congressio, f.

A disputa-tion betwene the master and the scholar.

1 Schola, f.

Schola disputatio according to the art of Logicks, without Rhetoricall Ornament.

2 Logica orum.

**Disputations.**

1 Apolyrmata, n.

To disquiet or trouble.

1 Vexo, excrucio, perturbo, infesto.

2 Commoueo, pungo.

To disquiet often. 1 Verso.

## DIS

**To disquiet or make carefull.**

1 Sollicito, & sollicito.

To be disquieted. 1 Discurio.

2 Flatio, conuassor.

**Disquieted.**

1 Perturbatus, conturbatus, p. inquietus, ad.

2 Concussus, agitatus, p.

A disquietor.

1 Turbator. 2 Exagitator, m.

Ad disquieting.

1 Molestia perturbatio.

2 Commotio, f.

Disquiet. 1 Agitudo, f.

Disquieted in mind.

1 Sollicitus. 2 Coaquassatus, p.

**To dissimble.**

1 Dissimulo, simulo.

To dissimble de pey. 3 Iudaizo.

To dissimble or conceale a matter.

1 Celato, tego, obuoluo. 2 Obtego.

**Dissimble.**

1 Simulatus. 2 Compressus, p.

A dissimuler.

1 Simulator, fictor, m.

Dissimbling or dissimulation.

1 Dissimulatio, infimulatio, f.

2 Fucus, m.

That is or maybe dissimled.

1 Dissimulabilis, ad.

**Dissimling.**

1 Dissimul inter, simulat, ad.

Without dissimulatio, n.

2 Aperte.

Dissimulation V. dissimling.

Dissent V. dissent.

Dissertation, V. dissipation.

**To dissipate.**

1 Disipo, dispendo.

A dissipation. 1 Dissipatio, f.

**To dissolve.**

1 Soluo, dissoluo, resoluo.

Dissolved. 1 Dissolurus, p.

Not dissolved. 1 Indissolutus, p.

**A dissolving.**

1 Dissolutio. 2 discussio, f.

To be carried by dissolved.

1 Indissolubilis.

2 Inextricabilis, ad.

Dissolui, p. that which is dissolved by humors.

1 Daphoreticus.

Easy to be dissolved.

1 Dissolubilis, ad.

Which hath power to dissolve or break things coupled.

1 Discussorios, ad.

**To be dissolvedly.**

1 Bacchoris.

Dissolutio, f. 1 Dissolutio.

Dissolute carelesse, or wantonly.

1 Licentior. 2 Dissolutus, discin-

dux, remissus, ad.

**Dissolve.**

1 Dissoluit, remissus, dissolut, adv.

Dissoluant. 1 Dissolus, ad.

**To dissuade.**

1 Dehortor, dissuadeo.

## DIS

**Dissuaded.**

1 Dissuasus, p.

A dissuader. 1 Dissuasor, m.

A dissuading. 1 Dissuasio.

A dissuade. 1 Colus li, f.

A dissuade full of slow or flux.

1 Pensum, itamen, n.

**To dissuade.**

1 Contaminio, inquinio.

2 Maculo, polluo, fado, temero.

To dissuade with dissuade.

3 Impio.

To dissuade ones honour, V. dissuade.

Dissas ed.

1 Inquinatus, contaminatus.

2 Corruptus, laesus.

Not dissuaded.

1 Intamatus.

2 Inactus p. integer, ad.

A dissuader. 2 Violator, m.

A dissuading.

2 Corruptela, labes, violatio.

To be dissuaded. 1 Dissuadirior.

**Dissuasion.**

1 Dissusio, dissans. 2 Sciusus, p.

A dissuasion or space.

1 Dissantia, f. interuallum, n. inter-

capedo, f.

2 Sparium, discrimen, n.

A long distance of place.

1 Longinquitas, f.

The distance betweene Denticulus and Triglyphi.

3 Metopæ arum.

Equally distant.

1 Parallelus, ad.

More distant. 2 Retraктор.

To be dissuaded. 1 Dissempero.

A dissemperature.

1 Intemperies, f.

To distill.

1 Distillo.

To distill. 1 Distillatus, extillatus.

A maker or seller of things distilled.

1 Distillarius, m.

A distillation of humors.

1 Rheuma, n.

**To distinguish.**

1 Distinguo. 2 Dirimo.

To distinguish by speech.

3 Capitulo.

To distinguish by waters.

1 Interundo.

Distinguish.

1 Demetatus, distinctus, discrimi-

natus, p.

To distinguish by waters.

1 Interundatus, p.

Distinct or less fully uttered.

1 Explanabilis, ad.

2 Interfinitus, p.

Distinct by points. 1 Interpunctus, ad.

Not distinct.

1 Inderecus, indistinctus, p.

A distinctum. 1 Distinctio, discretio, f.

A distinctum by points. 1 Interpunctio, f. inter punctum, n.

A distinction in a sentence.

1 Diastole, f.

Distinguish or treatably.



## DIT

## DIV

## DOD

Diffinē, articulātē, discretē.  
*More distinctly.* 1 Expressiūs, ad.  
**To distract.** 1 Distrāho.  
*To be distracted.*  
 1 Furor, infāniū. 2 Diuelli;  
*Distracted or distraught.*  
 2 Distractus, p.  
*A distraction.*  
 1 Distractio, auocatio, f.  
**To distress.**  
 1 Pignero, pignoror. 2 Distringo.  
*They be in great distress.*  
 1 Laboratur, imp.  
*Distress'd.* 1 Intricatus, p.  
*Distress.*  
 2 Angustia, stit, arum, difficultas, f.  
*A distress or distressing.*  
 1 P generatio. 2 restrictio, f.  
**To distrust.**  
 1 Distrāho, dispenso, dispartio, di-  
 uido.  
*To distribute or bestow raw meat.*  
 1 Visceror.  
*Distributed.*  
 1 Distributus, erogatus, diuisus, p.  
*A distributor.*  
 1 Partitor diribitor, diuisor, m. V.  
*Almoner.*  
*The place of distribution.*  
 1 Diribitorium, n.  
*A distribution.*  
 1 Distributio, diuisio, partitio, ero-  
 gatio, f.  
*A liberal distribution.*  
 1 Erogatio, f.  
*A distribution of flesh.*  
 1 Visceratio, f.  
*Of or belonging to distribution.*  
 1 Tributarius ad.  
*To distrust V. mistrust.*  
**To disturb** or trouble.  
 1 Turbo, disturbo, obturbo, inqui-  
 ero. 2 Moueo, commoueo, interpel-  
 lo, impedio.  
*To disturb by taking possession.*  
 1 Vturpo.  
*Disturbed.*  
 1 Perturbatus, inquietatus.  
 2 Impediens, interpellatus.  
*Not disturbed.*  
 1 Innubatus imperturbatus p.  
*A disturber.* 1 Perturbator.  
 2 Interpellator, m.  
*A disturbing.*  
 1 Inquietatio, interurbatio, f.  
 2 Interpellatio.  
*Disturbance.* 1 Perturbatio.  
 2 Procella, f.  
*Without disturbing.*  
 1 Bonā cum veniā.  
**Disuade** Disuadeo.  
**To diswear** sp.  
 1 Dehonesto. V. disponor.  
**Dition** or dination. 1 Ditio, f.  
*A ditty.* 1 Carmen, canticum.  
*To drive under water.*  
 1 Vrinō, iurino, vinor.  
*One that drieth under water.*

1 Vrinator, m. & tris, f.  
*A diving under the water.*  
 2 Vrinatio, f.  
*To make divers.* 1 Vario, as.  
*Diversities.*  
 1 Diuersitas, varietas.  
 2 Inconstantia, f.  
*A propriety of speech diuers from the*  
*rest of the same language.*  
 1 Dialectus, f.  
*Diuers, sundry, or unlike.*  
 1 Varius, diuersus, ad. dissimilis,  
 2 Alienus, d. sonus, ad.  
*Diuers or manifold.*  
 1 Multiplex, varius, ancteps, multi-  
 farius, ad.  
*Of diuers kinds.*  
 1 Multigenus, multigenis.  
*Of diuers or mixed colour.*  
 1 Versicolor, multicolor, ad.  
*Diuersly.*  
 1 Variē, diuersē, multipliciter, mul-  
 tifarim, distinctē ad.  
**Diuertere.** 1 Diuerticulum.  
*To diuert.* 1 Diuerto.  
*To diuide V. to diuide.*  
**To diuine or prophesie.**  
 1 Diuino, hariolor, vaticinor.  
 2 Coniecto.  
*A Diuiner, soothsayer, or wizard.*  
 1 Diuinator, hariolus, augur.  
 2 Fatidicus.  
*A Diuiner by looking in beasts bowels.*  
 1 Aruspex, haruspex.  
*Sherbat diuinitis.*  
 1 Haruspica.  
*Diuination or diuining.*  
 1 Auguratio, diuinatio, augurium.  
 2 Coniectura, aruspiciū.  
*The art of diuination or foretelling of*  
*things to come.*  
 1 Mantice 2 Haruspicina, f.  
*Diuination by the aise.*  
 1 Aromantia, f.  
*A diuination by water.*  
 1 Hydromantia, lecanomantia.  
*He that use his that diuination.*  
 1 Lecanomantes, hydromantius.  
*Diuination by looking into the fire.*  
 1 Pyromantia, ignipiciū.  
*A diuination by lots.*  
 1 Sortilegium, n.  
*Diuination by looking into a glass.*  
 1 Catapyromantia.  
*A diuination by birds.*  
 1 Oscinum, n.  
*The dignity or state of Diuiners.*  
 1 Auguratus, us, m.  
*The ornaments of diuiners.*  
 1 Augurale, lis.  
*Established by diuination.*  
 1 Auguratus, ad.  
*A tower or a stile where men diuined of*  
*matters.*  
 1 Auguraculum, n.  
*In diuining a bird that crieth from the*  
*top of any thing.*  
 1 Superuaganea auis.

*Pertaining to diuination.*  
 1 Auguralis, aruspicalis, vaticinus,  
 ad.  
*By diuination.*  
 3 Augurato, adv.  
*A Diuine or prof. sser of diuinity.*  
 1 Theologus, gi, m.  
*A Diuine or writer of holy scripture.*  
 1 Hagiographus.  
*Diuinity.*  
 1 Thelogia, diuinitas, f.  
*Diuine or beuently.*  
 1 Cœlestis diuinus, æthereus.  
*Diuine or immortal.*  
 2 Nectareus, ad.  
*Very diuine.* 1 Prædiuinus, ad.  
*Belonging to diuinity.*  
 1 Theologicus, ad.  
*Diuinely.* 1 Diuine, adv.  
**To diuorce.**  
 1 Abduco, repudio, repello, dimitto.  
*To be diuorced.* 1 Dissideo.  
*D' uorced.*  
 1 Repudius, 2 dimissus.  
*A diuorcer.* 1 Repudiator.  
*A diuorcement.*  
 1 Repudium, diuortium, dissidium,  
 neut.  
*Admoring of a wife.*  
 1 Repudiatio, f.  
**Diurnal.** 1 Diurnus.  
**To diuulgate.** 1 Famigero, as.  
*To be diuulged.*  
 1 Perinanco, permāno.  
*Di' uia V. giddy.*  
*Di' uia' f. 2 Vertigo.*

## D ante O

**Docile** 1 Docilis.  
*Docility.* 1 Docilitas.  
*A docket where a ship is made and re-  
 paired.*  
 1 Nauale, n. 2 Textrina, f.  
*A docket or boat in stution of a mas-  
 ter.*  
 1 Documentum.  
*A Docket.*  
*Broue, vel summa contentorum in*  
*scriptis.*  
*Docketed.* 1 Amputatus.  
**A Doctor.** 1 Doctor.  
*A Doctor of diuinity.*  
 1 Doctor Theologicus.  
*A Doctor of physick.*  
 1 Archiater, archiater.  
*A Doctor of Law.*  
 1 Legifodior, m.  
**Doctine.**  
 1 Doctrina, eruditio, institutio, dis-  
 ciplina.  
*Doctrinell.* 2 Protrepticus.  
*A document.*  
 1 Documentum, præceptio.  
**Docket** a shupper part of the horse  
 tale.  
**To Dodge.** 1 Vitiūgo.



# DOG

# DOR

# DOV

*A dog.*  
**1** Vindictator, prauaricator.  
**1** Dogbitch.  
**1** Hilum n. terruntius, m.  
**1** Dog. V. *Agge.*  
**To do.** **1** Ago, facio, patros.  
*To do a thing a sine.*  
**1** Itero, redintegro.  
*To do a thing fit y as to pick a purse.*  
**1** Mant color.  
*To do often.* **1** Astito, factito.  
*To go about to do.* **1** Facisio.  
*To do or accomplish.*  
**1** Exequor, perago, conficio.  
*To do a thing diligently.*  
**1** Recuro latago.  
*To do twice.* **1** Erro, prolabor.  
*To do often the contrary fashion.*  
**1** Ruro.  
*To do a good way.*  
**1** Grat fecor, promerecor.  
*To do and undo.* **1** Retexo.  
*To do all things at others commandment.*  
**1** Obsecundo.  
*To do a thing by measure or number.*  
**1** Modulor.  
*To do by turns.* **1** Alterco.  
*To do a thing in vain.*  
**1** Frustror, fultor.  
*To do a thing lustily.*  
**1** Mueuro, proptero.  
*To do a thing negligently.*  
**2** Varico, varicor.  
*To do like for like.* **2** Retalio.  
*To do a thing unduly.*  
**1** Precipito.  
*To do a thing before another.*  
**1** Prauenio, antecuro.  
*To do well.* **1** Benefacio.  
*To be done.* **1** Fio, confio, effio.  
*I will do.*  
**1** Faxo, prefaciam, def.  
*Done.*  
**1** Actus, factus, gestus, paratus, p.  
*Done before.* **1** Antecatus.  
*Suddenly done.* **1** Appropinquatus.  
*Thus we should do.* **1** Obeundus.  
*Done and dispatched.*  
**1** Perfectus, transactus, p.  
*Done by feals.* **1** Surreptitius.  
*Done curiously.* **1** Accuratus.  
*A done.*  
**1** Factor, actor, effector.  
*He that doth any thing often.*  
**1** Facitator, m.  
*A thing done V. did.*  
*A doing.*  
**1** Executio, actio, effectio, f.  
*The virtue or power to do.*  
**1** Efficientia, f.  
*Right full doing.*  
**1** Catorthosis, f.  
*Enforcement to do.*  
**1** Nixus, us.  
*Late done.* **1** Nuperus.  
**1** Dog. **1** Canis, V. dogget.  
*A dog's head.*

**1** Cynocephalum, n.  
*Dog's teeth whithin a goose's left nostril grow again.*  
**1** Cynodontes.  
*Dog's den, V. dore.*  
*And a coller.* **1** Mellium.  
*A dog of sense to hold a house from stealing or drinking to one side.*  
**1** Retinaculum, n. clauus trabalis, hamus trabalis.  
*A dog's nose.* **1** Ricinus.  
*He that is bitten with a mad dog.*  
**1** Hydrophobus, m.  
*Dog's nose.* **1** Caninus, ad.  
**1** Caninus, canicularis.  
*Like a dog, or dog's body.*  
**1** Canatim, ad.  
*To dog one to watch and follow him.*  
*Dogmatist.* **1** a which breedeth a sect or opinion.  
**1** Dole. **1** Donatio, largitio, f.  
*Dole bread V. bread.*  
*A dote or liberal gift of a nobleman to the people.*  
**1** Congiarium, n.  
*A dote or distribution of raw flesh at the death of a rich man.*  
**1** Visceratio, f.  
*A general dote of corn.*  
**1** Frumentatio, f.  
**Dolefull.** **1** Lugubris.  
*To dole.* **1** Doleo.  
*Dolefully.* **1** Lugubriter, adv.  
*Dolor, grief.*  
*Dolorous, grievous.*  
**A Dolt.**  
**1** Blennus, m. **2** Sripes, V. *doz Card,*  
*fool and blackhead.*  
*Dolt's nose.*  
**1** Stulticia, fatuitas, f.  
*Doltish.* **1** Stupidus, indocilis.  
**1** Plumbens, ad.  
*Some what doltish.*  
**1** Substupidus, ad.  
*Doltishly.* **1** Stultē, adv.  
*Damage V. damage.*  
*Domesticall.* **1** Domesticus, ad.  
**Dominion, or iurisdic.** *in per dominia-*  
*tion.*  
**1** Imperium, dominatio, ditio, f. dominatus, m. **2** potestas, f.  
*To have dominion, or to dominate.*  
**1** Dominor.  
*A doopee V. judgement.*  
**Domestical.** **1** Dies nouissimus.  
*Domestical.* **1** Iudex.  
**Donatus** **1** a gift.  
**1** Dote. **1** Ostium, fore, ium.  
*A garden dote.* **1** Macellotta, f.  
*A little dote.* **1** Ostiolum, n.  
*A back dote or false dote.*  
**1** Posticum, pseudothyrum, n.  
*A dote keeper V. porter.*  
*The inner dotes of churches and temples.*  
**1** Porcu, arum.  
*Dotes with two lanes.*

**1** Value, arum.  
*Adverb.*  
**1** Veti, f. repagulum, n.  
*A dote's dote.*  
**1** Pessulus, obex, m.  
*The room where the dote is.*  
**1** Hypotheca, hypothrodes, f.  
*A dote's fill V. the fold.*  
*That hath a double dote.*  
**1** Bitoris, ad.  
*Within dote.* **1** Intus, adv.  
*Without dote.* **1** Foris, adv.  
*Out of the dote.* **1** Foras, adv.  
*From dote to dote.* **1** Ohiatim.  
**A Domet.** **1** Gliom.  
*A place where dometice are nourished.*  
**1** Gliarium, n.  
**A Domet or domet.** **1** Pucus, n.  
**A Domet or dometrie.**  
**1** Dometorium, n.  
**A Domet.** **1** Duodecim.  
**Dorkin.** **1** Solidus Gallicus.  
*To dote.* **1** Delco, despio.  
*To begin to dote.* **1** Desipisco.  
*A dote.* **1** Delius.  
*An old dote or dote that all men be weary of.*  
**1** Tedulus senecio.  
*A doting or dotter.*  
**1** Delirium, n. deliratio, f.  
*Doting.*  
**1** Delirans, p. delirus. **2** Anilis.  
*Full of doting.* **1** Delirabundus.  
*To dote.* **1** Aniliter, adv.  
**Dottish V. dote.**  
*To double.* **1** Duplico, gemino.  
*To double a guess.* **1** Reduplico.  
*To double four times.*  
**1** Quadruplico.  
*Doubled.*  
**1** Geminatus, duplicatus.  
*A doubler.*  
**1** Duplicator, m.  
*A doubling.*  
**1** Duplicatio, geminatio, f.  
*A doubling four times.*  
**1** Quadruplicatio, f.  
*A double linen cloth.*  
**2** Diploma, n.  
*Two dotes.*  
**1** Duplum, n. duplo, f.  
*A single word having a double meaning.*  
**3** Diptonia, f.  
*Double of words.*  
**1** Anadiplosis, f.  
*Double.*  
**1** Duplex, duplus, geminus.  
*Double edged.*  
**3** Anceps.  
*Three or more double.*  
**1** Triplex, triplus.  
*Four times double.*  
**1** Quadruplex, quadruplus.  
*Five times double.*  
**1** Quinuplex, ad.  
*Ten times double.*  
**1** Decuplus, ad.

## DOW

## DRA

## DRA

*Doubling wife.* 1 Geminatim.  
*Doubt.* 1 Diplomata.  
*A doubtlet.* 1 Diplois, f.  
*To doubt.*  
 1 Dubito, ambigo, hæfco, animi pendeo.  
*To doubt somewhat.* 1 Addubito.  
*To be half in doubt.*  
 2 Subdubito.  
*It is in doubt.*  
 1 Ambigitur, dubitatur.  
*To make doubtful.* 3 Incerto, as.  
*To keep one in doubt.*  
 1 Suspendo.  
*Not to doubt.* 3 Indubito.  
*Doubted.* 1 Dubitatus, p.  
*A doubt or doubting.*  
 1 Dubitatio, f. dubium.  
 2 Hæfatio, quæfio.  
*Doubtfulnefs.* V. ambiguitas.  
*A doubtful sentence.*  
 1 Amphibologia, amphibolium.  
*Doubtfull fpeces*  
 1 Ambages, ambigilium, n.  
*One that doubts, or a doubter.*  
 2 Hæficator, m.  
*A little doubt.* 1 Subdubitatio, f.  
*Doubtfull.*  
 1 Dubius, anceps, incertus, ambiguus, 2 Controutus.  
*Not doubtfull.* 1 Indubius, ad.  
*Doubtfully.*  
 1 Dubitantèr, ambigèr, incertè.  
*Without doubt, or doubtlefs.*  
 1 Certè, quidem, profectò, proculdubio, na, adv.  
*Some what doubtfully.*  
 1 Subdubitèr, subdubitantèr, adv.  
*Doughty, or stout.*  
 1 Strenuus, impaudus, intrepidus.  
*A Dowe, V. birds.*  
*A Dowe house.*  
 1 Peristerium, columbarium, n.  
*One that keepeth a Dowe-house.*  
 1 Columbarius, m.  
*Of a Dowe.*  
 1 Columbaris, columbinus, ad.  
*Like a dowe.* 1 Columbatim.  
*To dounge V. ducky and dune.*  
*Doune, f. feathers, or dowe.*  
 2 Lanugo, f. gnaphalium, n.  
*The first dowe of flowers, that the wind bloweth about.*  
 1 Pappus, m.  
*To dowe V. gine.*  
*A dowie, V. a dele.*  
*Dowe.*  
 1 Massa farrinaria, farrina subacta.  
 2 Poffillus.  
*To knead dowe V. knead.*  
*A Dowe, or plane.*  
 1 Planities, f.  
*Downs, or plains.*  
 1 Glabretra, calueta, orum.  
*A going dowlone or landing of an hill.*  
 1 Clivus, m. clivum, n.  
*A down right place.* 2 Precipitium, n.  
*Right downe.* 1 Perpendicularis.

*Having the face downward.*  
 1 Pronus, ad.  
*Steepe downe.* 1 Clivofus, ad.  
*Downward.* 2 Recutus, adv.  
*Right downe.* 1 Pessim, deorsum.  
*To gine a Dowe.* 1 Doto.  
*That hath a dowe given.*  
 1 Dotatus.  
*That hath no dowe.* 1 Indotatus.  
*A dowe.* 1 Dos. 2 donarium.  
*A dowe given by father or mother.*  
 1 Dos profecticia.  
*A dowe given by brother, uncle, or some other accidental manner.*  
 1 Dos aduentitia.  
*Goods or lands given in marriage with dowry for her dowe.*  
 1 Dotalia bona, dotalia fundi.  
*That pertaineth to a dowe.*  
 1 Dotalis.  
*Dowlet.* 1 Custard.  
*A Drah or contemptible woman.*  
 1 Scraty, f. V. queane.  
*Draffe.* 1 Segutarium, ij, n.  
*Draffy, V. fleshy.*  
*A drag V. harrow.*  
*A Drag or hocke.*  
 1 Harpago, 2 Rastum.  
*A drag-net, tranill, or sweep net.*  
 1 Tragus, f. euericulum, n.  
*Made like a drag.*  
 1 Verrucatus, p.  
*To drag V. draw.*  
*A Dragon.* 1 Draco, m.  
*The female dragon.*  
 1 Dracena, x, f.  
*A little Dragon.*  
 1 Dracunculus, m.  
*A Drayman.* 1 Traharius, m.  
*A dray or sled drawn without wheels.*  
 1 Traha, x, f.  
*To draine or traine waters by funnels, brookes, or conduits.*  
 1 Deriuo, 2 Delibo, eliquo.  
*A draining, or training of water another way.*  
 1 Derivatio, f.  
*Drained out.*  
 1 Deriuatus, 2 Evulfus.  
*A Drake, V. Ducke.*  
*A Draper.* 1 Pannicularius.  
*A wecken draper.* 2 Lanarius, m.  
*A linen draper.* V. linen.  
*Draperie.* 1 Pannaria, f.  
*A kind of carvers worke called Draperie or cillerie.*  
 1 Voluta, f.  
*A Draught or fish coop.*  
 1 Exemplar. 2 Initium.  
*The draught or trait of a country.*  
 1 Clima, n.  
*A draught shape, or scaine of a body.*  
 1 Lineamentum, n.  
*A draught with a net.* 1 Iactus, us, m.  
*A draught in drinking.*  
 1 Haustus, m. 2 poculum, n.  
*The third draught in banquetts dedicated to Jupiter servator.*

1 Pausylipus, m.  
*A short or little draught.*  
 2 Pocillum.  
*The play at draughts.*  
 2 Scruporum ludus.  
*A draught or Liker.* 1 Latrina, f.  
*A common draught or flege.*  
 1 Forica, f.  
*To drath.* Traho, haurio.  
*To draw by force.*  
 1 Petraho, auello, rapio.  
*To draw forth or out.*  
 1 Promo, expromo, extraho, exhaustio.  
*To draw out aliquem.*  
 1 Egurgito.  
*To draw out the bowels of anything.*  
 1 Exenterio.  
*To draw back, or refuse to do a thing.*  
 1 Deirecto, as.  
*To draw to with a booke.*  
 1 Inauco, aduco, as.  
*To draw away, or withdraw.*  
 1 Subduco, subtraho, abtraho.  
*To draw asooth.* 1 Edento, as.  
*To draw to.*  
 1 Attraho, 2 Adduco.  
*To draw backe.*  
 1 Retraho, retraho, 2 Reuoco.  
*To draw by faire means.*  
 1 Induco.  
*To draw near V. approach.*  
*To draw the stiff draught, as Painters doe.*  
 1 Delineo. 2 Adumbro.  
*To draw before a thing.*  
 1 Obtendo.  
*To draw with pen or pencil.*  
 1 Lineo, delinco. 2 Exaro.  
*To draw together.*  
 1 Contraho, contorqueo.  
*To draw a great ship with a less vessel.*  
 1 Remulco, as.  
*To draw out cyle clean from the murther.*  
 1 Examurco, as.  
*To draw or sucke the substance out of a thing.*  
 1 Desrado.  
*To draw in length.*  
 1 Produco, protraho.  
*To draw forward.*  
 1 Produco.  
*To draw up water.*  
 1 Haurio, exhaustio, extraho.  
*To draw along or traile.*  
 1 Verto.  
*To draw asunder.* 1 Diripio.  
*To draw breath.* 1 Anheio.  
*To draw in breath.* 1 Inhalo.  
*To draw a law.*  
 1 Sinuo, incurvo.  
*To draw as an bownd by fens.*  
 1 Inuestigo. 2 Odoro.  
*To draw out from betweene.*  
 1 Intetraho.  
*To draw out often.* 2 Elicito.  
*To draw a weapon.* 1 Ruagino.  
 2 Exero, flungo, recludo.

## DRE

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## DRI

To draw *clothes* together. 3 Trigo.  
 To draw *cut* or *lets*. 1 Sortior.  
 To draw to an *issue* or *fore*.  
 1 Exulcero.  
 To be drawn *asunder*.  
 1 Drip or.  
 Drawne. 1 Haustus, tractus, p.  
 Drawn *out* by force.  
 1 Extrahus, p.  
 Draw *one* with great violence.  
 1 Raptatus, p.  
 Drawn to. 1 Attrahus, p.  
 Drawn *away* by violence.  
 1 Abtrahus, ab-epus, p.  
 Drawn *in* by *force* or *anxiety*.  
 1 Allectus, p.  
 Drawn *out*.  
 1 Depompus, pronatus, extra-  
 ctus, p.  
 Drawn *in* *concedent*.  
 2 Extrahus, denotatus, p.  
 He that draws *in* as a draught.  
 1 Tractor, m. trahax, ad.  
 He that draws *in* *out*.  
 1 Extractor, m.  
 A drawing. 1 Haustus, m.  
 A drawing *in* *length*. 1 Tractus.  
 A drawing of a *picture* before *some*  
*thing*.  
 1 Obrentus, m.  
 A drawing *or* bringing *up*.  
 1 Subductio, f.  
 A drawing *out*.  
 1 Extrahus, evulsio, f.  
 A drawing *back* or *refusing* to *doe* any  
*thing*.  
 1 Detrectatio, f.  
 That *draweth*. 1 Ductarius, m.  
 He that *draweth*. 1 Ductilis.  
 Draw *one* very cunningly.  
 1 Pergaphicus, ad.  
 A drawing *watch*. Latrunculus.  
 Draught cattle, as horse, mule, and  
 the like.  
 1 Hypozygia, f.  
 A draught of *three* horses.  
 Triganum.  
 An engine to draw *up* water, having a  
 poise at one end. 1 Tollenus, m.  
 To draw *in*. 1 Somnio.  
 To speak *dreamingly*. 2 Somno.  
 To *dream*. 1 Somniatur, imp.  
 To *dream* often. 1 Somnito.  
 A dreamer. 1 Somniator, m. trix, f.  
 Much troubled with *dreams*.  
 2 Somniculosus, somniolus, ad.  
 A dream. 1 Vilum, n.  
 A dream *dream*. 1 Infomnium.  
 One that *expends* *dreams*.  
 1 Onitropus, m.  
 A *dreaming* speech.  
 1 Tardiloquentia, f.  
 A *dreaming* speaker.  
 1 Tardiloquus, ad.  
 Dreaming.  
 1 Somniculose, ofscitantèr, adv.  
 Dreamy, V. f. d.  
 Dreamy, V. f. sorrow.

To clear *any thing* of *dreams*.  
 1 Defeco.  
 Clear *firm*, or *without* *dreams*.  
 1 Defecatus, p. acetus, ad.  
 Dream *or* *see* of *any thing*.  
 1 Fax, sedimentum, n.  
 Dream *or* *some* of *it*.  
 1 Amurca. 2 Sanctus.  
 Dream of *force*, *will*.  
 1 Magna, f.  
 Dream of *viager*.  
 1 Oxygion, n.  
 Dream *or* *see* of *wine*. 1 Flores.  
 Dream *or* *see* of *wax*. 1 Comotus.  
 All kind of *dreams*, either good or bad.  
 1 Pharmacom, n.  
 Dream *or* *see* brought *out* by *abund-*  
*ance* of *water*.  
 1 Eluvies, f.  
 The very *dream*, or *see* of *all* people.  
 1 Sordes, f. fax populi.  
 Full of *dreams*. 1 Faculentus, ad.  
 Mixed with *dreams*.  
 1 Facatus, p.  
 To *dream* *V. dream*.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *dream*.  
 1 Saluo.  
 Dreamed. 1 Saluatus, p.  
 A dream *for* *horses* or *sick* *beasts*.  
 1 Saluatum, n.  
 He that *dreams* a *dream* to *horses*.  
 1 Saluarius, ad.  
 To be cured *or* *dreamed*.  
 1 Saluandus, ad.  
 To *dream* *or* *see*.  
 1 Concinno, orno, paro, como.  
 To *dream* *in* *as full* *do*.  
 1 Interpolo.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *again*. 2 Recoilo.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*.  
 1 Puto, amputo.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*.  
 1 Pollincio.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*.  
 1 Excuro, exorno.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*. 1 Cero.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*. 1 Aro.  
 Dream *d*.  
 1 Ornatus, concinnatus, p.  
 2 Paratus.  
 Dreamed with *copper* or *brass*.  
 1 Eratus, acetus, ad.  
 Dreamed with *wax*.  
 1 Cerofus, ad.  
 A dream *or* *see* of *any thing*.  
 1 Instrutor, m.  
 They that *dream* *things* to *make* *them*  
*more* *saleable*.  
 1 Mangone, m.  
 A dreamer *or* *see* of *meat*. 2 Offarius, m.  
 A dreamer *or* *see* of *old* *things*.  
 1 Interpolator, m.  
 The craft *or* *dreaming* *or* *making* *things*  
*saleable*. 1 Mangonium, n.  
 A dreamer *or* *see* of *meat*.  
 1 Abacus, m. repository, n.

A dream. 2 Curatura, cultura.  
 A dream *or* *see*.  
 2 Culter poppinarius, m.  
 The dream *or* *see* of *dead* *bodies*.  
 1 Pollinaria, f.  
 A dream *or* *see* of *things*.  
 1 Interpolatio, f.  
 A dream *or* *see* of *things* *with* *Mid-*  
*summer* *flowers*.  
 1 Toraliu, n.  
 Dreaming.  
 1 Ornatus, m. ornamentum, n.  
 A dream *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*. 1 Ceratura, f.  
 Dreaming *or* *see* of *things* *with* *Mid-*  
*summer* *flowers*.  
 1 Mangone, ad.  
 Dreaming *or* *see* of *things*.  
 1 Mangonium, n.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*.  
 1 Siccio, exsiccio, arefacio.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*. 1 Siccio, inflo.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*. 1 Vitrino.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*.  
 1 Torreo, torrefacio.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*. 1 In fumo.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*. 1 Exsiccio.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*.  
 1 Siccio, exsiccio, arefacio.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*. 1 Subareo.  
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 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*. 1 Obareo.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*. 1 Perareo.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*. 1 Exareo.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*. 1 Subareo.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*. 1 Obareo.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*. 1 Perareo.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*. 1 Exareo.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*. 1 Subareo.  
 To *dream* *or* *see* *in* *as full* *do*. 1 Obareo.  
 To *dream* *or*

## DRI

## DRI

## DRO

To drinke much yet to quaffe.

2 Adibibo.

To drinke together.

1 Compoto.

To drinke up all. 1 Epoto, ebibo.

2 Exugo, exhaustio.

To drinke all day or continually.

1 Perpotio.

To drinke often. 1 Potitio.

To drinke a little or sſe.

1 Subbibio, pitiffio.

To drinke to one.

1 Propino, prabibo.

To drinke before.

1 Prabibo prapoto.

To drinke in. 1 Imbibio.

To drinke warme drinke.

1 Thermopoto.

To drinke round.

1 Circumpoto.

To drinke more than is need.

1 Superbibio.

To fill drinke to one. 3 Cyathiffo.

To give a drinke to herſe. V. dorch.

Men drinke. 1 Bibitur, imp.

Drunk up. 1 Epotus p.

That would ſaine drinke.

1 Poturus p.

To drinke. 1 Potandus p.

A drinke. 1 Potor, potator, m.

A great drinker.

1 Bibax ad. V. drunkard.

He that drinkeb water alwaies.

Hydropota, m.

A drinke of much wine.

1 Vinofus, merobibulus, ad.

Theyth e drinke hot drinke.

2 Thermopota, arum, n.

A drinke of milke.

1 Galactopota, e, g.

A drinke of no wine.

1 Abstemius.

A drinke or beginner to one in a Cup.

1 Propinator, m.

They whoſe duty it was that all ſhould

drinke alike when the Grecians met at

confeſſ.

1 Oenoptra, pl.

Drinke. 1 Potus, m.

A drinke temper'd with blood & wine.

1 Aſſaratum n.

A drinke of water and hony ſod together.

1 Melicraton, n.

A ſmall houſhold drinke made of grapes

mingled wth water in the preſſe.

1 Poſca lora, f.

A drinke made of nine things, beanes,

water, ſwee, wine, ſalt, bread, oyle, hony,

and pepper.

1 Dodra, f.

Drinke made of malt.

1 Bryton, n.

A drinke made wth Elicampagne.

1 Neſtaritis.

A drinke made of ſalt and the fruit Sur-

bitio ſpe the Collicie.

1 Saprurn, n.

He that drinkeb ſuch a potion.

1 Saprophagus, m.

Immortal drinke. 1 Neſtar, n.

A drinke made of hony and whey.

1 Melicites, anomelum.

Drinke for ſicke men.

1 Prabia, crum.

A drinke quenching thirſt.

1 Adipion, n.

A kinde of drinke uſed in Spaine.

1 Ceria, f.

Drinke brought from Gaſa.

1 Gezetum, n.

A drinke made of hony comber ſadden.

1 Apomeli, n.

A kinde of ſtrange drinke which the

Thracians uſed to drinke up at a draught

wink ng.

1 Amyſtus, f.

A drinke. 1 Potatio, f potatius.

Great drinke. 1 Bibacitas, f.

A conſuetud drinking.

✓ Perpotatio.

A drinking about.

1 Circumpotatio, f.

Drinking with new wedded ſolgers.

1 Repotita n.

A drinking to. 1 Propinatio, f.

A drinking together.

1 Sympotium, n. compotatio, f.

An evening was drinking.

1 Popinatio, f.

A drinking betweene dinner and ſupper,

called beuauo.

1 Merenda, f.

A drinking given to workemen after

dinner.

1 Colofium, n.

A drinking cup.

1 Potoria, f. V. cup.

A drinking place after bathing.

2 Popina, f.

A veſſel for drinke.

1 Potorium, i, n.

Belonging to drinke. 1 Poterius.

Th: maybe crinke.

1 Potulentus, ad.

That is well roſtled or half drinke.

1 Potus, potulenus. 2 Madens.

He that is ſicke of yesternights drinke.

1 Elencus, m.

To drop V. to drop.

The dropping of meat.

1 Liquamen, n.

A dropping pan.

1 Degutorium, n.

To drinke wth.

1 Ago, cogo, pello, compello.

To drinke together. 1 Compello.

To drinke away.

1 Arceo, abigo, fugo. 2 Auscto.

To drinke out.

1 Expello. 2 Extrudo.

To drinke out of the hoſe.

2 Exadifico.

To drinke into ſwagger pacer.

1 Diſpello.

To drinke about. 1 Circumago.

To drinke far or beyond.

H 4

1 Praterago.

To drinke under.

1 Subigo.

To drinke downe.

2 Proruo.

To drinke backe.

1 Retroago, repello.

To drinke backe from nature.

1 Diſpello, deſpello.

To drinke out with clapping of hands and

hiſing.

1 Explodo.

To drinke with a mall e or hammer.

1 Tuditio.

To drinke in.

1 Pango, adigo, inſigo, illido.

To drinke a thing deepe.

2 Ostrudo.

To drinke in round about.

1 Circumpango.

To be drunken. 2 Iachor.

To be drunken cut. 1 Expellor.

Drinken.

1 Pulſus, actus, concitatus, compul-

ſus, p.

Drinken away.

1 Abactus, proſigatus.

Drinken backe.

1 Repulſus. 2 Reiclus.

Drinken in. 1 Adactus.

Drinken out. 1 Expulſus, excluſus.

Drinken out of the ſcalme.

1 Relegatus p.

Drinken out of a place with clapping and

hiſing.

1 Exploſus, p.

Drinken to. 1 Illiſus, p.

Drinken under. 1 Subactus.

A Drinker. 1 Agitator. 2 duſor.

A drinker backe.

1 Propulſator, proſigator.

A drinker of Canale.

1 Camelacus, m.

A drinker of the plough.

1 Iugarius, m.

One that drinketh out.

1 Expulſor, m. trix, f.

A drinking.

1 Agtatio, f.

A drinking ſacke.

1 Propulſatio.

A drinking way.

1 Depulſatio. 2 Aucriſio.

A drinking inſpiller.

1 Effuſatio, f.

The drinking of a cart or Chariot.

1 Aurigatio, f.

A drinking of Camels.

3 Camelatia.

A drinker of horſes.

1 Hippolaſia, f.

A drinking of the pot to wet w.

2 Appulſio, f. appulſus, m.

To drinke. 2 Spumo.

A Drinke. V. Drudge.

A Drinke. 1 Diomaris. 1 Diomas.

A Drinke. 1 Fucus, m.

To drinke. 1 Gatto, diſtillo.

To drop out. 1 Extrudo. 2 Mano.

To drop with. 2 Sudo.

To drop upon. 2 Superlachrymo.

To drop downe.

1 Diſtil-

1 Diffilio, 3 Labor.  
 To drop in, 1 Infusio.  
 To drop often, 1 Stultio.  
 A drop, 1 Gutta, stilla, f.  
 A little drop, 1 Gutcula, f.  
 A drop of water, 1 drop, 1 Sricia, f.  
 A gum drop, 1 Lachryma, f.  
 A dropping in, 1 Infusillatio, f.  
 The dropping of the bow, 1 axes.  
 1 Siccicidium, liliicidium.  
 The drop puffs the eye.  
 1 Trophora, f.  
 Ends of drops, 1 Guttosus.  
 Tunt is dropped.  
 1 Stillulus, guttatus, p.  
 To 1 which is spelt.  
 1 Stillitius, ad.  
 1 drops, 1 Guttum.  
 The drop, 1 Hydrops.  
 The white atropie.  
 1 Leucopilegmatia, f.  
 A dropie through the whole bodie.  
 1 Analarca, f.  
 A dropswater.  
 I Aqua intercus.  
 A kind of dropie when between the  
 run of the belly, and the gate, a watry  
 humor is gathered.  
 1 Aficites, f.  
 Fe that bath the dropie.  
 1 Hydropicus, ad.  
**Dropie.** Scorcia.  
 The dropie of mittall.  
 1 Scorcia, f.  
 2 Retritumment, n.  
 The scum or dross of slurr.  
 1 Heleyfman, argyritus, f.  
 Drift, or dregs, 1 Fax.  
 A drosser heard of beasts.  
 1 Argentum, agmen iumentorum,  
 grex iumentorum.  
 Offer belonging to a drosser.  
 1 Armentalis, ad.  
 To dross up, 1 fall away, falc'e.  
**Drossieffe.** 1 Torpor, m. somno-  
 lentia, f.  
 2 Veternus.  
 To be drossie.  
 1 Torpor, 2 Languor.  
 A drossie drossie ingendered through  
 idleness.  
 1 Veternus.  
 The drossie or surget fall enill, wherein  
 mercurie and reason almost utterly per-  
 ishe.  
 1 Lechargia, f.  
 Drossie, 1 Somnolentus, ad. 2 Gra-  
 uatus, p.  
 Belonging to the drossie enill, called the  
 lethargie.  
 1 Lethargicus, ad.  
 Drossie, 1 Somnolensê veternosê.  
 To drossen, or plunge in the water.  
 Mergo, demergo, 2 Suffoco, produco.  
 To drossen together, 1 Commergo.  
 To drossen, or suffowen a country.  
 1 Inundo.  
 To drossen off, 1 Merito, merito.

To *drumme* in. 1 *Immergo*.  
 To be *drummed*, or *swartled*.  
 1 *Diribuo*.  
*Drummed*. 1 *Demersus*.  
*Drummed* in. 2 *Sepultus*, p.  
 Not *drummed*. 1 *Inobrutus*, ad.  
 A *drum*.  
 1 *Meslo*, iubermissio, f.  
 A *drumming*, or *inundatio*, f.  
 1 *Profluvium*, n. inundatio, f.  
 That cannot be *drummed*.  
 1 *Immerfibilis*, ad.  
 A *drudge*, or *arnold*.  
 1 *Flagitum*, m. 2 *Mancipium*, n.  
 A *drudge* in a kitchen.  
 1 *Lixa*, m. focaria, f.  
 A *drudge* in a shop.  
 1 *Melomauta*.  
 To *play* on a *drum*.  
 2 *Tympanizo*.  
 1 *drum*, 1 *Tympanum*, n.  
*Drummed* in de ofen hilde.  
 2 *Terga* taurica.  
 A *player* on a *drum*, or *drumflade*, or  
*drumfler*.  
 1 *Tympanista*, *tympanotriba*, m.  
 A *man* in that *play* th on a *drum*.  
 1 *Tympanistia*, f.  
 He that *calles* men together with a  
*drum*.  
 1 *Classicus*, ad.  
 To be *drunk*. 1 *Inebrior*.  
 To make *drunk*. 1 *Inebrio*.  
 To line *drunkly*.  
 1 *Bacchor*.  
 A *drunk*, or, or great *drinker*.  
 1 *Eibo*, pentuga. 2 *Vinulentus*, m.  
 A *drunk* in sep. 3 *Thyas*, m.  
 A *drunkard* dauces. 1 *Thyasus*.  
*Drunk* drabs that wander about the  
streets.  
 1 *Ambulatio*, f.  
*Drunkentesse*.  
 1 *Ebrietas*, crapula, xemulencia, f.  
 Continuell *drunkentesse*.  
 1 *Ebriofitas*, f.  
 She that is *given* to *drunkentesse*.  
 1 *Baccha*.  
*Drunk*. 1 *Temulentus*, *ebrius*, ad.  
*potus*, p.  
 Often *drunk*. 1 *Ebriofus*, ad.  
*Mads* *drunk*.  
 1 *Inebriatus*, p.  
*Drunk* with wine. 1 *Vinosus*, ad.  
*Half* *drunk*. *hastis* *drunk*.  
 1 *Ebriolus*, *appotum*, m.  
*Drunk* by. 1 *Temulenter*, ad.

## D ante V.

A Du. hes. V. Duke.  
To Dubbe a knight.  
1 Decurio. 2 Insignio.  
Dubbed.  
1 Decuriatus.  
2 Insignitus, p.  
A dubbing. 1 Decuriatio.

**A Dabber, V. doublet.**  
**A Duck.**—1 Anas, f.  
*A duck's or drake.*  
 1 Anas, is, m. vel, f.  
*A wild duck.*—1 Cereas, f.  
*A duckling.*—1 Anaticula, f.  
*A few ducks, or Mares h. n.*  
 1 Fulica, f.  
 Ducks meat.  
**I Lens** palustris  
*Belongs g. to a duck.*  
 1 Aquarius, anatinus, ad.  
*A place where ducks are kept to be fattened.*  
 2 Nestrophium, n.  
**To Duck, V. dine.**  
*To duck with the head.*  
 1 Conquifico.  
**A Duck.**—1 Ducatus aureus, .  
**A Duggeon buff.**  
 1 Manubrium apparium.  
*Taking a thing in dudge.*  
 1 Indignatus, p.  
**A Dugge.**—1 Mamma, f. vber, n.  
*A little dudge.*—1 Mammilla.  
*Toat hath great dugges.*  
 1 Mammatus, m. mammosus.  
**Duke.** Dux—2 Satrapas.  
*A little duke.*—1 Ducillus, m.  
*A duke over a little country.*  
**I Regulus, m.**  
*A duked me, or dutch.*  
 1 Ducatus, m. 2 Satrapia, f.  
*A duke'sse.*—1 Ducifia, dux.  
*A little duke'sse.*—1 Ducella, f.  
*Adutche. V. d. kadara.*  
**A Dulcimer.**—1 Barbitum, n. sambuca, f.  
*A woman that plays on a dulcimer.*  
 1 Sambucifera, f.  
**To Dull, or make dull.**  
 1 Habeto, obdundo, 2 Tundo.  
*To be, or wax dull.*—1 Hebeleo.  
*To wax dull, or be weary.*  
 1 Torpeo, torpeo, obtorpeo.  
*To dull, or darken with overmuch light.*  
 1 Perfiringo.  
*Dulled.*—1 Hebetatus, 2, Contusus, p.  
*A dull head, or dull ear.*  
 1 Capito, bardus, 2 Fungus, m.  
*V. affe-head, and black-head.*  
*Dulness.*—1 Heberudo, f.  
*Dulness, or sloveness.*  
 1 Ignavia, segnitudo, tarditas, &c.  
*A slowness, because of sloth or dulness, as one were afforced.*  
 1 Torpor, m.  
*Dull, or b. line.*  
 1 Hebes, ad. obtusus, p.  
*Dull, or gross of vnderstanding.*  
 1 Bardus, m. 2 Torpidus, crassus, retusus, infidus, remissus, tardus, inertus, obtusus, durus, obelus, segnis.  
*A dull wit.*  
 2 Pinguis, crassa, minerva.  
*Some what dull.*  
 1 Tardifuscus, ad.  
**Dully.**—1 Obtuse, 2 Pigre, adu.



## DVS

To be **dumbe**, 1 Obmutescō, mutescō.

**Dumbe**, 1 Mutus.

2 Tacitus, ad.

**Dumbe**, that dare not, or cannot speak.

1 Elinguis, ad.

**Dumby**, 1 Mutē, adu.

To be driven into a **dumpe**.

1 Stupē, (stupēco.

A **dumpe**, or sudden astonishment.

1 Torpor, (stupor, m.

Half in a **dumpe**.

1 Subtristis, ad.

To **Dung**, or manure.

1 Stercoro.

**Danged**, 1 Stercoratus, p.

A **dung farmer**, 1 Extercorator.

A **dunging**, 1 Stercoratio, f.

**Dung**, 1 Fimus, m. Stercus, n.

The **dung** of the land crocodile, where-  
with women anointed their faces to let  
out their color.

1 Crocodiles.

**Dung** of goats, or sheep, called **Terdies**.

2 Rudus, n.

**Sheep's dung**.

1 Pillula, Succedanea, f.

**Dung**, or ordure.

1 Fimus, m. oletum, n. merda, f.

To see and try with **dung** 1 Fornā, n.

Ox **dang**, 1 Onchitum, m.

**Dung** that the fox *Asse* voideth before  
fearing.

1 Fornā, n.

A **Dungbill**, or *scin*, 1 Sterquil-

ium, Stercorarium, n.

Pertaining to **dung**.

1 Stercorarius.

A **Dungton**, or dark prison.

2 Gurgutium, barathrum, hypoga-

um, n.

**Dunne**, V. *seleus*.

A **Dunse**, 1 Fungus, m.

To **duce**, V. to *cedu*, e.

**Dure**, abentile.

2 Perennitas, firmitas, f.

**Durable**, 1 Durabilis, 2 stabilis.

**Dures**, Duritia.

Pleas in law.

To wax **durty**, 2 Lutesco.

**Durty**, 1 Cæcum, n. lutum, n.

**Durty**, 1 Cænosus, lutulentus, ad.

**Durtyly**.

1 Intoxo, lotiolentē, adu.

To **durke**, or make **durky**.

1 Intusbro.

**Durkiness**, 2 Hebetudo, f.

**Durksh**, 1 In uscatu, p.

To wax **durste**.

1 Pulueresco.

To **durste**, or bring into **durst**.

1 Puluerō, dispersio, m.

To cast **durst** in writing,

1 Puluerō.

**Durty**, 1 Pulvis, puluer, m.

For small **durst**.

1 Pulvisculus, ad.

Saw **durst**, 1 Scobis, scobis.

Mill **durst**, that flush about mills.

## DWE

1 Pollen, n.

**Dwale**, 1 Scobis, scobis, f.

A **dwaling**, 1 Pulueratio, f.

A **dust**, or *andwe*.

1 Theca pulueraria, arenaria.

**Dust** of corn, metall, or anything.

1 Peripema, plegma, n.

**Dust**, or sweepings of a house.

2 Quinquilia, arum.

**Dwetre**, 1 Puluerulentus.

To **dwe** one, *du*, te.

1 Peringor.

He that hath done his duty.

1 Defunctus, p.

**Dwyt**, 1 Debitum, officium, munus.

A little **dwy**, 1 Officolum, n.

Duty towards God, 2 Pietas, f.

Below, g. to duty.

1 Officialis, ad.

**Dutifull**.

1 Officiōsus, Morigerus, ad.

Passing **dutifull**, 1 Perdiligens, obse-

quolus.

**Dutifull** towards God.

1 Pius, ad.

**Dutifuly**, 1 Officiōse, 2 Auentē.

**Dutifuly**, 2, wards God.

1 Pietatis, adu.

## D ante W.

A **dwarte**, 1 Nanus, pumilio, ho-

munculus, 2 Pufillus.

A woman **dwarte**, Nana, f.

**Dwarfer**, 1 Stippones, scopel, m.

To **Dwell**, 1 Habito, 2 Conmoror,

ago.

To **dwell by**, 1 Accolo, ad habito.

To **dwell in** a place, 1 Inhabito, inco-

lo, V. *inhabit*.

To go and **dwell in** another place.

1 Migrō, demigro.

To **dwell in** the country.

1 Rustico, ruro.

To **dwell**, or be in a place all summer.

1 Æstuo.

To **dwell in** a place all winter.

1 Hyemo.

**Dwelled in**, 1 Habitus, p.

To be **dwelt in**, 1 Habitandus, p.

A **dwell**, 1 Habitor, incolā.

**Dwellers** in one place, 1 Periaci.

A **dwell** by a neighbor, or corner.

1 Accola, proximus, vicinus.

A **dwell** on land, 1 Terricola.

A **dwell** on the water.

1 Indicola.

A **dwell** in a forest.

1 Syluicola, m.

A **dwell** in the suburbs of a town.

1 Exopolis.

**Dwellers** in tents and pavilions.

1 Schantē, m.

A **dwell** in a strange country.

1 Inquilinus, incolā, m.

He that **dwell** in the back side,

1 Posticus, m.

## DYE

He that **dwell**eth about the river, *Ta-*

*du*.

1 Circumpadanus, m.

They which **dwell** above the blowing of  
the North wind, because they passe the  
ordinary course of many life, living more  
than an hundred years.

1 Hyperborei, m.

A **dwell**, g.

1 habitatio, 2 Conmoratio.

A **dwell** in a strange country.

1 Incolatus, m.

A **dwell** house, or place.

1 Aedes, pl. domus, f. domicilium,

habitatulum, n.

In which one will **dwell** no longer.

1 Cessitatus, p. v. caesa cessitatura.

That may be **dwell** in.

1 habitabilis, ad.

A little **dwell**ing place.

Habitatuncula, f.

## D ante Y.

To **Dye** colours, 1 Tingo, intingo,

inficō, imbuo.

To **dye** first, 1 Prætingo.

To **dye** a vermilion, or red colour,

1 Minio, as.

To **dye** a violet colour.

3 Violor, conchylio.

**Dyed**, 1 Tinctus, intinctus, infectus,

imbatus.

2 Fucatus, p.

**Double dyed**, 1 Dibaphus, ad.

**Purple twice dyed**.

1 Dibapha, f.

A **dye**, 1 Tinctor, intinctor.

He that **dye**th a stuff, n. color.

3 Crocotularius, m.

He that **dye**th a vine et colour.

2 Violarius, m.

He that **dye**th, or maketh such yellow

wailes, or garments, as the high priests

were did wear.

1 Flamearius, m.

He that **dye**th a colour like the violet,

like the flower of Malva, n.

1 Molochinarius, m.

A **dye**, 1 Tinctura, tintindus.

A **dye** house.

1 Baphia, officinatindoria.

The science of **dye**ing, 1 Baphice, f.

A thing mixt with liquor, where with  
wool is **dye**d, which maketh the **dye** to  
take into the wool, whereby the clo-  
th is made perfect.

1 Turbistrum.

Of or belonging to **dye**ing.

1 Baphice, id.

That may be **dye**d, 1 Tindilis, ad.

## E ante A.

Eth, V. Ech.

To be **cager**, *car*, or *sewer*.

1 Acco, peraceto.

# EAR

To wax eager, or tart.  
 1 Acetico, exacetico.  
 To make eager, or tart. 2 Acido.  
 To wax rag, or hot in any action.  
 1 Ecardeico.  
 Eagerly in taste, or tartness.  
 1 Acerbitas, acrimonia, f.  
 Eagerly in sight.  
 1 Perocia, f.  
 1 Eager in taste. 1 Acer, acetosus, ad.  
 Very eager in taste.  
 1 Peracer, peracerbus, ad.  
 Somewhat eager in taste.  
 1 Subacridus, ad.  
 Eager in sight. 1 Pugna, ad.  
 Eagerly in taste. 1 Acruter, acerbe.  
 Eagerly in sight. 1 Pugna, ad.  
 To Eare, or bring forth as Ewes.  
 1 Entor.  
 That hath eared. 1 Enixus, p.  
 Eared. 1 Editus, p.  
 Earing. 1 Enixus, p.  
 Eagle, V. birds.  
 To eare, or tillage and V. to plough.  
 An eare. 1 Auris, auricula, f.  
 The earelap.  
 1 Auricula, flobus, m.  
 The eare of J. or one part of the eare.  
 2 Pinnula, f.  
 An eare picker. 1 Auriscapulum, auriculum, n.  
 Eare wax. 1 Cerumen, n. cyphale, f.  
 fordes aurium.  
 The holes, or open passages of the eares.  
 1 Aurium meatus.  
 An eare ring, or other thing hanging at the eare.  
 1 Inauris, f.  
 Eares for women. 1 Ellobia, n.  
 He that loatheth eares.  
 1 Inauritus, ad.  
 Lye eared. 1 Flaccus, ad.  
 That hath great eares.  
 1 Auriculatus, auritus, ad.  
 Pertaining to eares.  
 1 Auricularis, auricularius.  
 To eare, or pluck out: in eares as cornedole.  
 1 Spico.  
 Eared. 1 Spicatus, p.  
 An eare of corne. 1 Arista, spica, f.  
 Vicerne.  
 The much part of the eare of the corne next to the straw, and less than the grain.  
 3 Veruncum, n.  
 The tops of the eares of corne.  
 1 Anthences.  
 A pe eare of corne. 1 Matura, vel flaua tipica.  
 That which beareth eares of corne.  
 1 Spicifer, ad.  
 Of, or belonging to the eares of corne.  
 1 Spicatus, ad.  
 Full of eares of corne.  
 3 Aristatus, ad.  
 An eare, or handle of a cup, or pot.  
 1 Ansa, f.

# EAR

Having an eare, or handle.  
 1 Anatus, p.  
 An earewicke, or fork tailed worme.  
 1 Folio, m.  
 An Earle.  
 1 Comes, comarchus.  
 An earle's wife, or countesse.  
 1 Comitissa, f.  
 An earle's me, or county.  
 1 Satrapia, f. comitatus, m.  
 Earle. 1 Præmaturus, ad. ut præmaturus hyems.  
 Early in the morning.  
 1 Mane, diluculo, adu. prima luce.  
 To Earne, or get.  
 1 Luctor, mercor.  
 To be earned upon.  
 1 Vrgen, nito.  
 To speake thersely.  
 3 Emphatico.  
 Ear. 1 Hæsse.  
 1 Vehementia, f. feror, m. V. v. lementia.  
 Earliest matters. 1 Seria, n.  
 Earliest money V. money.  
 Earliest bent. 1 Obfirmatus, p.  
 Earliest, or surpenteance.  
 3 Serus.  
 Ear-est, or diligent.  
 1 Sedulus, ad. 2 Attentus, p.  
 Earnefast, or strong against.  
 1 Obnixus, p.  
 Earrest, or vehement. 1 Vehemens, ardens, incitatus.  
 Exceeding earnest. 1 Intentissimus, ad.  
 2 Inflamatus, p.  
 In earnest, or sadness. 1 Serio, reuerenti, adu. ex animo, bona fide.  
 Earne, ly, or diligently. 1 Obnixus, grauter, adu.  
 Eonestly, or vehemently.  
 1 Magnopere, etiam atq; etiam, ardentius, a vide.  
 So. earnestly. 1 Tantopere, adu.  
 Exceeding earnestly.  
 1 Flagrantius, illud, adu.  
 Earnestly affirming.  
 1 Affuerant.  
 To lay in the earth, or in terra. Vide to bury.  
 To make abiding of earth, as pots.  
 1 Plastro.  
 Three earths, or grounds. 1 Terra, humus, tellus, f. solum, n.  
 A kind of earth, yellow in color found in mines of Gold and silver.  
 1 Silis, n.  
 A white, or ashy earth, which maketh the skin wrinkled, and give it a very amiable colour to the whole body.  
 1 Chia terra.  
 A kind of earth, white, flat in metall made.  
 1 Cathima, & cathimia, f.  
 A kind of earth found in the Isle Samos a marked like a starre.  
 1 After Samius.  
 A kind of earth, which being rubbed

# EAS

with the fingers, maketh a noise like the noise of broken pome stones.  
 1 Meia terra.  
 A kind of earth growing about Seleucia in Syria, wherewith husband men annoy their vines to keep the worms.  
 1 Ampelitis, f.  
 The description of the earth.  
 1 Geographia, f.  
 A describer of the earth.  
 1 Geographus, m.  
 A thing made of earth.  
 1 Fictile, sigillinum, n.  
 The craft, or working of any thing of earth.  
 1 Plastica, f.  
 He that is a maker of craft.  
 1 Plastico.  
 The forming of any thing of earth.  
 1 Plastratura, f.  
 Formed of earth.  
 1 Plastratus, ad.  
 Earth cast up to any purpose.  
 2 Regestum, n.  
 An earthen mine.  
 1 Bulbocastanum, n.  
 Earthen cups or vessels.  
 1 Lurea, cothiba, vel fictilia vasa.  
 Earthen vessels of Samos.  
 1 Samia vasa.  
 An earthen sup, or pot.  
 1 Te a, f.  
 An earthen vessel serving for diverse purposes.  
 Fictilia, f.  
 An earthing of hearth, trees, or vines.  
 1 Pulueratio, f.  
 An earthing.  
 1 Teremotus, m.  
 Earthy, or belonging to earth.  
 1 Terrenus, teretris, ad.  
 Earthen, or of earth.  
 1 Terreus, fictilis, ad.  
 Earthy, or begotten of the earth.  
 1 Terrenitas, g.  
 To eale, or dubuode.  
 1 Leuo, exonerio, cleuo, vt releuare situm.  
 To ease or mitigate ones griefe.  
 1 Confolor.  
 To lie at ease. 1 Quiesco.  
 Eased. 1 Leuatus, p.  
 To be eased. 1 Leuor.  
 Ease. 1 Quies, otium, n.  
 Little ease, or place in a prison called.  
 1 Arca robusta, f.  
 Easie, or easie.  
 1 Facilitas, f.  
 Easie to please.  
 1 Leuitas, f.  
 An easiness, or easing.  
 1 Leuatio, f. alleuamentum, n. commoditas, alleuamentum, n.  
 That hath taken ease.  
 1 Requietus, ad.  
 Ease. 1 Facilis, lenis. 2 Promptus, vt aditus promptus, an ease way.  
 Ease, or easiness.

## EAT

2 Perspicuus, luculentus, ad. vt Inculcetur oratio, an *easie file*.  
*Easie and ready to be done.*  
 1 Facilis factus. 2 Procluius, ad.  
*Easie to be spoken unto.*  
 1 Peraffabilis, clemens, ad.  
*Very easie.*  
 1 Persacilis, percommodus.  
*Easie to be pleased.*  
 1 Placabilis. 2 Mollis, ad.  
*Easy at easie.*  
 1 Agrotus, ad. V. sicke.  
*At heart easie.*  
 2 Fortunatus.  
*Easily.* 1 Facile. 2 Prompte, expedire, commodum, adu.  
*Very easie.*  
 1 Persacile, percommodum, adu.  
*To doe or easement.*  
 1 Exonero ventrem, leuo alvum.  
*The East part where the sun riseth.*  
 1 Oriens, m.  
*The East wind. V. wind.*  
*The leaf of Easter.*  
 1 Pascha, paschalis dies.  
*Pertaining to Easter.*  
 1 Paschalis, ad.  
*To eat.* 1 Edo, mando, vescor.  
*To eat after, or more.* 1 Superedo.  
*To eat all, or quite through.*  
 1 Peredo.  
*To eat all about.*  
 1 Circumrodo, obedo.  
*To eat as a fire, or consume doth.*  
 1 Exedo, exulcero.  
*To eat, as beasts do, or to eat up all.*  
 1 Depasco.  
*To eat at sometimes.*  
 1 Merendo, prandio.  
 2 Meridio.  
*To eat ouer another thing.*  
 1 Supermando.  
*To eat greedily, or superfluously.*  
 1 Vorio, ingurgito, helluor, ligurio.  
*To eat often.* 1 Esisto.  
*To eat, or gnaw much.*  
 1 Prærodo.  
*To eat rascally.* 1 Comessor.  
*To eat up all.* 1 Exedo.  
*To eat under the table.* 1 Subedo.  
*To eat together.* 1 Conuescor.  
*To eat drinke, or make good chere.*  
 2 Congracor.  
*To be eaten.* 1 Edor.  
*To be eaten.* 3 Estur, imp.  
*Eaten.* 1 Adefus, passus, p.  
*Eaten into.* 1 Erosus, p.  
*Eaten round about.* 1 Obefus.  
*Eaten up.* 1 Exesus, depastus, comesus, p.  
*Half eaten.* 1 Semiesus, ad.  
*A great eater.* V. glutton.  
*A little eater.* 1 Edaculus, m.  
*One that eateth.* 1 Excfor, m.  
*He that eateth meat alone.*  
 1 Monophagus, m.  
*An eater of daint; meate or greedy eater.*

## ECC

1 Ligurio, m.  
*He that eateth his meat gluttonly.*  
 3 Ambrosus, ad.  
*Eaters of raw flesh.*  
 1 Omophagi.  
*A eating.* 1 Comestio, fesus, m.  
*An eating up of, eatily.* 1 Voracitas, f.  
*Any thing to be eaten.*  
 1 Edilium, n.  
*Eatable, or that may be eaten.*  
 1 Edilis, mandibilis, ad.  
*The bones of an house, which he p the house from a name.*  
 1 Subgrunda, imbricamentum, n.  
*The dropping of the eaves of an house.*  
 1 Stillicidum, n.  
*The making of the eaves of an house.*  
 1 Subgrundatio, f.  
*That which is under the eaves, or roofe of an house.*  
 1 Subregulaneus, ad.  
*An edge.* 1 Ousformella, cucula.  
*An old ewe, having lately eamed.*  
 1 Adalia, adalia, f.

## E ante B.

*To ebbe, as the sea doth.*  
 1 Refluso, recedo, reciprocio.  
*Anebbing.* 1 Refluxus, recessus maris.  
*That ebboeth and floweth.*  
 1 Reciprocus, ad.  
*Obrietate.* V. diuicenneffe.  
*Exultant, feasting.*  
*Exultation.*  
 1 Ebullitio, f.

## E ante C.

*Ecclesiasticall.*  
 1 Ecclesiasticus, ad.  
*To make an Echo.*  
 1 Refono.  
*An echo.* 1 Eccho.  
*The echo, or resounding of the bellowing of an axe.*  
 1 Reboatus, m.  
*Ech, when V. increase.*  
*Ch, one, or one of two.* 1 Alteruter.  
*That maketh an echo.*  
 1 Reloans.  
*Each other.* 1 Mutuo, inuicem, alterne, adu.  
*To be in an Eclipse.*  
 1 Deficio.  
*An eclipse.*  
 1 Eclipsis, f.  
*The eclipse of the Sunne.*  
 1 Defectus } solis.  
 Defectio } solis.  
 Deliquium }  
*Pertaining to the eclipse.*  
 1 Eclipticus, ad.  
*An ecloga, or pastoral speech.*  
 1 Agloga, Eccl. f.

## EFF

## E ante D.

*Eden-i pleasure.*  
*To sit on edge.* 1 Exacuio, coacuio.  
*To set ones teeth on edge.*  
 2 Hebetio, vt dentes hebetare.  
*The edge of a weapon.*  
 1 Acies, facumen, n.  
*The setting of ones teeth on edge.*  
 1 Hebetatio dentium, 2 Stupor dentium.  
*That hath two edges.*  
 2 Anceps, ad, vt anceps gladius, a two edged sword.  
*Having three edges.*  
 1 Trifidulus, ad.  
*Edges like a knife.* 1 Culellanus.  
*Edgeling.* 2 Cxism, adu.  
*To make edges, or brinke.*  
 1 Margino.  
*The edge, or brinke of anything.*  
 1 Margo, d, g, ora, f.  
*The edge, hemme, or skirt of a garment.*  
 1 Fimbria, f.  
*The edge of a fillet, or such like.*  
 1 Tenta, f.  
*That hath great edges.*  
 1 Marginatus, ad.  
*An edict.* 1 Edictum, n.  
*Edifice, building.*  
*To edifie.* V. to build.  
*To edifie, or instruct.* V. to instruct and teach.  
*Edi.* an Edicio.  
*To edificate.* V. to instruct.  
*To educate, or bring up.* Vide to bring up.  
*Education.*  
 1 Educatio.  
*To edify.* V. augment.

## E ante F.

*To Fascinate.* V. to bewitch.  
*To effe.* 1 Efficio.  
*An effect, or bringing to passe.*  
 1 Effectus, m. effectum, n. V. to bring to passe.  
*Effectus, ineffe, vide effice, or effectual.*  
*The effect, or chiefe point of the matter.*  
 2 Cardio rei.  
*Effectual.* 1 Efficax. 2 Præfens, p. vt præfens medicamentum, an effectual medicine.  
*Of an effect.* 1 Irenus, cassus.  
*To no effect.* 1 Frustra, adu. V. to no effect.  
*Effectually, or effectually.*  
 1 Efficaciter, adu.  
*To eliminate, or make nice, or remarkable.*  
 1 Effrimo, emollio.  
*Effeminated.*  
 2 Emollitus, p.  
*A making effeminate.*

# EGG

1 Fucratio, f.  
*Effeminate, or woman-like.*  
 1 Effeminatus, muliebris, femineus. 2 Mollis.  
*Soon what effeminate.*  
 1 Seminar. 2 Mollifculus, ad.  
*Effeminately, or wantonly.*  
 1 Muliebriter, effeminatè, lascivè, adv.  
**Efficacie, or great force.**  
 1 Efficacitas, efficacìa, energia, vis, fœm.  
*Of more efficacie.* 1 Efficacio, ad.  
*Of much efficacie or force.*  
 1 Valentissimus, ad.  
**Effusion, or pouring out.**  
 1 Effusio, f.  
*Effuse.* 1 Efficiens.  
**Effusions, or yet againe.**  
 1 Iterum indentidem, denudè, adv.  
*Effis ouet, gressen. V. ofsen.*

# E ante G

*Egal V. equal.*  
*Eger, V. Eager.*  
*To egge V. to provoke.*  
*He that egge th. shalv with or enticeth.*  
 1 Solicitator, m. & triv, f.  
*Egger, or provoked.* 1 Laccellus.  
*To sit on eggcs V. broad.*  
*To p. a. e. g. g.*  
 1 Coctillare oua.  
*An e. g. g.* 1 Ovum, n.  
*A new layd egge.*  
 1 Ovum recens.  
*A soft egge.* 1 Molle ovum.  
*A reare egge, or an egge reare dressed.*  
 3 Ovum edurum.  
*A stale egge.* 2 Ovum requietum.  
*A spotted egge.*  
 1 Ovum coctillatum.  
*The p. o. c. i. n. g. of an egge.*  
 1 Ovi coctillatio.  
*A hard egge.*  
 1 Durissimum ovum, præcoctum ovum.  
*A fure large and great e. g. g.*  
 1 Ovum decumanum.  
*An egge f. e. d.*  
 1 Ovum frustum.  
*A little egge.*  
 1 Oviculum, ovulum, n.  
*An egge begun to be a chick.*  
 1 Ovum pullefcens.  
*An egge calld a wine egge.*  
 1 Irmum ovum, zephyrium ovum.  
*An addle egge.*  
 1 Virum ovum.  
 2 Cynofurum ovum.  
*The white of an egge.*  
 1 Albumen oui, candidum oui.  
*The yelk of an egge.*  
 1 Vitellus, m. oui luteum, n.  
*An egge with two yelkes.*  
 1 Ovum geminum.  
*An egge f. o. s.*

# ELE

1 Testa oui, putamen oui.  
 2 Cortex oui.  
*The first nest of an egge.*  
 1 Umbilicus oui.  
*That me or f. s. for a new hens lay eggcs,*  
*the laying of eggcs.*  
 1 Ouatio, f.  
*Made like an egge.* 1 Ouat, p.  
*A counterfeited Egyptian or rarnage*  
*gyptie, which was thought to bewitch*  
*folkes w. s. f. anke f. e. n. them of their mo.*  
*ney.*  
 1 Egyptius, facularius, impostor,  
 male.  
**Egyptine sweet bray, or dog-bray.**  
 1 Cynosbatus, f.  
**Elegue. Ecloga.**  
*Elegious. V. excellent.*  
**Egrimony. Aggritudo, f.**  
*An egrisse V. g. ing forth.*

# E ante I

*An eie. V. eye.*  
**To eiect. Ejicio.**  
*E ection. Eiection.*  
**Eigh, or well** 1 Eja, interject.  
*E ght. V. numbers.*  
*E s. l. V. s. eger.*  
**Etiber.**  
 1 Aut, ve, vel, seu, sine, con.  
*Either e. s. f.* 1 An, con.  
*Eek. V. each.*

# E ante L

**Elaborate, Elaboratus.**  
**Elate. Elarus.**  
*To leave on how eldoto.*  
 1 Inniti cubito  
*An elbow.* 1 Cubitus m.  
**An Elder.** 1 Presbyterium, n.  
*Elders or fathers.*  
 1 Patres, maiores, aui, m.  
*Elder in age.*  
 1 Senior, maior natu, antiquior, ad.  
*Eld. f.*  
 1 Vererrimus, vetustissimus, maxi-  
 mus, natu, ad.  
*The title of the eldest children in ishe-*  
*r s. once.*  
 1 Primigenia, f.  
*To el. f. V. to chuse.*  
**An Elctuarie.**  
 1 Eleduarium, n.  
*An elctuarie a very medicinable against*  
*the gent.*  
 1 Benedicla.  
*E elctuarie which the Apothecaries call*  
*locher.*  
 1 Eclegma, n.  
**Elegantie or fineness f. speech.**  
 1 Concinnitas, elegantia, f.  
 2 Lepor, venustas, f.  
*Elegancy or fineness in apparel.*  
 1 Mundities, f. ornatus, cultus, m.  
 nitor, m.

# ELO

*An elegant person.*  
 1 Philocalus, m.  
*Elegant f. speech.*  
 1 Concinnus, disertus.  
 2 Atticus, ad.  
*Elegant in apparel.*  
 2 Comptus, politus, lautus, p. mun-  
 dus. 3 Nridus, ad.  
*Elegant in speech or apparel.*  
 1 Ornatus, p. elegans.  
 2 Splendidus, latus, ad.  
*Very elegant* 1 Perelegans, ad.  
*Elegant in speech or appar. l.*  
 1 Eleganter, ornate, venustè.  
 2 Linate, adv.  
*Elegantly in speech.*  
 1 Diserte. 2 Attice, adv.  
*Elegantly in apparel.*  
 2 Laute, compre, nitidè, adv.  
*The element and foundation of a thing.*  
 1 Elementum, n.  
*Belonging or pertaining to elements.*  
 1 Elementarius, ad.  
*To bray like an Elephant.*  
 1 Barrio.  
*An Elephant or Elephante.*  
 1 Elephas barrus, m.  
*Elephants.* 1 Lucane boues.  
*The long snout of an Elephant.*  
 1 Proboscis, f.  
*The braying of an Elephant.*  
 1 Barritus, m.  
*Of or belonging to an Elephant.*  
 1 Elephantinus, ad.  
*To eleuate. V. lift up.*  
*An eise. V. dwarf.*  
**Elench. Elenchus.**  
*To measure himselfe by els.*  
 3 Vlnò.  
*An elle.* 1 Vlna, f.  
*Pertaining to an elle.*  
 1 Vlnalis, vlnaris, ad.  
*Eluxin. i. quante f. once.*  
**Elocution. Elocutio.**  
*Elte. f. wood.*  
**To speake eloquently.**  
 1 Rhetorico.  
*To make eloquent.* 3 Facundo.  
*Made eloquent.* 3 Facundatus.  
*Eloquence.*  
 1 Eloquentia, facundia, facultas di-  
 cendi.  
*Starchy eloquence.*  
 1 Grandiloquent, a, f.  
*Lacke of eloquence.*  
 1 Infacundia. 2 Infantia, f.  
*Eloquent.*  
 1 Eloquent, disertus, facundus.  
 2 Luculentus, ad.  
*Very eloquent.*  
 1 Elocandus, pereloquent, ad.  
*Full of eloquence.*  
 1 Facundiosus, ad.  
*That speaketh with a stately eloquence.*  
 1 Grandiloquent, ad.  
*Without eloquence.* 1 Indisertus, in-  
 facundus, inelgens, ad.  
*Eloquently.*

Differe facundie, copiose, ornate,  
eloquentie adu.

*N. e. g. u. a. t. y.*

1. *Emblema*, ornate adu.

*Emble* 1. An con, percreta, adu, vt  
prae creta, nemi, *to no man else.*

*Emble* 1. Nisi con

*Or else* 1. Aut con, alias, adu.

*Emble* 1. Alibi alias adu.

*Emble* 1. Alibi alias, adu.

*An Em* 1. Allador, V. *ambaffador.*

*To embellish* 1. *to make beauti ul.*

*Ember* 1. *to H a'te, or come* a  
way.

*Hot embers* 1. Fauilla, f.

*O embers* 1. Fauillaceus, ad.

*Emblema*, V. *adum.*

*Emblema*, Emblemata.

*To em* 1. *esse* V. *imbisse.*

*To embolden.*

1. hortor, vide *to encourage.*

*Embold* 1. Laqueatus, ad.

*To embowel*, vide *to bowell.*

*To embrace.*

1. Amplexor, amplexor, foueo.

*To embrace about* 1. Circumplexor.

*Embrace* 1. Amplexus, p.

*An embracing.*

1. Amplexus, complexus, m.

*An* *embracing about.*

1. Circumplexus, m.

*To embrace* 1. *or help suckle.*

1. Tingo, proluo, perfundo.

*To be embraced* 1. Perlundor.

*Embrace* 1. *ad, or bis, implect.*

1. Tinctus, porfusus, reisperfus.

*An embracing* 1. Tinctus, m.

*Embracing* 1. Tinctus, m.

*Embracing* 1. Tinctus, m.

1. Ferre papales, 2. Esuriales.

*To embroiler.*

1. Acupingo, intexo, 2. Plumo.

*To embroiler together.*

1. *to extexo.*

*Embroilered* 1. Acupictus, polymi-

tus, vermiculatus, 2. Pictus.

*That hath the edges embroilered.*

1. Pretectus, d.

*An embroilered* 1. *needle wrought* a-

mor.

1. Acupicta } vestis.

2. Phrygia } vestis.

Phrygiana, } vestis.

*An embroilered* 1. Acupictor.

*An embroilered* 1. *for covering and bed-*

*ding.*

1. Plumarius, 2. Limator, m.

*An embroilered* 1. *in textus.*

*Embroidering* 1. *pictura*, f.

*Below* 1. *to embroidering.*

1. Polymitaris, ad.

*To be* 1. *to emendation, or polishing of*

*a thing.*

1. Lima.

*Emmet* 1. *Pissura.*

*To be emmet* 1. *to a' p'ura.*

*Emmet* 1. *V. a'ce leucy.*

*Emetoides* 1. *a disease in the fundu-*

*ment*, V. *pila.*

*Emmy* V. *bato.*

*To embat* 1. *or d'it'at*, f.

1. Detero, immuao, offendo.

2. Exulcero.

*Emptied* 1. *or diminut.*

1. attenuis, p.

*An emptying* 1. Imminutio.

*Em an* 1. Eligo, ascribo, vide *pauet.*

*Emparance.*

*Petio* 1. induciarum.

*To Empatch.*

1. Prodo, V. *to approach.*

*An emptying* 1. *offensive.*

1. Criminatio, & accusatio furti.

*An Empty* 1. Imperator.

*An Empty* 1. Imperatrix, f.

*An empty* 1. *palace, or pavilion.*

1. Augustale, n.

*An empty* 1. *imperium, ditio*, f.

*Bel* 1. *ing to an emperor.*

1. imperatorius, ad.

*Emphatic* 1. *lat.*

*Emphat* 1. *lat.*

*Emphat* 1. *lat.*

*To Emphat* 1. *lat.*

1. Nauo, impendo, impertio, adhi-

beo 2. olloco, pono.

*To empty vainly* 1. Frustror, Frustror.

*To empty* 1. *employed, or bestowed.*

2. Exponor, vt labor omnis ex-

promitur

*Emptyed* 1. Impensus, sumptus.

2. collocatus, positus

*An emptying* 1. Insimpio, f.

*To Empty* 1. *or ma' e' porre.*

1. Depaupo, ortunas cuerto.

*To empty* 1. Vacuo, exinanio.

*To empty* 1. *crap*, p.

1. Euacuo, exhaurio.

*The empty* 1. *of style.*

3. Capulo.

*To be empty* 1. Vaco, interuaco, p.

*To becom empty.*

1. Inaneico.

*Empied* 1. Exhausus, exanimitus.

*An emptying* 1. Exanimitio, f.

*Empty* 1. Vacuitas, inanitas, f.

*An empty thing* 1. *or thing.*

1. Inane, vacuum, n.

*Empty* 1. Vacuus, inanis.

*Somewhat empty* 1. Sabinanitis, ad.

*To Empty* 1. Amulor.

*Emulatio* 1. *Emulatio*, i zelus.

*An emula* 1. *or.*

1. amulator, m. *trix*, f.

*To Emamell* 1. *marks with fire.*

1. Inuao.

*Emamell* 1. *Inustus*, p.

*An emamell* 1. *Encaustica*, m.

*An emamell* 1. *ing.*

1. incaustica, f.

*A picture* 1. *emamell, or wrought with*

*fire.*

1. Encaustum, encaustica pictura.

*To emamell* 1. *Enaigo.*

*To Emamell* 1. *ing.*

1. Pollinctio, 2. Conditio.

*To be emamell* 1. *ing.*

2. Conditio.

*Emamell* 2. Conditus, p.

*An emamell* 1. *id. a' h'at.*

1. Pollinctus, 1. pollinctus, m.

*To Emamell* 1. *ing.*

*An emamell* 1. *ing.*

1. incantatio, fascinum, praestigium

*An emamell* 1. *ing.*

*An emamell* 1. *ing.*

1. incantator, veneficus, magus.

*Emamell* 1. *ing.*

*Alien* 1. *ing.*

*To emamell* 1. *ing.*

*To emamell* 1. *ing.*

*To emamell* 1. *ing.*

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*To emamell* 1. *ing.*

T.



# END

# END

# ENG

To *encreafe*, or *add* more words.  
 1 Adjuncto, adungo, alituo.  
 To *encreafe*, n. 1 Creſco, augetſco.  
 1 Ingredier, exurgio.  
 To *encreafe*, to grow more and more.  
 1 Increſco, increbeſco.  
 To *encreafe* together, or grow by tranſi-  
 tion.  
 1 Coaleſco, coaueſco.  
 To *encreafe* children. 3 Soboleſco.  
 To *encreafe*, or waxing hot.  
 2 Ignelſco, vt ignelſcentia odia.  
 To *encreafe*, or augmented.  
 1 Auſus, multiplicans. 2 Propa-  
 gatus, cumulat, p. V. enlarged.  
 To *encreafe* in wealth.  
 1 Locupletatus. 2 Ditatus, p.  
 More *encreaſed*. 1 Maclatus, ad.  
 That may be *encreaſed*.  
 1 Multiplicabilis, ad.  
 To *encreaſe*. 1 Incrementum, augmen-  
 tum, n. auxiliuſ, f. profectus, ſonus,  
 male.  
 A *erent encreaſe*.  
 3 Magmentum, n.  
 A little *encreaſe*.  
 Incrementulum, n.  
 An *encreaſer*, or enlarger.  
 1 Auſtor, m. trix, f.  
 An *encreaſing*, augmenting, or enlarg-  
 ing.  
 1 Augmentatio, auſio, accretio, ac-  
 ceſſio. 2 Cumulatio.  
 To *encreaſe*.  
 1 Protermino. 2 Irepto.  
 To *encreaſe*. 1 Obſum, nocco.  
 2 Premo V. amare.  
 To *encreaſe*. V. Huſtfull.  
 To *end*, or finiſh off.  
 1 Finito, termino, concludo.  
 To *end*, or finiſh together.  
 2 Contermino.  
 To *make an end of*. 1 Conficio, patro,  
 coronidem impono.  
 To *end*, n.  
 1 Deſino, terminor. 2 Exeo.  
 It is *ended*. 1 Finitur, imp.  
 Ended, or finiſhed.  
 1 Finitus, effectus, V. finiſhed.  
 Ending. 2 Exitus, p.  
 Not ended.  
 1 Imperfectus, infectus, ad.  
 An *end*. 1 Finit, terminus, euentus,  
 m. concluſio, cataſtrophe, f. extre-  
 mum, n. 2 Fatum, n. vt extremum  
 reipſatum, the laſt end, &c. Meta, f.  
 exitus, m.  
 The *end of a thing*.  
 2 Faſtigium, crma, n.  
 An *ill end*. 1 Exitum, n.  
 The *laſt end of a thing*, as of any kind  
 of weapon.  
 1 Pinnuſ, f.  
 The *end, or extreme part of any thing*.  
 1 Ora, f.  
 An *ending*, V. finiſhing.  
 Endable. 1 Terminabilis, ad.  
 Endleſſe.

1 Perpetuus, perennis.  
 Pertains. g. to the end. 1 Finalis, ad.  
 To what end, or purpoſe.  
 1 Qguſum, quicquid.  
 To ſee end that. 1 Eo, catenus.  
 To the ſame end.  
 1 Eodem, adu.  
 To endure.  
 1 Conon, enitor, melior.  
 To endure to get or have.  
 2 Conſector, expeto.  
 To endure againe.  
 1 enitor, renauo.  
 To endure coruſſy.  
 1 Connitor. 2 Contendo.  
 To endure to a taſte.  
 2 Spito.  
 To endure, ur to doe the bike.  
 2 Conſector.  
 To *endur* ur with all paine and dili-  
 gence.  
 1 Nauo, enauo.  
 To *endur* or ſtirre ſome part of the  
 body.  
 1 Niſtor.  
 To *endur* enuoured.  
 1 Interitum eſt, imp.  
 That *endur* meth to do a thing.  
 1 Conatus, enixus, amiffus.  
 An *endur*. 1 Conatus, m. ſtudi-  
 um, molimen, n. operas, ſuſuſ, m.  
 2 Certatio, conſectatio.  
 Hee that *endur* meth to preuente, or  
 take any thing.  
 1 Captator, m.  
 To *endur* ur. 1 Niſtibus, ad.  
 To *endur* ur greatly. 1 Enice, adu.  
 To *endur*, or relieſe to ore, what, or how  
 he ſhall write.  
 1 Diſto.  
 So *ended*. 1 Diſtans, p.  
 To *endur* ur. 1 write on the backe.  
 To *endur*, or deſerre.  
 Nomen alicuius indicare.  
 Enuement Acculatio.  
 Enuement Dotatio.  
 To *endur* ur, or ſuſtaine. 1 Suſtento, ſe-  
 ropatio. 2 haurio.  
 To *endur* paſſe. 2 Laboro.  
 To *endur* or continue. 1 Superſum, V.  
 to abide and continue.  
 To *endur* all the ſummer.  
 1 Perſtuo.  
 To *endur* all the winter.  
 1 Perſhemo.  
 That can *endur*, or ſuſtaine.  
 1 Patiens, p.  
 That hath *endured*. 1 Paſſus, p.  
 To *endur* ur. 1 Patiens, tolerans, p.  
 An *endur*ing, or ſuffering, V. abiding.  
 To *endur*ing all day long.  
 1 Perduſ, ad.  
 To *endur*ing a long time.  
 1 Perduſturnus, ad.  
 To *make enemies*.  
 3 Inimico.  
 To *become enemies*. 1 Inimico.  
 An *enemie*.

1 Inimicus, m. hoſtis, c.g.  
 An *enemy* that maketh war againſt us.  
 1 Perduellus, c.g.  
 Enemy. 1 Inimicitia, hoſtilitas, f.  
 The *enemies land*.  
 1 hoſticum, n.  
 A *taker of enemies*.  
 1 hoſt capax, ad.  
 To *enemies* to an *enemy*.  
 1 hoſtilis, hoſticus, ad.  
 Like an *enemy*.  
 1 hoſtiliter, inimice, inſenſe, adu.  
 To *enemies* call. i. very ſuſcille, & ſtrong.  
 Enuicatus. V. weakened.  
 To *enemies*. V. Weakened.  
 To *enforce*, or ſtrain himſelf careleſly.  
 1 Conor, enitor.  
 2 Certo, contendo.  
 To *enforce* ur. i. to do a thing.  
 1 adixus, admiſus, p.  
 An *enforcement*, or conſtraint.  
 1 Coactus, m. V. conſtraine.  
 To *enfranchise*, or make free.  
 V. to make free.  
 Enfranchiſement.  
 Iure Ciuitatis donare.  
 To *engender*. 1 Genero.  
 To *engender* againe.  
 1 Regenero, egigno.  
 Engendered. V. begotten.  
 Engendered together.  
 1 Congenitus.  
 Engendered in, or of nature.  
 1 Innatus, ingenuus, p.  
 He that hath the charge of beaſts, when  
 they couet to engender, and put the ſe-  
 dition to the mare.  
 1 Peroriga, proriga, proriga.  
 That hath power to engender.  
 3 Genituius, ad.  
 That uſeth to engender.  
 1 Generabilis, ad.  
 To *engender* to engender.  
 1 Genitalis, ad. V. to beget.  
 An Engine.  
 1 Machina, f. machinamentum.  
 A ſmall engine. 1 Machinula, f.  
 An engine of warre to ſhoot darts and  
 quarteils.  
 1 Catapulta, f.  
 An engine uſed in war.  
 1 Tormentum, n.  
 An engine to beſiege a city with.  
 1 helepolei.  
 An engine of war wherewith walls were  
 battered.  
 1 Sambuca, f.  
 An engine called on great ſtones with.  
 1 To tum.  
 Engines wherewith ſhips are drawen to  
 the ſhoare.  
 1 Chamolei, m.  
 A place where a great engine is layed.  
 1 Balitarium, n.  
 A maker of engines.  
 1 Machinator.  
 3 Organarius, m.  
 One that ſettleth with an engine in war.  
 1 Machi-

# ENG

# ENT

# ENT

1 Machinarius, m.  
*Belonging to engines, or instruments of war.*  
 1 Machinalis, machinarius, machinofus, ad.  
*With an Engine.* 2 Organice, adu.  
**Enalecectis**, i. an Englishman, Anglus.  
*To enlarge.* V. to surfeit.  
*To engraffe.* V. to graffe.  
*To engrave.* grave, i. entail.  
 1 Calo, infculpo, incido, 2 Signo.  
*Engraved.*  
 1 Calatus, infculptus, incisus.  
*An Engraver, or carver.*  
 1 Calator, fculptor, m.  
*An excellent engraver of Vessels.*  
 1 Mentor, m.  
*An engraver in stones.*  
 1 Lithographus, m.  
*An engraver of Images.*  
 1 hermoglyphus, fclatarius.  
*The art of engraving.*  
 1 Statuaria, f.  
*An engraver in gold.* 1 Aurigraphus, mafe.  
*An engraving in gold.*  
 1 Aurigraphia, f.  
*An engraving.*  
 1 Calatura, fculptura, f.  
*The art, or science of engraving.*  
 1 Anaglyphice, diagraphice, f.  
*Three coloured engravings, in affusion of a top turned up side downe.*  
 1 Triglyphi.  
*Things put under such engravings.*  
 1 Gutter, f.  
*An engraving, or engraving yron.*  
 1 Scalpium, n. fculptor, m.  
*An instrument to engrave with.*  
 1 Calum, n.  
*That may be engraven.*  
 1 Sculpilis, ad.  
*To engrosse a letter, or writing.*  
 1 Tabulas conficio, infero in Tabulas.  
*He that hath beene to engrosse certain commodities, which no man can sell, or gain by but he.*  
 1 Monopola, m.  
*The place where he ingrosse such commodities.* Monopolium, n.  
*For offices of markets, which make vifual deare.*  
 1 Timiopole.  
*To enhance the price of any thing.*  
 2 Augeo pretium, extollo pretium.  
*An enhancer, or he that searcheth the price.*  
 2 Emphyteuta, auditor.  
*To enhance of the price.*  
 2 Emphyteulis, f.  
*Of, or belonging to such enhancing.*  
 1 Emphyteuticus, ad.  
 1 Enigmatica, Enigmatica.  
*To enny.*  
 1 Fruor, porior, V. repaffle.  
*To enny thoroughly.*

1 Perfruo.  
*That hath ennyed.* 1 Potitur, p.  
*To enny.* V. to commend, or ennyne.  
*To enlarge.* 1 Ampho, amplifico, dilato 2 Extendo, propago.  
*To be enlarged.* 1 Patifico.  
*Belarged.* 1 Amplificatus.  
*An enlarger.*  
 1 Amplificator 2 Propagator.  
*An enlarging.*  
 1 Amplificatio, prolatio.  
 2 Diffentio, laxatio, f. V. excrefco.  
*To have more than enough.*  
 3 Profupero, vide to ab u. d.  
*Enough.* 1 Sat, fatis, adu.  
*To excheat, make nable.*  
*Encheat.* 1 Enodatio, f.  
*Ere m. y. V. harniffe.*  
*To enquire.* V. to inquire.  
*Enquest.* 1 Inquifitio.  
*To enrage.* 2 Stimulo.  
*Enraged.* 1 Lymphatus, p.  
*To enril, her makerich.*  
 1 Locupletio, ditio 2 Augeo.  
*Enrich.* 1 Locupletatus, ditatus.  
 2 Augus, p.  
*To enroll.* V. to register.  
*An example.* V. exsample.  
*An ensigne, or banner.* 1 Vexillum, infigne, n. fignum militare.  
*Ensignes displayed.* 2 Erecta figna.  
*Ensignes folded up.* 2 Supina figna.  
*A company of men of armes under one ensigne.*  
 1 Vexillatio, f.  
*An ensigne, or standard bearer.*  
 1 Signifer, ad. vexillarius, m.  
*To enftall, or enthron.*  
 1 Inthronio.  
*An enftalling any one in the state of fion.*  
 1 Inthronificatio.  
*To enftall.* V. to follow.  
*To entaile.* V. to eng. au.  
*An entaile.* Feudum talliatum.  
*To entail.* 1 Tallo, as.  
*To entangle, or snare.*  
 1 Illaqueo, irecio 2 Implico.  
*To be entangled.*  
 1 Circumreio 2 Implicor.  
*Entangled or snared.*  
 1 Illaqueatus 2 Impeditus, implicatus, capius, p.  
*An entangler.* 2 Plicator, m.  
*An entangling.*  
 1 Implexus, m. involutio, Vide, to mix.  
**Entendments.**  
 1 Propofitum, intentio.  
*To entere.* V. bury.  
*To enter, or put into, adu.*  
 1 Inrodo, infero.  
*To enter, or go into.*  
 1 Intro, introco, ingredior, inco, immigro.  
 2 Illabor, inchoo, penetror.  
*To enter in by us, laice.*  
 1 Inrampo, perrumpo.

*To enter in privately.* 2 Intepo.  
*To enter in quickly.* 2 Involo.  
*To enter in by swimming.*  
 1 Inrodo.  
*To enter upon a thing.*  
 1 Occipio 2 Adco.  
*To enter, as to enter into a matter.*  
 2 Progredior, attingo.  
*To enter into.* 1 Capesso.  
*To make entrance.* 3 Proceffio.  
*To be entered into.* 2 Prouchor.  
*Entered, or begun.* 1 Initus, p.  
*Entered in.*  
 1 Intritus, penetratus, intratus, p.  
*An entrance as into a matter.*  
 2 Ingressus, m. V. b. ginning.  
*An entrance, casting or going in.*  
 1 Intritus, ingressus, m.  
*A forced entrance.* 1 Inruptio, f.  
*An entry.* 1 Vestibulum, limen, n.  
*aditus, m. fores, f. et fores aperire,*  
*to make an entry.*  
*An entry, window, or way into.*  
 1 Fenestra, f.  
*A long entry into a house.*  
 1 Peristylum, n.  
*An entry, or passage betweene rooms in a house.*  
 1 Mefaulus, m.  
*The entries of great rivers.*  
 2 Oltia, n.  
**Enterchangeable.** V. by comfo.  
*An intercourse of one chandise from place to place.*  
 1 Commercium, n.  
*Entercoffe, or tea.*  
 1 Fedus, n.  
**To entertere, or to be together againe.**  
 1 Detero calces.  
*The entering of a horse.*  
 1 Intertrigo, f.  
**To enterlacc.** 1 Interpono.  
 2 Intexo, mifco, vario, vt otium variare labore, 2 enterlacc but ruff with l-bow.  
*Enter laced.*  
 1 Interpositus.  
 2 Confectus, contextus.  
*An enterlacc.*  
 2 Contextus, m. traiectio, f. vt tra. etio verborum, i. enterlacc of words or affets of words from their proper places, by grammatical order, somewhat further off.  
*As it were enterlaced.*  
 1 Confectus, adu.  
**To enterline.**  
 2 Interfcribo.  
*Enterline.*  
 1 Interlinearis, ad. infectus, p.  
*An enterline.*  
 1 Interlinea, f.  
**An enterlude.**  
 2 Comedus, f. ludium, n.  
*A merry enterlude.*  
 1 Autichorus, f.  
*The last part of an enterlude, where the*

after the auditor has been weired  
a harp stepped forth and played.

2 Epicheirastina, n.

A player of enterludes.

1 Histrion.

A writer, or maker of Enterludes.

1 Comicus, m.

Enterleader.

2 Cognatio praedicialis.

To enterprize, or take in hand.

1 Sulcizio, molior.

2 Sumo, V. to affay and trie.

To enterprize a business.

2 Aulpor.

Enterprised, as it is employed.

1 Suscepus, p.

An enterprise, or attempt.

ceptum, molimeu, conatus, m.

Enterpriser, 2 Ostin.

The enterprise, or that which one tem-

deth unto.

1 Summa, f.

An enterprise, 1 Inceptor.

An enterprise, Suscepus, molitio, f.

To entertain, 1 Excipio.

3 Complector hospitum.

Entertained, 1 Exceptus.

Entertainement, 1 Hospitalitas, f.

Gentle entertainement.

1 Prothymia.

Lacke of entertainement.

1 Inhospitalitas, f.

Vilginge entertainement.

1 hospitalis, ad.

That easily entertaineth, or may be en-

tertained.

1 hospitalabilis, ad.

Wells to entertaine.

1 Inhospitalis, ad.

Like a friend, and thus entertaineth.

1 hospitaliter, adu.

Enrich, or vnderups.

1 Sincerus, purus, 2 Castus, ad.

Entire, pure, or whole.

1 Integer, totus, 2 Infractus, ad.

Entirely, or vncorruptly.

1 Sincerus, 2 Sacer, iustissimus, integrus, ad.

Entirely, or decerely, 2 Vnicus, coniun-

cte, amantur, adu.

To intice, V. to allure.

A tickling enticement, or pleasant al-

lurement.

1 Illecebra, f.

A great enticement.

3 Perlecebra, f.

To entangle.

1 Turnulo, V. to bury.

An entall, or inward part.

1 Intestinum, n.

Entrails, as heart, liver, lights.

1 Viscera extra, n.

Parts of the entrails, 3 Precisum, n.

Part of the entrails in old time offered

to the gods.

1 Ablegmina.

To entrap, 1 Retio, irretio.

2 Circumuenio, V. to entangle.

To entrap by argument.

1 Sophismatizo.

Entrapped, 1 Irretitus, p.

Entrapping, 1 Intricatura, f.

To entreat, or beseech.

1 Precor, oro, rogo, 2 Ambio.

To entreat humbly.

1 Supplicor, obsecro, imploro.

To entreat earnestly, 1 Obrogor.

To entreat with false words.

1 Suadeo.

To entreat somewhat for a thing.

1 Subimpetro.

To entreat often, 1 Regito.

To entreat or handle.

1 Tracto, conrecto, habeo.

To entreat gently.

2 Demulceo.

To entreat of, or handle.

1 Tracto, petratio.

Entreated, 1 Exoratus, rogatus.

Entreated or handled, also entreated off

2 Tractatu, p.

A gentle entreaty, or handling.

1 Mulcedo, f.

Entreated, m. off, 1 Commentatio, f.

2 Tractatus, m.

An entreater, or beseecher.

1 Precator, deprecator, m.

An entreating.

1 Precatio, rogatus, m.

An entreaty made by friends.

1 Precis, rogatio, f.

An often entreating.

1 Rogitatio, f.

Easy to be entreated.

1 Exorabilis, 2 Tractabilis, ad.

That can not be entreated.

1 Inexorabilis.

Humbly entreaty.

1 Supplex, ad supplicans, p.

That entreats.

1 Deprecabundus, ad.

Given with much entreaty.

1 Emendicatus, p. precarius.

By treaty, 1 Peccatus, adu.

Easy to be entreat.

1 Exorabiliter, adu.

An entreaty.

1 Aditus, ingressus, intrusio.

To entreat, Enucleo,

inveloped, V. wrapped.

To enulle.

1 Inuideo, 2 Emulor, Ineco.

To envy somewhat, 1 Subinuideo.

To seek w. the envy to exceed others.

1 Emulor, amulo.

Men do envie, 1 Inuidetur, imp.

Envy, 1 Inuidencia, 2 Amula-

rio, f. 2 Luor, m.

Envy, that is between two persons that

love one woman.

1 Rivalitas, f.

Small envy, 1 Inuidiola, f.

He that envieth, or an envious person,

1 Inuisor, or, 2 Amulus.

2 Zoilus, m.

Envious.

1 inuidus, maleuolus.

2 Liuidus, ad.

Somewhat envious.

1 Subinuidiosus, ad.

Enu, envy.

1 Inu de, maligne, maleuole, adu.

To enuiron, one off, and byge.

1 Circundo, circumuenio, circum-

cludo, circumfuso.

2 Circumuallo, cingo.

To enuiron w. strength.

1 Stipo, comunio.

To enuiron a ame, 1 Restipo.

To be enuironed, 1 Circundor,

2 Obcor.

Enuironed, m. off.

1 Circundatus, obitus, obfessus.

2 Circumfusus, cingus.

Enuironed w. strength of men.

1 Stipatus, p.

Enuironed, or compassed in.

2 Includus, p.

An Enuironing.

1 Circundatus, circumfessus, f.

An enuiron, with the strength of men.

1 Stipatio, n. V. a. also and besige.

To enuiron, V. a. u.

To enure, V. acquirere.

Enure, to be off, etc.

## E ante P.

An Epitome, 1 Epitaphium, m.

An Epitaphium.

1 Epitaphium, m.

He that writeth an Epitaphium.

1 Epitaphia, m.

Epitaphie, Epitaphis.

Epitaphie, Epitaphis.

Epitaphie, Epitaphis.

Epitaphie, Epitaphis.

Epitaphie, Epitaphis.

Epitaphie, Epitaphis.

Epitaphie, Epitaphis.

Epitaphie, Epitaphis.

Epitaphie, Epitaphis.

Epitaphie, Epitaphis.

Epitaphie, Epitaphis.

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1 Equi.

1 Equinoctialis, ad.  
**Equitē.**  
 1 Equitas, f. equum, n. V. iustice.  
 To be equivalent, or of like estimation.  
 1 Equivalco, equipolleo.  
**Equinoration.**  
 1 Equuocatio.

## E ante R

To eradicate. Eradico.  
 Error is long. V. error.  
 Ere while. V. of late.  
 To erect or set up. 1 Erigo, arriego  
 To erect or build.  
 2 Confluo, compono, excito.  
 Erected or set up.  
 1 Erebus, arrectus, p. inmolitus.  
**Eremitē.** 1 Eremita.  
 Erie V. Erie.  
 An Ermine or field mouse.  
 1 Scytala, feyta, f. V. mouse.  
 Torne V. earne.  
 Ernest, V. earnest.  
 An errand, V. message.  
 To erre, V. to be deceived.  
 To erre in going.  
 1 Erro, oberto, aberro. 2 Deuio.  
 Erred, or in which error is committed.  
 1 Erratus, p.  
 An error. 1 Erratum, V. fault.  
 An error in opinion.  
 1 Hallucinatio, f. error, m.  
 That may erre.  
 1 Errabilis, erratilis, ad.  
 Erroneous, V. false.  
 Err, V. lie, or false.  
 Erration, V. confusion.  
 Eruption, a violent breaking.

## E ante S

To escape.  
 1 Effugio, euado, subducere se.  
 1 Elabor.  
 To escape away by struggling.  
 1 Eluctor.  
 To escape away by flight.  
 1 Euolo.  
 To escape by swimming.  
 1 Enato, emergo, eno.  
 To escape quickly. 1 Subterfugio.  
**Escaped.**  
 1 Enatus. 2 Exhaustus.  
**Escaped from.** 1 Ereptus, p.  
 That hath escaped.  
 1 Profugus, ad. 2 Elapsus, p.  
 An escaping. 1 Euasio, f.  
 Release, p. for rest.  
 To be cheated, V. confiscated.  
 Goods stolen to escape for lack of an heir.  
 1 Confiscata, vel publicata bona.  
 The Eschequer or king's treasure.  
 1 Fiscus, m. 2 Questorium, n.

The Eschequer office.  
 1 Tabularium, n.  
 A Clerk of the Eschequer.  
 1 Librarius.  
 Escheor, l. qui refert ad scaccarium  
 confiscata.  
**Escutage.** Scutagium.  
 To escheto, V. to avoid.  
 Especially V. chiefly.  
 To espy. 1 Dispicio, exploro.  
 To espy for. 1 Obseruo.  
 To espy or watch for.  
 2 Imminco.  
 An espyer.  
 1 Speculator, explorator, emissari-  
 us, m.  
 An espying. 2 Speculatio, f.  
 An espying place. 1 Specula, f.  
 Espying a thing quickly.  
 2 Oculatus, ad.  
 That is sent out to espy.  
 1 Emissicius, ad.  
 Belonging to an espyal.  
 1 Speculatorius, ad.  
**Esquies.** Desponsatus.  
 An Esquire, 1 Armiger, m.  
 An Esquire for the Prince's body.  
 3 Somatophylax, m.  
 To Equip or furnish ships with all a-  
 bleness.  
 1 Nauigia instruo.  
**Equip, V. prove.**  
 To essence or nature of a thing.  
 1 Essentia, natura, f.  
 Essent all. 1 Essentialis, ad.  
 To essence or excuse the person absent  
 by an oath.  
 1 Causor.  
 Essined suitors. 1 Causarij, m.  
 That is essined in our law.  
 1 Causarius, ad.  
 To establish.  
 1 Stabilio, V. to confirm.  
 Established or made stable.  
 1 Fundatus, stabilitus, ad.  
 Established or decreed.  
 2 Ratus, sanctus, decretus, consti-  
 tutus, p.  
 An establisher, as he that maketh stable  
 1 Fundator, firmator, m.  
 An establisher, or he that ordaineth.  
 1 Sancitor, m.  
 An establisher.  
 1 Stabilimen, firmamentum, n.  
 An establisher. 1 Constitutio.  
 An estate of life.  
 1 Status, m. conditio. 2 Fortuna.  
 The estate or plight, as of the body or  
 mind.  
 1 Habitus, m. habitudo, f.  
 An estate of men concerning goods and  
 fortune, the men being of one estate.  
 1 Ordo, m.  
 An estate, V. title or interest.  
 An estate or house.  
 2 Amplitudo, f. splendor, m.  
 The highest estate. 1 Primatus.  
 Low estate. 2 Abiectio, f.

The royal place of estate where the king  
 only sits.  
 1 Solium, n.  
 Revised to his former estate.  
 2 Redintegratus, p.  
 He that is not come to many estates.  
 3 Improles, ad.  
 To esteem, or estimate.  
 1 Ducto aestimo, habeo.  
 2 Pendo, probro, obseruo. V. to ac-  
 count.  
 To esteem, think, or judge of.  
 1 Piro, reputo, existimo, opinor, au-  
 tumo. 2 Pendo.  
 To esteem alike.  
 1 Coestimo. 2 Equipens.  
 To esteem better or worse.  
 2 Antehabeo, praefero, praepono,  
 antepono.  
 To esteem greatly.  
 2 Magnifacio, magnipendo.  
 To esteem little or less.  
 1 Flocci facio, parui-duco.  
 To esteem little.  
 1 Posthabeo, postpono.  
 To esteem nothing or make no account  
 of.  
 1 Nihili facio, nihili pendo, despi-  
 cio.  
 To wax less in estimation.  
 2 Euancio.  
 To be esteemed.  
 1 Censor, habeo, existimor.  
 To be esteemed worthily.  
 1 Dignor.  
 To be esteemed or had in estimation.  
 1 Aestimor. 2 Aspicior.  
 To be nothing esteemed.  
 1 Vileo, vileco. 2 Sordeo.  
 Esteemed or accounted.  
 1 Aestimatus, habitus.  
 2 Reputatus, probatus, p.  
 Greatly esteemed.  
 1 Honoratus, p. 2 Gratosus.  
 More esteemed.  
 1 Anchabitus. 2 Praelatus, p.  
 Not being esteemed.  
 1 Despicatus, despectus, p.  
 An este, mer, or he that esteemeth.  
 1 Aestimor. 2 Existimor.  
 Estimation or account.  
 1 Estimatio. 2 Existimatio, pon-  
 dus, vt habere pondus, not being esteemed  
 Locum, m. vt, tenere locum Orato-  
 rium, to be esteemed as orators.  
 Great estimation or favour among men.  
 1 Dignitas, autoritas, f. honor, m.  
 Most in estimation. 2 Maximus.  
 Of more estimation. 2 Pluris.  
 Of no estimation.  
 1 Semis homo, sordidus, inanis,  
 triuolus.  
 Of like estimation.  
 1 Aequalens.  
 Esteemed little or nothing.  
 1 Paruipens, p.  
 2 Languidus, ad.

E V E

To estrange V. to alienate.  
 Q. treat.  
 Extractum, vel extracta.

E *ante* T

Eternall. V. everlasting and end'less.  
 Eternally. V. for ever.  
 An Ethnicke or heathen.  
 i Ethnicus, m.  
 Etimologis. i Etymologia.

E ~~are~~ V

**A. Evacuation.**  
 1 Exinanctio, 2 Catharticus, ad.  
**Eucastrum.** 3 Catharticus, ad.  
**Euangel.** V. *Gospel.*  
**An Euangelist.**  
 1 Euangelus, Euangelista, m.  
 Euangelus, m.  
 1 Euangelicus, ad.  
**An euaportion.**  
 1 Euaporatio, f.  
**To make euen.**  
 1 Inaequo, perlibro, colibro.  
**Tornes euen.** or *eveneth* for *smooths*.  
 1 Ceterubo. V. *to make plaine or smooth.*  
*Made euen or level.*  
 1 Coaquatus, 1 Pautus, p.  
**Euenesse.** V. *plainesse and likeness.*  
**Eueni.** 1 In equals, ad.  
**Eueni** as, V. like as.  
**Eueni** now.  
 1 Iam, iunc, impraesentiarum, adv.  
**Euenio.** and *eueni* *esse*.  
 1 Iam primum, adv.  
**Euentus.** 1 Iam tum, adv.  
**Eueni** there. 1 Inibi, adv.  
**Euentibence.** 1 Iam inde, adv.  
**Euento.** 1 Ad tunc, prop.  
**Euenti.** 1 Ipse die.  
**Test eueni.** 1 Sicine, adv.  
**Euen** as it should be. 1 Rite.  
**Euen** as many. 1 Totidem.  
**An hely day.** euen.  
 1 Profusus, m.  
**It is euening.** 3 Vesperat, imp.  
**It is eueni euening.**  
 1 Vesperat, imp.  
**The euening.**  
 1 Vespera, the sperus, m. serum, n.  
**Of beln in the euening.**  
 1 Vespertinus, ferotinus, ad.  
**In the euening.** 1 Vesperti, sero.  
**Vesylate in the euening.**  
 1 Peruesperi, adv.  
**An Euent.**  
 1 Euentus. 2 Processus, m.  
**To euentitate.** V. *to winnow.*  
**Euer** or *ainaiet*.  
 1 Semper, adu.  
**Euer,** or at any tyme.  
 1 Vnquam, adv.  
**Euer,** or  
 1 Perpetuo.

1 Perpetuū, in perpetuū, adv.  
V. *eternus*.  
*Eury sic vixit.* 1 Iam vixit, adv.  
*For ever and a day.*  
1 Longum, adv.  
*Eury ore.*  
1 Vniufqueque omnis, quilibet, ad.  
*Eury oue seu rali, or by himfelfe.*  
1 Singuli, privus, ad.  
*Eury deale or eury what, V. all.*  
*Eury the ge.*  
1 Quodque, vniufquodque.  
*Eury way.*  
1 Quoquo veftus, adv.  
*Eury where.*  
1 Vbiq; vbiq; loci, paffim, nufquam non.  
*On eury fide.*  
1 Viquequoque, circumquoque, ad.  
*Eury thing y' it felfe.*  
1 Sigillatim, adv.  
*To m ke eury laff n.*  
3 Eterno.  
*Eury laffingneffe, or eternitie.*  
1 Eternitas perennitas.  
2 Immortalitas, aetna, f.  
*Eue laffing or eternall.*  
1 Aeternus, femp te nus.  
2 Immortalis. V. *etall ffe.*  
*Eury laffingly, V. alvate and for euer.*  
*Eies or euefing V. comes.*  
*An Euer or euef.*

1 Lacerta, m. Lacerta, f.  
An **Eulden**, s. 1 Testimonium.  
**Eutentes**.  
2 Litera, f. Instrumenta, n.  
Ague of evidences, V. **warreff**.  
To bear make evidance, V. **maymy** ff.  
A making euiden s.  
1 Illustratio, f.  
**Eutlincle**, V. **wickeda** ff.  
Enall or bad.  
1 Malus, pravius, imp. obus.  
2 Extialis, s. d.  
Very enall or incommensurable.  
1 Perincommodus, ad.  
**Euilly**.  
1 Male prauē, perperam, improbe  
ssimē, ad.  
**The Kings Euill**, or **a dea** ff. so called.  
1 Struma, f. scoula f.  
**Twas** **harts** **the Kings Euill**.  
1 Strumacus, itumofus, ad.  
**To euillce**. Euincio.  
**To euillce**, V. **rowyeld**.  
**An Euuach**.  
1 Eunuchus, femiur, m.  
**Eutbyme**. He art case.  
**Eutullion**. Evullio, f.  
**An Euwer**.  
1 Gernumium, n. vccolus, aqualis,  
male.

E ante X

To react or demand.  
Exigo impero.

## E X E

To *exalt* with clamour. 1 Flagitio.  
*Exalted*. 1 Exaltatus, p.  
*Exaltissimide*. 2 Amulissitatus, p.  
*Exaltion*. 1 Exaltio, f.  
*Exalt*.  
*Exaltissimus*, p. accuratus, exactus, p.  
*Exactly*.  
 1 Accurate, ad. a mufum, enucleatè,  
 adv. V. *exactly*, v.  
 To *exacuate* V. to *ex*uber.  
 To *exaggerate* V. to *ex*aggerate.  
*An exaggeration* or *heaping together*.  
 1 Exaggeratio, f.  
 To *exaggerate* V. to *ex*uber.  
 To *exalt*.  
 1 Exalto. 2 Fero V. to *ex*ult and *ad*  
*umce*.  
*Exalted*. 1 Sublimatus, p.  
 To *exalt* *re*.  
 1 Examine 2 Discutio, penfito,  
 ponde o. trutinò, pende.  
 To *examine* an *account*, V. to *py*.  
 To *examine* *before*.  
 2 Perpendero.  
 To *examine* *diligently*.  
 2 Perquirò, perpendo, ferutor, in-  
 trofpe cio.  
*To examine* *like*. 1 Equipenfo.  
 To *examine* *by rule*.  
 3 Canonizo.  
 To *be examined* *diligently*.  
 2 Executor.  
*Examined*. 1 Examinatus.  
 3 Excuffus, penfitus, penfitis, p.  
*Anything examined*.  
 2 Difcutium.  
*An examiner*. 1 Examiner.  
 2 Penfitor, quæfitor, m.  
*A diligent examiner*.  
 2 Penficulator, m.  
*An ex m nation*.  
 1 Examinatio.  
 2 Penfitio, difcutio, quæfio.  
 difpenfio, vt. difpenfio rationum.  
*A diligent or due examination*.  
 2 Perpenfatio, trutina, f.  
*An examination of u ftreffes or a pæf*  
*ter*.  
 1 Anacrisis f.  
 To *use* an *ex* *ample*.  
 3 Exempla f. co.  
*An example*.  
 1 Exemplum, exemplar, fpecimen.  
 2 Documentum, n. V. *pattern*.  
*An ex* *ample* *written by fome other pat*  
*terne*.  
 1 Antigraphum, n.  
*An ex* *ample* *of fome ones fact or faying*.  
 1 Paradigman.  
*That is made for ex* *ample*.  
 1 Protypum, n.  
 To *examine*,  
 1 Examine. V. to *dis* *courage* and *dis*  
*nif*.  
 To *exasperate* or *make* *angry*.  
 2 Aspero exultato incefio.  
*Exhausted*. Exhausto, f.  
*Exhaust*. 1 Excepro.



To *Exceed* or *surmount*.1 Excedo. 2 Vinco V. to *excell*.To *exceed* or *to excel* or *exceed* y.

1 Luxurio, luxurior.

To *exceed* others in riches and authori-  
ties. 1 Prapollco.*Exceeding* or *far* p. sing.

1 Praeignis, ad. 2 Supereminens.

*Exceeding* excess or *superfluous* y.

1 Excessus m. faturitas.

*Excess* in any *canon* p. sing.1 Luxuria, luxuries, f. luxus, m. in-  
temperantia, f.*Excess* in *balancing* or *depressing*.

1 Hyperbole, f.

*Excess* or *superfluous*.1 Excessus, immoderatio, superflui-  
tas, f.*Exceeding* or *excessive*.

1 Nimis, immodicus, luxuriosus.

2 Prodigus, superflus.

That may *exceed* or *can* *exceed*.

1 Exuperabilis, ad.

*Exceedingly* or *singularly* V. *excellen-*  
*ty*.*Exceedingly* or *very* much.

1 Magnopere, impendio.

2 Effuse, misere, vt. misere cupere,

To *desire* *excelling*.*Excessively* or *without end* or *measure*.

1 Immodice, immoderate, nimis,

luxuriose. 2 Profuse prodigie.

To *ex* *ell* *pass* or *surmount*.

1 Supero, excello, antecello, preffo

2 Praeminco, praeitico, praeico, emi-

co, praeluceo, anteco.

To *seek* for *vain* *glories* *sake* to *excell*

others.

1 Amulor.

He that *seeketh* to *excell* another for  
*vain* *glories* *sake*.

1 Amulator.

*Excellence*.

1 Excellentia, praestantia, nobilitas.

2 Claritas, cellitudo.

*Great excellence* or *value*.

1 Praeulencia, f.

*An excell* or *superfluous*.

1 Antecellio, f.

*Excellent*.

1 Insignis, egregius, inelytus, eximi-

us, excellens, praestans, nobilis.

2 Illustis, splendidus, ad. lectus, p.

ior, illustis, ad.

*Tasting excellent*.

1 Praeclarus, perinignis.

2 Praeultris, ad.

The *most excellent*.

1 Primus, summus, optimus, ad.

2 Maximus.

That *excell* to or *pass* to the rest.

1 Apprimus, ad.

*Excellently*.

1 Egregie, eximie, excellenter, op-

time, summe insigniter.

2 Splendide, adv.

To *except*.

1 Excipio. 2 Demo, eximo.

To *put* in an *exception*. 1 Cauco.*Excepted*.

1 Exceptus, demptus, p.

*Excepted* or *discharged* from *labour* or  
*war* by *reason* of *age* or *lame* *ness*.

1 Emeritus, p.

*An except*. 1 Exceptio.*An exception* in any *contract* which *be-*  
*ing* not *fulfilled* the *contract* is *void*.

1 Committio, a lex.

*Except* or *unless*. 1 Ni, nisi, con.*Except* or *if* sing.1 Praeter, extra, praep. praeterquam,  
extraquam, adv. nisi, con.*Except* that or *otherwise*.

1 Alioquin, alioquin, con.

To *except* V. to *pick out*.

Exceffo, V. exceed.

To *ex* *change*. 1 Permuto, commu-to, cambio, V. to *change*.*An exchange* of *money* V. *banker*;*An Exchange*.

1 Permutatio, f.

*An exchange*.Morphosis, f. V. *charging*.The *royal Exchange*.

1 Mercatorum, pactotium, n.

*Exchequer* V. *Exchequer*.To *ex* *claim*.

1 Exclamo, vociferor. 2 Oblatro.

*An exclamation*.

1 Exclamatio, vociferatio, f.

He that *maketh* *ex* *clamation*.

1 Exclamator. 2 Oblatrator, m.

To *ex* *clude*. 1 Excludo.To *exclude*, as *to* *ex* *clude* *an* *heir* *from*  
*his* *inheritance* or *possession*.

1 Abdicco, as, abdicco, is.

*Excluded*. 1 Exclusio, p.That *is* *how* *to* *exclude*.

1 Excluforius, ad.

*Ex* *cogita* V. *de* *use*.To *ex* *communicate*.1 Excommunico; Communione  
privo.*Ex* *communicate*.

1 Excommunicatus, p.

*An excommunication*.

1 Excommunication, f.

2 Anathema, n.

*An* *ex* *co* *se* *cut*.

1 Excrementum.

To *ex* *cruciate*. 1 Exerccio.*An* *ex* *cruciate* or *dis* *cruciate*.1 Parebasi, f. V. *dis* *cruciate*.To *ex* *cruse*. 1 Exculco. 2 Purgo.To *hold* *ex* *cruse*.

1 Ignosco condono.

To *ex* *cruse*. 1 Exculor.*Ex* *cruse*.

2 Exculatus. 2 purgatus, p.

*An* *ex* *cruse*.

1 Excusator, deprecator, m.

*An* *ex* *cruse*.

1 Excusatio, apologia.

2 Causa, f. praetextus, m.

*An* *ex* *cruse*.

1 Excusatio. 2 Purgatio, f.

That may be *excused*.

1 Excusabilis, ad.

*Very* *justly* *excused*.

1 Excusabilissimus, ad.

*With* *good* *use*.

1 Excusate, adv.

*An* *excusatio* V. *use*.*Excusable* i. *use* *ful*.To *ex* *cuse*.

1 Exequor, fungor, obco, gero.

*Excused*. 2 Gestus, p.One that *ex* *cuse* *th* or *do* *a* *thing*.

1 Exequor, m.

*Executors* of *dead* *mens* *nil*.

1 Executores, curatores testamen-

torum, arbitri testamentarij, m.

*An execution* or *some* *charge* or *office*.

1 Executio, functio, f.

*An* *Executio* *ver*. 1 Vitor, m.*Execution*. 1 Executio. 2 pena.The *place* *where* *en* *de* *ers* *are* *put* *to* *ex* *ecution*.

1 Carnificina, f.

To *ex* *emplify*.

1 Exemplifico.

*An* *exemplifier*.

1 Exemplificator.

*An* *exemplification* *written* *out* *of* *Re* *cord*.

1 Transumptum, n.

To *ex* *empt*.

1 Eximo. 2 Vindico.

*By* *a* *new* *law* *to* *ex* *empt* *from* *an* *old*.

1 Exergo.

*Exempted*.

1 Exemptus.

2 Solutus, circumscriptus.

*Exempted* *from*.

1 Immunis. 2 Vacuus, ad.

*An* *exemption*.

1 Exemptio, immunitas, f.

*An* *exemptio* *g* *from* *bearing* *any* *office*  
*or* *charge*.

1 Olturgesia, f.

To *ex* *ercise*.1 Exerceo, colo, agito, vt. agitare  
ingenium, meditor, vt. Meditari se,to *ex* *ercise* *himself*.To *ex* *ercise* or *dis* *ercise* *di* *y*.

1 Conmalaxo.

To *ex* *ercise* *often*. 1 Exercito.To *ex* *ercise* *in* *any* *thing*.

2 Veior.

*Exercised*. 1 Exercitatus, p.*Exercised* *by* *long* *and* *marce*.

1 Allietus, p.

*Exercised* *well*. 2 Recodus, p.N. *exercised*. 1 Inexercitatus.*Exercise*. 1 Exercutio, f. 2 labor,  
m vt. labor corporis, agitatio, f. vt.

agitatio mentis.

The *first* *ex* *ercise* *in* *any* *thing*.

1 Tiocinium, n.

The *ex* *ercise* *when* *a* *man* *ex* *er* *th* *pon* *his*  
*to* *er*, *and* *ma* *n* *er* *th* *his* *arm* *es* *for* *ward* *and*  
*back* *ward*. 1 Pityllism, n.To *ex* *ercise* *in* *that* *sort*.

1 Pityllio.

# EXP

# EXP

# EXT

An exercise in all sorts of activities.

1 Paneratiun, n.

Occurring as all exercises.

1 Paneratiun, m.

Exercise, 2 Ludim.

A place of exercise where any feat is learned.

1 Gymnasium, n.

Pertaining to that place.

1 Gymnasticus, ad.

One that exercises.

1 Exercitator, m. tris, f.

An exercising.

1 Exercitatio, 2 Subactio, f.

An exercise of, ch. d. envidio.

3 Padoubia, f.

Belonging to exercise.

1 Exercitatorius, ad.

To excite, 1 Encito.

An exhalation or summing.

1 Exhalatio, f.

All things that have more matter of earth than of exhalation.

1 Carbonatilia, n.

Exhaust, 1 Exhaustus.

To excedate, V. to differ.

To exhibit or yield unto.

1 Exhibeo, pratio.

To exhibit again or represent.

1 Repræsentio.

Exhibit, 1 Exhibitus, p.

An exhibiting, 1 Exhibitio, f.

Exhibition or allowance, m.

1 Peculium, profectum.

2 Subsidium, n.

To exultate, 1 Exultatio, f.

To exult, 1 Exultare.

1 Horor, suadeo, 2 Incito.

V. to advise, to advise, or warn.

To be excited, 1 Hortor.

An exciter.

1 Hortator, suator, m.

Exhortation.

1 Suasio, hortatio, f. hortatus, m.

adhortamen.

Exhortation, 1 Paræneticus, ad.

Of or belonging to exhortation.

1 Hortativus, suatorius, ad.

Exhaust, 1 Exhaustus.

To bring to an exigent or narrow strait.

2 In angustum adduco.

An exigent, 1 Exigenda, V. writ.

An exigent.

2 Angustia, summa difficultas, f.

To exile, V. to banish.

Exorable, 1 Exorabilis.

Exoritant, 1 Exorbitans.

Exorcist, V. Coniur.

Exorcismus, i. ad usum.

Exorcismation, V. decking.

To expect.

1 Expecto, V. to look for.

An expectation.

1 Expectatio, f.

To expectant.

1 Expedit, conducit, refert, oportet.

It is very expedient.

1 Peropus est.

Expendent.

1 Vilius, opus, ad.

2 Operapretium, n.

An expedition, V. dispatching.

To expell.

1 Expello, exigo, V. to drive away.

To expell and drive out by force.

1 Quæctatio.

Expellid.

1 Expulsus, exactus, p.

An expeller, or he that putteth away.

1 Expulsor, exactor, m.

An expelling or expulsion.

1 Expulsio, f.

Expense, V. of.

A laying out of expenses.

1 Ergotio, f.

An expending or riotous wasting.

1 Nepotatus, m.

To make expenses, V. to pour.

Expense or trail.

1 Experientia, f. 2 Periculum.

Experience, i. f. or practise.

1 Experientia, i. vilius, m.

An experience, V. proof.

Want of experience, 1 Aporia.

Of no experience.

1 Imperitus, inexpertus.

2 Rudis, ad.

Exp. re. or of great experience.

1 Expertus, peritus, gnarus.

Expertly, V. wisely and skillfully.

Expulsion, i. purgation.

The time used.

2 Abijetempus, elapsus est.

An expiring, V. ending.

To expiate, V. to expound.

To expiate, V. to expound.

To explode, 1 Explodo.

To exploit or do any business or service.

1 Administro, exequor.

Cero negotium aliquod.

1 Gestio, m.

An exploiting or doing of any service.

1 Administratio, gestio, f.

Expelled, i. laid open.

Expollute, 1 Expolluto.

To expound, explain, or interpret.

1 Expono, interpretor, explano.

2 Explico, apertio, expando, enucleo, illustro.

Expounded.

1 Expofitus, explanatus, enarratus.

2 Explicatus.

Explicite expoundid.

1 Interpretabilis.

2 Explicabilis, ad.

Not expounded.

Inenarratus, ad.

An expounder or interpreter.

1 Interpre, c.g. paraphrases, m.

An expounder of mysteries or holy scriptures.

1 Hierophanta.

An expounder of dark speeches or secrets.

1 Commentator, interpretator.

Expounders or interpreters of Homers verses.

1 Rhapsodi, m.

Wherely one expoundeth or d. clateth a thing.

1 Exegeticum, n.

Wherely one explication.

1 Expofitio, explanatio, paraphra-

sis, interpretatio, f.

Expofition or interpretation.

1 Dictata, n.

A plain expofition.

1 Enarratio, f.

A short or brief expofition.

1 Scholium, n.

An expofition of fables, V. fables.

A true expofition of a word.

1 Etymologia, f.

To expofe or declare.

1 Exprimo, narro, refero, exequor.

To expofe as by testimony or such like.

2 Exprimo, effingo.

To expofe plainly the path of the mat-

ter.

2 Emedullo.

Exprefsed.

1 Expreflus, p.

An exprefsed signification of that which is intendid.

1 Emphasis, f.

An exprefsed or representing.

1 Effutio, 2 Adumbratio, f.

An exprefsed or declaring of a thing.

1 Narratio, f.

Exprefsed plainly.

1 Definitio, difertio.

2 Nominativus, adv.

Exprefsed, i. expounding.

Expunation, V. conquest.

Expulsiu, V. expelling.

Expurise.

1 Exquisitus, accuratus, p.

2 Elaboratus, politus.

More expurise, 1 Quæfitor.

Expurise.

1 Exquisite.

1 Polite, adu, V. excell'y.

Nothing expurise.

2 Vulgariter, trivialiter, adv.

To extend, 1 Extol.

An extol, 1 Extalis.

Extemporatio or extemporall.

1 Extemporarius, extemporalis, ad.

To extend, 1 Extol.

1 Extendo, dilato, porrigo.

2 Promoueo, extmo, V. to stretch out.

To extend often, 3 Tensio.

To extend limits or bounds.

1 Protermio, m.

To extend, 1 Extol.

1 Patco, excurro.

To extend as to extend ones.

1 Pertinco, pertingo, 2 Prominco.

To extend or grow abroad superfluously.

1 Supernagor.

To extend or be of length.

2 Iacoo.

Extendid.



Facillite *V. esse.*Facinorous *V. wicked.*A fact *or deed.*

Factum, facinus, ad.

A factious *or division among people.*

Factio, 2 Seditio, f.

Factious fellows.

1 De iugoglorum.

Factiosus.

1 Factiosus, 2 Seditiosus, ad.

A Factor.

1 Inultor, negotiator.

2 Factor, procurator.

Factori. 1 Opera mercenaria.

Pertaining to the sort of factors.

1 Inultor, 2 Procuratorius.

A Facultie. 1 Facultas, f.

To fade, decay, or fall away.

1 Faciesco, 2 Deficio, deficio.

To fade as flowers do.

1 Defloratio.

Fades or withered away.

1 Flaccidus, ad.

Fading away. 1 Decidius, ad.

A fademe *V. fitome.*Fadgo *V. go forward.*A fagor *or fawn.* 1 Falcis, m.

A fagor, fagor, 1 Falcis, m.

To fail or disappoint, ad.

1 Defectus, deficio, 2 Defecto, re-  
linquo, effugio, vti, ubi me de'cent,  
vel, effugio in memoria, when my me-  
mory fails, fa le me.

To fail or f. i. neut. Deficio.

2 Succumbo, labor, labasco.

To fail in sailing.

2 Delinquo.

A failing. 1 Defectus, m.

Faling. 2 Lapsus, p.

A failing of the light of the sun or  
Moon.

1 Eclipsis, f.

Without fail. 2 Planè, adv.

To fail or imagine.

1 Commisitor, fingo, commentor.

To fail that which is not true.

1 Mentor, ementor.

To fail, f. i. neut. 1 Praefingo.

Fained.

1 Commentarius, ad, f. i. neut. simulat-

us, ementatus, p.

That hath fained. 1 Mentitus, p.

A faining. 1 Fictio, simulatio, f.

A faining not to see or know.

2 Conuentia, f.

A faine.

1 Fictor, simulator, m.

A fained matter.

2 Conuentum, signum, m.

A faining of a person's speech.

1 Protopopia.

Fained in noise.

1 Hypocritis, f.

Fained. 1 Fictus, simulatè, adv.

Faine *V. deficio.*

To make faint.

2 Laberatio, debilis, p. prosterno.

To faint or wax faint.

1 Languo, clanguo, deficio.

2 Succumbo, obtorpeo.

To be faint or weary with labour.

1 Defatiscor.

Faintness.

1 Languor, m.

2 Debilitas, lassitudo, remissio, f.

Faintness of the yr.

1 Pusillanimitas, 2 Demissio, ab-

iectio, f. V. cowardly.

Faint.

1 Languidus, debilis, imbecillus.

2 Eneutus, ad, remissus, p.

Faintly.

A faint heart.

1 Angustus

Minutus } animus.

Pusillus

Faint hearted.

1 Pusillanimitas, 2 Timidus, ad.

Somewhat faint.

1 Languidus, ad.

Faintly.

1 Pusillanimitas, adv.

Faintly.

1 Languidè 2 Remissè, adv.

To be or wax faint or bright.

1 Niteo splendor, claresco.

To wax faint and dry.

1 Serenescor, seresco.

To make faint or clear.

1 Sereno 2 Clarifico.

Faint weather. V. weather.

Faintly.

1 Pulchritudo, venustus.

2 Forma, species, elegancia, f.

Faint speech V. fatisce.

Faint.

1 Pulcher, bellus, formosus, specio-

sus, venustus, ierenus, ad.

Very faire. 1 Pulcher, ad.

Somewhat faire.

1 Pulchellus, venustulus, ad.

Faint to behold.

1 Propicius, amicus, spectatissi-

mus, ad.

Faintly to see to. 1 Spectatè, adv.

A faire or mart.

1 Nundine, arum.

2 Panegvies, f.

A fair where all things are to be sold.

1 Mercatus, m. forum, nundinum,

neut.

A place where a faire is kept.

1 Nundinarius, emporium, n.

The third day of a faire.

1 Trinundinum, n.

He that haunts the faire.

1 Agoræus, nundinator, m.

Pertaining to the faire.

1 Nundinalis, nundinarius, ad.

A faining.

1 Xenium, donum nundinarius.

A Faintie. 1 Lameia, f.

Fairies or elfs. 1 Lameia, arum.

Fairies of the woods or fields.

1 Fauni, satyri, 2 Dryades.

Fairies of the water.

1 Naiades.

Fairies of the hills. 1 Oreades.

Faith. 1 Fides, f.

Theirs be faith. 2 Orthodoxia.

Faithfulness. 1 Fidelitas, f.

Faithful. 1 Fidus, fidelis.

Lately turned to the faith.

2 Neophytus, ad.

They that have men fa to the one or to the  
other.

1 Conspiciuorum.

Faithless or untrusty.

1 Infidus, infidelis, ad.

Faithless, or not believing.

1 Incredulus, ad.

Faithfully.

1 Fidenter, fide, ex fide.

2 Inuolatus.

Most faithful. 1 Fidelissimè.

Of my faith. 1 Medius fidius, ad.

To fall. 1 Cado, ruo.

To fall down headlong.

1 Precipito, 2 Deuoluo.

To fall down.

1 Concido, collabor.

To fall down under.

1 Succido, succumbo.

To fall down groveling.

1 Procumbo, procido, proficere, f.

To fall down by little and little.

1 Labor.

To fall down together.

1 Corruo.

To fall down as one doth when his legs  
fail him.

2 Liquor.

To fall away, from, or down.

1 Decido.

To fall lower or offstage.

1 Desido.

To fall back to rest or again.

1 Recido, relabor.

To fall upon.

1 Recumbo, incumbo, supercideo,

2 Impluo.

To fall upon.

1 Immergo, illabor, 2 Deucio.

To happen to fall, or fall into.

1 Incido, coningo.

To fall away. Excido, defluo.

To fall down with rem.

1 Accido.

To waste, fall. 2 Deruo.

To fall often. 1 Cado, lapsio, as.

To be ready to fall.

1 Collabasco.

Fallen down.

1 Delapsus, precipitatus.

2 Defluxus.

Fa ten bickie againe.

1 Relapsus, p.

A fall. 1 Casus, lapsus, m. ruina, f.

A falling. 1 Concidentia, f.

A falling down. 1 Procidencia, f.

A high down fall that can hardly be  
climbed. 1 Rupes, f.

A falling off. 2 Defluuium, n.

The falling of the hair from the head.





## FAS

## FAT

## FAT

1 Figulo.  
*To fasten out a thing.*  
 1 Perfiguro. 2 Desabrico.  
*To fasten before.* 1 Praeformo.  
*To fasten in, or forme a thing.*  
 1 Reformo. 2 Recoquo.  
*To change his fashion, or sustenance.*  
 1 Desufesco, defusciacio.  
*Fashioned, or formed.*  
 1 Formatus, figuratus, fictus.  
 2 Creatus, p.  
*Well fashioned.* 1 Quadratus, p.  
*Fashioned before.*  
 1 Praecompositus, p.  
*Fashioned still.* 1 Informis, ad.  
*Be. un, and not thoroughly fashioned.*  
 1 Informatus, p.  
*Fashioned like a pipe.*  
 1 Canaliculatus, p.  
*He that fashoneth.* 1 Formator, m.  
*A fashioning, or forming of a thing.*  
 1 Formatura, figuratio.  
 2 Ductus, m.  
*A fashion, forme, or shape.*  
 1 Forma, figura, effigies, species.  
 2 Facies, f. typus, m.  
*The fashion, manner, customs, or behaviour.*  
 1 Mos, modus, ritus, m.  
 2 Habitus, m. via, ratio, consuetudo, fam.  
*The fashion or forme of the body.*  
 1 Lincamentum, n.  
*The Fashion of the Face.*  
 2 Ductus, oris.  
*The Fashion of a thing.*  
 1 Conformatio, f.  
*A continual fashion, or forme.*  
 2 Tenor, m.  
*Without any fashion, or forme.*  
 1 Amorpha, ad.  
*That hath fashion, or forme.*  
 1 Figurativus, ad.  
*First fashioned, or formed.*  
 1 Protoplastus, ad.  
*Done only for a Fashion.*  
 1 Perfundiorius, ad.  
*That knoweth no fashion, V. rude.*  
*Of like fashion.* 1 Conformis.  
*Of one fashion.*  
 1 Monotropes, vniufmodi, ad.  
*Fashioned, or formed two manners of wayes.* 1 Biformis, ad.  
*In two fashions, or formes.*  
 1 Bifariam, bipartitè, adu.  
*That hath three fashions, or formes.*  
 1 Triformis, ad.  
*That hath foure fashions, or formes.*  
 1 Quadriformis, ad.  
*That hath many fashions.*  
 1 Multiformis.  
*In many fashions.*  
 1 Mixtariarum, adu.  
*In a diuers fashion, or sort.*  
 1 Diffimilitè, adu.  
*In a manner, or after a certain fashion.*  
 1 Quodammodo, quadamtenus, ad verb.

*After another fashion.*  
 1 Alias, aliufmodi, adu.  
*To fasten.* 1 Pango, figo.  
 2 Necto, V. bindo.  
*To fasten under.* 2 Subnecto,  
*To make fast.* 2 Obdo.  
*To fasten and set up surely.*  
 1 Refigo.  
*To fasten againe.* 1 Repango.  
*To fasten, or stick before.*  
 1 Praefigo.  
*To fasten to something.*  
 1 Alligo, as, affigo, annexo.  
*To fasten together.*  
 1 Configo, conneo.  
*To fasten with a wedge.*  
 1 Cuneo, as.  
*To fasten to the ground.*  
 1 Depango.  
*To Fasten about.*  
 1 Circumpango.  
*Fashioned, or tyed.*  
 1 Defixus.  
 2 Nectus, religatus, p.  
*Fashioned to.*  
 1 Alligatus, alitricus, affixus, p.  
*Fashioned under.*  
 1 Subfixus, p.  
*Fashioned, or set in the forefront.*  
 1 Praefixus, p.  
*Fashioned, or compact together.*  
 2 pressus, sutus, p.  
*Fashioned in the earth.*  
 1 Depadius, p.  
*A fashioning.* 1 Colligatio, f.  
*A fashioning together.*  
 2 Ferrumatio, f.  
*Fashioning.* 1 Tenacitas, firmitas, f.  
 2 Stabilitas, f.  
*Fast, or firme.* 1 fixus, p. firmus.  
 2 Stabilitas, ad. constans, p.  
*That will fasten.* 1 fixurus, p.  
*Fastly, or surely.*  
 1 Tenaciter, firme, adu.  
*Fastly, or swiftly in pace.*  
 1 Tolutim, adu.  
*A fast, for a boat or ship.*  
 1 Prymnesium, n.  
*To fast.* 1 Ieiunio.  
*To be sick of fasting.*  
 1 Laborare ieiunio.  
*A fasting.* 1 Ieiunium, n.  
*Fasting, in which hath not dined.*  
 1 Impransus, ieiunans, ad.  
*Fasting daies wherein men do fast beare meat.*  
 1 Ferix esuriales, dies ieiunij publici.  
*Fastidious, i. disdainful, proud.*  
 1 Late, V. uare.  
*Fast, or destitute.*  
 1 Fatum, n. 2 Sors, f.  
*Fastal, or belonging to destiny.*  
 1 Fatalis, ad.  
*To be like ones father.* 1 Patriffo.  
 1 Father. 1 Pater. 2 Genitor, m.  
*A father, or mother.* 1 Parens, c. g.  
 1 Godfather. 1 Compater. 2 suscep-

tor, m. lustricus parens.  
*A Father in years, or dignity.*  
 1 Prebyter, m.  
*For father.* 1 Pater.  
*A father in law.*  
 3 Mafiter, V. allin, or.  
 1 Fatherly, i. paterculus, m.  
*He that is another father than his supposed.*  
 1 Faliparens, c. g.  
*A man, whose father and mother come of diuers countries.*  
 1 Hybrida, m.  
*Ady mines Father, V. alliance.*  
*That happeneth to one by his father.*  
 1 Patritus, ad.  
*He that is a Father, his Father being a line.*  
 1 Pater patrilus.  
*That hath a Father alius.*  
 1 Patrilus, ad.  
*A fatherless child within age, or Orphan.*  
 1 Pupillus, orphanus, m. orbus patre.  
*A word derived from the proper name of a Father.*  
 1 Patronymicum, n.  
*Belonging to a father.*  
 1 Paternus, ad.  
*Fatherly* 1 Patriè, paternè.  
*A fatherhood.* 1 Orgi. vlna, f.  
*To fatigue.* V. weary.  
*To feed fast or eat.*  
 2 Sagino, iobelo, pinguefacio, impinguo.  
*To wax fat.*  
 1 Pinguefco, crassiesco.  
*Fatted, or fed fat.*  
 1 Crassatus, saginatus, impingatus, p.  
*Fatted with grease.* Adipatus.  
 1 Adeps, m. vel f.  
*Fatness, or grossness.* 1 Obesitas, pinguedo, crassities, f.  
*Fatness, or rage coming out of flesh, or fish.* 1 Eliquamen, n.  
*Superfluous fatness, gathered by much eating.* 1 Sagina, f.  
*Fasting, or Feeding of cattle.*  
 1 Saginatio, 2 tatura, f.  
*Fat of a hog, or swine.*  
 1 Lardum, n.  
*A fat, eat, or a lower off fat things.*  
 1 Pinguinarium, ad.  
*Fat placed about the kidneys.*  
 1 Perinephra, orum.  
*Fat meat.* 1 Adipatum, n.  
*The Fat that is in meat.*  
 1 Albumum, n.  
*A Fat, or lard.*  
 1 Saginatum, n.  
*Fat.* 1 Pinguis, o pinus, obesus, crassus, 2 Vndus, ad.  
*Very fat.* 1 Perpinguis, ad.  
*Some, but fat.*  
 1 Subpinguis, ad.  
*Fat, fat, or poultry or swine.*

**I** Saginatus, p.

*Fat by feeding, as in a. ups.*

**A** Agilis, ad.

**A** Fau, et, or rap.

**A** Fiftula, f. tubulus, m.

**A** Fauticon, V. Hawk.

*To commit off. ult. V. offend.*

*To lay fault to ones charge that bla-*

*meth others.*

**1** Recriminor.

*Faults are committed.*

**1** Peccatur, imp.

**A** Fault, or offence. **1** Peccatum, de-

*lictum, crimen, n. culpa. 2* Labe, f.

**A** small fault. **1** Mendaculum, n. cul-

*pula, f.*

**A** Fault, or offence in Orthography, or

*writing. 1* Mendac, f.

**A** Fault in speech, when the letter **L** is

*pronounced too thick.*

**1** Lambdacismus, m.

**A** Fault, or error, when she beareth

*no fruit, but the eth all her substance*

*into branches and wood.*

**1** Hirculatio, f.

**A** Fault, or error, coming by ignorance

**1** Erratum, n.

**A** great finder of Faults.

**2** Exactor, m.

**A** Fault in the principall part of the

*ful, whereby not only the memory, but*

*also the use of reason is impaired.*

**1** Morosis.

**A** Fault in miscontenting the audience

**2** Offensum, n.

**A** Fault on trees, when through to much

*heat, they burne and starve.*

**1** Sirialis, f.

**Faulty, 1** Mendosus, vitiosus, ad.

*Belonging to a Fault. 1* Noxalis, ad.

*Faultless.*

**1** Inculpatus, irreprehensus.

*Without fault.*

**1** Emendate, adu.

*Fault of Faults. 1* mendose, adu.

**To fault, or stumble. 1** Titubo.

*Faulting. 1* Titubatio, f.

*Faulting, or ready to fall.*

**1** Succiduus, ad.

**To favour, 1** Fauco.

**1** Suffragor, fauco, astipulor.

*To favor with a reverent loan.*

**2** Obleruo.

*To prove or win the favor of men.*

**2** Intercolo.

*A seeking for the favor of men.*

**1** Ambitio, f.

**Favor. 1** Studium, n. favor, m. gratia

*benevolentia, f.*

*Favours of the people.*

**Aura, f.**

**Favours. 2** Aurarij, orum.

*Favor, or countenance.*

**1** Forma, f. vultus, m. species, figu-

*ra, f.*

*Favor rendered towards the people, the*

*favor of the people.*

**1** Popularitas, f.

**A** favourer. **1** Fautor, m.

*A favourer of the people, or of the com-*

*munitie.*

**1** Publicola, m.

*She that favoureth. 1* Fautrix.

*A favourer of well learned men.*

**2** Mecenas, philomusus, n.

*A promoter of a favor. 1* Conciliator.

*Winning of favor. 1* Conciliatio, f.

*A favouring. 2* Venia, f.

**Favorable. 1** Benignus. **2** Amicus, be-

*nevolus, facilis, propitius, secundus*

*bonus, ad.*

*That seeks his warmth to have the fa-*

*vor of men. 1* Ambitiosus, ad.

**Favored. 2** Charus, m.

*Well favoured. 2* Speciosus, ad.

*Ill favoured. 1* Deformis.

**2** Squalidus, incomptus, ad.

**Not favouring. 2** Aversus, ad.

*Not worthy to be favoured.*

**3** Infavorabilis, adu.

*That speaks favor to him. Favor.*

**3** Charitorius, ad.

*1* Favoured by. **1** Pulchre, adu.

*Favourably. 1* Benigne.

**2** Amice, propense, adu.

*1* Favoured. **2** Squalide, adu.

*To faune. V. flatter.*

**A** favour. **V. Dece.**

**Fatichron, Gladiolus, V. Falsion.**

*Fay, i. i. nly fidelity.*

## F A N T E E.

**Faalty, Fidelitas,**

**faalty, or Fee.**

**1** Feodum, feudum, n.

*To feare, terrific, or make afraid ad.*

**1** Terreo, tremefacio, terrefacio.

**2** Examino.

*To Feare away. 1* Absterreo.

*To Feare, or dread. neu.*

**1** Timeo, paueo, metuo, reformido.

**2** Palleo.

*To Feare much, or dread greatly.*

**1** Horreo, formido, pecumeto, con-

*sternor.*

*To Feare before a y harme commeth.*

**1** Præmetuo, prætimeo.

*To beg to Feare. 1* Prætimeco.

*To Feare, tem. 1* Pauto.

*To Feare, or have in reverence.*

**1** Vercor, reuereor.

*To shake for Feare.*

**1** Contremo, contremesco.

*To be made afraid. 1* Paueo,

*To be half afraid.*

**1** Subtimeo, subuereor.

**Fearing. 1** Veritus, p.

**Feared. 1** Deterritus, tremefactus.

**2** Exanimatus, autonitus, p.

*Greatly Feared.*

**1** Performidatus, p.

*Feared, or put in feare.*

**1** Conteritus, p.

**A** Fearing. **1** Trepidatio, conserna-

*tio, reformidatio.*

**Fears, or dread. 1** Timor, metus, tre-

*mor, terror, m. formido, f.*

*Great Feare, or dread.*

**1** Pavor, m. extimescensia, f.

*A little Feare.*

**1** Metulculus, m.

*Fears or reverence.*

**1** Reuerentia, f.

*A sudden Feare, when which one is dis-*

*traughted, coming without cause.*

**1** Panicum, n.

*Fears of mind to do any thing repug-*

*nant to the law of God.*

**1** Religio, f.

*Fears of any thing to come.*

**1** Præmolestia, f.

*Fearful, or dreadful.*

**1** Timidus, horridus, pauidus, tre-

*mebundus, formidolosus, meticulo-*

*lus.*

**2** Exanguis, exanimus, ad.

*Somewhat Fearful.*

**1** Timidulus, trepidulus, ad.

*To be Feared, or Fearful.*

**Terribilis, formidabilis, ad. timen-**

*dus, verendus, p.*

*Not Fearing, or not feared.*

**1** Impavidus, intrepidus, ad.

*Ready to sit for Feare.*

**1** Sugax, ad.

*Fearfully, or dreadfully.*

**1** Timide, trepide, pauide, formido-

*lose, adu.*

*Without Feare. 1* Intrepide, adu.

*To feast together. 1* Epulor.

*To keep Bagbus Feast.*

**1** Bacchor.

*A feast, or banquet.*

**1** Conuiuium, n. dapes. **2** Cœna.

*A Feasting, or banqueting.*

**1** Comediatio, epulatio, f.

*A Feaster, or banqueter.*

**1** Conuiuator, obsonator, sympo-

*astes, m.*

**A** Feast, guest.

*Vide, guest.*

*A sumptuous Feast made with great*

*cost & ch. ices.*

**1** Perficus apparatus, genialis cœna.

*A great Feast solemnly made to a mul-*

*titude.*

**1** Epulum, n.

*Feasts, or dainties wherein is no*

*wine.*

**1** Nephelia, n.

*A dry Feast.*

**1** Xvrophagium, n.

*Feasts made at a banell,*

**1** Silicernium.

*Feasts made at the burials, or*

*Funerals of parents, or Ance-*

*stors.*

**1** Parentalia, o. um.

*Feasts made at the nativity, or birth of*

*child en.*

**1** Nepotiz, orum.

*Feasts*

## FES

## FEE

## FEE

*Feast* inuentio only men do come.

1 And onz, arum.

*Festum* festiuitas uel.

1 Festiuitas.

*A Feast* made in rei going of victory.

1 Epinicia, orum.

*Feasts* whereto kynfolke come & gather.

1 Charistia, orum.

*Fests of Saint Peter, and S. Paul.*

1 Petrea, Paulea, orum.

*Saint Martin's feast.*

1 Vinalia, Pithegia, orum.

*Ordinary feasts* 1 Statu, f. Itali, orum.

*tertia anniverfarie*

*Feasts* f. mactid in crisse frectes, and water.

1 Compitalia, orum.

*Belonging to these feasts.*

1 Compitalitius, ad.

*A Feast in Rome the next day after Terminalia.* on which day Tarquinius

fell out of Rome.

1 Rextingium, n.

*Feasts* dedicated to the god Terminus.

1 Terminalia, orum.

*Feasts* dedicated to the honour of Adonis.

1 Adonia, orum.

*A feast in Athens it ring five dayes.* f. clamo, f. ed to the honour of Vallus.

1 Quinquatrus, n.

*A feast, not unlike to that of the Jews,* called the dedication of the temple.

1 Encenia, orum.

*Feasts* dedicated to spirits in Eumonia.

1 Lemuria, orum.

*Feasts* used for preserving the corn from fasting.

1 Rubigalia, orum.

*Feasts* dedicated to the goddess Ops.

1 Opalia, orum.

*Feasts* dedicated to Vulcan.

1 Vulcania, orum.

*A Feast* which the pagan priests used in the old times.

1 Adjectus corna.

*These* Bacchus or the d. ter when the feast was offered and kept.

1 Bacchanalia, vinalia.

*The place where Bacchus feasts were kept,* sometimes the feast is kept.

1 Bacchanalia, vinalia, Bacchanalia, neu.

*Liberall in Feasts* 3 Epulosus, ad.

*Belonging to a feast.*

1 Conuualis, epularis, ad.

*That hath been at a feast.*

1 Epulatus, ad.

*The Feast of Saturne.*

1 Saturnalia, orum.

*Of or belonging to the Feast of Saturn*

1 Saturnalitus, ad.

*Festum* f. dicit, or f. forme holy dicit

1 Solennia, n. feria, f. pl.

*A festival day, a feast, or great cheer*

1 Festum, n.

*A festival, or full, or merry day.*

1 Festus, festum, dies, ad.

*Festus* dicit in the honour of Laure

1 Laetitia, orum.

*Festus* dicit for many reasons, whereto they

1 Maratitia, orum.

*For festival.*

1 Festus, profectus, ad.

*Festus* dicit de sca. dicit de goldisse

1 Festus, orum.

*Festus* or f. V. ne t.

*A young man's feast.*

1 Festus, ad.

*Feast, or courtly.*

1 Festus, 2 Conuualis, eleganter,

adu.

*Notum* f. 2 Inconuualis, adu.

1 Feather, 1 Penna, plumus, f.

*A little feather,* 1 Pennula, f.

*To pluck away, cather,*

1 Expennio.

*To begin to have feathers.*

1 Plumo, plumco, plumisco, penno,

pennisco.

*Feathered.*

1 Pennatus, plumatus, p.

*A great feather of a bird.*

1 Penna, p. nna, f.

*Fulness of feathers,* 1 Plumositas, f.

*A plume of feathers,* 1 Plumetum, n.

*Down feathers.*

1 Lanugo, f.

*Feathers* laid on feathers to scare fowls.

2 Formidines.

*Light foot d, with feathers on the feet.*

1 Plumipes, ad.

*To have feathers.*

1 Penniger, plumiger, ad.

*Of feathers,* 1 Plunarius, pennus,

adu.

*Fall of feathers.*

1 Plunus, ad.

*Made of feathers,* 1 Plumatilis.

*Without feathers,* 1 Implumus, ad.

*That cut off feathers.*

1 Deplumus, ad.

*Feather, forma.*

*Fecundity, fecunditas, f. V, fruitful-*

*ness.*

*February, V. m. m. m.*

*A fee, or reward.*

1 Remuneratio, f. primum,

2 Brautium, n.

*Any yearly fee, for counsell.*

3 Clientalarium, n.

*Any yearly fee.*

1 Penfio, f. annuum, n.

*A physicians, lawyers, or other mans fee*

1 Honorarium, n.

*A fee ferme, or crop, hold.*

1 Pradium, clientale, n.

*The fee or reward which is given to the*

*schoolmen* 1 Minercuale, n.

*A physicians fee, given him for the ca*

*ring of a Patient* 1 Sottrum, n.

*1 Perganti, or ann. f. f. f. f.*

2 Sportula, f.

*Fee* 1 Feodum, vel feudum.

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## F ante I

*Faint* i. the dung of a fox or badger.  
**Fickle** 2 Caducus, ad.  
*A y. t. ion.* 1 Fictio, f.  
**Fiddle** 1 Fiddle, pandura, f.  
*A fider.* 1 Fidicen, m.  
*A f. die sticks.*  
**Pledrum, n.** 2 dala, f. pecten, m.  
**Fideliere.**  
 1 Fidelitas. 2 Veracitas, f.  
**Fle** 1 Ahah, vah, int.  
**Fy, fy.** 1 Apagē, apagēs, int.  
*Fie open.* 1 Vz, int.  
**A field or pasture.**  
 1 Ager campus, m. pascuum, n.  
*A field divided among strong men.*  
 1 Viritanus ager.  
*A field followed, or field sowed for seed to be sown.*  
 1 Aevus, m. arvum, n.  
*A new sown field.* 1 Nouale, n.  
*A little field.* 1 Agellus, m.  
*A plaine field.* 1 Planities, f.  
 2 quor, n.  
*A field or land sown every year.*  
 1 Ager restibilis, arvum restibile.  
*A tilled field.* 1 Rus, n.  
*A great field.* 1 Latifundium, n.  
*A field lying within the bounds of a city.*  
 1 Territorium, n.  
*A field or meadow to be mown.*  
 1 Pratum, n.  
*A field, sowed and sown.* Seges, f.  
*A field fought in war.*  
 1 Prælium, n.  
*To run to a field.*  
 1 Agrarius, arualis.  
*To till or sow on fire.*  
 1 Accendo, igneo inflammo.  
*To be on fire.* 1 Igneo, ignesco.  
*To strike fire with a stick.*  
 1 Excludo. 2 Executio.  
*Fired, or set on fire.*  
 1 Ignitus, flammatus, incensus, p.  
*Fire.* 1 Iguis, focus, m.  
*A fire spark.*  
 1 Scintilla, f. igniculus, m.  
*A firebrand.* 1 Torris, m. fax, f.  
*A little fire.* 1 Focula, f.  
*A light fire.* 1 Incensio, f.  
*Wild fire.* 1 Phylæna, f.  
*A fire fork.* 1 Furca igniaria, f.  
*Fire flaming.* 1 Flamma, f.  
*A bonfire.*  
 1 Pyra, f. regalis ignis.  
*A great fire wherein dead bodies are burned.*  
 1 Rogus, m.  
*Fire hoopes cast off the walls upon the enemies.*  
 1 Malleoli, orum, n.  
*A quenched firebrand that hath burned.*  
 1 Fatio, f.  
*Bolt of fire.* 1 Ignes missiles.  
*Saint Antonius fire.*  
 1 Zoster, m. cryspelas, m.

*One that is bred of the fire.*

1 Ignigena, c. g.  
*One belonging to fire.*  
 1 Rogalis, ad.  
*Fiery or bright.*  
 1 Igneus, ignitus.  
*Mighty by fire.* 1 Ignipotens, ad.  
*Fiery red or bright.*  
 1 Rutilus, ad.  
*Full of fire.* 1 Igniflans, ad.  
*That brings forth or causes fire.*  
 1 Flammiferarius, ad.  
*Red as fire.* 1 Flammatus, p.  
*Uniting or putting out fire.*  
 1 Flammivomus, ignivomus, ad.  
*Which seeth on fire.*  
 1 Incendiarius, ad.  
*That breathes fire.* 1 Ignitus, ad.  
*A fire boot.*  
 Donatio ligni pro foco.  
*To be fierce, cruel, or terrible.*  
 1 Scelus, ferocia, atrocitas, f.  
*To war fierce.* 2 Exultio.  
 1 Exardeo, incalresco.  
*Fierceness.*  
 1 Scelus, ferocia, atrocitas, f.  
 1 Peritas, vehementia, f.  
*Fierce, cruel, or terrible.*  
 1 Atrox, immanis, ferox, vehemens.  
 2 Alper, ferus, efferratus.  
*Very fierce.* 1 Perferox, ad.  
*Mores fierce.* Ferocior.  
*Fierce or cruel with pride.*  
 1 Protervus, ad.  
*Fiercely.*  
 1 Atrociter ferociter, effrenate, violentē, adv.  
*To kill.* 1 Peco.  
*A little beast.* 1 Flatus ventris.  
*A fart.*  
 Veghal de decima quinta parte bonorum.  
*To husband or dress wild fig trees.*  
 1 Caprificor.  
*A fig.* 1 Ficus, f.  
*A little fig.* 1 Ficululus, f.  
*A fig among the Athenians, which was the most an use for it, where with they lived best & eat it sound.*  
 1 Hegete, i. a.  
*A plant or a better fig.*  
 1 Palatua, f.  
*A low & an earthen of figs.*  
 1 Fecio, ficarius, m.  
*A fig tree yet ripe.*  
 1 Grossus, f. buccion, n.  
*A dry fig.* 1 Carica, f. schades.  
*A kind of fig, of all most cold.*  
 1 Callitruia, f.  
*A small fig, not ripe.* 1 Grossus, m.  
*Small figs which never come to ripeness.*  
 1 Olvthi, orum, n.  
*Broad figs with a small stalk.*  
 1 Albicerata ficus.  
*A fig tree V. trees.*  
*An unvarious fig that openeth that the seeds may be seen.* 1 Marisca, f.  
*A plant kind of fig.*

1 Chia, orum, n.  
*Sweet figs which grow at Tarentum.*  
 1 Onzaron, f.  
*A stalk or staff of a fig tree.*  
 1 Ficola, f.  
*Black figs.* 1 Leproludix, f.  
*Fig be as small.* 1 Cottora, f.  
*A fig of figs.*  
 1 Canica, 2 Nassa, f.  
*Abundance and plenty of figs.*  
 1 Ficitas, atis, f.  
*Figina brought from Canus a City in Canis.*  
 1 Cannaz, cannaz, f.  
*Fig, nuts, or dates which the Athenians used to pour on the heads of servants at the first coming, or new birds for good luck.*  
 1 Catachymata, n.  
*Of belonging to a fig tree.*  
 1 Ficulneus, ficulnus, ad.  
*A kind of fig tree to paper.*  
 1 Mamillana, n.  
*To fight.*  
 1 Pugno, dimico, configo.  
 2 Cero, congregior.  
*To put them who fight.*  
 1 Dirimo.  
*To fight against.*  
 1 Oppugno, velitor.  
*To fight on battle.*  
 1 Prælio, depraalior.  
*To fight at Ranno: do.*  
 1 Cornu peto, ariero.  
*To fight after the manner of Champions.*  
 1 Pugilo.  
*To fight valiantly.* 1 Depugno.  
*To fight often.* 1 Conflicto.  
*To fight with.* 1 Cero.  
*To fight together.*  
 1 Compugno, commilito.  
*To fight with figs.* 1 Alapixo, as.  
*To fight with sword.*  
 1 Digladior, gladio.  
*To fight with a battle or limits.*  
 1 Duello.  
*To fight hand to hand.*  
 2 Conferre manus.  
*They fight.* 2 Pugnatur, imp.  
*He who fighteth in wrestling.*  
 1 Chibani, ius, m.  
*Continual fight.* 1 Protelum, n.  
*A fighter.*  
 1 Pugnator, 2 Pugnax.  
*A fighter with a bl.*  
 1 Falcarius, m.  
*A fighter in the sea.*  
 1 Naumachiaris, m.  
*A fight with darts.* 1 Pilius, f.  
 1 Pugnatus, p.  
*A fighting.* 1 Digladiatio, dimicatio.  
*A small fight.* 2 Pugnicala, f.  
*A fight.*  
 1 Pugna, f. prelum 2 Contentio, f.  
*A champion going to fight with clubs.*  
 1 Pygmachus, m.  
*Fighting with clubs.* 2 Pygmachia, f.  
*He that fighteth with another.*



1 Confortor, m.  
*A fighter in the defense of another.*  
 1 Propugnator, m.  
*Fighting with fists.* Pugillare, n. pugillatus, m.  
*He that coming to fight is well appointed with his shield and armes.*  
 1 Hoplomachus, m.  
*He that fighteth alone without aid.*  
 1 Monomachus, m.  
*A counterfeits Fighting.*  
 1 Sciamachia.  
*A place wherein they Fight.*  
 1 Pugnaculum, n.  
*One that fighteth with a target and harneſſed.*  
 1 Hoplomachus, m.  
*A ſquare Field.* 1 praliun, n.  
*A ſhaipe desire to fight.*  
 1 Pugnacitas, f.  
*A fighting againſt.* 1 Impugnatio, f.  
*Cock fighting.* 1 Alctriomachia, f.  
*A fighting before a battle.*  
 3 Anterium, n.  
*Prepared in a readineſſe to Fight.*  
 2 Procinthus, p.  
*Partaiſing to a fight.*  
 1 Pugnatorius, ad.  
*Ready to fight.* 1 Cincturus, p.  
*Partaiſing to fight on the ſea.*  
 1 Naumachiarus, ad.  
*A figure, forme, or ſhaipen of anything*  
 1 Figura, f. typus, tropus.  
*A figure, or a ſhaipen of a letter.*  
 1 Character, m.  
*A figure, or ornament in ſpeech.*  
 1 Schema, ſchematum, n.  
*A figure, or ſhape of a man or woman.*  
 1 Effigies, imago, f.  
*A figure ſquare having the ſides equal, and the corners crooked.*  
 1 Rhombus, m.  
*A figure, ſquare like a die.*  
 1 Cubus, m. quadrantal, n.  
*A figure in all parts equal round.*  
 1 Sphæra, f.  
*A figure among the flats called Heracles.* 1 Ingeniculus.  
*A figure when all the ſides are equal.*  
 1 Hopleuron, n.  
*A figurative ſpeaking.*  
 1 Tropologia, f.  
*Figured like an image.*  
 1 Imaginatus, p.  
 2 Figurativus.  
*Of many figures.* 1 Multiformis.  
*Deneſt, wariety.* 1 Imaginarius.  
*Figuratively ſpeaking.*  
 1 Tropologicæ, myſticæ, ad.  
*Figurative.* 1 Tropiceæ, typicæ.  
*A ſilbird.* Auellana, f. corylus, m. pontica nux.  
 1 Leptocaria, orum.  
*A ſilbird tree.* 1 Virex.  
*To ſilch.* 1 Furari.  
*To ſilch.* 1 Luno 2 Rodo, acuo.  
*Filch.* 1 Limato, delinatu, p.  
*A filer.* 1 Limator, m.

*A File.* 1 Lima, f.  
*A little File.* 1 Limatula, f.  
*A File wherewith roughneſſe, or ruggedneſſe is ſmoothed.*  
 1 Scrobula, f.  
*Filed, or poliſhed.* 1 Interraffilis.  
*Seminhar Filed.* 1 Limatus, ad.  
*Afile.* 1 Filum, quo ſcripta pendebant.  
*Filall, i. ſer belonging to a ſerme.*  
*To fill.* 1 Impleo, plico.  
*To fill, or ſtuff up.* 1 Refarcio.  
*To fill up againe.* 1 Repleo.  
*To fill, as a beſt, or bladder is filled.*  
 1 Diffendo.  
*To fill up, by heape, weight, or meaſure.*  
 1 Impleo, oppleo, cumulo.  
*To fill up that is cannot be perceived.*  
 2 Sorbeo.  
*To fill with too much of a thing.*  
 1 Oblaturo.  
*To fill a hungry ſtomacke.*  
 1 Satio, exaturo, ſaturo.  
*To fill up the number of the band, for them that be dead and abſent.*  
 1 Succenturio.  
*To be filled with milke.*  
 1 Lactefco.  
*Filled.* 1 Impletus, repletus, p.  
*Filled with meat.* 1 Saturatus, ſatiatus part.  
*Filled with.* 1 Diſtensus, expletus, oppletus, 2 Diſſertus, p.  
*Filled, as they fill to make meaſure.*  
 1 Suppletus, p.  
*A filling.* 1 Repletio.  
*A filling of a hungry ſtomacke.*  
 1 Saturatio, f.  
*A filling up of that which is wanting, or an addi. on.*  
 1 Supplementum, n.  
*The craft, or manner of filling.*  
 1 Fartura, f.  
*That way to filled.* 1 Explebilis.  
*To try with a Filler.* 3 Vitto.  
*A filler, or baire lace.*  
 1 Crinale, n. vitta crinalis, tania.  
*A filler, or band of cloth.* 1 Falcia, f.  
*A little ſilber.* 1 Taniola, f.  
*A ſilly, or a young mare.* 1 Equula, f.  
*To ſilber.* 1 Talitrum impingere.  
*A ſilber.* 1 Talitrum, n.  
*A ſilber, or ſilber like a cap wherewith diuers conditions be borne.*  
 3 Pilum naturale.  
*To ſilber or ſcale.* 2 Conuafco, Vide ſcale.  
*Filth, filth, filthineſſe.* V. ſ. ule.  
*Final.* 1 Finalis, ad.  
*Finally.* 1 Denique, in ſumma, ad extremum, denum, nouiſſimè, poſtremo.  
*To find.* 1 Inuenio reperio, effendo.  
*To finde, allow, or ſupply ones want.*  
 1 Subminiſtro, ſuppedito.  
*To ſin, or ſinuate.*  
 1 Sultento.

*To find out.* 1 Adinuenio, comperio, deprehendo.  
*To find out by diligens ſearch, or labour.*  
 1 Inueſtigo, perueſtigo, 2 Extundo, excudo.  
*To find out by thinking.* 1 Excogito.  
*To finde an excuſe or juſt.*  
 1 Cauſor.  
*It is ſound.*  
 1 Reperitur, inuentum eſt.  
*Found.* 1 Reperitus, p.  
*Found out.* 1 Adinuentus, comperitus, inueſtigatus, p.  
*Not found.* 1 Interperitus, p.  
 1 Finder.  
 1 Repertor, inuentor, m.  
*A ſilber finder.*  
 1 Reprehenſor, m.  
*A finding, or ſupp. y. g. of want.*  
 1 Suppeditatio, f.  
*A finding.* 1 Inuentio, f.  
*He that hath found.* 2 Naſus, p.  
*That cannot be found.* 1 Inueſtigabilis, ad  
*Found out by thinking.* 1 Excogitatio, p.  
*Finder.* V. ſ. ſearcher.  
*To fine, or puniſh by the purſe.*  
 1 Mallico, mulſtor.  
*One fined, or put to fine.*  
 1 Mulſatus, p.  
*A Fine.* 1 Mulſta, f.  
*A Fine, i. a forme of conuiſſance of land.*  
*Fines of metall.*  
 2 Purgatores metalli.  
*A putting to a fine.*  
 1 Multatio, f.  
*That which is gotten by taxing, or Fines.*  
 1 Multatitius.  
*To make fine, or feat.*  
 1 Concinnio 2 Excoquo.  
*To fine, ſettle, or claſſe, as wine doth, or any liquore.*  
 2 Sudo.  
*To fine, or draw from the dregs.*  
 1 Defeco.  
*Fined, clarified, cleaned.*  
 3 Obrufus, p. pucus, ad.  
*Fined from dregs.*  
 1 Defecatus, p.  
*Not fined from dregs.*  
 1 Fecatus, p.  
*Fineſſe, or neatneſſe.* 1 Elegancia.  
 2 Tenutias, f.  
*Fineſſe in banquet.* 1 Lautitia.  
*A fineſſe of metall.*  
 1 Metallicus, ad.  
*Fine.* 1 Concinnus, elegans, ad. politus, p. 2 Compustus, p.  
*Fine, or ſmooth.*  
 2 Tercis, retis, ad.  
*Fine and clean, uſly wrought.* 2 Graphicus, ſimulatus, ad.  
*Very fine.* 2 Prælautus, ad.  
*Very fine, ſleeter, and ſmoother in body.*  
 1 Pergracilis, ad.  
*Fineſt.*  
 1 Purè, munde, 2 Nitide.

## F I R

## F I T

## F L A

*A finger.* 1. *Digitus*, *dactylus*.  
 2. *Articulus*, *m*.  
*The first finger.*  
 1. *Digitus salutaris* 2. *index*.  
*The middle finger.* 2. *Vernus*, *digitus medius*, *m* 1. *impudicus*, *famulos* *digitus*.  
*The ring finger.* 1. *Digitus annularis*.  
 2. *Medicus*.  
*The ear finger, or little finger.*  
 1. *Digitus auricularis*, *vel minimus*.  
 2. *A little finger*. 1. *Digitulus*, *m*.  
*The inward tip of the finger next to the nail.* 1. *Corypha*, *f* 1. *primores* *digitales*.  
*A finger beat.* 2. *Digitus*, *m* 1. *digitum* *translucens*.  
*He that hath six fingers upon one hand.*  
 1. *Sed girus*, *ad*.  
*Portaxi* 2. *6 a finger*.  
 2. *Digitalis*, *ad*.  
*Four p. gers* *thucke*.  
 1. *Quadrantal*, *ad*.  
*On the fingers end, perfectly.*  
 1. *Perfecte* 2. *Meditate*, *ad*.  
*To finish.* 1. *Finito*, *perficio* *perag* *expedio*. 2. *Concludo*, *termino*.  
 2. *Colophonem* *addere*, *abfoluo*.  
*To finish a building.*  
 1. *Exadifio*.  
*Finished.* 1. *Finitus*, *peractus*, *consummatus*, 2. *perpetratus*, *p*. *Vide* *end.*  
*Finished perfectly.*  
 1. *Exadus*, *abfolutus*, *p*.  
*That is not finished.*  
 2. *Inexpeditus*, *ad*.  
*A Finisher, or he that finisheth*  
 1. *Parator*, *perfector*, *m*.  
*A Finisher* 2. *Transfadio*, *confectio*.  
 2. *Conclusio*, *consummatio*, *f*.  
*A thing done and finished.*  
 2. *Exhaustum*, *n*.  
*Finite*, *that hath end*.  
**FINNED**, *or that hath finet*.  
 1. *Pinnatus*, *p*.  
*A fin* 1. *Pinna*. 2. *Ala*, *f*.  
*The fins, or gills of a fish.*  
 1. *Branchia*, *f*.  
*The firmament.* 1. *Firmamentum*, *calum*, *n*.  
*The b. part of the Firmament.*  
 1. *Cyrtarus*, *m*.  
*Belonging to the Firmament.*  
 1. *Bithetica*, *ad*.  
*Fitkin* *V. little barrel*.  
*To make firme.* *V. strong, stedfast, & sure.*  
*A fittree* 2. *V. tree*.  
*Anything of fir* 1. *Abiegnus*.  
*The first* 2. *Caput*, *alpha*, *m*.  
*The first exercife in a thing.*  
 1. *Tirocinium*, *n*.  
*Fish of all or at the first.*  
 1. *Primo*, *principio*, *in* *peinit*, *primitus*, *adu*.  
*Belonging to the first.*  
 1. *Principali*, *ad*.

*At the first sight.*  
 1. *Primo aspectu*, *primo obtuitu*.  
 2. *Prima fronte*.  
*The first fruit.* *V. fruit*.  
*To fish.* 1. *Piscor*. 2. *Venari* *piscos*.  
*A fisher.* 1. *Piscator*, *m*. 1. *trix*, *f*.  
*A fishing.* 1. *Piscatus*, *m*.  
*piscatura*, *f*.  
*A fish.* 1. *Piscis*, *m*.  
*A little fish.* 1. *Pisciculus*, *m*.  
*A fishmonger.* 1. *Piscarius*. 2. *Ichthyopola*, *m*.  
*A fisher or angler with a hook.*  
 1. *Hamotrafo* *hamiota*, *m*.  
*A fish pond.* *V. pond*.  
*A fishers boat.*  
 1. *Horiola* *A. V. boat*.  
*A fishing red.* 2. *Calamus*, *m*.  
*A fish scale.* 1. *Squama*, *f*.  
*Salt fish.* 1. *Murex* *durati* *piscos* & *conditi*. 2. *Salsamentum*, *m*.  
*A fishing hook.*  
 1. *Hamus* *piscarius*, *m*.  
*One that catcheth fish.*  
 3. *Ichthyophagus*, *m*.  
*A shell fish, of whose liquor purple is made.*  
 1. *Murex*, *m*.  
*Portaxing to fishing.*  
 1. *Piscariu*, *piscatorius*, *ad*.  
*Fishing, or fishing.*  
 1. *Piscosus*, *ad*.  
*Vide* *Fishes*, *their general head*.  
*To take ones fish from ones care.*  
 1. *Depalmo*.  
*A fish.* 1. *Pugnis*, *m*. 1. *pugillum*.  
*Club fished.* 1. *Manulus*, *ad*.  
*That is taken with the fish.*  
 2. *Pugillatorius*, *ad*.  
*To fish.* 1. *Wag the taste*.  
*A fish.* 1. *Fitula* *in the inner part of the ris*  
 1. *Epilopa*, *f*.  
*A fish.* 2. *running disease*.  
 1. *Epilops*, 2. *fitula*, *f*.  
**Fit** *his* *V. catches*.  
*To fit, or match.* 2. *Socio*.  
*To make fit, or meet.*  
 2. *Apto*, *concinno* *accommodo*.  
*Made fit.* 1. *Aptatus*, *p*.  
*A fitter.* 1. *Accommodator*, *concin* *nator*, *m*.  
*A making fit.* 1. *Concinnatio*, *ac* *commodatio*, *f*.  
*Fitness, or fitting.*  
 1. *Habilitas*, *concinnitas*, *aptitudo*.  
 2. *Conguita*, *f*.  
*He which maketh fit.*  
 1. *Accommodatus*, *p*.  
*Fitness, or time.*  
 1. *Tempeltuitas*, *opportunitas*, *f*.  
*Fit.* 1. *Aptus* *accommodus*, *opportu* *unus*, *consentaneus*, *idoneus*, *habilis*  
 2. *Congruus*, *Vide* *meet*, *and agree* *able*.  
*Very fit.* 1. *Exaptus*, *ad*.  
*By fits.*  
 2. *Aliquotifariam*.

*That goeth or cometh by fits.*  
 1. *Periodicus*, *ad*.  
*Fit for the purpose.*  
 1. *Peropportunitas*, *ad*.  
*Fit place.* 1. *Idonea*, *n*.  
*Fit to a thing.* *V. fit*.  
 1. *Concinnatorius*, *adu*.  
*Fily.*  
 1. *Concinnus*, *idoneus*, *accommodatus*, *apte*, *recte*.  
 2. *Opportunus*, *adu*.  
**FIRED**.  
 1. *Fixus*, *intentus*, *intensus*, *particip*.

## F ante L.

*A flable, or fanne.* 1. *Flabellum*, *n*.  
*A flagellum, or, censure, or freamer.*  
 1. *Vexillum*, *labarum*.  
*A flag borne before the livery of any company.*  
 2. *Signum*, *n*.  
*Flag, or fadge* 2. *Xyris*, *f*.  
*To be flagging, or withered.*  
 1. *Flaccido*, *flaccido*.  
*Flagging, or being downe.*  
 1. *Marcidus*, *flaccidus*, *ad*.  
*Flagiti* *us*, *i* *wic* *ed*, *very low*.  
**A FLAGON.**  
 1. *Oenophorum*, *n*. 2. *Ampulla*.  
*A flagon, or wine buttler to keep wine in.* 1. *Lagena*, *laguncula*, *f*.  
*A maker of flagons.*  
 1. *Ampullarius*, *ad*.  
**A FLAYLE.** 1. *Tribula*, *f*.  
*The place where husbandmen lay their fleyes.*  
 1. *Tribulacium*, *n*.  
**FLAGRANT.** 1. *Flagrans*.  
*A flake of snow.*  
 1. *flaccinus*, *m*.  
**FLAME.** *V. fleye*.  
*To flame.* 1. *flammo*, *flamino*,  
 2. *Exastuo*.  
*To begin or grow to flame.* 1. *flamme* *co*.  
*To cast out flame.* 1. *flammigero*.  
*To flame againe.* 1. *Reardesco*.  
*A flame.* 1. *flamma*, *f*.  
*A little flame.* 1. *flammula*, *f*.  
*Dome of flame.* 1. *flammigena*, *com* *p*.  
*A fire flame.* 1. *Hololampus*, *ad*.  
*Somewhat like flame.* 1. *flammeolus*, *ad*.  
*Flame* 2. *burning*. 1. *flammeus*.  
*To flame.* 1. *Inguen*, *ile*, *is*, *n*.  
*To flap together.* 1. *Plango*.  
*A flap to shiffler.* 1. *Mulcarium*.  
*A flap to shiffler.* *V. wind*.  
 1. *flabrum*, *flabellum*, *n*.  
*The flap that covereth the whistle of the thorax.*  
 1. *Epiglossis*, *f*.  
*To flap.*  
 1. *Fulguro*. 2. *Cornusco*.

The *flashing* of fire, or lightning.  
 2 Conflagratio, micatio, fulguratio.  
*Flashing or lightning out of the clouds.*  
 2 Iaculatus, m.

*A flask.* 1. *Flaskaria, f.*  
 To lay flat upon. 1. *Sterno, confiter-*  
*no.*

To throw flat on the ground.  
 1. *Prosterno, 2. Affligo.*  
*Trostrate, or flattening* 1. *Pronus, ad*  
*prostratus, p.*

To flatten. 1. *Elandulor, adulor, af-*  
*sentor, 2. Palpo.*  
 To flatten for a d. nner.

1. *Parasitor, supparasitor.*  
 To flatten a little

1. *Subblandior.*  
*A flatterer, or flatterer.* 1. *Adula-*  
*tor, affectator, palpatior, Gnatho, adu-*  
*latorculus, m.*

*A flattering quare.*  
 1. *Adulatrix, pellax, parasita.*  
*A flattering quare.* 1. *Gnathonicus,*  
*parasitus, m.*

*A flatterer for good: to be an heir.*  
 1. *Hæredipetra.*

*Flatterer, or false speech.*  
 1. *Obsequium, n. blanditiæ, adula-*  
*tio, assentatio, f. 2. Palpatio, delimi-*  
*mentum, n.*

*A flattering tale.* 1. *Assentatiuncula,*  
*form.*

*Pertaining to flatterer.* 1. *Adulatorius,*  
*assentatorius.*

*Flattering.* 1. *Elandus, ad.*  
*That will not be flattened.*

1. *Inadulabilis, ad.*  
*Flattering, y.* 1. *Assentatorie, blandæ,*  
*adu.*

*A flaty, and cleft, or looseness of the*  
*skin that is fast by the nails.*

1. *Reduvia, vel Reduias, f.*  
*Flatone.* 3. *Artotyra, æ, Vide, Cu-*  
*ilard.*

To try flaps. 1. *Carmino.*  
*Flax.* 1. *Linum, 2. penium, n.*  
*Wild linen or flax.* 1. *Oxyris.*

*Abundance of flax.*  
 1. *Linofitas, f.*  
 1. *A kind of Spanish flax: whereof stored*  
*u made, to make nets to take birds.*

1. *Zoelium, n.*  
*A manner of fine flax.* 1. *Byssus, f. car-*  
*bassum, vel f.*

*Heaps of flax fls on the distaff to spin*  
 1. *Stamen, penium, n.*

*Flax vespantine.*  
 1. *Linum, indicum.*  
*A flax woman.*

1. *Linifex, f.*  
*Flax that will not burn, the cloth wher*  
*of is better clothed with fire than wa-*  
*ter.*

1. *Abestinum, n.*  
*A fine flax.*  
 1. *Linupulus, m.*

*That sedith, or overcureth flax.*

1. *Linipola, linarius, n.*  
*A flax plant.* 1. *Linarium, n.*  
*An heap of flax.* 1. *Linodium, n.*

*O. fl. x. or linæ.* 1. *Linæus, linteus,*  
*linosus, ad.*

*Thit beareth fl. x.* 1. *Liniger, ad.*  
*Made of flax flax.* 1. *Carbaceus, ad.*  
*A flax.* 1. *Pulex, m.*

*A place where flax are.*  
 1. *Pulicetum, n.*  
*F. euniger.* 1. *Pulicina signa.*

*A water.* *Flea,* round and like the big-  
 ger than another flea, running upon  
 standing waters, and seldom flanning  
 still.

1. *Pulex aquaticus.*  
*Of a flea.* 1. *Puliceus, ad.*  
*Full of fleas.* 1. *Pulicosus, ad.*

*To flea.* 1. *Excorio, 2. Deglubo, de-*  
*lanio.*

*Fleaed.* 1. *Excoriatus, p.*  
*Flegme.* 1. *Flegma, n. pituita.*  
*The flegme of the eyes.*

1. *Gramix, gramæ, f.*  
*Full of flegme.* 1. *Pituitosus, ad.*  
*Flegmaticke.* 1. *Flegmaticus, ad.*

*Fleake.* *Cratis, vide birdie.*  
*To begin to be fledge.*  
 1. *Plumescio.*

*Fledg'd.* 1. *Pennatus, p.*  
*A fleece of wool.*  
*A fleet of ships.* 1. *V. Nony.*

*To fleet.* *V. Nony.*  
*Fleet, or a prison so called.*  
 1. *Fleta.*

*Fleth.* 1. *Caro.*  
*A little fleshy.* 1. *Carnicula, f.*  
*Fleth, that hath no fat.*

1. *Alipattor, m.*  
*Fleth about the gums.*  
 1. *Epulis, idis, f.*

*Fleth growing over the nails.*  
 1. *Pinnula, f.*  
*The little fleshy that fasteneth the tongue*  
*to the inner part of the mouth.*

1. *Hypoglossis, f.*  
*Flethiness.* 1. *Carnositas. 2. Corpu-*  
*lencia, f.*

*They who eat flesh raw.*  
 1. *Omophagi, m.*  
*When the fleshy is shew'd, that the blood*  
*is shew'd out of the veins.*

1. *Enchimoniam.*  
*Superfluous fleshy to the eye.*  
 1. *Anchilops, f.*

*All the fleshy between the skin & the*  
*bone.*  
 1. *Viscus, n.*

*That is turned into fleshy.*  
 1. *Ocellatus, p.*  
*Fleshy.* 1. *Carnæus, carnalis.*

2. *Crausus, ad.*  
*Fleshy in buff.*  
 1. *Libidinofus, Veneræus, ad.*

*Full of fleshy.* 1. *Carnosus, ad.*  
*Wench luct.* or *Fleshy.*  
 1. *Carniuor, n.*

*Fleshy.* 1. *Carnofe.*

*Fletcher.* *V. Bonyer.*  
*Flexibility, aptness to bend.*  
 To *Flie* 1. *Volo, alis niti.*

To *Flie*, or run away.  
 1. *Fugio, fugio, euolo.*  
*To Flie back.* 1. *Refugio, reuolo.*

To *Flie*, or run away quickly.  
 1. *Sustugio, subuolo.*  
*To Flie before, or first.*

1. *Anteuolo, prauolo.*  
*To Flie for.*  
 1. *Profugio, prouolo.*

To *Flie for refuge.*  
 1. *Perugio.*  
*To fly about.* 1. *Circumulo, to.*

To *flie together.*  
 1. *Conuolo, confugio.*  
*To fly, or beyond.* 1. *Præteruolo.*

To *fly a staff.* 1. *Obuolo.*  
*To fly from place to place, or fly over.*  
 1. *Transugio.*

To *fly hinder and shiber.*  
 1. *Diffugio.*  
*To flie off.* 1. *Volito.*

To *flie in.* 1. *Euolo, 2. Bruumpo.*  
*To flie up.* 1. *Pero.*  
*To flie in.* 1. *Inuolo.*

To *fly over, or above.* 1. *Supernolo.*  
*To fly over or beyond.*  
 1. *Transuolo.*

To *fly down.* 1. *Denolo.*  
*To put to flight.*  
 1. *Fugo, as, proffugio.*

*Put to flight.* 1. *Fugator, proffigatus.*  
*One that fleeth.* 1. *Fugitor, m.*  
*One that fleeth, or forsooth his Cap-*  
*taine.*

1. *Perfuga, c. g.*  
*He that fleeth, or is driven out of his*  
*country.*

1. *Portugus, ad.*  
*A flying.* 1. *Volatus, m.*  
*Flight, or discomposure.*

1. *Fuga, f.*  
*A flying unto.* 1. *Aduolatus.*  
*An uolatus to flight.*

1. *Fugacitas, f.*  
*A flying and yee ding unto the ene-*  
*mies.*

1. *Transfugium.*  
*Fleth or flap d.* 1. *Protugus, ad.*  
*Fled out.* 1. *Effugus, ad.*

*A flap that is rid by alone.*  
 1. *Circumvolacianus.*  
*That Flie away.* 1. *Refugus, ad.*

*That Flie back.* 1. *Altruolus, ad.*  
*Flying from light.* 1. *Lucifugus.*  
*That flyeth or geth away suddenly, or*  
*abruptly.*

1. *Volaticus, ad.*  
*Alights in flying.*  
 1. *Pennipertens, ad.*

*Flying.* 1. *Lapsus, p.*  
*Swift of flight.* 1. *Pernix, fugax, ad.*  
*Ready to fly.* 1. *fugax, ad.*

*That will not fly.*  
 2. *Inolucet, ad.*  
*Any thing that flyeth with wings.*

1 Volucres, ad.  
**Flickering**, or *flitting*.  
 1 Vagus, a. iactatus, p.  
 A *Flie*. 1 Mulca, f. culca, m.  
 A *little Flie*. 1 Mulcula, f.  
 A *flie having seven wings* called a *bee*, as an *oxe flie*.  
 1 Tabanus, m.  
 A *flie that distrieth corns* for a kind of *Locust*.  
 1 Locusta, f. bruchus, m.  
 A *flie that flies about the eadle*.  
 1 Pyralis, idis, f. hepialus.  
 A *flie or moth that bursteth cloth, and booke*.  
 1 Blatta, f.  
 A *gad flie, or brafie, sucking the blood of beasts*.  
 1 Oestrus, n. asilus, m.  
 A *water flie*. 1 Tipula, f.  
 A *flie flie that limer in the fire, and being fled from it, presently dyeth*.  
 1 Pyrausta, f.  
 A *flie which shineth in the night*.  
 1 Lampyrus, cicindula, f.  
*Little flies like gnats*.  
 1 Cimiphes, f.  
 A *flie like a blacke beetle*.  
 1 Buprestes, f.  
 A *flie which in the heat of Summer pricketh most sharply*.  
 1 Solipunga, f.  
 A *blister fly*. 1 Mordella, f.  
*Wind flies that live not past a day*.  
 1 Ephemera, orum, n.  
 Pertaining to a *flie*.  
 1 Mucarius, ad.  
 To *fly*. 2 Contorqueo, mitto, vide cast. ad throw.  
 To *fly*, as *horses doe*. 1 Calcitro.  
 To *fly away or out*. 1 Projicio.  
 To *fly with aime*. 2 Peribrio.  
 To *fly out*. 1 Eijcio, iaculor.  
 To *fly*. 1 Coniectus, p.  
 To *fly away*. 1 Projicius, p.  
 She that *flies*. 1 Iaculatrix, f.  
 A *horse that singeth or kicketh*.  
 1 Calcitro, m.  
 That *flies*, or *kicketh often*.  
 1 Calcitrosus, ad.  
 A *flinging*. 1 Calcitratus, m.  
 A *flie*. 1 Flie, V. flie.  
 A *flitch of bacon*. Succidia, f.  
 To *fly*, or *saile*, as *fly*. 2 Volo.  
 To *fly*, or to *remove from one place to another*. 1 Commigro.  
*Flitting*, or *incertame*. 1 Fugitiuus vagus, fluidians, p.  
 The *flie*, or *luse*. 1 Fluxio, lienteris, diarrhoea, alui resolutio, f.  
 Flux of the *bely*. 1 Panticus, f.  
 The *bloody Flie*, with *gnawing and excoriation of the bowels*.  
 1 Dysenteria, f.  
 He that *hath the bloody Flie*.  
 1 Dysentericus, ad.  
 He that *hath the Flie*.  
 1 Alumnus, lientericus, ad.

The *monthly Flux of women's Flowers*.  
 1 Menfes, m. menstrua, n.  
 A *flux of blood at the nose, changing to horses when they are far galloped*.  
 1 Cupherion, n.  
 That *abouteth of Flux, or monthly flux*.  
 1 Menstruosa, f.  
 Immoderate *Flux of blood*.  
 1 Hemorrhagia, f.  
 To *flake* together. 1 Aggrego.  
 2 Condensio.  
 To *separate from the Flie*.  
 1 Segrego. 2 Separo.  
 A *Flie*. 1 Grex, ceterus, m. agmen, n.  
 A *great Flie*. 2 Exercitus, m.  
 A *Flie*, or *multitude of people*.  
 1 Turba, f.  
 A *flie of sheepe*. 1 Oviaria, f.  
 A *flie of geese*. 3 Polabrum, n.  
 Of the *same flie*.  
 1 Gregalis, congrex, ad.  
 A *flie on a hoape*. 1 Consertus, ad.  
 In *flie*. 1 Gregatim, consertim.  
**Flie**. 1 Floccus, m.  
 A *little flie*. 1 Flocculus, m.  
 A *flie*. 1 Culcitra, f. anaclitrium, n.  
 A *flie*. 2 Culcitrarius.  
*Flie*, made of the *leaves of the herb Gnaphalon*.  
 1 Gnaphalon, n.  
 To *make a flie*.  
 1 Pauimento.  
 To *flie with boards*.  
 1 Allo, tabulo, contabulo.  
*Flie*. 1 Pauimentatus, p.  
*Flie*, or *dressed with boards*.  
 1 Tabulatus, contignatus.  
 A *flie with boards*.  
 1 Tabulatio, contignatio, f.  
 A *flie*. 1 Pauimentum, solum.  
 He that *maketh cleareth flies*.  
 1 Ateator, m.  
 The *flie of a house, or barn*.  
 1 Arca.  
 A *flie*. 1 Pauimentum lateritium, n.  
 The *instrument to make flies straight*.  
 1 Voligium, voligolum.  
*Flie*, a kind of *cloth, or coine*.  
 To *flie*, or *flie upon the water*.  
 1 Inno, fluio, fluctuo.  
 A *flie*. 1 Fluctuatio, f.  
*Flie* with and *shiber*.  
 1 Fluitans, p.  
*Flie*. V. flie.  
 To *flie*, or *prosper*. 1 Florco.  
 2 Virco, vigo.  
 To *wax green, to begin to flie*.  
 1 Virelco.  
 To *flie*.  
 1 Efflorco.  
 To *flie* againe.  
 1 Reflorco.  
 2 Reuirelco.

A *Flower*. 1 Flos, anthos, m.  
*Flower of wild pomegranate*.  
 1 Bolanthis, n.  
 A *flie*. 1 Luce.  
 1 Iris, radix illirica.  
 The *yellow flie* deluce.  
 1 Iris luca.  
 Of a *flie*. 1 Irinus, ad.  
*Flie*, or *bees* which *flie* for *garlands*. 1 Stephanoma, n.  
*Flie*, or *bees*, where *with* *bees* *be* *deek*.  
 1 Verbenaz, arum, f.  
*Flie*, flower, flower of *India*.  
 1 Tuncanus flos.  
 The *flie* of the *field*.  
 3 Glutrum, n.  
 The *flie* that *flie* away like the *flie* of the *flie*.  
 1 Typha.  
 A *flie* of *yellow* colour like to a *flie*. 1 Luteola, f.  
 A *flie*. 1 Flosculus.  
 A *flie* called the *flie*.  
 1 Orobax, m.  
 A *flie* called *flie*.  
 3 Storchas, m.  
*Flie*, that *appears* *flie* to the *flie*.  
 1 Primula veris.  
*Flie*, of the *flie*. 1 Britannica.  
 1 Vibonema.  
 The *flie*, or *flie* of *flie*.  
 1 Quinquina, arum, f.  
*Flie*, treating of *flie*.  
 1 Anthologica, n.  
 A *flie* like a *flie*, growing among *flie* in the *flie* of *flie*.  
 1 Petillus, m.  
 A *flie* *flie* for *flie*, *flie* of the *flie*, and *flie* *flie*.  
 1 Flammica viola.  
*Flie* *flie* in the *flie* of *flie*.  
 2 Horti imaginarij, m.  
 Made of *flie*. 1 Floreus, ad.  
*Flie* *flie*, either in *flie*, or in *flie*.  
 1 Zophorus, m. encarpa, f.  
 Like the *flie* of a *flie*.  
 1 Balauitius, ad.  
 The *flie* called *flie*.  
 1 Anticanthus, m.  
 Full of *flie*.  
 1 Floridus, florulentus, florulus, antithinos, ad.  
 That *flie* *flie*.  
 1 Florifer, floriger, ad.  
 That *flie* *flie*.  
 1 Florilegus, m.  
 To *flie* in the *flie*, or *flie* of *flie*.  
 1 Adolesco, pubeo.  
 To *flie*, as they *flie* with *flie*.  
 1 Pruludo, pruludo.  
 A *flie* among *flie*.  
 1 Pruludo, pruludum, n.  
*Flie* *flie* for the *flie* that is *flie* at the *flie* of *flie*.

1 Profludium, n. profluo, f.  
 To flow.  
 1 Illudo, subflanno.  
 A flower. 1 Sannio, m.  
 Floating. 2 Ridibundus, ad.  
 To float. Perfluo, permano.  
 1 Illabor.  
 To flow abroad, as dunes stream out of one spring.  
 1 Dimano, diffuo.  
 To flow about. 1 Circumfluo.  
 To flow again. 1 Refluo.  
 To flow between.  
 1 Interfluo. 2 Interluo.  
 To flow continually.  
 1 Fluito.  
 To flow down like an ebbe.  
 1 Defluo.  
 To flow like the sea.  
 1 Fluctuo. 2 Diffuo.  
 To flow into. 1 Affluo.  
 To flow high unto. 1 Alluo.  
 To flow out.  
 1 Effluo, emano, scatco.  
 To flow over.  
 1 Exundo, superfluo.  
 To flow softly. 2 Lambo.  
 To flow together.  
 1 Confluo.  
 To flow or run under.  
 1 Subterfluo.  
 To flow by a place.  
 1 Præterfluo.  
 2 Allabor, perlabor.  
 To begin to flow. 1 Scatesco.  
 To flow all over, or on all parts.  
 1 Permano, diffuo.  
 To flow or run before a place.  
 1 Præfluo.  
 To desire to flow out.  
 3 Scaturio.  
 To flow in. 1 Influo.  
 Flowing.  
 1 Vindans, p. fluidus, ad profluens, part.  
 Flowing about. 1 Cirenmsluens.  
 Flowing over.  
 1 Profluus, superfluus, ad.  
 A flow, g.  
 1 Fluxus, m. effluentia.  
 2 Decu, f. f.  
 Flow, g. of blind ones of sundry members.  
 3 Tullij, m.  
 To flow of the sea.  
 1 Salamat, f.  
 The flowing about of waters.  
 1 Circumluvio, f.  
 A flood.  
 1 Fluvius, m. flumen, n.  
 A lot of flood.  
 1 Fluvius, m.  
 A flood when water mixed with clay comes to the ground.  
 1 Alluvie, f. alluvium, n.  
 A flood or stream descending from hills into valleys by abundance of rain.  
 1 Torrens, m.  
 A flood of water stirred by a tempest.

1 Fluctus, m.  
 An outrageous flood or overflowing of water.  
 1 Inundatio, f.  
 A flood or deluge of water.  
 1 Inundatio, f. diluvium, n.  
 A flood, gate or water-flood.  
 2 Septum, n.  
 Flood, gate.  
 1 Commata, n. cataracta, f.  
 Flower of meale.  
 1 Simila, similago, f.  
 Fine flower.  
 1 Pollis, m. cribraria, f.  
 Pertaining to fine flower.  
 1 Pollinarius, ad.  
 Made of fine flower.  
 1 Similagineus, ad.  
 Flower of heath, V. flowerist.  
 Fluent, i. which floweth or aboundeth.  
 Flux, V. net.  
 A flute.  
 1 Aulos, m. tibia.  
 2 Syrnus, lyryngia, f.  
 A player on the flute or small trumpet.  
 1 Tibicen, aulædus, m.  
 Flux, V. flux.

## F ante O

A Foe, V. enemy.  
 To fodder or forrage.  
 1 Pabulo, pabulor.  
 A fodder.  
 1 Pabulator, frumentarius.  
 A foddering or forraging.  
 1 Pabulatio, frumentatio, f.  
 Fodder.  
 1 Pabulum. 2 Cibaria, n.  
 A place for fodder.  
 1 Stabulum, n. mandra, f.  
 Training to fodder.  
 1 Pabularis, frumentarius, ad.  
 Fomen, V. enervet.  
 A fog or cloud. 1 Nebula, f.  
 A fogge or after gass of day.  
 1 Postifonium, n.  
 To folle. 1 Prostermo.  
 To give the foil. 1 Repullo.  
 To raise the foil.  
 1 Repullum ferre.  
 Foiled. 1 Repullus, prostratus.  
 A filler. 2 Repullator, m.  
 A foiling. 2 Propullatio, f.  
 A foil. 1 Repulla, f.  
 To folle. 2 Lancio, pungo.  
 Foiled.  
 1 Punctus. 2 Lancinatus.  
 A fence. 1 Punctus, m.  
 A little foining.  
 1 Punctuicula.  
 Foining.  
 1 Punctum, adv.  
 A foison, V. abundance.  
 To folle or suffice in.  
 1 Subdointarcio.  
 Foiled in.

1 Subdititius, ad. subfarcinatus.  
 Suppositus, p.  
 A foil or little pance.  
 1 Tiburnum, n. specularia navis.  
 To be folly or misty. 1 Mucco.  
 To wax folly. 1 Mucisco.  
 Folly. 1 Mucidus, ad.  
 A foil.  
 1 Pullus equinus, m. V. Cist.  
 A foil of an ass, V. effi.  
 Follings of Cist. 2 Pullities, f.  
 Of a foil. 2 Pullinus, ad.  
 To fold. 1 Plico. 2 Voluo.  
 To fold in. 1 Ineluo, implico.  
 To fold up.  
 1 Complico, obvoluo.  
 To fold round about.  
 1 Obvoluo.  
 To fold up in a bundle, as thread.  
 1 Agglomerco.  
 To fold or wrap in. 1 Impleco.  
 To fold between. 1 Interplico.  
 To fold up apparel.  
 1 Vestiplico.  
 To fold a thing three times.  
 1 Triplico.  
 To fold a thing an hundred fold.  
 1 Centuplo.  
 Folded.  
 1 Plicatus. 2 Rugatus, p.  
 Folded together. 1 Complicatus.  
 A folder. 1 Plicator, m.  
 A fold or pleat.  
 1 Plica. 2 Ruga, f. sinus, m.  
 A folding.  
 1 Plicatura, plicatio.  
 A maid that folleth her mistress garment.  
 1 Vestiplica, f.  
 That may be folded.  
 1 Plicatilis, ad.  
 A fold to pin a curtain in, V. pin-fold.  
 A sheep fold. 1 Caula, f. ouile, n.  
 Folly, V. fool senseless.  
 Folke, people.  
 Folk mote.  
 1 Conuentus.  
 To follo. 1 Sequor.  
 To follow after or pursue.  
 1 Consequor, prosequor, insequor.  
 To follow forthwith.  
 1 Subsequor.  
 To follow directly. 1 Sector.  
 To follow by course. 2 Alternor.  
 To follow example, manners, or trade of other men.  
 1 Imitor, emulor.  
 To follow another mans pleasure.  
 1 Obsequor.  
 It follows me.  
 1 Sequi, ur, imp.  
 A following.  
 1 Consequentia.  
 Followed.  
 1 Persequutus, imitatus, f.  
 Which has been followed.  
 1 Exsequutus, insequutus, p.  
 A follower or pursuer.



1 Confessor, m trix, f.  
*A follower.*  
 1 Seclator, zelulus, sequutor, f.  
*A follower.*  
 1 Consecratio, consecutio, imitatio, f.  
*One that followeth.* 1 Posterus, ad.  
*Who followeth behind.*  
 1 Consecutus, ad.  
*That followeth upon another thing.*  
 1 Consecutus, ad.  
*To follow.*  
 1 Imitabilis, imitandus, ad.  
*For a V. follower.*  
 1 Fomianus, m Inimicus.  
*To follow or follow.*  
 1 Spumo, despumo.  
*To be in foam.*  
 1 Expumo, despumo.  
*To foam like a horse or mare.*  
 1 Frenos, frendo.  
*A following.* 1 Spumatus, m.  
 1 Fome, f. 1 Spuma, f.  
*Foam of the sea.* 3 Achne, f.  
*The foam of salt-water.*  
 1 Anthronium, n.  
*A pile of some coming of the canes that grow in fens.*  
 1 Adarcos, m.  
*The foam of the sea hardened.*  
 1 Alcionium, n.  
*Foam of lead.* 1 Molybditis, f.  
*Foam of iron that is of oil.*  
 1 Amurca, f.  
*Foam of new wine.*  
 1 Mulsentus, m.  
*Full of foam.* 1 Spumatus, ad.  
*Covered with foam.*  
 1 Spumatus, p.  
*Foamy.* 1 Spumatus, ad.  
**Fomentation.** 1 Fomentum, n.  
*Foam of the foot.*  
 1 Font, 1 Baptisterium.  
 2 Lavacrum, n.  
**Foot.**  
 1 Cibus, comicus, n. edulium nutrimentum, alimontum, pabulum, neut.  
*That is good to food.*  
 1 Cibarius, alimentarius, ad.  
*Things necessary to daily food.*  
 1 Penora, pl. n.  
*Taken for food.* 1 Esculentus.  
*To play befoote.*  
 1 Desipio, ineptio.  
*To make a fool.* 1 Infatuo.  
*To speak foolishly.* 3 Nanior.  
*A fooler or play.*  
 1 Sannio, mimus, m.  
*A broad footed such as gentlemen take pleasure in.*  
 1 Morio, moros, m.  
*An angry fool.*  
 3 Monasticulus.  
*A foolish fellow.*  
 1 Stukitia, insipientia, stoliditas,

imprudentia, ineptia, inscitia, f.  
**Foolish or fond.**  
 1 Stultus, imprudens, fatuus, stolidus, ineptus, desipiens.  
 2 Absurdus, stupidus, insular, rari-  
 onis, experts.  
*Somewhat foolish.*  
 2 Substupidus, stultulus, ad.  
*To be a little foolishly.*  
 1 Stultiloquus, ad.  
*Fool for like.*  
 1 Stultiloquium, n.  
*Foolish by discourse.* 1 Amens, ad.  
*Fool hardy.*  
 1 Audax, temerarius, ad.  
*Foolish by discourse.*  
 1 Conscientia, cemeritas, f.  
**Foolishly.**  
 1 Stultè stolidè ineptè, impruden-  
 tè. 2 Inconsultè, temerè, adv.  
*A fool or a foolish place.*  
 1 Vadum.  
*Foamy.* 1 Breuius, ium.  
*Full of words.* 1 Vadoles, ad.  
*To go on foot.* 3 Pedio.  
*To stamp on the foot.* 3 Pedio.  
*A foot.* 1 Pes, m.  
*A little foot.* 1 Pediculus, m.  
*A footman.* 1 Pedes, pedester.  
*A footman or lackey.*  
 1 Carfor, cecumpe, m.  
*The part of the feet where the toes do grow.*  
 1 Tarsus, m.  
*The foot hollow.*  
 1 Vola, pedis.  
*To sole of the foot.*  
 1 Planta, pedis.  
*A foot with the toes.* 1 Planta, f.  
*Splay foot, a broad footed.*  
 1 Panfa, m. velf.  
*The print of the foot.* 1 Peda, f.  
*The footstep.* 1 Vestigium, n.  
*That hath one foot.* 1 Vnipes, ad.  
*That hath two feet.* 1 Bipes, ad.  
*That hath three feet.* 1 Tripes, ad.  
*That hath four feet.*  
 1 Quadrupes, ad.  
*That hath many feet.*  
 1 Multipeda, f.  
*That hath many feet.*  
 1 Arripes, ad.  
*That hath five feet.* 1 Ignipes, ad.  
*That hath six feet within toes.*  
 1 Solidipes, ad.  
*That hath broad feet.* 1 Latipes.  
*That hath little feet.* 1 Mollipes.  
*That hath long feet.*  
 1 Compernis, ad.  
*He that hath little feet.*  
 1 Struthipes.  
*Footed like a Cucke.*  
 3 Gallipes.  
*Claw-footed.*  
 1 Fidipes, ad. 1 Fippes, e.g.  
*Claw-footed in swains.*  
 2 Bifulcus, bifidus, ad.  
*Splay footed.* 1 Palmipes, ad.

**Cumpe footed.** 1 Loripes, ad.  
*Of two feet long, broad, and wide.*  
 1 Bipedalis, b. pedanus, ad.  
*A foot of a pillar.* 1 Basis, f.  
*A foot-bell.* 1 Pila pedalis.  
*A foot and a half.* 1 V. hile.  
*To be where the foot is wrapped.*  
 1 Pedalis, ad.  
*Of half a foot.* 1 Semipedalis, ad.  
*Foot by foot.*  
 1 Pede, entim, adv.  
*A step, a fool.*  
 1 Foppes, i. foelishness.  
 1 Fop.  
 1 Pro propter, ob, prap, nam, ete-  
 nim, namque, quippe.  
*For that, or for as much.*  
 1 Quoniam, quia, quod, quando-  
 quidem, quum, con.  
*For all that.* 1 Idcirco, con.  
*For the sake.* 1 Ergo.  
**For this.**  
 1 Ideo, idcirco, propterea.  
*For this cause.*  
 1 Quamobrem, quia ita, cur, quare.  
**For ever.**  
 1 Perpetuo, in æternum, adv.  
*For this price.* 1 Tanti, adv.  
**Forage.** 1 prapion for horse and cattle in the war.  
*To be bare, i. deprivè for ever.*  
**To Fortare.**  
 1 Parco, patior, fero, abstineo, tem-  
 pere.  
*Forbearance.*  
 1 Patientia, abstinentia, longanimi-  
 tas, f.  
*With great forbearance.*  
 1 Longanimitè V. mercifully.  
**To forbite.** 1 Veto, prohibeo.  
 2 Abnuo.  
*To forbid before.* 1 Prauco.  
*To forbid bravely.* 1 Interdico.  
**Forbidden.**  
 1 Prohibitus, interdictus, vetitus, p.  
*Forbidden by some religious vow.*  
 3 Votius, p.  
*It is forbidden.* 1 Casetur, imp.  
*A forbidden.* 1 Prohibitor, m.  
*A forbidden.*  
 1 Prohibito, interdictio, f.  
*A thing forbidden.*  
 1 Vetitum, n.  
*That is long to be forbidden.*  
 1 Prohibitorius, ad.  
**To force.** 1 Cogno, propello.  
*To force ones selfe to do a thing.*  
 1 Molior.  
*To force against one.* 1 Inurgro.  
*To force to run.* 1 Coarcto.  
*To be by force.* 1 Vgeo.  
*To wax strong or forcible.*  
 1 Vigeco.  
*To be of like force.*  
 1 Equipello.  
*To force.* 1 Adaustus, coactus, p.  
*Waxed by force.*  
 1 Tortus, exortus, p.

*Force or strength.*

1 Vis, efficacia, potentia, f. vigor, m.

*Force or endeavour to do a thing.*

1 Molimen, conamen, n.

*Forceful.* 1 Efficax, violentus.*With great force.*

1 Enxior, valentior, ad.

*Of great force.* 1 Valens, ad.*Without force.*

1 Inefficax 2 Irritus, ad.

*Of more force.* 2 Pluris, n.*Of small force.* 2 Levis, ad.*Forcefuly.*

1 Valde, obnixè, potenter, violentè, adv.

*To forecast.*

1 Prospicio, providico,

*Forecasted.* 1 Præmeditatus, p.*Forecasting.*

1 Providentia, prospicientia, f.

*Not forecasted.*

1 Improvidus, ad.

*Forecastingly.*

1 Provide, circumspicere, consulere, considerate, adv.

*Forecast.* 1 Arcula.*Forecast, V. therefore.**A forecastment.*

1 Prædeltinatio, f.

*To forecast.* 1 Divino.*To forecast.* 1 De ego.*Forecasting.* 1 Derogatio, f.*Forecasting.* 1 Antecessor, m.*A forecast.*

1 Frontatus,

*Like a forecast.* 1 Frontatus,*That hath two forecast.*

1 Bifrons, ad.

*A fore & hind forecast.*

1 Relicta, trons.

*That is the hind forecast.*

1 Fronto, m. frontatus, ad.

*Fore and hind.* 1 Fore judicatio.*To forecast.* 1 Præcognosco.*Forecasting.* 1 Præcognosco.*A forecast.*

1 Præcognosco.

*Forecasting.**Forecasting or telling of a thing.*

1 Prænotio, 2 Præfatio, f.

*Having forecast knowledge.*

1 Præcognosco.

*One that forecasteth.*

1 Prognostic, m.

*Forecasting.* 1 Prognostic, m.*Lack of foresight.*

1 Imprudentia, f.

*Forecasting a thing a short of, and providing for it before it come.*

1 Providus, ad.

*Not forecasting.*

1 Improvidus, ad.

*To forecast.*

1 Præmonitio, præmonitio, denuncio.

*To forecast.* 1 Præmonitio.

## 1 Adulterator, m.

*Adulterator of sales.*

1 Sycophanta, f.

*Adulterator of writings.*

1 Falsarius.

*Adulterator of new words or strange terms.*

1 Logodactylus, m.

*Adulterator.* 1 Fabricatio, f.*Adulterator of false accusations & tales.**Adulterator.*

1 Sycophantia, f.

*Adulterator of falsehoods.*

1 Fignmentum, n.

*Adulterator of the smith's forge.*

1 Fabrica, n. fabrica ferraria.

*To forge.* 1 Obliniscor.

*Fornositie, beauty.*

*To commit fornication.*

*1 Meretricor, licitor. V. adulteris.*

*A Forn. x. 1 Adulter, m.*

*Fornicatio, f.*

*That hath committed fornication.*

*1 Fornicatus, p.*

*To forrage, V. fodder.*

*Foratins, arena.*

*1 Peregrinus, extraneus.*

*A Forstler.*

*1 Saluarius, lucarius.*

*1 Vindarius, ad.*

*A Forst.*

*1 Saltus, m. 2 Sylva, f. nemus, n.*

*Forstieri, 1 Nap. m.*

*A dweller in a forest.*

*2 Sybicular, dub. g.*

*The place that Forsters take for grazing*

*leah in the forest.*

*2 Scriptura, f.*

*The Forst.*

*1 Denia ferarum tosta.*

*Full of Forst.*

*1 Saluarius, ad.*

*To Forst clip.*

*To forsake.*

*1 Desero, derelinquo, repudio, de-*

*stinuo, reugio.*

*To forsake or refuse a Judge.*

*1 Elero.*

*To be forsaken. 1 Vasseco.*

*Forsaken.*

*1 Relictus, desertus, destitutus, p.*

*erbus, ad.*

*Forsaken utterly.*

*1 Derelictus, p.*

*A Forstler of his friends in time of need.*

*1 Desertor, m.*

*A forsaking.*

*1 Defectio, destitutio, derelictio, f.*

*A forsaking or falling away from ones*

*religion, conscience, or allegiance.*

*1 Apostata, f.*

*A forsaking or going aside.*

*1 Seceio, f.*

*A forsaking or running away from his*

*own side to the contrary part.*

*1 Transugium, n.*

*To foresee. Anticipo.*

*Forsight.*

*1 Videlicet, professio, nempe, qui-*

*dem, medius fidius, sane, certe.*

*F. Forswear.*

*2 Perero.*

*To forswear. 1 Poturus, ad.*

*A Forswearer.*

*1 Pereror, m. & trix, f.*

*A forswearing.*

*1 Pereratio, abiuratio, f.*

*For-thinke, V. For-thinke.*

*To Forthlike or fence.*

*1 Munio, 2 Vallo.*

*To fortifie strongly.*

*1 Firmo, roboror, permunio.*

*2 Prauallo.*

*To fortifie or fence about.*

*1 Circumfodio, circumuallo.*

*To fortifie a place before the enemies*

*approach.*

*1 Praemunio, 2 Praefodio.*

*Fortified or fenced.*

*1 Munus firmatus, 2 Septus, p.*

*Fortified strongly. 1 Permunus.*

*Not fortified. 1 Immunus, p.*

*A fortifier. 1 Munitor, m.*

*A fort or defence against the enemies.*

*1 Praefidia, n.*

*A fort or fortlet.*

*1 Castellum, n.*

*Fort which the Roman Emperours had*

*in their borders.*

*2 Clausura, f.*

*A fortification or fence by fire a wall.*

*1 Antemurale, n.*

*A fortification of a thing.*

*1 Munio.*

*2 Munimentum, praesidium, n.*

*A fortification which the besiegers of a*

*City make between their Camps and the*

*City.*

*1 Loricula, f.*

*A Fortiff or bulwark.*

*1 Agger, m. propugnaculum.*

*2 Vallum, n.*

*Fort by Fort. 1 Castellatum, adv.*

*Fort by force only. 1 Perge, age.*

*Fort abroad. 1 Foras, ad.*

*Fort with.*

*1 Procinus, continus, oppidum, sub-*

*inde, Ratum, illicio.*

*The time of forty days, or of a Wo-*

*man in child birth, where in she might not*

*be partaker of the holy ceremonies.*

*1 Tetracostion.*

*Fortitude. 1 Fortitudo, f.*

*Fortop.*

*Crimes in fronte crispati.*

*To make fortunate. 1 Fortuno.*

*Fortune.*

*1 Fortuna, fors, conditio, f. euentus,*

*momen, 2 auspicium, n.*

*Good fortune. 1 Fautitas, f.*

*One that telleth a mans fortune by the*

*day and hour of his birth.*

*1 Genethiacus, ad.*

*A fortune teller.*

*1 Ominator, m.*

*Fortunize.*

*1 Beatus, fortunatus, faustus, faelix.*

*2 Latus, auspicius, secundus, ad.*

*Sam. what fortunate.*

*1 Beatus, ad.*

*As it fortuneth. 1 Fortē, adv.*

*Fortunate y.*

*1 Fortunatē, faustē, faeliciter, beatē*

*auspicatō. 2 Secundis aubus.*

*To put forward. 1 Protollo.*

*To break forward. 1 Concito.*

*See forward.*

*1 Concitatus, p.*

*Forward.*

*1 Prorlum, antroslum.*

*Forward and back ward.*

*1 Antroslum, retroslum, adv.*

*Forward, y. grow plenty store.*

*1 Antroslum, retroslum, adv.*

*Forward, y. grow plenty store.*

*1 Antroslum, retroslum, adv.*

*Forward, y. grow plenty store.*

*1 Antroslum, retroslum, adv.*

*Forward, y. grow plenty store.*

*1 Antroslum, retroslum, adv.*

*Forward, y. grow plenty store.*

*1 Antroslum, retroslum, adv.*

*Forward, y. grow plenty store.*

*A Follot or little chaff.*

*1 Cistella, f.*

*A woman or maid which carrieth her*

*mistress's stuff.*

*1 Cithlatrix, f.*

*To Follot.*

*1 Pasco, nutrio, educo.*

*A Foster Father.*

*1 Pater nutritius, m.*

*A Foster brother.*

*1 Collicaneus.*

*To make foul or filthy.*

*1 Turpo, deumpo, conspurco, fo-*

*do. 2 Maculo.*

*To make foul or sullied.*

*1 Deuicito.*

*To make foul or filthy.*

*1 Sordido, obfusco, squalo,*

*To be made or become.*

*1 Mucro.*

*To wax foul or filthy.*

*1 Sordesco.*

*Foul or made filthy.*

*1 Fecutus, fordatus.*

*Foul or filthy.*

*1 Turpido, spurcitas, obscen-*

*itas, immunditas, forditas, squalor,*

*inequivalentia, f.*

*Foulness of the body, having spots of*

*undry colours.*

*1 Vitiligo, f.*

*Foulness or unsavouriness.*

*1 Turpitude, f. 2 Deformitas, f.*

*Filth. 1 Sordes. 2 Colluvies, f.*

*The filth or rust of any thing.*

*1 Scabium, n.*

*Filth that cometh off the hands with*

*washing.*

*1 Malluianae sordes.*

*Filth rubbed from ones body.*

*1 Strigamentum, n.*

*The filth of any thing that is washed.*

*1 Proluvies, f.*

*Filthiness gathered of rainwater.*

*2 Bluvies, f. fluxus, m.*

*The filth of the nose.*

*1 Myxa, f. V. Snaville.*

*A foul or filthy person.*

*2 Lurum, n.*

*A foul, filthy or ill favoured barlot.*

*1 Spurca, stridicula, f.*

*Filthiness in a man or woman.*

*1 Illuvies, f.*

*Filth that efflueth out at the pipe of a*

*ship.*

*1 Mantia, f.*

*Filth that cometh of any thing that is*

*cleared.*

*1 Purgamentum.*

*Foul or filthy.*

*1 Sordidus, turpis, spurcus, squali-*

*dus, immundus.*

*2 Scaber, obscenus, ad.*

*Foul or ill favoured. 1 Deformis,*

*indecorus, ad.*

*Foul or that maketh filthy.*

*1 Spurcificus, ad.*

*Foul or that maketh filthy.*

*1 Spurcificus, ad.*

*Foul or that maketh filthy.*

*1 Spurcificus, ad.*

*Foul or that maketh filthy.*

*1 Spurcificus, ad.*

*Foul or that maketh filthy.*

*1 Spurcificus, ad.*

*Foul or that maketh filthy.*

*1 Spurcificus, ad.*

*Foul or that maketh filthy.*

*1 Spurcificus, ad.*

*Foul or that maketh filthy.*

*See: what foule or filthy.*

1 Subturpis, subobscenus.

Full of filthy matter or blood, as an impetuous or running sore.

1 Purulentus, ad.

Filthy or filse. 2 Diffolutus, ad.

Filthy, as it were full of matter.

1 Purulentus, adv.

Foully or filthily.

1 Sordide, squalide, turpiter, ob-

scene, fædè.

Foully, as unworthily.

1 Deformiter.

To go a **Fowling**. 1 Aucupor.

A fowler. 1 Aucupor, m. & f.

Afowling.

1 Aucupatio, f. aucupium, n.

A fowl or bird.

1 Volucris, e. g.

F. l. 1 Volantes.

Greatest fowls, as bees, geese, cranes, &c.

1 Ales, m. vel f.

A place where water fowles be kept.

1 Chenotrophium, n.

Training to fowling.

1 Aucupatorius, ad.

To found or cause to be built.

1 Fundo, as. 2 Condo, construo.

Founded. 1 Fundatus, p.

A founder.

1 Fundator.

2 Conductor, institutor, m.

A Bell-founder.

1 Campanarius, futor ararius.

A founding or minding.

1 Fultura.

A founder. 1 Fuor.

A founding or building.

2 Politus, m.

A foundation.

1 Fundamentum, solum, n. basis.

A foundation made in masonry and

water with piles of timber.

1 Pilatio, f.

The making of a founder on.

1 Subfractio, f.

From the foundation.

1 Funditus, adv.

Founded.

1 Equus pedibus claudus.

A **Fountain**.

1 Fons, m. 2 Origo, f.

Of a fountain. 1 Fontanus, ad.

A fount or shallow place. V. fount.

Foure, V. quatuor.

Foure square. 1 Quadratus, p.

Decided in four cases.

1 Tetrapioti.

An instrument of four strings.

1 Tetrachordon.

Foure hand full broad.

1 Tetradoron.

Foure children at one breast.

1 Quatuor gemini.

Foure beasts yoked or harnessed together.

1 Quadrugi.

Offense unworth.

1 Tetracolon.

That hath four holes or doves.

1 Quadri-fortis.

The fourth part of a thing.

1 Quadrans, f.

Foure manner of waxes.

2 Quadrifarium, adv.

To **fourme**. V. fassim.

A fourme or bench to sit on.

2 Classis, sella, f.

A swine for two men.

1 Bisellium, n.

A fourme for three men.

1 Trisellium, n.

A place where fourme are kept to sit on.

1 Sellaria, f.

To play the **for**. 1 Vulpinor.

A fox. 1 Vulpes, e. g.

An old totem fox.

1 Vulpecula, f.

Fox, a dog's name.

1 Lampurus, m.

Belonging to a fox. 1 Vulpinus.

Like an old beaten fox.

1 Veteratorie, adv.

To **foxy**. V. cocten.

## F ante R

Fracture, i. a breaking.

A **fragment**.

1 Frustum, fragmentum.

The fragments of any thing cut.

1 Concerdes, pl. f.

Fragment of meat.

1 Analecta, n. 2 Reliquia, f.

He that sweepeth the fragments together.

1 Analestes, m.

1 Fragilitie. 1 Fragilitas, f.

To fray or make afraid. V. to cease.

To be made afraid. Pausio.

Afraid.

1 Absteritus. 2 Exanimatus, p.

To begin the **fray**.

1 Impressionem facere

A fray. 1 Digladiatio, f.

Fragrant. Fragrans.

To wax **fralle**. 2 Exolefco.

Frailty. 1 Fragilitas, f.

Frailty. 1 Fragilis, f.

1 Fratte. 1 Fictella, f.

A hole of figs.

1 Fiscina horum V. figs.

The freight paid for passage on the wa-

ter.

1 Velatura, f. nautum, n.

A double freight paid for going forth

and bringing home.

1 Amphitropion.

Freight money. 1 Vectuale, n.

Freighted. 1 Onustus, ad.

To **frime**.

1 Formo, fabrico, fingo.

To frame or ingene together.

1 Coniungo, coagmento.

2 Contexto, glutino, conglutino.

K 3

Freemed.

1 Construdus, p. aptus, ad.

A framer.

1 Fabricator, formator, m.

2 Opifex, e. g.

1 Informis, ad.

1 Informis, ad.

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Freedom.

## FRI

## FRI

## FRO

*Fro domi.*

1 Libertas, immunitas, f.

*Freedom from.*

2 Vacuitas, f.

*The free of him that of a bondman is made free.*

1 Libertinitas, f.

*Free in going.*

1 Liberalitas, f.

*Free all.* 1 Mancipium, n.

*Free.*

1 Liber, immunitis, solutus.

*Free or free.*

1 Liberalis. 2 Prolixus, ad.

*Free born.*

1 Ingenius. 2 Liberalis, ad.

*Free of blood.*

1 Gratuitus, inemptus, ad.

*Free.*

1 Liberè, gratis, liberalitèr, ingenuè, adv.

*A crackle in the face.*

1 Lentigo f. naevus, m.

*Full of crackles.*

1 Nautilus, ad.

*Free, or from V. franger.*

*To speak French.*

3 Franciscus.

*A French man.* 1 Gallus, m.

*French Ruler.* 1 Trachina, n.

*A French-b.* ad.

2 Redimiculum, n. calyptra, f.

*The French pose.*

1 Morbus Gallicus.

*To make a friend.*

2 Concilio.

*To endeavour to get ones friendship.*

2 Affector.

*To know friendship.*

2 Deuincio.

*A friend.*

1 Amicus. 2 Intimus, necessarius, familiaris, m.

*A friend ready to help.*

1 Amicus secretarius.

*A new friend.* 1 Philoneus, m.

*A little friend.* 1 Amiculus, m.

*A fellow friend.* 1 Coamicus, m.

*An assured friend.*

1 Amicus iuratusissimus.

*A heavy friend.*

1 Amicus infensus, m.

*A false friend.*

1 Simulator, m.

*She that makes a light friendship between two parties.*

3 Conciliatricula, f.

*A friend or friend that is to be with whom money is left, or into whose hands any thing is put, so that parties be agreed.*

1 Sequellor, ad.

*Friendly.*

1 Humanus, benevolus.

2 Blandus, candidus, ad.

*Friendless.* 1 Aphibos, m.

*Friendliness.* 1 Officium, n.

*Friendless.* Absque amicis.

*Friendship.* 1 Amicitia. 2 Coniun-

ctio, necessitudo, f. officium, n.

*Joined in friendship.* 2 Vnitus.

*Entrer into friendship.*

1 Vadiatus, p.

*Friendly.*

1 Amicè, benevolè, officiosè, amantèr, coniunctè humanè, adv.

*The frenzie.*

1 Phrenesis, infania, f.

*Frenzy.*

1 Phreneticus, phrenaticus, ad.

*To frequent.*

1 Frequens, verbor, cerebro.

*Frequent.*

1 Creber, ad. frequentatus, celebra-

tus, p.

*Not to frequent.* 1 Incelebris, ad.

*Frequently, or often.*

1 Frequentèr, cerebrè subindè, sepe, adv.

*To freeze.* 1 Gelio, congelio.

*To freeze.* n.

1 Gelor. 2 Congresco.

*To freeze.* n.

1 Congelatur, gelificat, imp.

*Frozen.* 1 Congelatus, glaciatus.

2 Concretus, rigens.

*That may be frozen.* 1 Gelabilis.

*Frost.* 1 Gelu, n. pruina, f.

*A frost.* f. for water, or ice.

1 Gelicidium, n.

*A freezing.* 1 Gelu, n. congelatio.

*Frozen round about.*

1 Circumgelatus, p.

*Fresh.* 1 Pruinatus, ad.

*To be fresh and lively.*

1 Vigeo, vigesco.

*To wax fresh.* 2 Recandesco.

*To make fresh or bright.*

2 Polio, v. polire arma.

*Fresh or new.* 1 Novus, recens.

2 Floridus viridis, ad.

*Fresh or lively.*

1 Vigen, p. vegetus, ad.

*Fresh or unsalted.*

1 Multus, inultus, ad.

*A fresh man.* 2 Nouitius, m.

*Fresh, or a virgin.* 1 Exintegro.

*Freshly.* 1 Recenter, adv.

*To fret.* 1 Frenco, indignor, v. ro.

*To fret or rub.* 1 Fricco.

*To fret out of measure.*

1 Perfringo.

*To fret together at inciting.*

1 Collino, collinio.

*Free to.* 1 Inricatus.

*A fretting.*

1 Perfrictio attritio, intertrigo, f.

2 Attritus, m.

*Fretting and rubbing in the belly, Vide v. ging.*

*Frication, a rubbing.*

*Friday, V. day.*

*To fry.* 1 Frigo.

*To fry, much.* 1 Defrigo.

*Fried.* 1 Frisus, frigus, p.

*Fried no le.* 1 Frisus ex olco.

*A fryng.* 1 Frisio.

*Fried meat.* 1 Caro frisa.

*A fryng pan, V. pan.*

*A frier.* Frater.

*Friar.* Fraternitas.

*Friers m. or.*

1 Frater ordinis Minorum.

*A frier Austine.* 1 Ordinis Augusti-

ni.

*Trechant, id est, ordinis Prædicatorum.*

*Carmelites.*

Ordinis Carmelitani obseruantes,

*Capuchini.*

Conuenticuales fratres obseruantes

Capuchini.

*Mendicants.*

Mendicantes Ordinis Franciscani.

*Frisle.*

1 Frisca, gause, p. f. 2 Pannus vil-

losus.

*Frisled in both sides.*

1 Amphitropus, amphillius.

*The ymbs, fringed or frayed.*

1 Perfrigidus, p.

*A fringe.*

1 Fimbria, f. Lacinia.

*A fringe about a canopy or other like thing.*

1 Ferrugo, f.

*The fringe, or tapestry that hangeth next to the ground.*

1 Fracilli.

*That is with a fringe.* 1 Fimbriatus.

*A frapper.* Interpolator.

*To frizzle.* Crispio. 2 Vistulo,

*to frizzle.*

1 Crispatus, calamistratus.

*A frizzle.*

1 Capillatura frustor.

*Frisled hair.*

1 Calamistrata coma.

*A frizzling yew.*

2 Comotio n. V. crisp.

*A frizzer or frizzle.*

1 Frictilla, f. laganum, n.

*Frictulous.*

1 Frictulus, nugatorius, ad.

*Fructulose.* 1 Nugator, adv.

*Frog, or from.* 1 Ab abs, ex, de.

*From within.* 1 Abintus, adv.

*From ones child hood.*

1 Ab adolescentia.

*From about.* 1 Desuper.

*From that day forward.*

1 Exco subinde.

*From beneforth.*

1 Dehinc, posthinc, adv.

*From thence.* 1 Illinc, inde.

*From the excess.*

1 Deinceps, exindè, adv.

*From whence.* 1 Vnde.

*From what place, thence.*

1 Vndeunque, adv.

*From due to due.* 1 Ostiatum, adv.

*From man to man.*

1 Victim, adv.

*From country to country.*

1 Pronuntiatio, adv.

*From*



From one place to another,

1 Huc & illuc.

From one to another,

1 Vltro citroque.

From some place,

1 Alicunde, adv.

A froglike genre. 1 Palla, f.

To croak like a frog.

1 Coaxo.

A frog.

1 Rana, f. 2 Carchoquios, m.

A little frog.

1 Ranula, agredula, f.

A kind of frog.

1 Dryophyta, f.

Genre of frog.

1 Calamitæ, f. rana virides.

Croaking frogs. 1 Olothyones.

A kind of frogs the eggs of all other, and is the only among brambles.

1 Phrynonon, n.

Young frogs.

1 Ranarum fetus.

The croaking of frogs.

1 Coaxatio.

A place where frogs lie.

1 Ranetum.

Frogs. 1 a paw at or to fro.

To become a froglike.

1 Hilareico.

Froglike. 1 Lætus, ad.

Froglucky. 1 Hilare, adv.

From, V. fro.

A front. 2 Frons, m.

The front of an army.

2 Acies, f.

The front of a country.

2 Margo, dub. g.

The front of a house.

1 Frontispicium, n.

A frontlet or frontale for a woman's head.

1 Frontale, n.

Froth. 1 Spuma, f. V. some.

Frothy. 1 Spumatus p. spumatus.

That he is frothy. 1 Spumifer.

A frown, V. a wrinkle.

Frownlike.

1 Prociuitas, morositas, pertinacia.

Forward understanding of a word by the contrary as when we say, Parca, quod nimis parcat.

1 Antiphrasis, f.

Forward.

1 Monos, protervus, peruersus, refractarius, ad.

Some what forward.

1 Submo, olus, ref. astiolus.

Forwardly.

1 Proterus, perperam, morosè, averse, adv.

To frown.

1 Caput frontem, corrugo.

A frowning countenance.

1 Caprata.

2 Contrada, v. elobusta frons.

A frowning. 1 Contratio frontis.

A frowning woman. 2 Diramulier.

Frowning. 2 Torvus, nubilis, ad.

Frowningly.

1 Dico vultu. 2 Toruider.

Fruitful, V. fruit.

Fruitful.

1 Frugalitas, V. fruitfulness.

To gather or take all the fruit of any thing.

1 Deffugor.

The fruit of generation, and sometimes taken for the fruit of its oil.

1 Forus fructus, m.

All kind of fruit serving for sustenance that the earth in general forb.

1 Fructus cereales, fruges, f.

Fruit or profit, V. profit.

Fruit or profit taken of cattle or goods.

1 Vitis fructus, m.

The fruit or berry of a cedar tree.

1 Cedris, f.

All fruit having hard scales or rinds, as nuts and such like.

1 Acrodugan.

Fruits that have no hard scales or pits.

1 Oporæ arum, f.

A fruit in India called of the Apothecaries the nut of Egypt.

1 Minobalanum, n.

A fruit called of the Apothecaries S. bulles.

1 Mixa mixaria.

A fruit in India called Tamerimum, the fruit of the d. to tree.

1 Phenicobalanus, m.

A fruit called of the Apothecaries T. in a.

1 Ziziphum, n.

A fruit called Tuber, serving a good smell and taste.

1 Mytyros.

Fruits that be like to teeth.

1 Orthomastica.

A fruit of the kind of Cacti.

1 Delphides.

The fruit of Cereus, which is not in England, the French call it Cornuiller.

1 Cornum, n.

A fruit in India like the green d. mas. cious.

1 Tamauindi.

Dinner, small fruit and paste.

1 Ospratura, f.

Fruit of ripe. 2 Cruda poma.

First fruits of the year offered to gods.

1 Primitia, arum.

A fruit of. 1 Oporotheca.

A fruit of. 1 Pomarius, m.

Fruit time. 2 Vindemia, f.

That bears fruit on both sides.

1 Amphicarpha, arum.

That beareth fruit.

Frugifer, ad.

That beareth fruit yearly.

2 Relibilis, ad.

That bears fruit twice.

1 Biser, ad.

To make fruit full or fertile.

1 Forcundo, set. fico.

To be fruitful, or fertile.

2 Abundo.

T. fruitful. 1 Fructifico.

Fruitfulness.

1 Fructiditas, fertilitas, vbertas, f.

Fruitfull or fertile.

1 Fertilis, ferax, forcundus.

Mossy fruitfull. 1 Foracidinus.

Fruit fully.

1 Fertilitèr, secundè.

2 Late, adv.

Frumenty postage made of wheat.

1 Alica, faraccum, n. pulvis trum. tacea.

They that sell or make frumenty.

1 Alca, arum.

To frumie or m. be.

1 Iocor illudo.

A frumie.

1 Ridiculum, n. fanna, f.

A frumie. 1 Sannio, m.

Frumpingly. 1 Ridicule, adv.

To frustrate and make void that is done before.

1 Frustror. 2 Retexo.

To frustrate and de. i. e. V. deccine.

Frustrated. 1 Frustratus, p.

1 Frustrari. 1 Frustratio, f.

Frustrate or humpose.

1 Frustra, ad.

Fry, any fibres.

A fryer, V. fryer.

## F ante V

A fugitive.

1 Fugitivus, profugus.

To be full. 1 Abundo scateo.

To be made full. 1 Saturor.

Fulness. 1 Plenitudo, saturitas.

Full. 1 Plenus, refertus, p.

Full of. 1 Prætergus, ad.

Full fed. 1 Satur. 2 Saburratus.

Full ripe, full.

1 Pectus. 2 Rotundus, ad.

Half full. 1 Semiplenus, ad.

Full. 1 Plenè adv. V. plenum.

To fulfill. 1 Fullo.

A fuller. 1 Fullo. 2 Rator, m.

A fuller's craft. 1 Ars fullonica.

A fuller's shop. 1 Fullonicum, n.

Fuller's or earth.

1 Terra cimolia, terra fullonum.

To fulgure to n. lera.

1 Fullacio, f.

A fulling of cloth with the feet.

1 Sal us fullonicus.

To fulfill. 1 consum. 2 perfum.

1 Impleo efficio. 2 Solvo, perago.

Ita se full. 1 Satis factum est.

Full filled. 1 Expletus, impletus.

A fulling.

1 Conplementum n. perfectio, f.

Full home.

1 Naufolus, ad.

To **funct.** 1 Stomachor, *V. fter.*  
*A fume, or breath rising up.*  
 1 Exhalatio, f.  
*A fum gation, V. perfume.*  
**The funbament.**  
 1 Colos, anus, m.  
*The falling downe of the fundamēt.*  
 2 Procidencia fedis.  
 1 **functio.** 1 Functio, f.  
*Fundamentali.* Fundamentalis, præcipuus.  
**Fundling.** Invenitius.  
*A Funnell, through which liquor is poured into vessels.*  
 1 Infundibulum.  
*To make, or execute the funerals.*  
 1 Exequior.  
*A Funeral.*  
 1 Funus, funerals, n.  
*A funerally figne.*  
 2 Supremum, n. Supremum officium.  
*Fan erati, or solemnities at burials.*  
 1 Exequiz, f. 2 Parentalia, n.  
*Funeral ceremonies, or rites.*  
 1 Inferre, f. iustia, n.  
*Funerals whereat games were used.*  
 1 Funera simpliciana.  
*Funeral ceremonies at the graves of dead men.*  
 1 Necy, f.  
*A funeral song.*  
 1 Threnum, nenia, epicedium, n.  
*Belonging to funerals.*  
 1 Funeris, funerals, ad.  
**To furbush.** 1 Interpolo.  
*Furbushed.* 1 Interpolatus, p.  
*A furbusher.* 1 Interpolator, m.  
**To furt.** 1 furtor.  
 1 Pelliculo.  
*Furred.* 1 Pelliculatus, p.  
*A Furring.* 1 Penulatio, f.  
*A furtier.* 1 Pelliculator, m.  
*Fur.* 1 Pellis, f. pellitum, n.  
**To be furtious.** 1 Furo.  
*Fur.* 1 Furor, m. infania, yefania, rabies, f.  
*Hellish furies.* 1 Furia, d. r. f. eumenides.  
*Full of fury.* 1 Furibundus, ad.  
**Furious.** 1 Furiosus, velanus, 2 Infanus.  
*Furiously.* 1 Furiose, adu.  
**A furlong.** 1 Stadium, n.  
*A furlong of land.* 1 Iugerum, n.  
*Furmenty.* 1 Furmenty.  
**To make a furnace.** 1 Furno.  
*Furnace.*  
 1 Fornax, fornacula, f. cilibanus.  
 2 Caminus, m.  
*A furnace.* 1 Figulina, f.  
*Made like furnace.* 1 Fornaceus.  
**To furnish.** 1 Administro, paro, f. pedito 2 Instruo.  
*Furnished.* 1 Suppedicatus, ornatus.  
*A furnishing.*  
 1 Suppedicatio, fornatus, m.  
*To make furrows.* 1 Sulco.  
*Made in furrows.* 1 Sulcatus, p.

*A marker of furrows.* 1 Sulcator.  
*A Furrow.* 1 Sulcus, m.  
*Great furrows for waters to passe.*  
 1 Sulcus aquarius, m.  
 2 Fossata, u.  
*A Furrow, or trench whereby fields are divided.*  
 1 Lacuna, f.  
*A little furrow, or ditch.*  
 1 Sulculus.  
*Furrows made in hills, to convey water, to wash ease of metall.*  
 1 Corrug.  
*Furrows in the fish which are made to receive rain water.*  
 1 Colligae, 2 Scrobs, f.  
*Long narrow furrows.*  
 3 Fossae, m.  
*Water furrow.* 1 Elix.  
*Furrow by furrow.* 1 Sulcatim.  
**Further.** 1 Further.  
**Furthermore.** 1 Porro, autē, præter, ad hæc.  
*At the furtherest.*  
 1 Adiummum.  
**To further.**  
 2 Expedito.  
*All is done to the furtherance of.*  
 1 Scutur, mp.  
*A Furtherer.* 1 Adiator, fautor.  
*In theance.*  
 1 Expeditum.  
**Fustian.** 1 Xilinum, n.  
*Coloured or dyed fustian.*  
 2 Fulcorinum, n.  
*Fustian apes.*  
 1 Heretomalla, f.  
*Fusture.* 1 Futurus.

## G ante A.

**G** *Abing.* 1 V. lyng.  
**G** *Abell.* 1 Vedigalis genus.  
**Gable.** 1 V. cave.  
**To gad up and downe.**  
 1 Vagor, 2 Peregrinor.  
*A gadie airiad.*  
 1 Vagus, ad. ambulo, m.  
*A gadding gossyp.*  
 1 Ambulator, f.  
*A gadding abead.*  
 2 Peregrinatio, f.  
*Gaddingly.* 2 Peregrinatio, ad.  
*Agad.* 1 f. f. 1 Mailla chalvdis.  
*Not gad of yras, wh ch were giv to the voices of offenders.*  
 1 Lamine.  
**A gage.** 1 V. pledge.  
*To g.* 1 Sulloco.  
**To gaggle like a goose.**  
 1 Ginguo, 2 Strepo.  
**To make gay, or gullant.**  
 1 Expolio, oia.  
**To be gay.**  
 2 Nitro, splendeo. 1 V. gallant.  
**To Gall.** 1 Lucro, 2 Commerce, & or.

**Gained.** 1 Lucrifacius.  
**Game.** 1 Lucrum, n. quæstus, m.  
*V. adu. v. rige.*  
*Little game.* 1 Lucellum, n.  
*An unprofitable game.*  
 2 Turpe lucrum.  
*He that abuses gapest after game.*  
 1 Lucro, f.  
*He that fureth game.*  
 1 Lucrituga.  
*He that maketh things to game by them.*  
 1 Lucrificus, m.  
*That bringeth game.* 3 Lucratius.  
**Gamesfull.** 1 Quæstuosus, lucrosus, ad.  
*Very gainfully.*  
 1 Quæstuosissime, adu.  
**To gain say, or resist w. th words.**  
 1 Contradico, inictio, 2 Obstrepro, refrago, V. to deny.  
*To gain say flantly, or deny vasterly.*  
 1 Pernego.  
*To be gain sayd.* 1 Reclamor.  
*A Gain sayer.* 1 Contradictor, m.  
 1 Repugnax, ad.  
*A gain say, ng.* 1 Contradictio, f.  
*A gain saying by th vices negative.*  
 2 Interceho, f.  
*To . . . . . and V. to resist.*  
**A galage.** 1 A shoe, f. called, or patien, a Pantafa, called also gallobes.  
 1 Solea, f.  
**A gale,** or blast of wind.  
 1 Flatus, m. flamen, n.  
*The gale.* 1 Fel, n.  
*The blowing of the gale, which ariseth commonly of raw effe.*  
 1 Felitua passio.  
*A bitter as gall.* 1 Fellicus.  
**A Gall nut.**  
 1 Galla, f.  
*Gall that is put into ink.*  
 1 Pipula, f.  
*Galls great and hollow, wit of a good effect as the leffe.*  
 1 Onocida, f.  
**A Gallmallice,** or beetle, patch.  
 1 Minutal, n. 2 Miscellaneus, ad.  
*A maker of gallmallice, or hatch patch.*  
 1 Miscellaneus, ad.  
**Gallantmeffe,** or geyesse. 1 Concomitatus, elegantiæ, 1 Ornatus, 2 Nitro, m.  
**Gallant, or gay.**  
 1 Politus, p. speciosus venustus, Elegans, belius, 2 Nitidus, latus, ad.  
*Things gallant or gay.*  
 1 Inelegans, immundus, ad.  
**Gallant, or gay.**  
 1 Concinne, fute, venuste 2 Nitidus, splendide, laute, adu.  
**Gallard.** 1 V. ludie.  
**A gallerie.** 1 Porticus, f.  
 2 Ambulatorium, n.  
*A gale gallant to walke in out of the Savanraing.*  
 1 Pergula, f. xillus, m.

*A gallery, or place to exercise in faire weather.*

1 Xistum, n.

An open gallery.

3 Hypæthra, n. paradromis, f.

2 Subdiale, n.

*An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber.*

1 Procellarium, n.

*A walking in an open gallery.*

1 Hipæthra ambulatio.

*Galleries where men stand to behold games and plays.*

1 Forim.

*A gallery made out of the wall of an house to behold things.*

1 Podium, n.

*A gallery in buildings made further than the rest of the house.*

1 Procellum, n.

*A gallery or walking place of marble floor.*

1 Pyranæum.

*A little gallery.*

1 Forticula.

*A gally, or little ship.*

1 Phælus, lous, & longa nauis.

*A gally having two oars, or power on one side.*

1 Moneris, f.

*A gally that hath two oars on a seat.*

1 Buremis, f.

*A gally that hath three oars on a seat.*

1 Turemis, f.

*The manner of such a gally.*

1 Trierarchus, m.

*A gally that hath five oars on a seat.*

1 Quadreremis, f.

*A gally that hath five oars on a seat.*

1 Quinquereimis, f.

*A gally that hath six oars on a seat.*

1 Hexeres, f.

*A gally that hath seven oars on a seat.*

1 Hepteris, f.

*A gally that hath ten oars on a seat.*

1 Deceremis, f.

*A great gally that hath fifteen oars on a seat.*

1 Quindeceremis, f.

*A gally that is used.*

2 Aquarium, n.

*A little gally.* 1 Adquiriolum, n.

*A gally fine.* 1 Melonaua, n.

*Gally of speed.* 1 Vene.

*A gally.* 1 Vene.

*To gallop.* 1 Citato equo vado.

*A gallop.*

*Citatus, & effusus gressus.*

*A galloping horse.*

2 T. epidarius equus.

*A galloping or gallop.*

1 Paribulum, n. 2 Crux, f.

*A little gally.* 1 Furculula, f.

*Hanged upon a gally.* 1 gibbet.

2 Suspendis, crucifixus, p.

*Gambles.* 1 Salus, ludum.

*A gamboling.*

2 Crum, in sublime iastatio.

*Gamboling, or prancing to see.*

2 Excussores equi.

*To use games, or pastimes.* 1 Ludo.

*A game.* 1 Ludus, m. ludio, f.

*Games of running, which the Romans kept.*

Ludi circenses.

*Certain games used in Greece for the honour of Hercules.*

1 Nemæa, n.

*Games dedicated to Apollo.*

1 Pythia, n.

*They who were conquerors at these games.*

1 Pythonices.

*A game called rasing, where hee that throweth most upon the dice, taketh up all the money.*

3 Plutobolida.

*Games celebrated for the health of youth.*

1 Lucanica, n.

*Games instituted of Hercules for the honour of Iupiter: they were celebrated every 15. months, the exercises were these five, called Exultus, Curtus, Salutus, Dilectus, Palæstra.*

1 Olympia, f.

*He who in these games was conqueror.*

1 Olympionices, m.

*Partaking to these games.*

1 Olympicus, ad.

*A little game, or gamball, called the haltering of Hickee mare.*

3 Oscillatio, tora, f.

*They that used a kind of games with swords winning.*

3 Andabata.

*He that judgeth in games of wrestling, or running, also the master of the games that teach the pueri.*

1 Athlothera, brabeares, m.

*He that maketh a common game, and payeth the prices.*

1 Agonotheta.

*He that keepeth rule at games.*

3 Alysarcha, m.

*They that accompany the magister of the games.*

2 Magidophori, m.

*Cutting at the head of games.*

1 Pancratiafies, pancathilus.

*Game players or gamblers.*

1 Ludij, ludiones, m.

*A rolling gambler or the dice.*

2 Praeuaricator, m.

*Unskillful in games and exercises.*

1 Apalestris, ad.

*Full of games or pastimes.*

1 Ioculos, ad.

*A gammon of bones.* 1 V. baculi.

*A gambler, or gambler's house.*

3 Scolomacharium.

*A gambler.*

1 Anfor, m. anfer masculus.

*A little gambler.* 1 Anferculus, m.

*Of a gambler.* 1 Anferinus, ad.

*The gamesters, that is, who, the first*

*place becometh to putrify and rot, and to be more sordid.*

1 Gagerana, f.

*A gambler.* 1 Gageria, f.

*A gambler's table.*

*To game, yea, game, or game.*

1 Oficio, pandiculus.

*To game, or open as a table, or the ground doth.*

1 Delicso, fatisco, hio,

2 Aperior.

*To game for a prey.*

3 Cornicer.

*To game often.* 1 Hiato.

*A game, 1 Hiator, oficator.*

*A game, 1 Hiator, oficator.*

1 Oicatio, f. 1 Ricus.

*A game, or opening as of the earth.*

1 Hiato, f. chasma, n.

*Gaming.* 1 hulus, ad. hians, p.

*A gap, as a hedge, or wall.*

2 Incile, n. disruptio, rima, f.

*To game, or cause.* 1 Facio, is.

*Game, 1 comfessio.*

10 Bartege.

1 Evicero, exemero.

*The garbage of anything.*

1 Viscus, n.

*The garbage that hunters give their hounds.*

1 Visceratio, f.

*Garbe.* 1 Falciscus frumenti.

*To garbe, or put for a game, or do their best.*

2 Expurgo.

*Garbale, V. troabie.*

*To card, or defend.* 1 Stipo.

*Garde, or defended.*

1 Stipatus, p.

*A garder, or he that gardeth, or defendeth.* 1 Stipator, m.

*A gard.* 1 Satellitium, m.

*The keeper of a that is a maid about him.*

1 Regij satellites.

*A yoman of the gard, or one retained to card a man.*

1 Satelles, somatophylax, m.

*A card forming in a palace, or suite.*

2 Palatina milita.

*A spare man, or archer of the card.*

1 Spiculator, m.

*A gard, or defended.*

1 Stipatus, f.

*A card, hem, or a wit of a gardener.*

1 Fambat, amiat.

*A gardener, or a walter for a fouldie, to put in meat.*

2 Cocyvian, n.

*A garden.*

1 Hortus, m.

*A garden for her bees.*

1 hortus olivæ.

*A garden of flowers.*

1 Floretum, n.

*A garden where in sweet herbs do grow.*

2 Hortum, n.

*A garden of roses.*

*Rosarium.*

## GAR

## GAR

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A garden made aloft from the ground, upon some house or frame of building.

2 Hortus pensilis.

A garden of pleasure.

2 Paradisus viridarium, n.

A walled garden.

2 Seminarius, n.

A little garden. 1 Hortulus, m.

A plot in a garden, wherein is many beds.

2 Porculetum, n.

A bed in a garden.

1 Dorium, n. dorsus, m.

A garden.

A garden that is kept the images of the life, or other things to hearts.

1 Topiarius, m.

That sort of gardening.

1 Topiaria, f.

Pertaining to a garden.

1 hortensis, hortensius, ad.

A garden, in tutor.

1 Tutor, m. cultor, c. g.

A garden with another.

1 Contuctor, m.

A garden ship.

1 Tutela, c. tutoria, f.

Of or belonging to a garden.

1 Tutelarius, tutorius, ad.

A garden manger.

1 Cella penaria, f. Vellus, or flower-house.

Gargarine, i. a liquor to wash the mouth.

To gargle, or gullet with the throat, or gargise.

1 Gargarizo.

Gargled. 1 Gargarizatus, p.

Gargling of the mouth. 1 Gargari-

zatio, n. gargarizatus, m.

The gargle, or gullet of the throat.

1 Frumen, n. gurgulio.

To make gargando.

1 Texo ferra.

To weave garlands. 3 Serto.

A garland. 1 Sertum, n. corona, f.

A garland of flowers.

1 Pancarpia, f. stemma, n.

A garland of flowers that priests were wont to wear.

1 Strophium

A garland of bay. 1 Laureia, f.

A little garland of bay. 1 Laureola, f.

A garland of pine.

1 haderacea.

A garland of the leaves of gum in the hand of a tree.

1 Corona citica.

A garland of leaves of citrea.

1 Corona sp. cca.

A garland of claret, or straw.

1 Cisticillus, m.

A garland of roses.

1 Strophianus, coronarius, m. ria, f.

A woman that makes garlands.

1 Stephanopolis, f.

He that weareth a garland.

1 Coronatus, p.

He that weareth a garland of bay.

1 Laureatus, laureiger, ad.

Belonging to a garland, or made round like a land.

1 Coronarius, ad.

Garlicke. 1 Allium.

1 Alliorum, garlicke.

1 Anticorodon, n.

1 Allium angustum.

A bunch of garlicke. 2 Restis, d. g.

A bed of garlicke.

1 Allertum, allestium, n.

A cloud of garlicke. 1 Nucleus allij.

A garlicke seed.

1 Alliatius, m. ria, f.

Smelling of garlicke. 1 Alliatius.

A garment.

1 Vestis, i. vestimentum, n.

Every uppermost garment.

1 Stragula, f.

A little garment. 1 Amiculum.

A garment of cloth of gold, or fine ornaments.

1 Segmentata vestis.

1 Attalica vestis.

Garment of stiffe with gold.

3 holoborg vestis.

Garment of fine gold.

1 holobrix vestis.

A garment all of silk.

1 holofetica vestis.

A garment, or garments of fine silk.

1 Cois, coa, multicia, f. multicia, bombycina, n.

A garment of silk, the which is woven by the silkworms like cobwebs.

1 Scutulara vestis.

A garment of purple mixed with purple silk, for noblemen children to wear, till they come to see years of age, a dieretore was called Praetexta.

1 Praetexta, f. praetexta toga.

A garment of schinable silk.

1 Soriculata vestis.

A garment which the Senators, or lords of the parliament doe wear, wrought with purple like the head of a snake.

1 Lat clauia, f. latclaviatum, n. lat. clavius.

He or she that weareth that kind of garment.

1 Latclavius, ad.

A garment or robe of Scarlet.

1 Coccina vestis, cocceum, n.

A garment which the Romans did wear when he denounced war, which he threw backward, and straddled himself with a part of the same.

2 Cinetus gabinus.

A purple garment.

1 Vestis purpurea, ferrana vestis.

Amethystina, n. Pl.

Garment of an excellent dye.

3 Oxobapta, n.

A garment of purple, which women were accustomed to wear.

1 Rica, x. f.

A thin garment welled with purple, as an albe.

3 Noogcum, n.

A garment of the colour of Violet purple.

1 Vestis amethystina.

One purpled in such a garment.

1 Amethystinatus, ad.

A garment woven about with purple, or such like.

1 Circumestum.

A garment woven on holy lines.

2 Mutatorium, n.

A garment made of five shreds.

1 Multicium, n.

A garment made of three threads of divers colours.

1 Trilix.

A garment, or garments, made of mixed or twined threads, or silk of diverse colours.

1 Polymita vestis, n.

A thin upper garment.

1 Trichil, n.

A garment worn upon a gown, as the habit, or hood, which guards the neck, and sleeves.

2 Epitogeum, n.

A gown or surcoat with fur.

1 Pellita vestis.

A kind of garment with one sleeve, such as the women in Egypt doe wear.

1 Libitonarium, n.

A garment without sleeves.

3 Exomis, f.

A garment with long sleeves.

3 Macrocheta, f.

Of or belonging to that garment.

1 Chiridotus, ad.

A garment with sleeves.

1 Manicata vestis.

Thin garments of sleeves done upon one sleeve, or servant garments, having only one sleeve.

1 Heteromachala, n.

Garments of five men which had two sleeves.

1 Amphimachala, n.

A garment which covereth the shoulders only.

1 Scapularis vestis.

A square garment, which they that did wear, did cost one part over the shoulders as the buckles like Spanish coats. A few women's morning gown.

1 Rectinuum, n.

A thick garment furled, hairy, or covered with the furs of a garment made of skins, especially of sheep and goats, wherein the ancient Germans were wont to be in the wars.

1 Rheno, m.

An inward garment proper to the high priests.

1 Hypodytes.

A shepherd's garment made of skins.

1 Bata, f.

That

# GAR

# GAR

# GAT

That weareth a browne or darke coloured garment.

1 Beticatus.

A garment made of undyed wool.

1 Lanerum, lauerum, n.

A garment close about. 1 Cataclisis, vestis vndiq; clausa.

A garment of Camas.

1 Canabina vestis.

A garment of coarse cloth.

1 Trama, 2 Amictus pinguis.

A garment that both shoulders, and also the d'endsid'e to wear in old times.

1 Parachlamys, f.

A certain sort of loose garment, that men used to put about them like a sheet, & was so worn, that every third thread was bigger than the other two.

1 Serturum, n.

A garment with many plaights.

1 Multiplica vestis.

A garment worse dyed.

1 Orthostadios.

A garment wrought on both sides.

3 Arhimallu, amphitaphus.

A garment without an hood.

3 Bardiacus, m.

A garment fastened from the shoulders

3 Aclallis.

A kind of inner garment among the Romans, called Stibula.

1 Includu, f.

A light garment that wasslers used.

3 Ludis.

A long garment down to the feet with both plaits or wrackles, which soldiers used in war.

3 Poderis, f.

A kind of garment called Pecos it was a goat's skin hanging down from the necke, and dyed ab ut the loines.

3 Melores.

A kind of garment hanging down to the feet.

1 Caracalla, f.

A returning garment.

1 Vestis legubris.

A garment of the colour of saffron.

3 Crocota, epicrocota, n.

A woman's garment.

1 Palla, f.

A garment which children wear.

3 Barnacida, f.

Garments fit for children to wear.

1 Alcula, f.

A garment of the colour of a Military gold.

1 Calchula, f.

A garment of the colour of wax.

1 Cerinum vestimentum.

Black garment.

3 Archatice vestes.

A garment of dark colours.

2 Babylonica vestis.

A blow garment.

1 Cumatle, n.

A thin white or summer garment.

3 Theristrum, n.

A garment to supin.

1 Cenatoria velis, cenatorium, n.

A garment that whome only did wear.

1 Succento, m.

A fine garment that seemed to be made of suite.

1 Trichaptum, n.

An inward garment. 3 Indula, f.

A garment of rough sice that soldiers used.

1 Gaultape, n.

Wear such a garment.

1 Gaultapatus.

A rough sice garment used in winter.

1 Gaultapina, lichimaltrum.

That weareth a garment of rough sice

1 Texatus, ad.

A garment that men of Sardinia used, a pel, or garment made of wolue, or deers skin, which nobles in old time used to wear in winter.

3 Maftruca.

One that wear such a garment.

3 Maftrucatus, ad.

A bright white garment which d'least persons used to wear.

3 Galbanum, n.

A garment of cyprus fatten, or sile grograne.

1 Tramoferica vestis.

A garment made of needlework, or embroidered.

1 Acupista vestis.

1 Phrygiana vestis.

Garments cut at the top.

1 Lacides, f. lacmosae vestes.

A garment turned.

1 Translata vestis.

A thick kind of garment.

3 Gamaum, n.

Old garments trash, or trumpery ball worth.

1 Scruta, orum.

Belonging to a garment.

1 Vestianus, ad.

A Garment, or granarie.

1 Cella penuraria, amonarium, horreum, n.

A several place in a garner, where corn of diuers kinde do lie apart.

1 Lacus, m.

To Garlish.

1 Exothe, excolo, polio, Videto ad d'one, d'ele, and beautifie.

To garlish calluety.

1 Expolio, 2 Depingo.

Garish.

1 Culus, infusus, vide adorned, and beautified.

Gia mixed with pearls.

1 Baccatus.

Garished with d'neri colots.

3 Variegatus, ad.

Garished with marles, st with studs of gold, purple or any other like thing.

1 Clauatus, ad.

Garished with studs, or tablets.

1 Bullatus, ad.

A garment 1 Exornator, m.

A garishing.

1 Culus, m. exornatio, f.

Garishings of gages, patches, or d'ores.

1 Autapagmen, n.

A certain garment of s'lope, both before and behind.

1 Acrofolia, orum, n.

A Garret in the top of an house.

2 Cenaculum, n.

Garrets, or parts of houses standing forth, or farther out than the rest.

1 Proctia, orum, n.

To be in Garlish.

1 Prafidium agito.

To place a garish.

1 Prafidium colloco.

A garish 1 Prafidium, n.

A garish maintained at home.

2 Palatina militia.

One that lyeth in garish.

1 Stationarius, m.

Without garish or munition.

1 Immunitus, ad.

Garuliter, i. vaine hal'ing.

To garret up.

1 Subligo, vel succingo caligas.

A garret, or garters.

1 Periscelis, f. fascia cruralis.

The has her of the b'mtable order of the Garret.

1 Cohors periscelide insignis.

To Galt, V. to cut.

Full of callos.

3 Cicaricofus, ad.

To galpe, V. to cate.

To gne the last galpe.

1 Extremum

Exhalo spiritum

Effluhalitum.

A Gate 1 Ianua, porta, f. V. deare.

A little gate 1 Portula, f.

Gate, or doore, which be shut on both sides.

1 Valta, f.

That hath seuentyer.

1 Heptaphus, ad.

A p'one gate, or locked doore.

1 Pollicum, n.

Ag the keeper, V. Porter.

To gather.

1 Colligo, excipio, 2 Conquiro, vt

conuenire vt ego, vt cogere stipendium, to gather money to pay for diens.

To gather together. 1 Congrego, congreco, 2 Cocco.

To gather often.

1 Lebam.

To gather againe.

1 Recolligo.

To gather together on heape.

1 Congero, V. congero.

To gather about in le, p'or, lumps.

1 Circumglobo.

To catch round together.

1 Globoglobo, c.

To gather bones, 1 Colligo.

To



To gather corn. 1 Frumentor.  
To gather greedily. 2 Propero.  
To gather together by bands, or in great multitudes.  
1 Concurtor.  
To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harvest.  
1 Vindemio.  
To gather by stealth. 3 Conufo.  
To gather goods or treasure.  
1 Thesaurizo.  
To gather or pluck.  
1 Carpo, lego. 2 Demero.  
To gather out, as the best of any thing should be gathered out.  
1 Excerpto, feligo. 2 Secerno.  
To gather up the folds or plains of garments.  
1 Sinuo.  
To gather or assemble into one place. V to assemble.  
To gather an army.  
1 Exercitum contraho, & confo.  
To gather winds. 1 Ventilo, n.  
To gather round together.  
1 Globor, glomeror.  
To gather to a crowd.  
1 Coagulo.  
Gathered.  
1 Collectus.  
2 Perceptus, vt, percepti faustus.  
Gathered together.  
1 Collectus, coactus, p.  
Gathered or drawn together.  
1 Strictus, contractus, p.  
Gathered on heaps.  
1 Congestus, conglobatus, p.  
Gathered of silver or of furs.  
1 Collectaneus, collecticius.  
Gathered or plucked off.  
1 Carpus, lectus, decerptus, p.  
Gathered or congenial together.  
1 Concretus, p.  
Compensively gathered together.  
1 Concinnatus, ad.  
A gatherer. 1 Collector, m.  
A gatherer of bones.  
1 Ossilegus, m.  
A gatherer of small things, as grapes and olives.  
1 Legulus, leguleus, m.  
A gatherer or gatherer of fish, scales, scales, scales, or tribute.  
1 Telon, telonarius, canonarius.  
A gatherer of fruits.  
1 Strictor, m.  
A gathering.  
1 Lectus, m. collectio, f.  
A gathering together.  
1 Congestio, collectio.  
2 Accruiatio, f.  
A gathering of bones.  
1 Ossilegium, n.  
A gathering together of many things.  
1 Carptura, f.  
A gathering place where money is paid to a collector.  
1 Telonium, n.

A gathering of fruits.  
1 Carptura, f.  
The gathering of grapes or other things.  
1 Vindemia, f.  
The first gathering of grapes.  
1 Vindemio, m.  
A gathering together of bees or bees.  
1 Conglobatio, f.  
Gathering of many.  
1 Collativus, ad.  
Gathering of the bees or the bees in a young rat. Deere in the hinder belly.  
A kind. V toy or trifle.  
Gather, V goy.  
A gathering in a man or beast by long going or such like.  
1 Scalpturigo, f.  
A gentle catch by chasing or rubbing.  
1 Intertrigo, f.  
A gentle back.  
1 Dorsum intertracatum.  
Gather, V give all kinds.  
Daie cuilibet suam partem.  
1 Ganniter, or ganniter.  
1 Manica ferrea, manicalia, f. militares manicae.  
Having a ganniter.  
1 Manicatus, p.  
Gather, V one that hath the charge to make a good vessel.  
1 Gaugeator.  
To gaze, V to stare.  
Gest, V gest.  
Gesse, V Geste.  
Gether, a hell.  
To geld. 1 Euiro, castror.  
To geld a man. 1 Eunuchor.  
Gelled. 1 Calstratus, euiarus.  
A gelder. 1 Calstrator, m.  
A gelding.  
1 Calstratio, euiatio.  
A gelder of beasts. 1 Abestis.  
A gelding place.  
3 Teluarium, n.  
Anything gelded.  
1 Seminas, ad.  
A gelded man. 1 Baccus.  
Mongelled. 1 Apocopi.  
A gelding.  
1 Spado, asturco, cantherius, m.  
Of or belonging to gelding.  
1 Cantherius, ad.  
Geld. 1 Tributum.  
Gilly. 1 Coagulum, n.  
A gelder, V gelder.  
Gellio. 1 Zelotypia, f.  
One that is gelded.  
1 Zelotypus.  
A Gemme, V precious stone, in stone.  
A Gemme.  
3 Vertinella, V ring.  
A Gemme or ornament, such as the Egyptians use to hang in their eares.  
1 Stragnius, m.  
A little ring Gemme. 1 Annellus, m.  
A Genealogist. 1 Genealogia, f.  
To gender.  
1 Facto, V to beget and ingend.

Generaliste. 1 Vniuersitas.  
General or vniuersal.  
1 Generalis, vniuersalis, communis, vt, commune vitium, concumen-  
cus, vt, concumenicum Concilium, A  
general Counsel. V. Councel.  
The General of an army.  
1 Strategus, Imperator, m.  
Generally or vniuersally.  
1 Vniuersis, communiter, generali-  
ter, profus, vt, profus omnibus ge-  
nerally to all.  
To do the act of Generation.  
1 Futuo, V to beget.  
Generated. 1 Generatus, p.  
Generatio or begetting.  
1 Generatio, n. 2 Satus, m.  
A generation or lineage.  
1 Progenies, prolapia, 2 Stirps, f.  
The seed of generation.  
1 Semen, n. genitura, f.  
A vniuersal generation to Rome, to  
gates, and other beasts, by over much la-  
bour.  
1 Proledamum, n.  
Loss of generation, aspec al' in Deu.  
1 Blaphonia, f.  
Generone. 1 Generosus.  
Gensis, n. generosus.  
Genet, n. a goodly horse in Spain.  
Genius. Genus, m.  
The gentils, V primum members.  
A Genitor, V begetter.  
The gentils of gentils.  
3 Neprundes.  
A Gentil, V maget.  
To make gentle or tame.  
1 Manificatio, euiro, mollio.  
To wax gentle or mild.  
1 Manifico.  
To wax gentle and merciful.  
1 Teneracio.  
Made gentle or tame.  
1 Manificatus. 2 Pramollis, p.  
Gentleness.  
1 Clementia.  
2 Humanitas, mansuetudo, comi-  
tas, V comiteste.  
Gentleness in bearing.  
1 Affabilitas, f.  
Gentleness in softness.  
1 Indulgentia, f.  
A usual gentleness.  
1 Semperlenitas, f.  
Gentle or courteous.  
1 Manificus, mollis candidus, ad.  
Gentle or tame. 3 Cicur, ad.  
Gentle entertainment.  
1 Prothymia, f.  
Gentle speech. 3 Suadela, f.  
Gentle.  
1 Mansuetudo, leniter, humaniter, pla-  
care, candido.  
Gentility. 1 Gentilitas, f.  
A Gentile.  
1 Gentilis, ad. ethnicus, m.  
A gentileman. 1 Generosus, ad.  
A Gentleman that was suffered to  
come

come into the Senate, but not admitted to speak, or to be of the number.

1 Pedarius, m.

An officer Gentleman.

2 Novus homo.

A Gentleman of the first head.

2 Terra filius.

Gentlemen, or women.

1 Primores viri. Primores feminae.

Gentlemanlike.

1 Generose. 2 Liberè, adu.

Geographie. 1 Geographia.

Geometrie. 1 Geometria, f.

1 Geometrician, or one that studieth Geometrie.

Geometria, f.

Facts of Geometry.

1 Geometria, n.

A part of Geometry whereby we know the situation, lying, or measuring any place, or country.

1 Geonomicæ, f.

Of, or belonging to Geometrie.

2 geometricus, ad.

Genitals. 1 genitalia.

Genuine. 1 natural.

Genit. 1 Genius, genitor.

Germane. 1 Germanus.

Gere, V. gere.

To Gesse. 1 Divino, ominor, hario-

lor, praesagio, V. to consetare.

Gesse. 1 Divinatus, p.

A gesse. 1 Conicatur, m. augur, c. g.

A gesse. 1 Conicaturatio, f.

A gesse of things to come.

1 Praedictatio, f.

Books of gesse. 1 Conicatura.

By gesse. 1 Conicaturæ, adu.

To Geste. V. geste.

To Geste, or declare any thing by the outward motion of the body.

1 Gestio, ago gestum.

To make much gesture.

1 Gesticulor.

A gesture. 1 Gestus, 2 Motus, m.

Gesture of the body.

1 Status, m.

Comely Gesture. 1 Eurythmia, f.

A Gesture with the hands.

1 Manuum gestulatio.

A Gesture with the hands in carrying of one or dancing.

1 Chronomata, f.

He that teacheth one to gesture with the hands, or he that gesse with the hands.

1 Chironomus, m.

He that with voice or gesture expresseth one's manner.

1 Ethologus, m.

Full of Gesture.

3 Gestulosus, gesticulosus, ad.

Of, or belonging to Gesture.

1 Gestularius, ad.

Geste, ydols, not he alth.

To Gese. 1 Nancie or, paro, concilio acquiro.

1 Aupiscor, V. to obtaine,

To get by labour.

1 Demerco V. to earne.

To get by flattery. 1 Eblandior.

To get painfully.

1 Querito.

To get a thing by hypocrisie.

2 Obrepro.

To get by craft. 2 Venor.

To get by craftily.

1 Impetro.

To get children. 3 Pazio.

To get with child. 1 Gravido.

impregno, 2 Tollo.

To get againe.

1 Renascor.

To get up againe. 1 Recolligo.

To get before weather.

1 Occupo, praeoccupo.

To get by chance or lot.

2 Sortior.

Get, or gotten. 1 Acquisitus, 2 Colle-

ctus, p.

Gotten by flattery. 1 Eblanditus, p.

Gotten by chance. 1 Sortitus, p.

Gotten by craft, or by overceme.

Incuratus, p.

Gotten by labour. 1 Partus, p.

That may be gotten easily.

1 Impetrabilis, parabilis, ad.

Get, or with child.

1 Gravida facta.

Gotten by falsehood, or flattery.

1 Surreptitius, ad.

A gotten. 1 Partor, m.

A getting.

1 Adeptio, acquisitio, f.

A getting of a thing by hypocrisie.

2 Obreptio, f.

To Gize, V. gize.

Gize, 1 Vermian colour.

Gizurates, V. Tisser.

Ghoit, V. spirit.

A Giant. 1 Gigas, m.

A giant, or great bug used in many games.

or like gall m. r.

1 Manducus, m.

A Giant that hath feet like a serpent.

2 Anguipes, m.

Of, or belonging to a Giant.

1 Giganteus, ad.

A Gilder, V. gildaver.

A Gibe, V. meking.

Giblets, V. gage.

Giddimille, or d. (ness) of the head,

when all things seeme to see sound.

1 Vertigo, f.

Gidd e. 1 Vertiginosus, ad.

To give a gift upon one.

1 Dono.

To give a newycates gift.

3 Streno.

A gift, or present.

1 Donum, manus, m.

A gift, or reward, for the price in w.

fling, or any other game.

1 Bravium, n.

A small gift. 1 Sportula, simuncu-

lum, n.

A Gift bestowed upon a friend.

1 Xenium, n.

Gifts offered to the gods, and hangd in

their Temples. 1 Donaria.

A thankfull gift. 1 Charisma, n.

Gifts bestowed on ballads.

1 Nothia.

A newycates gift. 1 Strenua, f.

A little newycates gift.

1 Strenula, f.

He that bestoweth a gift.

1 Munuscularius, donator.

A gift, given by a prince to a subject,

or of a nobleman to his peers.

1 Congiarium, n.

Full of gifts. 1 Munerosus.

Tersting to gifts.

1 Donaticus, numeralis, ad.

He that carrieth a gift.

1 Dorephorus, minister, ad.

A Gigger, or top. 2 Turbo, m.

A Gigger, or gigger, V. m. r. n. r. n.

A Gigger, or minced meat mingled

with sweet.

1 Tucetum, n.

To Gild. 1 Auriginauro.

To be gilded. 2 Linor.

Gilder, or gild.

1 Auratus, deauratus, p.

A gilder, or gilder.

1 Inaurator, brachiaris, m.

A gilding.

1 Auratura, deauratio, f.

A Gild. 1 Societas, vide geld, and

gila.

Gile. V. gile.

Gill of fish. 1 Branchia, f.

A cleve Gillflower.

1 Gariophyllum, n.

To know himselfe Gully.

1 Confesio, confesius, m.

Gully. 1 Reus, confesius, fons.

Fewd guilty. 1 Noxius, ad.

Gilmess. 1 Reatus, m.

Gille, ver. 1 Innocens, f.

Giller, or without fault.

1 Infons, innocens, ad.

A Gimeter, or peacoe to breach with-

al.

1 Terebellum, n.

Ginger.

1 Gingiber, n.

A Ginn, or ginn.

1 Laqueus, m. pedica, tendicula, au-

cipio, a.

A little ginn, or ginn.

1 Laqueolus, m.

A Ginn, or Turkeyen.

1 Pendopes, f.

Ginn, or Melagredes, f.

Ginn, or pepper.

1 Piper, & ginea.

A Gippe, or one that casteth many

fortunes.

Babylonius, m.

To Gird. 1 Cingo. 2 Vincio, ligo.

To gird to.

1 Accingo.

To

**G I V**

## GLA

## GLI

To be glad i Gaudeo, lator, i Plau-  
do. V. to rejoyce.  
To be glad in ones behalfe. Gratulor.  
To declare the gladnesse of the heart by  
voice.  
i Iubilo.  
To begin to be glad, or wax glad.  
i Exhilarasco.

Gli-

*Glisteringly*. i. Emicatim, adu.

A *glisten*, or instrument, which is used in making them.

1 Clyster, clysterium.

A *Glisten* p. p., or a pipe to convey medicines into the ears, or eyes.

1 Auralicularius clyster, ocularius clyster.

The *stopping* of the glisten p. p., which is of cloth, and bawght by a thread.

1 Endicium, n.

That which is conveyed into the body by the glisten.

1 Enema, n.

To *glisten*, V. to shine.

A *Glisten*, or glaucoma, V. Worms.

A *Glob*, i. Globus, m. sphaera, f.

A little globe.

1 Globulus, sphaerula, f.

To *Globe*, or to hug.

1 Glorior, superbio, exulto, vide to vaunt.

*Glor* 1 Gloria, f. decus, n. laus.

A *glorying*, i. Gloriatio, f.

A *glowing* forth of vaunt glory.

1 Ostentatio, f.

He that *glorifies*.

1 Gloribundus, ad.

That may glory of some one thing.

1 glorius, ad.

*Glorious*, or bragging.

1 gloriosus, 2 Ventosus, ad.

*Glorious*, or bragging words.

2 Ampullae, sphaerata verba.

*Glorious*, or excellent.

1 Inclutus, ad.

Vas *gloriosum*, i. Infructus, ad.

*Gloriously*, i. gloriose, adu.

To *glorify*, V. to magnify.

*Glorification*, i. glorificatio, f.

To *glorify*, or to lie, V. to lie.

To *glorify*, colloque, or flatter.

1 Adulator.

A *gloss*, or flatterer.

1 Adulator, m.

A little gloss.

1 Elandicellus, m.

A *glossing*, colloquing, or flattering.

1 Adulatio, ostentatio.

Full of *glossing* or flattering.

3 Elanditiosus, ad.

To *glance* to *glossing* and flattering.

1 Adulatorius, ad.

To *glance* a *gloss*, V. to expound.

A *gloss*, or exposition of a text.

1 glossa, f. scholium, n.

He that maketh a *gloss* or exposition.

1 Commentator, scholiastes, m.

A *globe*.

1 Chirotheca, f.

Long gloves.

1 Mimica, f.

The *finger* of a glove.

1 Digitale, n.

1 Glove.

1 Chirothecarius.

The *Glovers* trade.

1 Chirothecaria, f.

*Glued*, or having glue.

1 Manicatus, ad.

To *glue*, or *glue*, V. Rare.

To *glue* like a scale, or to be white.

1 Candeo.

To wax *glowing* white, h. t. or shining.

1 Candefeo.

To *glue*, i. dissoluble.

To *Glue*, i. glutino.

To *glue* together.

1 Conglutino.

*Glue* 1 gluten, n. colla, f. ferrumamentum.

*Glue* made of fish skins.

2 Ichthyocolla, f.

*Stone glue*, i. Lithocolla, f.

A *glue* i. glutinator, m.

A *glue* i. together.

1 Conglutinatio, f.

A *glue* matter, or past for such like.

1 glutinamentum, n.

A place where *glue* is made.

1 glutinarium, n.

*Glue*.

1 glutinosus, 2 Tenax.

*Glutinate*, i. *glue*.

To *Glue*, or to be slower of countenance.

V. to frown.

To *glue*, i. Saturo, satio.

To play the *glutton*.

1 Heluor, lurcor, ligurio, V. to devour.

*Glut*, d. l. Satiatus, p. satur, ad.

A *glut*, i. Satietas, f.

A *glutton*, belly, good, great eater, devourer, ravenous, belly, or small feast.

1 ganeo, heluo, gulo, m. edax, co.

messator.

2 gurgus, parasitus, ad.

*Glutious*, i. Heluatio, gulofitas, ganea, f.

2 Voracitas, ingurgitatio, gula.

*Glut onus*.

1 Gulofus, ad.

*Glut onus*.

1 Gulofus, ad.

*Glut onus*.

1 Gulofus, ad.

*Glut onus*.

1 Gulofus, ad.

*Glut onus*.

1 Gulofus, ad.

*Glut onus*.

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1 Gulofus, ad.

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1 Gulofus, ad.

*Glut onus*.

1 Gulofus, ad.

*Glut onus*.

To *gnaw* is ut.

1 Corrodo, prazrodo.

To *gnaw* through.

1 Perrodo.

*Gnawed*, or gnawed.

2 Rosus, demorlus, ambeus, p.

*Gnawed*, or gnawed.

1 Abroilus, p.

*Gnawed* about.

1 Corrolos, ambeus, p.

*Gnawed* through.

1 Perrolos, perelus, p.

A *gnawing*, i. Rosio, f.

He that *gnaweth*.

1 Rotor, arrofior, m.

To *gnaw*, or *gnaw* a little.

1 Derodo.

## G ante O.

A *Goad* 1 Stimulus, m. acarna, f.

perica stimulan.

The *pricke* of the goads.

1 Aculeus, m.

2 Spiculum, n. cuspis, f.

A *goale* as the foot ball, or running.

1 Meta, f. stadium, n. terminus.

A *Goad*, i. V. goad.

To *carry* like a goat.

1 Caprio

A *go* 2. 1 Caper, hircus, m.

A *goat*, 1 Capra, f.

A *wild* goat.

1 Capreus, m. caprea, f.

A *little* goat.

1 Capella, capreola, f.

A *young* goat, 3 Hordus, m.

A *goat* head, or keeper of goats.

1 Caprarius, m.

A *goat* head, or seller of goats.

1 Caprus, m.

A *goat* head, or seller of goats.

1 Caprinus, m.

A *goat* head, or seller of goats.

1 Caprinus, m.

A *goat* head, or seller of goats.

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1 Caprinus, m.

A *goat* head, or seller of goats.

1 Caprinus, m.

## G ante N.

To *gnaw*, i. Hircio, is.

To *gnaw*, as with the teeth.

1 Strideo, strido.

To *gnaw* with the teeth or grind the teeth together.

1 Fredeo.

A *gnawing*, or grinding, as with the teeth.

1 Stridor, m.

A *Gnat*, i. Culex, d. g.

A *gnat*, or gnats in the long legs.

1 Ducentes, cynips, zimra, f.

*Gnathomali*, i. f. stering.

To *gnaw*, or bite, i. Rodo, mordeo.

To *gnaw*, or eat very much, all to be gnawed, or to gnaw the upper part of a thing.

1 Prarodo.

To *gnaw*, or bite off, i. Abrodo.

1 Frustrulentus.  
*In gobblers piece, or goblet wife.*  
 1 Frustratum, frustratum, minuatim, adu.  
 A Goblet. 1 Crater, m. calix, cyathus, m. V. cup.  
 A little goblet.  
 1 Craticulus, m.  
*After the fashion of a little goblet.*  
 1 Caliculus, m. adu.  
 Gobbling. V. gobblers.  
 To make a god. 1 Deifico.  
 God speed, or all hail, 1 Ave.  
 God the Creator and Governor of all things.  
 1 Deus, Iehoua.  
 2 Numen, n.  
 God with vs. 1 Emmanuel.  
 One which maketh a god.  
 1 Deificus, m.  
 The godhead.  
 1 Deitas, d. unitas, f.  
 Halcyon god.  
 1 Heros, m.  
 Given to God.  
 1 Litatum, n.  
 God grant.  
 1 Vinam, adu. faxit Deus.  
 Godless. 1 Atheos.  
 Pertains to God, godly, or of God.  
 1 Divinus, adu.  
 House to a gods.  
 1 Penates, lates, m.  
 They which are made gods of men.  
 1 Indigenes, n.  
 God, properly belonging to one place.  
 D. indigenes.  
 One that is each household gods.  
 1 Penatages, ad.  
 Godliness.  
 1 Pietas, sanctitas, religio, f.  
 Godly. 1 Pius, religiosus, ad.  
 Very godly. Prædivus, ad.  
 Godly, or godly.  
 1 Divine, religiosè sanctè, piè, adu.  
 A Godfather. V. father.  
 A Godmother. V. mother.  
 To God. 1 Eo, proficiscor, concedo.  
 To go often. 1 Ito.  
 To go often, or to haunt.  
 1 Adito. 2 Frequento.  
 To go quickly.  
 1 Propero, accelero. 2 Aduolo.  
 To go out, fr. m. or forth.  
 1 Exco, egredior, excedo.  
 To go out quickly.  
 2 Exilio.  
 To go out of the right way.  
 1 Prævaricor.  
 To go away or apart.  
 1 Difcedo, abcedo, abeo, demeco, 3 uolo.  
 To go away a maine pace.  
 3 Grandigro.  
 To go away frantically out of some place.  
 1 Proripio. 2 Subduco.  
 To go in.  
 1 Intro, introco, ingredior,

Tagito.  
 1 Accedo, adeo, appeto.  
 To go forward.  
 1 Progredior, promoueo.  
 To go forward, profess, as in any Art.  
 1 Proficio.  
 To go safe word, or to stick to that which we say.  
 1 Perigo.  
 To go, or pass by.  
 1 Præterco, prætermeo.  
 To go from one place to dwell in another, V. to remove.  
 To go in pace.  
 1 Regredior, recedo.  
 To go backe, aside, or out of company.  
 1 Secedo.  
 To go over.  
 1 Supermeo, superco, permeo.  
 To go over againe.  
 1 Remetior.  
 To go upon.  
 1 Supergridior.  
 To go upon four feet.  
 3 Quadrupedo.  
 To go about. 1 Obco, circumco, vide to endeavour.  
 To go, or walk about a place.  
 Prægrato.  
 To go about the watch.  
 1 Fraxo.  
 To go under.  
 2 Subco, prætergridior.  
 To go before.  
 1 Præcedo, prægridior, anteco.  
 To go before, or shew the way.  
 1 Præmonstro.  
 To go before and governe, also to make to go before in march, or aray.  
 1 Præmoderor.  
 To go softly. 1 Ambulo.  
 To go softly before.  
 1 Præambulo.  
 To go softly, or slowly like a snail.  
 1 Repeto, repetito.  
 To go through.  
 1 Peruado. 2 Penetro.  
 To go up. 1 Ascendo.  
 To go downe. 1 Descendo.  
 To go downe as the sun doth.  
 1 Occido.  
 To go downe before, as one starre doth before another.  
 1 Præoccido.  
 To go beyond. Transco.  
 To go together. Congredior, commigro, coeo, vido to accompany.  
 To go better and better.  
 1 Obento, comineo.  
 To go by health, or privity.  
 2 Suggridior.  
 To go out, pass. 3 Pytiliso.  
 To go about to see.  
 1 Facello.  
 To go on pilgrimage.  
 1 Peregrinor.  
 To go statey, holding the nose up in the wind.  
 1 Incedo.

To go and come with. 1 Comineo.  
 To go betweene. 1 Intermeo.  
 To go to see. 1 Viso.  
 To go backe to see. 1 Viso.  
 To go about, blessing, harping, or musing, which is the desire betwixt man and woman kinde.  
 1 Catullo.  
 He is gone, or they are gone, and so on other persons of both numbers, with the preposition, and his case, all word.  
 1 Iur, imp.  
 Gang, like as thep siner doth.  
 3 Formicans, p.  
 That goeth. 1 Gressus, p.  
 Gone, or gone away.  
 1 Difcellus. 2 Elapsum, p.  
 Gone forth, out, or by yond.  
 1 Egressus, profectus.  
 Gone backe. 1 Recellus, p.  
 Gone about. Peragratus, p.  
 Gone before. Prægressus, p.  
 Gone downe. 1 Degressus, p.  
 A geer. 1 Itor gradator.  
 A geer apace, or a fast geer.  
 1 Volaticus, ad.  
 A geer backward.  
 1 Retrogradator, m.  
 A geer barefoot. 1 Nudipes, e.g.  
 A geer on a cord, or rope. V. cord.  
 A geer out of his country, into a certain country to dwell.  
 1 Prolugus, ad.  
 A geer by the country, or high way. V. wayfaring man.  
 A geer to support velledd, n. V. velleddis guff.  
 A geer. 1 Incessus, gressus, m.  
 A geer forth, or out.  
 1 Egressus, exitus, m.  
 A geer away.  
 1 Abcessus, f. abitus, decessus, m.  
 A geer away, backe, or further off.  
 1 Recellus, m.  
 A geer from. 1 Digressio, f.  
 A geer in.  
 1 Ingressio, f. introitus, m.  
 A geer to. 1 Aditus, m. accessio.  
 A geer or coming to a place.  
 1 Obuatiatio, f.  
 A geer forward. 1 Progressio, f. profectus, m.  
 A geer about. Ambitus, m. illustratio, peragratio, f.  
 A geer before. 1 Prægressio, f.  
 A geer up.  
 1 Ascensus, m.  
 A geer downe.  
 1 Descensus, m.  
 A geer downe of the Sun.  
 1 Occasu, Solis.  
 A geer in the, and moving aris forward and backward.  
 1 Piv, f. n. m.  
 A geer a ace, or setting.  
 1 Incessus, m.  
 A geer a few ft.  
 3 Catullo, f.



One that goeth slowly.

1 Tardigradus, ad.

One that goeth slowly, and treads thick.

1 Spissigradus, ad.

One that goeth easily or softly.

2 Gradarius, ad.

Go to. 1 Agē, agedū, adv.

Go to, or he that looketh asprint.

1 Scrabom.

**GOLD.** 1 Aurum, n.

A little piece of gold.

1 Aureolum, n.

Gold fund.

1 Chrysoloma, aurum factum.

Gold ware, or gold refined.

2 Balluca, f. aurum subaratum, aurum imitatum, n.

Two or five gold perf. fly tried.

1 Obrizum, n.

Gold ready to be coined.

1 Apilacus, m.

Gold digged in pits where the veins run.

Gold along the conduit pipe.

1 Aurum canalitum.

Gold for crowns, called crowne gold.

1 Aurum coronarium.

Gold gravel. 1 Balux.

A house where gold is refined.

1 Chrysolophum, n.

A wedge of gold.

1 Palacra, f. balux.

Gold foil: plume: leaves or vaies of gold.

1 Bractea, f.

A little ray or leaf of gold.

1 Bracteola, f.

Gold some. 1 Chrystitis, f.

A gold mine, V. mine.

A goldsmith or gold-finer.

1 Aurifex, aurarius, aurifaber, valcularius.

Gold-finer. 1 Chrysoptytes.

A gold-finer shop.

1 Aurificina, f.

A gold-beater, or gold-layer.

1 Bractearius, bractearius, m.

A gold-beater.

3 Aurilegus, aurifur, m.

Golden hair, V. hair.

That beareth gold.

1 Aurifer, auriger, ad.

That bringeth forth gold.

1 Chrysoptum.

Sprinkled with gold.

1 Chrysoptus, p. auro asperius.

Full of gold.

1 Aurulentus, ad.

Gold n, or of gold.

1 Aureus, aurarius, aureolas, aureolus.

Gold-lecker, or woman's hair which lieth out before over their foreheads.

1 Cepronæ, f.

Gomer, i. an Hebrew measure containing more than a gallon.

To do good.

1 Proscio, commodo, adiuvō, V. to prof.

**Goodness.** 1 Probitas, bonitas.

He that loveth goodness.

1 Philagathus.

Good.

1 Bonus, melior, optimus, bellus,

probus, prosper, prosperus, vt, prosperus

fuccellus, honestus, liberalis,

vt, liberalis forma, potis, ior, illimus.

2 Rectus, commodus, ad, vt, comoda

da valetudo.

Naturally good. 1 Ingenuus.

Tasting good, V. passing excellent.

A good turn.

1 Beneficium, meritum, promeritum, n.

One good turn for another.

1 Antipelargis, f.

In good time, or at a good hour.

1 Maturē, ius, illime, adv.

Goodly, V. gorgeous and gallus.

Goodly. 1 Pulchrē, scitē, ad.

Goodly to see to.

1 Speciosē, spectatē, adv.

Good abearing.

Bona conversatio.

The goodman of the house.

Paterfamilias.

The goodwife of the house.

1 Materfamilias.

The goodmans/women of the house.

1 Filius familias.

**GOODS** or substance.

1 Bona, n. res, facultates, fortuna,

fortuna, substantia, f. census, m.

Goods proper to our selves, gotten by our

owne labour.

1 Peculium, n.

Goods given in marriage, or a dowry.

1 Dotes, res dotales, bona dotalia.

Goods movable or immovable.

1 Pecunia, f.

Goods immovable.

1 Possessiones, f. 2 Res solide.

Goods coming by inheritance.

1 Bona hereditaria.

Goods decayed.

1 Res profligata.

Gums, V. gumme.

The **gummes** or idm wherein the teeth

are set.

1 Gingiva.

A little gumme. 1 Gingivula, f.

The rankness of the gummes.

3 Scelotyba, f.

A swelling or inflammation of any part

of the gummes. 1 Parulis, f.

To cry like a **Goose**. 1 Gingrio.

A Gosling. 1 Anserculus.

A Goose. 1 Anser, m.

A Rumble goose.

1 Supularis anser.

A greene Goose. 1 Anser herbilis.

A kind of geese of a one black sh mixed

with red, which being kept in the

house dis for anger. 1 Erubrata ones.

A feeder of geese. 1 Anserarius.

Goosgless.

L

1 Acrocolia

Profectum } Anseris.

2 Trunculi

A goose pen wherein they be fatted.

1 Chenobosium, n. hana, v.

Theory of g. est. 1 Clangor, m.

Goosberries.

1 Bacca, f. grossularia, n.

Anserina.

1 Vuz.

Crūpe } A gose of water which cometh by

raire.

1 Aquilegium, n.

Goed, or corrupt blow.

2 Tabum, n.

Goedian knot, i. a knot that cannot be

loosed.

Go-e-bellied, V. belly.

The gorge or cry of a bird.

1 Ingluvic, f.

Go-gor, v. eckerel, f. or stomach.

1 Mamillare, strophium, n. fascia

pedoralis, fasciola pedoralis.

A little Gorge.

1 Stropholum, n.

A Gager.

Armatura pro collo.

To make go-gorous.

1 Orno, polio, decoro.

To be gorgeous.

1 Nitco, eniteco, nitescō, enitescō,

resplendo.

Gorgeously clad.

1 Polius, decoratus, p. vestitus de-

licatē.

Gorgeously.

1 Elegantia, f. ornatus.

1 Nitō, splendor, m.

Go-gorous or goodly.

1 Elegans, spectabilis, ad, ornatus,

exornatus.

2 Nitens, p. nitidus, splendor, ad.

Gorgeously.

1 Ornate, exornate, politē, appa-

ratē, pollicibiliter, magnificē, pretio-

sē. 2 Nitidē, splendē, adv.

To germanize or overcharge ones sto-

mack.

1 Comestor. V. to glut.

A gormund sir or great eater, V. Glu-

tor.

The Gospell or glad tidings.

1 Evangelium, n.

A Goslip.

1 Cognata lustrica, cognatus lustric-

cus.

A drinking Gossip.

1 Conoptrix, sympotria, sympotrix

simpotria, f.

A gadding gossip.

2 Ambulatrix, f.

A gossiping, or to full meeting of mes-

sagegossip.

1 Sympotium, syssitia, n.

Gossiping, or the joyful drinkings or

meetings at childrens birth, or after Wed-

dnes.

1 Repotia, n.

Goss.

Gov, V. *first.*

Gov, or *governor*, V. *in gen.*

To *govern* or *rule*.

1 Rego, gubernor, moderator, modo-  
ro, impero, dominor, administro,  
regulo, tempero.

2 Frango, traho, constituo.

To *govern*, *lead*, or *guide*.

1 Duco.

To *govern* a *ship*. 1 Nauculor.

To *govern* *diligently*. 1 Curo.

To *govern* or *offer*.

1 Regito, imperto.

To *have* the *governance* or *protection* of  
anything, *g* *pr* *man*, *place*, or *people*.

1 Praefico.

To be *governed*.

1 Dominor, regor, regulator.

*Governed* *pr* *ad*.

1 Gubernatus, rector, regulatus.

A *governor* or *ruler*.

1 Imperator, gubernator, rector,  
dominator.

A *chief* or *governor*.

1 Rex, regnator, princeps, praefes,  
praefectus, satrapa, satrapes, dyna-  
stes, m.

A *chief* or *governor* in a *town* or *city*.

1 Primas, m.

A *governor* of a *Diocese*.

1 Dicoetes, m.  
A *governor* of the *four* *parts* of a *coun-  
try*.

1 Tetrarcha, m.

A *governor* or *protector* of a *realm* *dur-  
ing* the *nonage* of a *prince*.

1 Interrex, m. procurator regni.

A *governor* of a *realm* *from* the *space*  
of the *death* of one *prince* to the *coming*  
of another.

1 Interrex, m.

*Governors*.

1 Proceres, magistratus, m.

A *governor* of a *ship*.

1 Nauculus, nauculator, naucula-  
rius, m.

A *governor* or *protector* of the *commons*.

1 Demarchus.

1 Tribunus, ephorus, m.

A *Governor* *se*.

1 Imperatrix, reatrix, gubernatrix,  
dominatrix, moderatrix, regnatrix,  
form.

Ten *Noblemen* appointed amongst the  
*Romans* in *stead* of *Consuls* to *govern*  
the *Commonwealth*.

1 Decemviri.

The *office* or *dignity* of *those* *ten*.

1 Decemviratus, m.

Pertaining to *that* *office*.

1 Decemviralis, ad.

An *holy* *governor*. 1 Hierarcha.

An *holy* *governance*. 1 Hierarchia.

Pertaining to an *holy* *governance*.

1 Hierarchicus, ad.

A *governance*. 1 Dicoetesis, f.

The *governance* or *protection* *during* the  
*minority* of a *prince*, or *during* the *time*

that *there* is no *prince*.

1 Interregnum, interregimen, n.  
A *governance* where one *beareth* *chief*  
*rule*.

1 Monarchia, f.

3 *sch* a *governor*. 1 Monarcha.

Sevem *governors* of *great* *authority*.

1 Septemviri, m.

One of *those* *governors*.

1 Septemviri, m.

The *governance* where *seven* *beareth* *rule*.

1 Septemviralis, m.

Belonging to *such* a *governance*.

1 Septemviralis, ad.

The *governance* which the *people* *have*  
among *themselves* without any other *su-  
periors* or *governors*, except *such* as they  
*themselves* make, or by *themselves* are *es-  
tablished*.

1 Democratia, f.

He that *favour*eth *such* a *government*.

1 Democraticus.

A *governance* when the *best* *beareth* *rule*.

1 Aristocrata, f.

A *governance* when a *few* *have* *autho-  
rity*.

1 Oligarchia, f.

They which *would* *have* *such* a *governance*.

1 Oligarchici, m.

A *just* *governor*. 1 Dicarchus.

A *just* *governance*. 1 Dicarchia.

Want of *governance*. 2 Anarchia.

A *governor* of a *place*.

1 Toparcha, m.

Such a *governance*. 1 Toparchia.

A *governing*.

1 Gubernatio, moderatio, admini-  
stratio, rector, ordinatio, tempera-  
tio, procuratio, f. ductus, m.

A *government* or *rule*.

1 Regimen, regnum, moderamen,  
imperium, regnum, n. dynastia, f. du-  
catus, m.

1 Habena, f. sceptrum, n.

Without *governance* of *himself*.

1 Incontinenter, adv.

*Governments* *g* *a* *gl* *no*.

To *have* the *Count*.

1 Habere dolores articulerum.

The *Joint*.

1 Arthritis, arthritis, f. articularis  
morbus, arthritica passio.

The *gout* in the *hands* or *fingers*.

1 Chiragra, f.

The *gout* or *ache* in the *huckle* bone or  
*hip*, & *Med Sciatica*.

1 Ichiitis, f. ichiadicus dolor.

The *gout* in the *hues*.

1 Gonagra, f.

The *gout* in the *legs* or *feet*.

1 Selagra, f.

The *gout* in the *feet*. 1 Podagra.

The *gout* in the *ankles*. 1 Talia.

Gony *swellings* in the *ankles*.

1 Talaria, n.

One that *hath* the *gout*.

1 Articularius, arthriticus, m.

Gony.

1 Arthriticus. 2 Nervicus, ad.

Gony *swelled*.

1 Chiragra, chiragricus, ad.

Gony *swelled*.

1 Podagra, podagricus, ad.

A *gonie*, V. *swell*.

A *gonie*. 1 Toga, f. pallium, n.

A *little* *gonie*. 1 Togula, f.

A *short* *gonie*.

1 Semitogium, hemitogium, n.

A *gonie* for a *woman*.

1 Pallastola, f.

A *woman's* *mourning* *gonie*.

1 Recinium, vel recinum, n.

That *wears* *such* *gonies*.

1 Recinim.

A *woman's* *gonie* with a *long* *train*,  
*shawl*, *veil*, and *flender* like a *veil*.

1 Cycas, f.

A *gonie* down to the *feet*.

1 Podaris, f. talaris toga, demissi.

A *gonie* of *five* or *six*.

1 Phryxiana toga, Villosa toga.

A *night* *gonie*.

1 Rechedipna, trechedipna, f.

A *short* *bare* *gonie*.

1 Trita toga, obfolera toga.

A *little* *pretty* *good* *train*.

1 Togatus, ad.

*Gowned*, or *that* *wears* *a* *gonie*.

1 Togatus, ad.

One that *wears* *a* *short* *gonie*.

1 Semitogatus, hemitogatus.

## G ante R

To *grabble* or *grapple*, V. to *grapple*.

Gracie.

1 Gratia, charis, f. charissima, n.

Grace or *favour*. 1 Amor, m.

The *grace* or *pleasure* *fit* of a *thing*.

1 Genius, m.

Grace or *goodness*.

1 Benignitas, f. vt. benignitas Dei.

Good *grace*. 1 Eucharistia, f.

Good *grace* in *speaking*.

1 Facundia, f. lepor, lepos, decor, m.

Venustus, f. charientissus.

2 Salm.

A *Grace*, *such* as is *used* to be *said* *be-  
fore* or *after* *meats*.

1 Gratiarum actio.

Gratius *se*. 3 Gratiostas, f.

Gracine, or *fall* of *grass*.

1 Gratiolus, ad.

Gracius or *favourable*.

1 Gratiolus, ad. amans, p. ior, illi-  
mus, comis, benignus.

2 Facilis, ad.

Gracius, or *both* a *good* *grace* or *re-  
luctance*.

1 Venustus, decorus, caropus, ad.

Gracius in *words*, or *that* *hath* a *grace*  
in *speaking*.

1 Vacuus, lepidus, cincinnus di-  
dis, affabilis.

Very *gracious* or *convenient*.

## GRA

1 Percomis, ad.  
*Very gracious.*  
 1 Epicharis, ad.  
*Very gracious in words.*  
 1 Perlepidus, perelegans, ad.  
*Most gracious.*  
 1 Scenifissimus.  
*Graciously, or past grace.*  
 1 Acharis, impudens.  
 3 Cynops, ad.  
*Gravely past grace.*  
 3 Impudicus.  
*Without grace, gesture, or comeliness.*  
 1 Inelegans, inuenuit, inconcin-  
 nus, illepidus.  
 3 Subinfusus, infantissimus, ad.  
*With a grace, or graciously in words.*  
 1 Lepide, facete, perlaceat, decoré  
 veniunt, affabiliter.  
 2 Attice, false, adv.  
*Graciously, or courteously.*  
 1 Comite, 2 Blande, adv.  
*With a very, or grace, or prettily.*  
 1 Perelegans, adv.  
*Without a good grace.*  
 1 Inuenuit, 2 Puelliter, adv.  
*Without grace or courage.*  
 2 Frigide, adv.  
*A cold grace, V bondgrace.*  
 1 Gradatou, a figure in Rhetorick so  
 called.  
 1 Climax gradatio, f.  
*A Graduate, or one that hath taken  
 any degree in an Vniversitie.*  
 1 Infignis artibus, gradatus.  
*To graduate.*  
 1 Sero feui, satum, infero.  
 1 Pango, repango, V. to plant and  
 set.  
*To graffe betwene, or ioyning to.*  
 1 Affero.  
*To graffe by engrafting.*  
 1 Interfero.  
*To graffe by cutting a round hole in the  
 barked of a tree, and with clay to set in  
 the end of another tree.*  
 1 Inoculo.  
*Grafted.*  
 1 Infusus, affusus, adfus, p.  
*A graffe.*  
 1 Infusum, planta, f.  
*The graffe of a tree long cut from a tree  
 and set in the ground: or a graffe cut  
 in both sides to be set in the earth: or a  
 fliete set in the ground to graffe on.*  
 1 Talla.  
*A little graffe or twig.*  
 1 Calamus.  
*A young graffe.*  
 1 Surculus, m. clauela, f.  
*A graffe.*  
 1 Sator, infitor, m.  
*A graffing.*  
 1 Infusio, infusus, m. plantatio.  
 3 Immisio, f.  
*A grafting when a bud of one tree is cut  
 off round with part of the barked, and set  
 in another: or when an hole is bored in  
 a tree, and a kernel put in with a little*

## GRA

lome, 1 Inoculatio.  
*Such a graffe.*  
 1 Inoculator.  
*That beareth graffes.*  
 1 Planter, plantaphoros.  
*That bringeth forth graffes.*  
 1 Surcularis, ad.  
*Belonging to, or with graffes.*  
 1 Surcularius, ad.  
*Like a graffe.*  
 3 Surculaceus, ad.  
*Graffer.*  
 1 Grapharius.  
*To wax gray, or to have gray hairs as old  
 men have.*  
 1 Canelco, caneo.  
*To wax gray as hoards do.*  
 3 Griscio.  
*Crashed in gray or russet.*  
 1 Leucophratus, ad.  
*Gray eyed.*  
 1 Glaucopis, ad.  
*A Gray Badger, or Brocke.*  
 1 Melis, taxo grumus.  
*A Grayhound, V Dog.*  
*Agraine or ceree.*  
 1 Granum, n.  
*A grain in the top of the eare lesse than  
 a corne.*  
 3 Prit.  
*A small grain called a millet or hirse.*  
 1 Milium, n.  
*A graine of fole.*  
 1 Salimica, f. falsi frustum.  
*A white graine, pulse, or corne growing  
 in India, where of ale is made.*  
 1 Sefamaf.  
*Of is belonging to that graine.*  
 1 Sefaminus, ad.  
*Graine of fowle.*  
 1 Cardamomum, n.  
*A graine called Cub, in fashion like a  
 ram's head.*  
 3 Arietinum cicer, n.  
*A little graine.*  
 1 Granellum, n.  
*All manner of graine.*  
 1 Fumentum, n.  
*The graine of a rye whey it cleaneeth*  
 2 Poden n.  
*Graine the earth cleath in grained, or  
 where the fewles is died.*  
 1 Coccum, n. coccus, m.  
*That be are hgraines.*  
 1 Graniter, m.  
*That hath many graines.*  
 1 Granatu, ad.  
*A Graine, V weight.*  
 1 Graner, V Grinr.  
*The art of Graminr.*  
 1 Grammatica, grammaticæ, lec-  
 turatura, f.  
*A Grammarian, or teacher of gram-  
 mar.*  
 1 Grammaticus, m.  
 2 Literatus, ad.  
*A young Grammarian.*  
 1 Grammatista, grammatistes.  
 2 Literator, m.  
*The studies, exercise, and profession of  
 Grammarians.*  
 1 Grammatica, n.  
*Or belonging to Grammar.*  
 1 Grammaticus, grammaticus, ad

## GRA

Like a Grammarian.  
 1 Grammaticæ, grammaticæ, liter.  
*Grammatick, or gram-  
 matick.*  
 1 Habet gratiam, ago gratias, &  
 grates, do gratias, reicere gratias.  
*Grand, i great.*  
*A grandifiber, V kindred.*  
*A change of same.*  
 1 Colonia.  
*To gather grapes.*  
 1 Vindemio.  
*A Grape.*  
 1 Vva, f. botrus.  
*A cluster of grapes.*  
 1 Racemus, na. botrus.  
*Grapes which raifons be made of.*  
 1 Staphyle, f.  
*A red grape.*  
 1 Rubella, f.  
*Red grapes.*  
 1 Ceranæa vva.  
*A white grape.*  
 1 Aminea, f.  
*A kinde of grapes called leparary.*  
 1 Lageos.  
*A kinde of grapes which being put into  
 a pot keepe a long time.*  
 1 Venucula, f.  
*A grape tree den vnder sea so quife cut  
 the wine.*  
 1 Britia, f.  
*A long grape like a finger.*  
 1 Dacivilis, f.  
*Grapes (sant ripe).*  
 1 Omphaces.  
*Of being, or made of such grapes.*  
 1 Omphaceus, ad.  
*Grapes black and a bite.*  
 1 Meriotice vva.  
*Grapes that haue sweet, but yetten and  
 small kernels.*  
 1 Leptorages.  
*A grape which is ripe before his fellows.*  
 1 Præcox vva.  
*A kinde of grapes without kernels.*  
 1 Oggigidon.  
*A kinde of grapes whose flesh is soft &  
 firm is made.*  
 1 Pythia.  
*Muskadel grapes.*  
 1 Vva appina.  
*A grape which in Africa is gathered  
 of the wild Vine, & other with busines  
 and is used only for medicine and p-  
 sane.*  
 1 Massaria.  
*Grapes to be eaten.*  
 1 Troximi.  
*A grape stone or kernel in grapes.*  
 1 Vinaccæ, acinum, a. vinaceus, a-  
 cinu.  
*A twig of a Vine in the which Grapes  
 grow.*  
 1 Racemarius.  
*He that gathereth grapes.*  
 1 Vindemiator.  
*A cleaning or gathering of grapes.*  
 1 Vindemia, racemauo.  
*A little harvest of grapes.*  
 1 Vindemiola, f.  
*Belonging to the gathering of grapes.*  
 1 Vindemiotus, vindemialis.

GRA

GRE

GRE

Made of grapes pressed in water, of the second pressing.

1 Acinaceus.

Of a grape. 1 Vener, ad.

Full of grapes, or that hath clusters of grapes.

1 Racemosus, racematus, ad.

That beareth grapes.

1 Viver, racemifer, ad.

To grapple or grapple.

1 Harpago, adhamo, inunco.

A grappling, or grasping man of a ship.

1 Harpago, harpax, m.

2 Manus, f.

A grapple, or grapnel. Harpago.

To grate. 1 Pisco.

To grate often. 1 Piscito.

A grater. 1 Pecunarius, m.

The trade of grating.

1 Pecunaria, feres pastoria vel pastoria.

A grating.

1 Pabulatio, pastio, f. pastus, m.

Grass. 1 Gramen, n. herba, f.

Grass moved.

1 Delicetum gramen.

Grass, or full of grass.

1 Gramineus, herbosus, ad.

Barren or bringing forth grass.

1 Herbifer, ad.

Testament to grass.

1 Herbarius.

Of grass, or as green as grass.

1 Gramineus, herbaceus, herbicus, ad.

A Grasshopper. 1 Cicada, f.

A little grasshopper.

1 Cercopæ, tetrigonia, f.

Grasshoppers which chirp loud and pleasantly.

1 Achetæ, f.

A kind of Grasshoppers that appear not until corn be ripe.

1 Auenaria, frumentaria, f.

Dumbe grasshoppers. Acanthiæ.

The mother or matrix of grasshoppers.

1 Tetrigometra.

To grate. 1 Frio, affio.

To grate in. 1 Inter, infrio.

Grated. 1 Matus, p.

A grater, or bread, piece, &c.

1 Tyrocentis, Micatorium, n.

2 Radula, f.

To cover grates or hurdles.

1 Cratio.

A grate of iron or wood.

1 Crates, f.

A grate with cross bars.

1 Clathrum, n. clathrus, m.

To grate little. Gratiolator.

To grate or do anything thankfully.

1 Gratiator.

A gratifying or pleasing.

1 Gratiatio, f.

Gratitude. 1 Gratitude, f.

Grate full or thankful. 1 Gratus.

Gratefully or thankfully. 1 Grate, ad.

Gratia, f. freely.

To graue, V. engrave.

To make graue. 2 Canesco.

Gravity.

1 Gravitas, feueritas.

2 Canices, constantia, dignitas, f.

pondas, supercilium, n. front, f.

Gravity, or heaviness in weight.

1 Gravitas, f.

Honorable gravity, or royal prerogative.

1 Maestas, f.

Gravity in speech, or grave speech.

1 Graulocquentia, grandiloquentia, f.

Grave words. 1 Seria, n.

Grave or earnest.

1 Serius, ad.

Grave.

1 Gravis, feuerus.

2 Constans, censorius, marcus, ad.

Grave or sad. 1 Tristis, ad.

Grave or ancient.

1 Grandævus, 2 Canus, ad.

Grave in speech.

1 Graulocquus, ad.

Gravely. 1 Grauitèr grandævè.

2 Seuerè sobriè, adv.

Gravely or sad. 1 Tristè, adv.

A Graue.

1 Sepulchrum, n. tumulus.

2 Sarcophagus, m. bustum, n. sepulchrum, monumentum.

A little Graue. 1 Eustium, n.

An empty graue.

3 Cenotaphium.

A graue maker. 1 Basticera.

Belonging to a graue.

1 Sepulchralis, sepulchralis.

Gravel V sand

A gravelled horse.

1 Equus scurpulus.

To grate.

1 Concedo, concisco.

2 Cedo, annuo, addico, permitto, remitto, affirmo, V. to give.

To grate lightly. 1 Indulgeo.

To grate or consent by bestowing the head.

1 Innuo, annuo.

Granted. 1 Concessus.

2 Admissus, permissus, donatus, p.

Grange, i. a village or lone house in the country.

A grange.

1 Concessus, m concessio, f.

2 Permissus, m. permissio, f. admissum, n.

To grease. 1 Vago.

Greased. 1 Vnctus, linitus, p.

Grease.

1 Adeps, e. g. sagina, f. vnguen, n.

Swine grease. 1 Axungia, f.

Melted grease or dripping.

1 Liquamen, n.

Sweetness of grease. 1 Caricia, f.

Grease. 1 Pinguedo, f.

Grease

1 Pinguis, seu osius, vnctus, f. ad.

Grease or buttocks. 1 Squaleus.

Belonging to grease. 1 Vnctorius.

Pertaining to swine grease.

1 Axungia, ad.

To make great. 1 Grauido.

To make great.

1 Grandesco, ingrandesco, augeo, inoleo.

To wax great or thick.

1 Crasceo.

To wax great or manlike.

1 Masculesco.

Great with young, or made great.

1 Grandia, p.

Greatness.

1 Magnitudo, amplitudo, f.

Excessus greatness.

1 Vastitas, immensitas, granditas.

2 Moles, altitudo, quantitas, f.

Greatness in breadth. 1 Latitudo.

Greatness in personage.

1 Statura, f.

Greatness of honour.

2 Amplitudo.

A great or hard matter.

1 Magnum.

Great pig, large, or huge.

1 Magnus, grandis, ior, vastus, amplus, decumanus, decimanus.

Great or gross.

1 Corpulentus.

Great or grievous.

1 Querecerus.

Great or vehement.

1 Impenitus.

Very great.

1 Perimagnus, prægandis, pergrandis, ad.

Exceeding great.

1 Ingens, immensus.

2 Enormis, ad.

Exceeding great or effectual.

1 Valentissimus, ad.

In great number.

1 Numerosus.

Somewhat great.

1 Grandisculus, subgrandis, maior, sculus.

Great with child.

1 Grauidus, prægans, ad.

How great.

1 Quantus, quantulus.

In great. 1 Tantus, ad.

Great or big. 1 Maximus.

Greatest. 1 Summus, maximus.

The great, or highest of all others.

1 Supremus, ad.

How great or little fewer.

1 Quantulunque, quantulus, quantus.

As great as you will, or as much.

1 Quantulus, ad.

Great and ill proportioned.

1 Vegrandis, ad.

Greater.

1 Maior, maior, cumulator, ad.

At great. 1 Instar, ad.

Greatly or earnestly.

1 Valde, magnopere, multo, etè, impense, adv. V. earnestly.

Greatly or notably.



## GRE

## GRI

## GRO

1 Insignitè, insignitè, adv.  
Exceeding greatly.

1 Immense, nimium, adv.

Very greatly, or much.

1 Plurimum, maximè, valdè, maximè, in finem, adv.

How greatly.

1 Quantoperè, adv.

So greatly.

1 Tantoperè, adv.

1 Quedam.

1 Craticula, f. crates ferrea.

Greenhouse.

1 Auaritia, aviditas.

1 Liguritia, f. Iugurium, n.

Greedy.

1 Auidus, cupidus, avarus.

2 Rapax, rapidus, harpya, icinus,

ad. hians, elurians, p.

A greedy fellow who catches not how he gets his.

1 Circopia, m.

Greedy.

1 Auidè, cupidè, avarè.

2 Voracitè, fienter, adv.

To imitate the Grecians, or to speak as they do.

1 Gracioso, for Gracioso.

A merry Greek, V. lesser.

The customs of the Grecians.

1 Graciusus, m.

They that had a Grecian on their father and a Barbarian on their mother, or contrariwise.

1 Mixobarbari, m.

1 Beneplacitum.

Green V. Green.

To wax green.

1 Vireco, vireco, 2 Frondesco.

To make green. 1 Virido.

To be green. 1 Vireo.

Greenness. 1 Viriditas, f.

A green place.

1 Vireum, viridarium, vireum, n.

viridia, f.

Belonging to a green place.

1 Viridarius, ad.

Green or fresh.

1 Recens, immaturus, vt, immaturus fructus. crudus, ad vt, crudum vulnus.

A Green or fair.

1 Gradus, m. scamnum, n.

Made with Greases. 1 Gradatus.

To greet. 1 Saluto, salutem dico.

A Greeter. 1 Saluator, m.

A greeting. 1 Salutatio, salutis, f.

One that brings greeting or salutation

1 Salutiger, salutigerulus, ad.

To greet, V. super.

A greene, V. bulb.

To green, &c.

1 Grauo, vexo, crucio, exercutio, molestio, affligo. 2 Exacerbo, premo, deprimio, opprimo, torqueo, lædo, vio, pungo, stimulo, conficio, tango, ico.

To green, &c. 2 Perorqueo, effodio

To green exceedingly.

1 Pergrauo. 1 Occido.

It grieueth. 1 Piger, imp.

To grieue, neut.

1 Morco, mæcor, doleo, grauor, excrucior. 2 Conflictor, rumpor.

Greened.

1 Grauius, p. æger, ad. excruciat, conflicatus, p. ærumnatus, ad.

confectus, p.

Greese.

1 Dolor, mæror, m. molestia, ægritudo, vexatio, dolentia, ægrimonium, ægrimonia, grauado, t. pathos.

2 Languor, algor, morsus, m. passio, offensio, angustia, angustia, f. tedium, fel, tormentum, n.

A little greese.

2 Contradictiuncula.

Griefe or paine of the heart.

1 Cordialgia, f.

A sensible greife saymed with sickness, as the headache with an ague.

1 Symptoma, n.

Agriuing. 2 Conflicatio, f.

A great griuing. 1 Prægrauatio.

Full of griefe and paine.

3 Dolorosus, ad.

Griuousness.

1 Grauitas.

2 Acerbitas, atrocitas, indignitas, f.

Griuous.

1 Grauis, molestus, infestus.

2 Asper, durus, atrox, amarus, odiosus, ad.

Very griuous.

1 Pergrauus, permolestus, ad.

Somewhat griuous.

1 Submolestus, grauiusculus, ad.

Griuously.

1 Agre, grauitè, grauare, molestè, grauacm, patheticè.

2 Acerbè, atrocitè, duritè, angustè, adv.

So men hat griuously.

1 Submolestè, adv.

Very griuously.

1 Pergrauitè, permolestè,

2 Peracerbè.

Greened, V. pierced.

Greenè, reus. Præfectus.

To griffe, V. to griffe.

A Griffe or short legged en.

1 Gallinella, gallinula, f.

Grimace or austerie in countenance.

1 Austerus, torvus. 2 Acerbus, tragicus, distrius, hirtus, hirsutus, ad.

Grimace or austerie in countenance.

1 Austeritas, f.

Grimely or austerly.

1 Austerè, toruè. 2 Tragice, adv.

To grind.

1 Molo. 2 Centro, extero.

To grinde thoroughly.

1 Emolo.

To grinde together.

1 Commolo. 2 Comprimo.

To grinde with the teeth, or chew.

L 2

1 Mando, manduco, vt. to chew.

To grinde or gnash, V. to gnash.

To grinde or bray in the mortar.

1 Pingo, is, pingo, as, pindo, pincto.

2 Contundo.

Grinded (shape). 1 Acinus, ad.

A grinder.

1 Molitor, pisfor, m.

A grinding.

1 Molitura. 2 Tritura.

A grinding house or mill.

1 Pistinum, n. V. Mill.

A grinding stone or grindstone.

1 Allo.

Belonging to grinding.

1 Pistentis, ad.

To grinde or wry the mouth.

1 Ringo, & gor.

A grining, or corne, full opening of the mouth.

1 Ridus, m. risum, n. 2 Nidor.

A Grime, V. grime.

To gripe. 1 Peruello.

A gripe or handfull.

1 Manipulus, m. dragma, n.

A gripe or handfull of corne.

1 Merges, f.

Griping or grietings in the stomack or guts.

1 Tormina, n. cardiognus.

2 Torsiones, pl. m.

He that is sick of the griping of the guts.

1 Illeosis, iliosus, ad.

Grish. Pax.

Grisy, V. hideous.

A Gristle. 1 Cartilago.

A gristle of the windpipe.

1 Bronchion.

Grissy, or full of gristles.

1 Cartilaginosis, cartilagineus, ad.

Grut, or dust of stones or metall.

1 Scobis, f.

Gruthinack. Pacis violatio.

A Grocer.

1 Aromatarius, aromatopoda.

2 Apothecarius, m.

A Grocer's shop.

1 Aromatopolium, n. taberna aromataria.

Thegrine. 1 Inguen, n.

The space between the grines and thighs.

1 I lecos.

To groat.

1 Gemo, ingemo gemisco, ingemisco.

To groe much or all about,

1 Circumgemo.

A groaning. 1 Gemitus, m.

A Groome. 1 Seruus.

A Groome of the chamber.

1 Cubicularius, m.

A groope in stables or houses.

1 Minforium, n.

To grope or feele feely.

1 Palpo, as, palpior, pizento, attritio, contractio.

To



To *grope* *as* *palpito*.  
 To *grope* out, or get by flaccies or false  
 means. 1. *Expalpo*.  
*A groping*. 1. *Palpator*, m.  
*A groping*.  
 1. *Palpato*, f. 2. *Prætentatus*.  
 To *make* *grosse* or *fat*.  
 1. *Opimo*, pinguefacio.  
 To *be* *grosse*.  
 2. *Craffico*, grossifico.  
 To *begin* to *be* *grosse* or *become* *grosse*.  
 1. *Pinguefco*.  
*M. de* *grosse*.  
 3. *Craffatus*, incrassatus, p.  
*Gross* *ness*.  
 1. *Craffidus*, *craffit* es, *opimitas*,  
 torpulentia f.  
*Grossness* or *duffness*.  
 2. *Obecitas*.  
*Gross* or *burly*.  
 1. *Craffus*, *pinguis*, *opimus*, *caru-*  
*lentus*, *corpulentus*. 2. *Spissus*, ad.  
*Grosse* or *duff*.  
 2. *Obesus*, *tardus*, *retardus*, *brutus*,  
 ad.  
*Gross* or *rud*.  
 2. *Pexus*, *pinguis*.  
*Very* *grosse*.  
 3. *Pergrossus*, *pergrossus*, ad.  
*Somewhat* *grosse*. *Craffulus*, ad.  
*Grossly* or *rudely*.  
 1. *Impolite*. 2. *Spisse*, adv. *Pingui-*  
*minutus*, *craffimicus*, *barbare*,  
 adv.  
*A groat*, or piece of coin weighing the  
 eighth part of an ounce.  
 1. *Drachma*, f.  
**A GROUND.**  
 1. *Arboretum*, *atbastum*, *nemus*, n.  
*altus*, m. 2. *Viridarium*, n. V. *retet*.  
*A groue* or wood never cropped, dedica-  
 ted to some God, being thick with trees,  
 that the light is not great on the earth.  
 1. *Lucus*, m.  
*A young groue*.  
 1. *Fruetum*, *frutectum*, n.  
*Full of groues*.  
 1. *Nemorosus*, ad.  
*Grouling* or *lying upon the face*.  
 1. *Pronus*, ad.  
*To ground upon*.  
 2. *Nitor*, *imitor*, *adhareo*.  
*Grounded or settled*.  
 1. *Funditus*, *confinitus*, p.  
*The ground*.  
 1. *Solum*, n. *humus*, *terra*, *tellus*, f.  
*Ground or land belonging to one*.  
 1. *Ager*, m.  
*A plot or parcel of ground*.  
 1. *Fundus*, *ager*, m.  
*A little ground or possession*.  
 1. *Agellus*, *agellus*, m.  
*Ground first broken up or tilled*.  
 1. *Præfissum*, n.  
*A ground evergreen with the heath*  
*Hortula*.  
 3. *Cordeum*, n.  
*A little piece of ground*.

3. *Aratuncula*, f.  
*On the ground*.  
 1. *Humi*, gen.  
*Ground tilled and ready to be sown*.  
 2. *Seges*, f.  
*Under the ground*.  
 1. *Subterraneus*.  
*Into the ground*.  
 1. *Fundatus*.  
*The ground, ground-work, or founda-*  
*tion of any thing*.  
 1. *Fundamentum*, *firmamentum*, u-  
*basis*. 2. *Seges*, f.  
*A ground-work or foundation of earth*.  
 1. *Solum*, n.  
*A general ground or rule in any art*.  
 1. *Axioma*, n.  
*To grow*, u. d. *fill*, *habeo*.  
 1. *Substruo*.  
*A ground* *fil*.  
 1. *Hypothecum*.  
*A ground-filing of an house*.  
 1. *Substruio*, f.  
**GROW.**  
 1. *Agromelum*, *granomelum*, *hy-*  
*dromelum*, n.  
**To grow.**  
 1. *Cresco*, *acresco*, *olefco*, *adolefco*,  
*innafco*, *glifco*, vt. *glifcit* *feditio*,  
*the feditio* *growth* *and* *increase* *ad-*  
*oleo*.  
 2. *Germino*, *orior*, *turgesco*, *grandef-*  
*co*, *prouenio*, *furgo*, *conualefco*, *con-*  
*ualefco*, *eualefco*, *venio*.  
*To grow up or higher*.  
 1. *Procrefco*. 2. *Affurgo*, *confurgo*,  
*procedo*, *emico*, *quingo*, *subeo*.  
*To grow or spring up of a thing*.  
 1. *Enakor*.  
*To grow forth*. 2. *Procrepo*, *exco*.  
*To grow bigger*.  
 1. *Adaugelfco*, *grandefco*, *inolesco*.  
*To be in to grow*.  
 1. *Adolefco*, *subrior*.  
*To grow to man's estate*.  
 1. *Pubco*, *pubefco*.  
*To grow again*.  
 1. *Recrefco*. 2. *Regermino*, *refurgo*.  
*To grow about*.  
 1. *Circumafco*.  
*To grow together*.  
 1. *Coaleo*, *coalefco*, *concrefco*.  
 2. *Congermino*, *congerminafco*.  
*To grow in age*. 3. *Pubero*.  
*To grow together in equal legneffe, as*  
*properly in childrens breasts or pappes*  
*when they wax bigger*.  
 3. *Fratro*.  
*To grow or spring up under*.  
 1. *Succrefco*, *subnafco*.  
*To grow to a flake*.  
 1. *Decaufefco*.  
*To grow in husk or cod*.  
 1. *Siliquor*.  
*To grow old and*.  
 3. *Scaturio*.  
*To grow or wax fat*.  
 3. *Alefco*.

*To grow plentifully, or over rankly*.  
 2. *Fluo*.  
*To grow up to an head*.  
 3. *Capitolor*.  
*To grow up as beards*.  
 1. *Obherbefco*.  
*To let grow in length*.  
 2. *Permittio*.  
*To grow no more, or leave growing*.  
 1. *Exoleo*.  
*To grow out of kind*.  
 1. *Degenero*.  
*To grow in or out of use or custom*.  
 1. *Inueterafco*, *inualeo*, *inualefco*.  
*To grow out of use*.  
 1. *Exolefco*, *abolefco*.  
*Full grown, or grown to full age*.  
 1. *Adultus*, p.  
*Well grown*. 2. *Prouefus*, p.  
*Grown or congealed together*.  
 1. *Concretus*, *conglutatus*, p.  
*A growing bigger*.  
 1. *Accretio*, *incrementum*, *augmen-*  
*tum*.  
*That growth over others*.  
 3. *Transilus*, ad.  
*A grow or worme*.  
*To shake or rid, or shake off any thing*  
*that is loose*.  
 1. *Extrico*.  
*To grab up*.  
 1. *Extirpo*, *eradic*.  
*To grudge or murmur*.  
 1. *Fremo*, *adifremo*, *infremo*, *infre-*  
*mefco*.  
*To grudge against*.  
 1. *Confremo*, *confremefco*.  
*To begin to grudge*. 1. *Fremefco*.  
*To grudge at another mans prosperitie*.  
 V. *Enay*.  
*Grudging secretly*. 3. *Simulans*.  
*A grudge, or one that grudgeth*.  
 3. *Malignans*, ad.  
*A grudge or hatred*.  
 1. *Odium*, n. *malitia*, *malenolentia*,  
*invidia*, *inuidentia*, f. 3. *Dolor*, vt.  
*promove* *dolorem* *corde*, *to keep the*  
*grudge in ones heart*.  
*A grudge*.  
 1. *Murmuratio*, f. 2. *Murmur*, n.  
*A fretful grudge*. 1. *Similitas*, f.  
*Grudging*.  
 1. *Reliquia*, f. vt. *reliquia* *febrim*,  
*The grudge of a fever*.  
*Grudgingly or without an will*.  
 1. *Gratitudo*, adv. V. *Similitas*.  
*Grunt or postage*.  
 1. *Pulmentum*, *iun*, n.  
*Water-grunt*.  
 1. *Pulmentarium*, n. *polenta*.  
*To grunt like a swine*.  
 1. *Grunio*, *grundio*.  
*To make a great grunting or roaring*.  
 1. *Periremo*.  
*To grunt as the fax dash, desiring to have*  
*the horse do their kind*.  
 1. *Subo*.  
*The grunting of the sow for her boar*.

- 1 Sebatus, m.  
 1 Quering of *foies*.  
 1 Grannitus, m.

## G ante V

## Quarid.

- 1 Mantus, communis, p. V Gar.  
 ded.

Gubens. V. Fragmenti.

Agurdon, V. v. m. d.

Quering, V. bawling.

## A Quest.

- 1 Hopes, g. diuisor, accubitor.

- 2 Conubernalis, m.

A quest at a feast.

- 1 Coniuiac, g. epulo, m.

- 1 Daily Quest. 1 Coniuctor, m.

An unaided quest accompanying one to a feast, or that quest itself.

- 1 Afymbolus, m. conuiper, g.

- 2 Vmbra, f.

He that ent. retaineth a quest.

- 1 Coniuiator, m.

To guide or conduct.

- 1 Ducor, ducto, deduco, dirigo, gu-

- berno. 2 Agito.

Guid d. or conducted.

- 1 Ductus, rectus, p.

Guid d. through the way.

- 1 Perducus, p.

A guide, guide, or conductor.

- 1 Ductor, dux, gubernator, deduc-

- tor ductarius.

- 2 Moderator, aufpex, rex, m.

A guide of one all the way.

- 1 Perductor, m.

A guiding, or conducting guidance.

- 1 Ductus, m. deductio, moderatio, f.

moderamen, aufpiciu, n.

Guidage, i. money given for safe conduct.

1 Guide, i. brotherhood, or company in-

corpore.

- 1 Sodalicium, n. sodalitas, Frater, f.

A Guildish.

- 1 Curia municipalis.

Guilt or f. ad.

- 1 Fraus, impostura, fraudulentia, f.

dolus, falsus, m. parrugia.

- 2 Circumductio, f.

He that setteth guilt, or one full of guilt.

- 1 Dolofus, water fraudulentus.

- 2 Captatorius, ad.

Guiltfully.

- 1 Vafre, fraudulentor, callide, adv.

V. craft and deceit.

1 Step, V. gily.

- 1 Guile. 1 Mos, m. V. fation.

- 1 Guile. 1 Gurge, m. vorago.

- 1 Scylla, Charybdis, profundum

A gulfe of the sea. 1 Hadria.

To gully in drinking. 3 Bulbo.

The gullet or m. ard.

- 1 Gula, f. Esophagus.

A gully gut, V. glutin.

A gully hole. 3 Tiaco.

The gum of trees.

1 Gummi, indecl. gummi, resina.

A certain gumme. 1 Lacca, f.

A gum dropping out of a firre tree.

- 1 Calfitis, f.

A gum much like to the myrris, but far

more precious and odoriferous.

- 1 Labyfus, m.

Gumme thicker than resin, thick & thin

loney, fatty, dropping from the Olive

tree in Syria.

- 1 Elzomeli.

The gumme of a tree in Arabia, like to

wax, sweet in flavour and bitter in taste.

- 1 Edellium.

Gumme rising out of a certain heabe

in Summer & m.

- 1 Galbanum n. gabanus, m.

Of hat gumme. 1 Galbanus.

The gum of Ladanum or Ladanum,

used in Tomanders.

- 1 Ladanum n.

A sweet smelling gumme in Media.

- 1 Hadrobolus, ad.

The gum Ammoniac growing in Afi-

ca where Iupiter Ammons temple was.

- 1 Ammoniacum n.

A certain gumme being the right Lada-

nium.

- 1 Cefyphum.

A gumme coming from the root La-

rix, it is used for Turpentine.

- 1 Larigma, resina.

A sweet gumme called Sterax.

- 1 Syrax, f.

A certain gumme issuing out of the

hebe Lacrytum.

- 1 Lacer, n.

The gum of the Balme tree.

- 1 Opoballamum, n.

A sweet gumme called M. b.

- 1 Mittha, f.

Anoint m. with gumme.

- 2 Gummitio, f.

Full of gumme.

- 1 Gummiolus, gummiatus, ad.

Made of gumme. 1 Gummius.

To shoot off Gummes.

- 2 Exonerio sclopos.

A Gun.

- 1 Sclopus, m. bombard, balia,

falconeta, f.

- 2 Scorpis, corpio, m. tormentum.

A chief gunne called a Bastard.

- 1 Archiballista, f.

A pot gun. 1 Sphunculus.

A gun-stone.

- 1 Glans, sphaerula.

Guns shot. 2 Murifragium n.

Gun powder.

- 1 Bombardicus puluis, factus

puluis.

A Gunner.

- 2 Tormentor, murifragus, turrisa-

gus, m.

Gunner.

- 1 Bombardarij, sclopetarij, tormen-

tarij, m.

The master gunner or master of Ord.

rares. 1 Machinarum praefectus.

Surgeons of use, whereof benefit is

found in mids.

- 1 Cibanum secundarium, n.

To gush out.

- 1 Probus, mano, promano.

- 2 Profilio.

A gushing out.

- 1 Profluuium.

Gush, V. v. m. d.

To draw out the guts or inward of a

fish.

- 1 Exenterare piscem.

A bowel Gut.

- 1 Intestinum cecum.

A gut of all other the straight and

narrowest cleaving to the stomach.

- 1 Ile, n.

A great gut rising from the left side to

the right, in which the disease called

for Colicke

- 1 Colon, vel colum, n.

The stomache gut.

- 1 Intestinum primum.

The hungry gut.

- 1 Intestinum secundum.

The great gut.

- 1 Magnum colon intestinum.

The small gut.

- 1 Intestinum tenue.

The small gut. 1 Ilium.

The small guts by which the meat pas-

seth out of the stomache.

- 1 Laetes, f.

The long gut or asse gut.

- 1 Longanum colon, n. longum, ce-

cum, intestinum.

The guts or inward parts of a beast.

- 1 Extra n.

A gutter.

- 1 Canalis, dub. g. colluviarium, n.

Clotica, canalicula, colliqua, colli-

cia, f. aqualitium, n.

A gutter of stone for water to passe in.

- 1 Incella, incella, f.

An hole in a gutter, as in rebating of pil-

lars.

- 1 Strix, f.

A gutter or space between two walls.

- 1 Andon.

A gutter receiving the yaine of down

hairs.

- 1 Complavium.

Gutter, into which water drops.

- 1 Ueliqua, f.

A gutterlike.

- 1 Imbrex, dub. g.

Fastened like a gutter.

- 1 Complaviarius ad.

Gutter, V. Struere, f.

## G ante Y

1 Gybe. 1 Subfanno.

A gybe. 1 Sanna, f.

Gybes.

- 1 Compedes, f. V. fetters or shackles.

## H ante A.

**A** *hal erdaßer* of small water.  
 1 Minutarius, propola, panta-  
 poles, tabernarius, m.

*An habet dapper of hats and caps.*  
 1 Pilco, m.

**Habertpoise**, i. a pound weight.  
 To put on an *habertgon*. 1 Lorico.  
 Armed with an *habertgon*.

1 Loricatus, p.  
*An habertgon, or habertgon*, 1 Lorica, f.  
 Hablen, Fortus.

*A scholars habet*.  
 1 Epitogium, 2 Hemicozum, n.

*An habet for a Senator*.  
 1 Abolla, vestis senatoria, f.

*An habet of the mind*.  
 1 Habitus.

*He that hath an habit in any thing*.  
 2 Habitudinarius, ad.

**Habitat**, V. *Abity*.  
*An habitatio, or dwelling habitatio*.

1 Habitratio, f. habitaculum, domi-  
 cilium, n. culus, m.

*Habitabile*. 1 Habitrabilis, ad.  
 Not habitable.

1 Inhabitrabilis, ad.  
 2 Desertus.

To backe, or backe.  
 1 Confeco, secuto, concido.

*Hacked, or backe*.  
 1 Confecissus, concissus, p.

**Hackney** *mas*, or *or that lette* to  
 horses to hire.

1 Mango veterinarius, m.  
*A hackney horse*.

Equus *Conditus*.  
 2 Gradarius.

**Hab** 1 Habitus, p. V. *base*.  
 To *habe*, V. *dege*.

*A haft, spit, or handle*.  
 1 Manubrium, n. capulus, m.

*A little haft*. 1 Manubriolum.  
*A bagge*. 1 Larugalamia.

*A bagges pudding*.  
 1 Tucetum, n. falcibus, m.

*A bagges maker*. 1 Tucetarius, m.  
**Haic** 1 Fenum.

*Hay barnet*.  
 1 Fenicicium, fenicularium, n.

*Throwing hay, or later mas*.  
 1 Fenum cordum.

*Musty hay*. 1 Fenum mucidum.  
*An hayse, or mowe*. 1 Fennile, n.

*Hayricks, or hay stacks*. 1 Fenicium, n.  
 Full of hay. 1 Fenosus, ad.

*Belonging to hay*. 1 Fennarius.  
*A hay, or net to take conies with*.

2 Callis, m. tendicula, f.  
*A little hay*. 1 Callisculus, m.

*Hayboot, of the hay, ispes, & boot*.  
 1 Compensatio.

**Haister**. 1 Haucenca, sinuacula, vac

cula, vitula, junix, f.  
 To *haile*. 1 Grandino.

*It haileth*. 1 Grandinar, imp.  
*A ba, a stone*. 1 Grandio, t.

*Su self to haile*.  
 1 Grandinofus, ad.

*Al haile*. 1 Aue, chaire.  
**Haile**, i. draw.

To *haile* to draw long haire.  
 3 Capillo.

To *haile* gray hirtet. 1 Canco.  
 To grow up like haire. 1 Horripilo.

To *haile* bus haire state. 1 Horroco.  
 To pull of haire. 1 Palo, depilo.

To *haile* a bush of haire.  
 3 Crinior.

To *haile* by the haire of the head.  
 1 Concapillo.

To *haile* to haire haire.  
 1 Pubesco, crinesco.

*Haire*. 1 Crinis, pilus, cinnus, m.  
*An haire*. 1 Villus, capillus, m.

*A bush of haire*. 1 Casaricus, f. cincin-  
 nus, m. coma, f. villus, m. capillitium,

neu.  
*Converse to haire*. V. *prewick*.

*A loose haire, which first appeareth in*  
 children. 1 Laugos, pubes, f. impubi-

nus, n.  
*The haire of the upper lip, the musta-*

*chea*. 1 Mustax.  
*Haire in the arms holes*.

1 Grande balz, arum.  
*Haire in the eye lids*.

1 Palpebra, arum.  
*Haire that grow on womens foreheads*.

1 Antia, vel anthia, f.  
*Haire that grow on the frills*.

1 Vibriss, orum, vibrissa, f. arum, fi-  
 brilli, orum, fibrilla, arum.

*Yellow, or golden haire*. 1 Auricoma,  
 chryfocoma, rutili capilli.

*Curled haire*. 1 Capilli intorti.  
*A Locke of curled haire*. 1 Citrus, m.

*Cray haire*.  
 1 Cani, capilli. 2 Capitis nivea.

*A crest, or tuft of haire standing up*.  
 1 Suggestus coma.

*A little haire*. 1 Capillulus.  
*He that pulseth of haire from the arme*

*holes*.  
 1 Aspilus, m.

*Thicknest of haire*.  
 1 Crinofus, pilositas, f.

*A standing up of the haire for seare*.  
 1 Hornpilatio, f.

*Hairy, or full of haire*.  
 1 Crinofus, criniger, pilos-

us, villosus, capillatus.  
 2 Hirsutus, setulosus, sentus.

*A man that is hairy*.  
 1 Hirsipilus, ad.

*Having long haire*.  
 1 Comans, capillatus, p.

*Having a great bush of haire*.  
 1 Comatus, comofus, casariatus, ad.

*Rough haired*. 1 Hirsipilus, ad.  
*That hath yellow, or golden haire*.

1 Auricomas, chryfocomas,  
 Red haired. 2 Rufus, ad.

*That hath bus haire curled*.  
 1 Curatus, p.

*That hath a good bush of haire well cu-*  
*led behind*.

1 Relicinus, ad.  
*Thin haired*. 1 Raripilus, ad.

*With bus haire*. 1 Depilus, impubi-

impuber. 2 Implumus, ad. glabro, m.  
*Belonging to haire*. 1 Crinatus, ad.

*A haire cloth*. 1 Cilicium, m.  
*Made of haire*. 1 Cilicinus, ad.

*An haire lace*. 1 Tantal, f. crinale, ca-  
 pillare, n. Texta, f.

*A pin where with women tyen up their*  
*haire*.

1 Dicerinculum, n. cynafonas.  
*Women that are cunneing in trimming*

*their haire*.  
 1 Comotrix, arum.

**Haitharo**. 1 Agrophylax, m.  
 To *haile*. 1 Traho, V. *pub*.

**Haibert**. 1 Securus amazonia, Se-  
 curus Romana 2 Bipennis, f.

**Hailleniab**. 1 Laudate lah.  
*The haire*. 1 m. m. t. y.

1 Semi, latine in comp. Hemigra-  
 ce in comp. dimidium, n. medietas,

2 Semifus, f.  
*Half*. 1 Dimidius, medius.

*Half a year*. 1 Semiannus.  
*Of half a year, or six months*.

1 Semettrix, ad.  
*Half an ounce*. 1 Semiuncia, f.

*Belonging to half an ounce*.  
 1 Semiunciarius, femiunciarius.

*Half a pound consisting of six ounces*.  
 1 Selibra, f.

*Half a god*. 1 Semideus, m.  
*Half a man*.

1 Semihomo, femiur, m.  
*A half man*. 1 Semimodius.

*Half a Dutch man*.  
 1 Semigermanus, m.

*Half a Barbarian*.  
 1 Semibarbarus, m.

*Half a Greek*. 1 Semigræcus.  
*Half a Placentine*.

1 Semiplacentinus, m.  
*Half a husbandman*.

1 Semipaganus, semigeorgicus, fe-  
 mistrucius, m.

*A half penny*.  
 1 Obolus, tribolus, m. tressis.

*Three a half pence*.  
 1 Tribolus, m.

*Half an haire*. 1 Semio, a.  
*Half an aker of ground*.

1 Semijugum, n.  
*Half a pint*. 1 Tricental, n.

*Half a bushel*. 1 Semimodius.  
*Half a bay net*. 1 Semicadium, n.

*Half a big shead*. 1 Semicadia, f.  
*Half an oxe*. 1 Semibos, c. g.

*Half a goat*. 1 Semicaper, m.  
*Half a drudge, or scudion*.



## HAN

## HAN

## HAR

1 Rucula, f. cressidium, sudarium, mac-  
cintum, pannuleum, pannicellum.  
*An handmaid* 1 Ancilla, ancillula,  
ministratrix.

2 Pedissequa, f.

*An hand mill* 1 V. mill.

*A hand saw*.

1 Scrofula, f. 2 Lupus, m.

*To play is hand & noy*.

1 Micare digitis.

*An hand-craft* 1 man.

1 Gastrochires, m. V. artificer.

*Hand-craft* 1 Mechanicus.

*Belonging to hand-craft*.

1 Mechanicus, ad.

*Gained, or gotten by hand-craft*.

1 Mannarius, ad.

*Hand to hand*.

1 Cominus, adu.

*At hand, or ready*.

2 Numerato, adu.

*At hand, or handy* 1 Propinque, præ-  
stito, præ manibus, in proximo, adu.  
instant, impendens, p.

*From hand to me this* 1 In diem.

*On the right hand*.

1 Dexteriorum, adu.

*On the left hand*.

1 Sinistro, sum, adu.

*At no hand*.

1 Nullatenus, adu.

*To handle, or feel* 1 Tracto, contrec-  
to, attrito, perstrato, palpo, pal-  
por.

*To handle, or treat of*.

1 Tracto, perstrato, 2 Habeo, p. o.

*To handle briefly*.

2 Attingo, annoto.

*To handle as thing well* 1 Satisfacio.

*To handle before* 1 Prætraho.

*To handle after* 1 Pertraho.

*To handle causes* 1 Causas verfare.

*Well handled* 1 Pertractatus, 2 Accu-  
ratus, excrucatus, agiturus.

*An handling*.

1 Tractatio, f. tractatus, m. pertra-  
ctatio, contractatio, f. attractatus, m.

*An after handling*.

2 Attractatio, f.

*After the manner of handling*.

2 Contrahiliter, adu.

*A fulcrum* 1 Blade, 1 Scalprum, n.

*The handle of any thing*.

1 Manubrium, capulum, n. capulus,  
m. ansa, f. encharidion.

*To make handles*.

3 Manubrio.

*A little handle*.

1 Manubriolum, n. ansula, f.

*Having a handle*.

2 Anatus, p.

*To make handsome*.

2 Polio, perip. go.

*Handsome, or* 1 Elegancia, habili-  
tas, commoditas, 2 Dexteritas, f.

*V. comelore, f.*

*An handjeme toing*.

1 Decorum.

*Man's form, and comely*.

1 Elegans, decens, commodus, ha-  
bilis.

2 Dexter, frugi, laurus, ad. potus,  
quidatus, p.

*Handy, moly* 1 Eleganter, venuste,  
habilitate, commode.

2 Dextre, rotunde, concinne, ac-  
commodate, lepide, adu.

*To hang at*.

1 Pendio, 2 Figo.

*To hang up* 1 Suspendo.

*To hang on* 1 Appendo.

*To hang a character*.

1 Cubiculum auleæ, circumdare.

*To hang on* 1 Pendeo.

*To hang up* 1 Suspendo.

*To hang by* 1 Appendo.

*To hang by* 1 Pendeo.

1 Præpendeo.

*To hang to either*.

1 Compendo.

*To hang down*.

1 Dependo.

2 Proclino, procumbo, defluo.

*To hang over*.

1 Superpendeo, impendo, super-  
minco, immineo.

*To hang down forward*.

1 Propendo, promineo.

*To hang, or cleave to* 1 Cohæreo.

*Hanging* 1 Pendens, p. pensilis, pen-  
dulus.

2 Deuexus, ad.

*Hang up down*.

1 Penilis, 2 Promissus, demissus,  
immissus, fluens, p. declivis, decidi-  
us, ad passus, p. v. passi capilli.

*Hanging over*.

1 Prominens, impendens, superim-  
pendens, imminens, p.

*Hanging above, or hanging fast held off*.

2 Inherens, imminens, p.

*Hanging fast to*.

2 Hærens, p.

*Hang up or hold up together*.

2 Cohærens, p.

*Hanged* 1 Suspendus.

2 Jugulatus, strangulatus, p.

*Willing to be hanged*.

2 Cruciarus.

*Women with a thing unhanged up*.

1 Subdacturus, ad.

*A hanger on, or executioner*.

1 Carnifex, 2 Tortor, m. securis, f.  
capistrum, n.

*The hangman's alt. or office*.

1 Carnificium, n. carnificia, carni-  
ficina, f.

*Partaking to the hangman's office*.

1 Carnificinus, ad.

*To play the hangman*.

1 Carnificor.

*An hanging*.

1 Suspendio, suspensura, f. suspendi-  
um, n.

*A hanging together*.

2 Cohærentia, f.

*That hangs on, or appertaineth to ano-  
ther* 1 Appendix, appendicula.

*Hangings of houses* 1 Peristroma,  
peripetasma, n. v. capefira.

*Sword hangers*.

1 Subcingulum, n.

*An hanger or short sword*.

1 Harpessica, n. enciculus, m. en-  
ciculus, 2 Semsisthum.

*For hangers* 1 Character.

*Hanger or hanger*.

1 Tucus.

*Quall* 1 Mercatorum societas.

*To give Han ed*.

1 Streno.

*Hangell* 1 Strena, f.

*Of hangell* 1 Strenicus, ad.

*A hangell, or of concert*.

1 Cento, m. mitta, teges, f.

*Clappe* 1 Rapio.

*To happen*.

1 Evenio, obvenio, interuenio,  
peruenio, aduenio, contingo, ob-  
tingo, accido, cado, fio, Vide  
charce.

*It happens to*.

1 Evenit, accidit, contingit, ob-  
tingit, imp.

*Which happens to* 1 Accidens, p. for-  
tuitus, ad.

2 Obortus, p.

*Late happened*.

2 Nupere, ad.

*Hop, or chance*.

1 Calus, euentus, m.

2 Sors, fortuna, f.

*Good hap*.

1 Fortunium, omen.

*Happi, or by hap*.

1 Fortis, fortuito, fortico, sorte, adu.

*To make happy*.

1 Beo, felicitio.

*Happiness*.

1 Felicitas, beatitudo.

*Happy or blessed*.

1 Felix, beatus, beatus, beatissi-  
mus, benedictus, ad.

*Happy, or lucky*.

1 Fortunatus, faustus, auspiciatus, o-  
minosus, prosper, prosperus.

*Happi*.

1 Beate, feliciter, fortunare, fauste,  
auspicate, auspicate, prospere, om-  
nose, adu.

*Waguer, a kind of Gun*.

*An harbingere, that goes before &  
precedes the king*.

1 Epistathmus, epimemonicus,  
2 Præcurator, manifestarius, desig-  
nator, m. enfor, m.

*To Harboure* 1 Hospitor.

*An harbower* 1 Stabularius, m.

*An harbore* 1 Hospitium, n.

*Harmonious* 1 Inhospitalis, ad.

*That will not harbour*

1 Inhospitalis, inhospitalis, inhospi-  
tus, ad.

*An Harbrough for ships*.



1 Portus, m.  
*Fall of Harboring.*  
 1 Portuosus, ad.  
 To make **h** *rb*. 1 Duro, obdure, induro, perdure.  
 To harden one's self.  
 1 Oblitio.  
 To harden great ly.  
 3 Condure.  
 To make somewhat hard.  
 1 Subdure.  
 To be, or wax hard.  
 1 Durco, dureco, obdureco, obdureco, perdureco, indureco, indureco.  
 2 Congelaco.  
 To be hard as ice.  
 1 Calleo, callesco, & callisco, occallo, occallesco, percallesco, percallesco.  
 To be hard as a stone. 3 Lapidesco.  
 To be hard as iron.  
 3 Conesco.  
 To wax hard, or stiff with cold.  
 1 Obrigeo, rigesco.  
 Hardened, or made hard.  
 1 Duratus, perduratus, p. co. seruatus.  
 He that hardeneth.  
 1 Durator, m. trix, f.  
 Hardness, 1 Duritia, durities.  
 2 Firmitas.  
 Hardness, or strength of body or mind.  
 1 Robur, n.  
 Hardness in the parts of the body, especially in the liver.  
 1 Scirrhomia, n.  
 Hardness, or difficulty.  
 1 Difficultas, f.  
 Hardness, or sharing in expenses.  
 1 Parlimonia, f.  
 2 Tenacitas, f.  
 All things hard to be brought to pass.  
 3 Clivia, n.  
 Hard way, f.  
 1 Durus, edurus, perdurus, arduus.  
 2 Robustus.  
 Hard as bronze.  
 1 Callosus, d.  
 Hard, not soft.  
 1 Difficil, 1 perdifficilis, arduus.  
 2 Grauis, ad.  
 Hard to away withal. 2 Tetricus, peruerfus, intrastabilis, ad.  
 Hard like horse.  
 1 Corneus, corneolus, ad.  
 Somewhat hard.  
 1 Subdifficilis, durifuscus, ad.  
 Thus hath an hard skin.  
 1 Duricorius, ad.  
 Hardwitted.  
 2 Stupidus, plumbeus, obtusus, tardus, ad.  
 Hardhearted.

1 Duricors, 2 Ferrus, adu.  
 Hard, or ruggedly 1 Parcus, 2 Restitutus, tenax, ad.  
 Hard by.  
 1 Vicinus, proximus, ad. iuxta, prope, propinq, in propinquo, secundum loco.  
 Hard y, or with much ado.  
 1 Egre, vix, vix dum, difficulte, laboriose, adu.  
 Hard y, or slowly 1 Strenue, gnaute pergnante, generose, adu.  
 Hard y, or forcibly.  
 1 Austere, acerbe, aspere, adu.  
 Very hardy.  
 1 Perdifficilter.  
 Goe to hardy.  
 1 Agess, agedum, adu.  
 To make hardy, or strong. 1 Corrobbo.  
 To take Rome, or hardness.  
 2 Commaculo.  
 To be hardy. 1 Audeo.  
 Hardiness, 1 Audentia, audacia, f.  
 Hard y.  
 1 Strenuus, ad. confidens, audens, p. ferus, imperterritus, fortis, animosus.  
 Facile hardy. 1 Præcep, ad.  
 Somewhat hardy, or a pretty hardy fellow.  
 1 Adaculus, forniculus, ad.  
 Hard y.  
 1 Strenu, audenter.  
 A hare, 1 Lepus, m.  
 A young hare, 1 leuete.  
 1 Lepusculus, m.  
 To start a hare.  
 1 Exagitare leporum.  
 An hare or any 1 Dapud, podis, m.  
 Of or pertaining to a hare.  
 1 Leporinus, ad.  
 A hare, 1 Lepore, 1 Leporicula.  
 2 Tendicula, f. laqueus, m.  
 Hare brains, 1 Temerarius, 2 Præcep, ad.  
 Hare, or her, or a kind of hare.  
 To harken.  
 1 Ausculto, audio.  
 2 Animaduerto, aucepor.  
 To harken, or to what is spoken.  
 1 Subausculto.  
 Harkener, fronsus, and talia.  
 1 Rumorum aucepor.  
 A harkening 1 Auscultatio, f.  
 Harkes, 1 Heus, eho, ehodum, interiect.  
 Harkens, 1 a tourne in literary words, a fish is painted standing upright.  
 A Harlot, V. where.  
 Harne, V. where.  
 Harne, 1 Indemnis, ad.  
 To save one's harne.  
 1 Præstare aliquid indemnem.  
 Harne, 1 freeness from harne.  
 3 Indemnitatis, f.  
 Harne, 1 freeness, or innocence.  
 1 Innocentia, in Bentia.  
 Harne, f.

1 Innocue, innocenter, adu.  
 Harmonie, or melody.  
 1 Harmonia, f. melos, n. melodia, f. concentus, concentio, incentio, f.  
 Harmonie, or number in speaking.  
 1 Rhythmus, m.  
 To Harne, 1 Armo, 2 Lorico.  
 To unharne, 1 Inermo.  
 Harne, 1 Armatus.  
 2 Fectus, loricator, p.  
 Harne, 1 Harne.  
 1 Equiphalerit.  
 A harne, 1 Loricatio, f.  
 Harne, f.  
 1 Arma, n.  
 Complete harne, f.  
 1 Panoplia, f.  
 Harne, for the body.  
 1 Thorax, m. thorac, f.  
 Harne, for the thighs.  
 2 Cruralia.  
 Large harne, 1 Ocrea, f.  
 Harne, 1 harne, f. called, because they that wear it have but single allowance.  
 1 simplares, simpliar, armaturæ.  
 Harne, f.  
 1 Phaleræ, f. ephippia, n.  
 A harne, f.  
 1 Thoracopeus.  
 A harne, f.  
 1 Samarius, 2 Politor, m.  
 Harold, V. where.  
 To harpe.  
 1 Citharizo, canere fidibus.  
 A harpe.  
 1 Cithara, lyra, f.  
 An harpe.  
 1 Citharedus.  
 2 Fideus, m.  
 A woman harpe.  
 1 Citharistria.  
 2 Fideina, f.  
 An harpe that singeth to his harpe.  
 1 Citharedus, m.  
 A harpe that singeth not.  
 1 Citharista, cithariste, m.  
 A manning harpe 3 Argon, m.  
 Belonging to the harpe.  
 2 Lyncis, citharadicus, ad.  
 Harpe, 1 harpe, n. kind.  
 Harpe, of a hard gun.  
 Harpe, V. pulled.  
 Harpe, V. where.  
 To Harpe, 1 Occo.  
 Harpe, 1 Occo, p.  
 A harpe, 1 Occo, m.  
 A harpe, 1 Occo, f.  
 1 Harpe, or harpe.  
 1 Occo, f. Craco.  
 Belonging to harpe.  
 1 Occo, m. ad.  
 Harpe, 1 Occo, m.  
 The Harpe, 1 Cor, 2 Pedus, m.  
 1 Harpe, m.  
 1 Harpe, m.  
 1 Corculum, n.  
 The heart string.  
 1 Præcordia.

*Faintness of the heart.*

2 Syntexis, demissio, & deliquium, n.

A man of great heart and courage.

1 Magnanimus, ad. V. courage.

A heart of gold. 1 Excors, c. g.

Griefe of the heart.

3 Cordolum.

*My heart's heart.*

1 Corculum, suatum, n.

The rising or lifting up of the heart.

1 Diastole, f.

Of the heart. 1 Cordiacus, ad.

Heart, not sick.

1 Sanus, ad. valens, p.

False hearted or fearful.

1 Formidolosus, 2 Ignarus.

One of heart. 1 Exanimis, ad.

1 Demissus, collapsus.

A heart that swells.

1 Cor kenolum.

Heartily from the bottom of my heart

1 Intime, ex animo.

2 Medullitus, adv.

With all my heart, and willingly.

1 Libens, p. haud grauate.

By heart, or without booke.

1 Memoriter, adv. 2 ad vnguem.

A Hart or stagge.

1 Cervus, elaphos, m.

A Goat-hart, or flow bucke.

1 Tragelaphus, m.

A Horse having young bornes without

time.

1 Subulo, m.

A Hart borne.

1 Ceruinum cornu

Of or belonging to an Hart.

1 Ceruinus.

Hartebucke, V. attachike.

The hartest. 1 Mellis, f.

A little hart. 1 Mellisula, f.

Hay hartest. 1 Farneticum, n.

Hartest time. 1 Autumnus, m.

A hartest man. 2 Mellior, m.

Belonging to hartest.

1 Oporinus, autumnalis, ad.

Hart, V. hart.

Hallenius. 3 Caria pontica.

A Hartlocke made of two russets or flags

1 Scirpiculum, n.

A haire. 1 Fibula, f.

To make haste

1 Festinus, propere, accelero.

2 Maturo.

To make haste before due time.

1 Praefestino, praepropere.

To make post-haste.

1 Perfestino.

To be hasty or speedy.

2 Ardeo.

Hasted. 1 Festinatus.

2 Maturatus, citatus.

Done too hastily.

1 Praefestinatus, p.

Hast or hasting.

1 Acceleratio, festinatio.

2 Maturatio, f.

A little haste.

1 Festinacula, f.

Hastiness or restlessness.

2 Feruor, m. temeritas, praecipitan-

tia, f.

Hasty.

1 Festinus, propere. 2 Citus.

Hasty or speedy.

2 Temerarius, ad. ardens, p.

Hasty or sudden. 1 Subitus, ad.

Hastily, or in haste.

1 Festinantèr, propere. 2 Celer-

itèr, cursim, raptim, octus, adv.

To hatch.

1 Excludo, excudo.

Hatched. 2 Exclutus, p.

That hath hatched.

2 Effusus, ad.

1 Hatchling. 2 Pullatio, f.

A hatchling of a dove.

1 Antica. 2 Foricula, f.

Hatches of a ship.

1 Forti, m. pergula, f.

A hatchet. 1 Securis, ascia, f.

A little hatchet.

1 Securicula, ascicola, dolobella, f.

He that beareth a hatchet.

1 Securifer, ad.

A hatchet bearer.

2 Manubrium, n.

To hate.

1 Odi, def. inimico, abhorreo, abo-

minor.

To hate with disdain.

1 Fastidio.

To hate one privately. 1 Simulco.

Hated.

1 Exofus, perofus, cum dat. odiosus,

perodiosus, inuidiosus, ad. inquis,

part.

Some what hated.

1 Subinuitus, ad.

Hating or that hateth.

1 Exofus,

Perofus, } cum accus,

Pertafus,

Inuidiosus, ofus, infestus, ad. auer-

sus, p.

An hater. 1 Ofos, m.

An hater of women.

1 Misogynas, m.

An hater of women.

1 Misogynia, f.

An hater of men.

1 Milanthropos, m.

An hater of men.

1 Misanthropia, f.

An hater of marriage.

3 Misogamos, m.

An hater of marriage.

1 Misogamia, f.

An hater of all kinds of knowledge and

honesty. 1 Misofalos.

An hater.

1 Abhominatio. 2 Auerfatio, f.

Hated. 1 Odium, n. inuidia, f.

2 Liuvor, m. offensio, f.

True hatred. 1 Simulacra, f.

A little hatred. 1 Odium, n.

Hatefully. 1 Odiosè, adv.

A Hat. 1 Galerius, m.

A little hat. 1 Galeria, f.

A broad brimmed hat.

1 Causia 2 Umbella, f.

An hat which the Tris fit of Insipire

did wear.

1 Albogancus, m.

An hat band. 2 Spira, f.

An hat maker. 1 Galerius, m.

An hat maker's trade.

1 Galerium, n.

Having an hat upon his head.

1 Galeratus, petasatus, p.

Habercion, a coat of mail.

Hanbark, or hanbark, V. balistr.

To have.

1 Habeo. 2 Teneo, possideo.

Let him have.

3 Habescis, pro habeat.

Having.

1 Habens. 2 Gaudens, p.

An having. 1 Habicio, f.

An having. 1 Portus, m.

The edge or corner of an han n.

1 Cornu portus.

Full of hausers.

1 Portuosus, ad.

To haunt.

1 Frequento. 2 Colo.

To haunt. 1 Scortor.

Haunted. 1 Frequentatus, p.

Not haunted.

1 Infrequens, incelebris.

An haunter.

1 Frequentator, m.

A haunter of hausers hauser.

1 Ganeo, m.

An haunter of mens tables.

1 Paraficus, m.

An haunter. 1 Frequentatio

2 Conuerfatio, confuetudo, f.

A great haunter. 1 Frequentia, f.

Have re, i. possession.

A Hawke. V. Hawker.

A Hawke in the eye. 1 Vnguis.

An hawke of a thorne.

1 Morum sentis, zura, f.

Hawker, V. pediter.

To be hawty. 1 Superbio.

To beg to be hawty.

1 Inolefco.

Hawty, i. Superbia, arrogancia,

6 fastus, m. 2 Supercilium.

Hawty.

1 Superbus, fastuosus, ad. 2 Elatus, p.

Full of hawty termes.

1 Magniloquus, ad.

Hawty. 1 Superbè, arrogantèr.

2 Elacè, adv.

Hayward, or hayward. Of hay, i. sept

and Gard, i. custodia.

1 Custos agri.

To harard.

1 Pericitor, mittere in dMerica

2 Subeo.

A harard. 1 Periculum, n.

2 Fortuna, fors, alca, f.

*A leaf and in a tunic court.*  
*a Caernna, caernula. f.*  
*Hazard, is a game at dice.*

## H ante E.

*Eye. Ille, ipse, ipsus.*  
*He, enim he. 1 Ipse profus.*  
*He, or this. 1 Hic.*  
*To cut off one's head.*  
*1 Amputare. 2 caput. Vide To be-*  
*Recidere. 3 head.*  
*A head. g. 1 Truncatio, f.*  
*A head. 1 Caput, n.*  
*A little head. 1 Capitulum, n.*  
*The forepart of the head.*  
*1 Sinciput, n. frons, f.*  
*The hinder part of the head.*  
*1 Occiput.*  
*An arrow head, or head of a dart.*  
*1 Spiculum, n. scilix, f.*  
*A broad arrow head.*  
*2 Vincinus, m.*  
*A round head, or root, as of Onions,*  
*Saffron, &c.*  
*1 Bulbus, m.*  
*Full of little round heads, or roots.*  
*1 Bulbosus, bulbaceus, ad.*  
*That hath an head.*  
*1 Capitatus, p.*  
*One that hath an head.*  
*1 Capito, m. capitofus, ad.*  
*One that hath two heads.*  
*1 Biceps, ad.*  
*That hath three heads. 1 Triceps, ad.*  
*That hath an hundred heads.*  
*1 Centiceps, ad.*  
*That hath the fashion of a head.*  
*1 Capitatus, ad.*  
*Headed with iron.*  
*1 Præpilatus, p.*  
*Hardness. 1 Pericacia, temeritas, f.*  
*Head. 2 Præcept, effrenus, ad.*  
*Head by head. 1 Capitatum, adu.*  
*Headily. 1 Temerariè, 2 Præcipi-*  
*tanter, adu. V. rofly.*  
*To cast downe. 1 Prædlong.*  
*1 Præcipito.*  
*He that casteth downe headlong.*  
*1 Præcipitator, m.*  
*A casting downe headlong.*  
*1 Præcipitatio, f.*  
*Headlong. 1 Præcept, pronus, ad.*  
*Head-men, or chiefe men.*  
*1 Proceres, optimates, m.*  
*The state of head men in a towne, or ci-*  
*tie.*  
*1 Opeimatus, m.*  
*An head piece. V. helmet.*  
*The Head-Rail of a bridle.*  
*1 Aurca, f. 2 Capital, n.*  
*The part of the head of stall, that cometh*  
*over the forehead.*  
*2 Frontale, n.*  
*To heale, or cure. 1 Sano, curo, mede-*  
*or. 2 Releuo, superfluo.*  
*To heale thoroughly.*

*1 Perfano, percurio.*  
*To heale before.*  
*1 Præfano.*  
*To heale againe. 1 Refano, recuro.*  
*To heale so, that nothing may be seene*  
*but the scar.*  
*3 Cicatrizo.*  
*To be healed. 1 Curo, medicor.*  
*He is healed. 1 Relictum, imp.*  
*He is cured.*  
*1 Sanatus, curatus, p.*  
*Healed before. 1 Præsanatus, p.*  
*A healing, or curing.*  
*1 Curatio, sanatio, f.*  
*A healing, or curing by ointment, or*  
*frictions.*  
*1 Iatroleptice, f.*  
*That healeth. or hath vertue to heale.*  
*1 Medicamentofus, medicatus, p.*  
*That may be healed.*  
*1 Sanabilis, medicabilis, ad.*  
*That cannot be healed.*  
*1 Immedicabilis.*  
*Heale-fange of hals. 1 collum, & fang*  
*1 capere, V. pillore.*  
*To keepe in health. 1 Sospito.*  
*To wax healthfull.*  
*1 Conualeo.*  
*Health, or healthfulness, or bey'e.*  
*1 Sanitas, salus, salubritas, valetu-*  
*do incolunitas, f.*  
*Healthfull, that groweth health.*  
*1 Salutaris, solpitalis, ad.*  
*She that groweth health.*  
*1 Solpita, f.*  
*Healthy, or healthfull.*  
*1 Saluber, salutaris.*  
*2 Incolumis, valens.*  
*Healthfully.*  
*1 Salubriter, adu.*  
*To heape up, or gather in heape.*  
*1 Aceruo, cumulo, congero, is.*  
*2 Construo.*  
*To heape together of iron.*  
*1 Congesto.*  
*To heape about.*  
*1 Circumaggero.*  
*To call, or heape upon.*  
*1 Superingero.*  
*To be heaped. 1 Coalesco.*  
*2 Conglomeror.*  
*Heaped together.*  
*1 Coaceruatus, cumulus, conge-*  
*flus. 2 Confectus, p.*  
*An heape, or heaped up of any thing.*  
*1 Coacuator, m.*  
*An heaping.*  
*1 Aceruatio, cumulatio, congestio,*  
*fam.*  
*An heape. 1 Accervus, cumulus, m.*  
*2 Congeries.*  
*An heape of stones.*  
*1 Lithologema, n. agger, m.*  
*An heape of sand.*  
*Admolitum, n.*  
*By he. pat. 1 Accruatim, cumulatim.*  
*2 Partim, adu.*  
*Heare, V. haire.*

*To heare.*  
*1 Audio, 2 Teneo.*  
*To heare plainly. 1 Inaudio.*  
*To heare diligently.*  
*1 Cognosco, vigilo.*  
*To heare deafly, or unwillingly.*  
*1 Obaudio, obfurdico.*  
*To heare a little. 1 Subaudio.*  
*Heard. 1 Cognitus, p.*  
*He which beares.*  
*1 Auditor, aufcultator, m. trix, f.*  
*An hearing.*  
*1 Auditus, m. auditio, f.*  
*An hearing before.*  
*1 Præauditus, m.*  
*Hardness of hearing.*  
*1 Tarditas.*  
*A hearbe. 1 herba, V. herba.*  
*To cry like a herdsman.*  
*3 Bubulcico.*  
*A herdsman, or herdsgroner.*  
*1 Armentarius, iumentarius,*  
*A cowheard.*  
*1 Bubuleus, vacarius.*  
*To play the cowheard.*  
*Bubulcico.*  
*A she-cowheard.*  
*1 Porcarius, m.*  
*A horseheard. 1 Hippophorbus.*  
*A sheepheard. 1 Pallor, m.*  
*A heard. 1 Grex, m. armentum pec-*  
*uarium, n.*  
*A heard of horses. 1 Equitium, n.*  
*A heard of oxen, or kine.*  
*1 Buceria, f.*  
*Heardmens songs. 1 Bucolica, n.*  
*Of the heard. 1 Armentalis, ad.*  
*That is kept in a heard.*  
*1 Armentitius, armentivus, ad.*  
*A hearth.*  
*1 Focus, m. ticionarium, n.*  
*Belonging to the hearth.*  
*1 Focarius, ad.*  
*A hearth, or monument of the dead. 1*  
*Cenotaphium, n.*  
*To heat, act, or make hot.*  
*1 Calefacio. 2 Excandefacio.*  
*To heat, or warme mean y.*  
*1 Tepescio.*  
*To heat, new, or wax hot.*  
*1 Calco, 2 fluo. 2 Candeo.*  
*To wax very hot. 1 Incalesco.*  
*2 Excandefco, ignefco.*  
*To be scalding hot. 1 Inferueo.*  
*To be hot within. 1 Incaleo.*  
*To be hot againe.*  
*1 Recaleo, recalefco.*  
*To be hot together.*  
*1 Concaleo.*  
*To be growen hot.*  
*1 Infufereo, V. to be warme.*  
*An heating, or making hot.*  
*1 Calefactio.*  
*Heat, or hotness.*  
*1 Calor, m. Caliditas, f.*  
*Great, or parching heat.*  
*1 Aftus, ardor, feruor, m.*  
*2 Torriditas, f.*

## H E A

## H E I

## H E L

That bringeth heat.

1 Aether, ad.

That which heateth, or maketh hot.

1 Calefactorius, ad.

Hot. 1 Calidus, 2 Aflus, ad.

Very hot. 1 Feruidus, ad. feruens, ar-

dens, P. 2 Ignitus, ad.

Made scalding; hot.

1 Feruifastus

Somewhat hot. 1 Subcalidus.

Made somewhat hot.

1 Subferuifastus, f.

Heathen. 1 Infidelis, ethnicus.

A heath. 2 Planities, f.

Heath. 1 Erix, erica, erice, Sifara, f.

Sifaron, n.

Heath whereof bristles be made.

2 Brya, myrice, tamarix, f.

The place where heath groweth.

1 Ericetum, myricetum, n.

To beaug, act.

1 Leuo, alieuo, extollo.

To beaug, acu. 1 Leuo.

1 Tumeo, exurgo, V. f. swell.

beaugen. 1 Caelum. 2 Superan.

Half the compass of the visible hea-

ven.

2 hemisphærium, n.

Heavenly creatures.

1 Calicula, c. g. calites.

2 Superi, m.

Heavenly things.

1 Caelitia, diuina. 2 Supera, n.

That beareth beanes.

1 Califer, ad.

Of heuen. 1 Caelitis, ad.

From heuen. 1 Calitus.

2 Diuinitus, ad.

To make heavy, or pensive.

1 Tristo, 2 Obnubilo.

To be all heavy.

1 Commarceo, torpeo. 2 Laboro.

Heauynesse. 1 Tristitia, anxietas, f.

Maror, lusus, m. arumna, sollici-

tudo, molestia, f.

Heauynesse of the head.

1 Grauedo, f.

That hath an heauy head.

1 Grauedinofus.

A sleepy, heauy, nestle of a body.

1 Torpor. 2 Stupor, m. hebetudo,

f. m.

Heauy, or sad.

1 Tristis, mælus, zernofus, ad.

Very heauy. 1 Penititit, ad.

Somewhat heauy.

1 Subtristit, ad.

Heauy, or drowsie.

1 Torpidus, somnolentus, ad.

Heauy, or somnolently.

1 Agre, anxie, mælie, sollicitè.

To make heauy in weight.

1 Pergrauo, degrauo, ingrauo.

To make heauy in posse.

1 Graueico, ingraueico.

Heauynesse in weight.

1 Grauitas, f.

Heauy, or weighty.

1 Grauis, ad.

Very heauy or weighty.

1 Pergrauis, ponderosus.

2 Onerosus, ad.

Hebeticus. 1 habraus, a, um.

Hebeticus. 1 hecticus.

To hedge in. 1 Circumsepicio, conspicio

intersepicio.

To hedge, or fence. 1 Præsepicio.

To hedge againe. 1 Relepicio.

Hedge d in. 1 Circumsepitus, consp-

sepitus, septus, intersepitus.

Hedged ab us.

3 Defepitus, ad.

A place hedged in, or enclosed.

1 Septum, conspium, n.

A hedge. 1 Sepes, seps, f. Sepimen-

tum, n.

Little hedges. 1 Sepicula, f.

A hedge made of breres and thorns, iage

ther.

1 Bruseum, sepimentum spinum.

2 Senticetum, n.

A hedge, or mound, made with stakes

or bushes.

1 Sepimentum ligneum.

A hedge, or any kind of mound wherein

leasts are enclosed. 1 Roborarius, m.

A hedging bill, V. bill.

1 Wedgehog.

1 herinacrus, herix, heiticeus, Chi-

rogilius, echinus, acantion.

To take heed. 1 Caneo, præcaueo. cu-

ro. 2 Attendo obseruo, obseruio,

asseruo, custodio.

To take good heed to a thing.

1 Accuro, recuro.

To be taken heed to. 1 Cauendus, p.

Heauynesse. 1 Præcautio, f.

Lack of taking heed.

2 Imprudentia, f.

Heedily, or heedfully.

1 Cautè. 2 Accuratè, attente, custo-

dite, V. wary.

A heg, or furie. 1 Strix, f.

To follow as the heeles.

1 Persequor, perfector.

A heele. 1 Calx, d. g. calcaneus, m.

calcaneum, n.

Heifer, V. haifer.

Weight, V. heifer.

Weight, or he. 1 Vocatus, p.

Heine, V. hie.

Heuefue, or hieuefue of hieue, i. seruis,

and fure i. goe, discilio famuli.

To make an heire.

3 heredo, heredito.

To disinherit an heire.

2 Abdicare heredem.

An heire.

1 heres, e. g. cleronomus, m.

Any one heire. 1 Coheres coherarius

An heire by adoption.

1 heres adoptatus.

An heire made by testament.

1 Scriptus, tabularius heres.

An heire in remainder.

1 heres secundus.

An heire by hap.

1 Caducarius heres.

He that by lottery, bribe, or such like

rights, getteth himself to be an old mans

heire.

1 hereditaria, m.

An heire, or inheritor.

1 hereditas, cleronomia, f. patri-

monium hereditum, 2 Prædium, n.

possessio, f.

A small heritage.

1 hereditolium, n.

2 Possessio uncular, f.

An heritage of possession, that may be

fold.

3 Allodium, n.

An heritage by testament.

2 Diatheca, f. diatheca, orum.

An heritage of fulne to the prince, or lord,

by esse, etc.

1 hereditus caduca.

Testimony to heritage.

1 hereditus, hereditarius.

Heid. V. accounted.

Hell, i. Gehenna, f. infernum, bara-

thrum, m. tartarus.

2 Orcus, erebus, auernus, m. auerna

pl. n. Styx, f.

The darkness of hell.

1 Orcus, m.

The edge of hell.

1 Ceberus, tuciberus, tucipes, tri-

fax, f.

They that be in hell.

1 Inferni, m. inferna vmbra.

Hellish, or hell.

1 Tartarus, infernus.

2 Auernus, orcius, erebus, ad.

He that hath taken a great quantitie

of Hellish things.

1 helloboros, ad.

Topur, or a helmet.

1 Galeo.

Hemmed, halmed, or that weareth a

helmet.

1 Galeatus, p.

An helmet, or f. hel.

1 Galea, f. cassis, m. cassida, f.

An helmet of leather.

1 Pellitis.

The plume of an he'met.

1 Crista, galea apex.

To helpe. 1 Auxiliar.

2 Suffragor, annitor, respicio, Vide

aid.

To helpe to ether. 1 Coasiliator.

To helpe forward.

2 Subferuio.

To helpe up. 1 Subleuo.

To be helped.

1 Iuor, adiutor, adiutor. 2 Fulcior

Helped.

1 Adutus, adminiculatus, auxiliarius

part.

An he'p.

1 Adutor, administer, m. trix, f.

An he'ping. 1 Opitulatio, opitulancia,

auxiliatio, iunatio, f. opitulamen, n.

Help.

# HEN

*Helpe* 1 Auxiliamen, fuleimen, n.  
 2 Virtus, f. vifus, m. Vide aid.  
*That bringeth helpe to women in travail*  
 1 Opigena, an epitheton to Iuno.  
*That helpeth.*  
 1 Opitulus.  
 2 Socus.  
*Without helpe* 1 Inops, ad.  
*As God be helpe.*  
 1 Medius fidius, Ita me Dij ament.  
 vel invent.  
*The helve of an axe.*  
 1 Securis manubrium.  
*Hem, a note of blowing.*  
 1 hem, adu apud Terent.  
*A Hemisphere.*  
 1 hemispherium, horizon.  
 2 Auguratum templum.  
*Hemistichie* 1. halfe a verse.  
*To Hemme.*  
 1 Fimbrio,  
*To hemme in.*  
 1 Intefepio, obfideo.  
*To hemme in on every fide.*  
 2 Circumclaudo, V. circumro.  
*Hemmed in, or about.*  
 2 Circumfepius.  
*A hemme of a garment.*  
 1 Fimbria, f. limbus, m. Picula-  
 mentum. 2 Extremum, n.  
*A little hem.*  
 1 Limbellus, m.  
*That hath a hem.*  
 1 Fimbriatus.  
*To Hemme, or reach in fifting.*  
 1 Excō.  
*Such hemming.*  
 1 Scretio, f. fereatus, m.  
*Hemmo, hold, or pile.*  
 1 hemorrois.  
*Hemp.* 1 Cannabus, m. cannabum.  
*Wilde hemp.*  
 1 hydrastina, f.  
*A hempecreffe, ufe a place to lay hemp*  
*in.*  
 1 Linarium, n.  
*A hempeend.*  
 1 Tomex, tomice, f.  
*Hemp set on a diftaffe.*  
 1 Stamen, penfum, n.  
*Of hemp.* 1 Cannabaceus, cannabi-  
 nus.  
*Henchman, or businman.*  
 Domesticus.  
*A hen.* 1 Gallina, ornis, f.  
*Apechen.* 1 Pau, f.  
*A henry, or Turkey hen.*  
 1 Meleagris pendopes.  
 Milica  
 Numidica } Gallina.  
 Guttata  
 Anis Pharaonis. V. Grany.  
*A More hen.* 1 Fulica, tytinga.  
*Ayng hen.* 1 Gallinula, f. V. puller.  
*A fure great hen.*  
 Gallina Decumana.  
*A good laying hen.*  
 1 Gallina adriana.

# HEW

*A clucke hen.* 1 Glociens, 2 Singul-  
 tiens Gallina.  
*A brood hen.* 1 Gallina incubans.  
*A hen bofe, V. poultry-house.*  
*Of a hen.*  
 1 Gallinaceus, ad. V. Psultry.  
*Hence.* 1 Hinc, adu.  
*Hence away.* 1 Apage, inter.  
*From hence.*  
 1 Abhinc, dehinc.  
*Hence forth, or from hence forth.*  
 1 Deinceps, in posterum, adu.  
*Hent* V. caught.  
*A Herald.* 1 embaffador, or inreator  
 for peace.  
 1 Caduceator, m.  
*A kind of herald.*  
 1 Pater paratus, m. fecialium an-  
 tiftes.  
*An heralds coat of armes.*  
 1 Paludamentum, n.  
*A little white red which heralds use*  
*when they goe to entreat for peace.*  
 1 Caduceus, m.  
*Herbage.* Decima pro herbis.  
*A Herbour.*  
 Stipadium, brufum.  
 2 Vitreum, n. V. about.  
*Hete.* 1 Hic, adu.  
*Hete and there.* 1 Paffim, hic illic,  
 2 sparsum, adu.  
*Heteby.* 1 Inuicino.  
*Heresiter.* 1 Posthac, dehinc, adu.  
 in futurum.  
*Herehence, or heresf.*  
 1 Hinc adu. V. henceforth.  
*Hereditarie.* 1 hereditarius.  
*Hereditar ntr.* 1 hereditamenta.  
*An Heremite.*  
 1 heremita.  
*An heremitage.*  
 1 Anachorefis: 2 Solitudo, eremus,  
 fam.  
*An heretike.*  
 1 hereticus, m.  
*Heretikes.* 1. who faid the world was the  
 worke of Traces, and denied the refur-  
 rection of the dead.  
 1 Archontici, m.  
*Heretikes.* 1. that thought God to haue  
 humane hope.  
 1 Anthropomorpha.  
*An heretie.* 1 heretis, f.  
*Herle.* 1. house.  
*Hermaphrodite.* 1. which is both man &  
 woman.  
*Herokall.*  
 1 herocius, ad.  
*Heror.* 1. the best living beaft which a  
 tenant hath at his death, which in some  
 maners is due to the lord of whom the  
 lands are holden.  
*Hefte.* 1. Mandata.  
*Herherward.*  
 3 horlum, adu.  
*To hew.* 1 Afcio, as, & is.  
*To hew smooth with an axe.*  
 1 Dolo, dedolo.

# HID

*To hew afunder.* 1 Interfendo.  
*To rough hew.* 1 Exafcio.  
*To hew in pieces.*  
 2 Excarnifico.  
*Hewed in pieces.* 1 Excarnificatus.  
*A bow of flones.* 1 Lapidaria.  
*A hewing.* 1 Dolatio, f.  
*A hewing of wood.* 1 Lignatio, f.  
*Hew.* V. color.  
*Herward.* V. byward.  

## H ante I.

  
*A bidehell* to kemle flax, or hemp.  
 2 Pecten, n. hamus ferreus.  
*To hide.* 1 Condo, occulto.  
*To hide, or couer.*  
 1 Contego, operio, celo.  
*To hide before.* 1 Pratego.  
 2 Prauelo.  
*To hide vnder.*  
 1 Deulto, defodio.  
*To hide in the ground.* 1 Inhumo.  
*To hide againe.*  
 1 Recondo.  
*To hid: vnder ones cloake.*  
 1 Pallio, obpallio.  
*To hide together.* 2 Cooperio.  
*To hide, nev. or to be hid.*  
 1 Lateo, delitico 2 Fallo.  
*To be hid vnder.*  
 1 Delitescio.  
*Hid, or hidden.* 1 Abditus.  
 1 Celatus, infoffus, p. clandestini-  
 nus, ad.  
*A hid.* 1 Abfconforum.  
*A hiding.*  
 1 Abfconfo, occultatio.  
*A hiding place vnder ground.*  
 1 Cauca, f.  
*Hidden corner.*  
 1 Latebra, f.  
 2 Reccellus, m.  
*Hid, or unknowne.*  
 1 Apocryphus, ad. 1 Celatus, p.  
*To hide, put on a skin, or put a skin*  
*on.*  
 1 Tergoro.  
*A hide, or skin.*  
 1 Tergus, m. pellis, f. corium, n.  
*Araw hide of a beaft.*  
 1 Scortum, n. scorticus, m.  
*Made of hide.*  
 1 Pellicus, ad.  
*The hide bound.* 1. f. ufe of a wall  
 be m. c. uoyed, or hide bound.  
 1 Coriagio, f.  
*Hide bound, or ficke of the hide bound.*  
 1 Coriaginosus, ad.  
*A hide of land.* 1. 100. ayers.  
*Hideage.*  
 1 hidagio, taxatio pro hidaterrz.  
*Hideous Horridus.*  
*Hideous, or horrible to fe.*  
 1 Alpeflu horridus.  
*Hid. only.*  
 1 horridē, torue, adu.



**T. bit,** or make speed.  
 1 Felino.  
 2 Accutro, V. b. lo.  
**Q. ier** h. te Hierarchia.  
**A. birtling,** Mercenarius, m.  
 To be **higher** than a bet.  
 1 Eminet, supereminet.  
**Highness,** or height.  
 1 Altitudo, sublimitas, celsitudo.  
**Highness,** or height.  
 1 Proceritas.  
**A high place,** or persons, r. falling.  
 1 Præcipitium, n.  
**A high place** to fly things afar off.  
 1 Specula, f.  
**A high way,** 1 Via sublimis.  
**The high way.**  
 Regia via, trita via.  
**High,** 1 Celsus, altus, arduus, excelsus.  
 2 Profundus, ad.  
**Some** is higher.  
 1 Altitudo, ad.  
**Very high.**  
 1 Præcellus, præaltus.  
**High** is full. 1 Summus, ad.  
**High,** or aloft.  
 1 Sublimis, ad. eminens, p.  
**High** in stature.  
 1 Procerus, ad.  
**Not high,** or tall. 1 Perpusillus im-procerus, nanus, ad.  
**High** minded. 1 Superbus, fastuosus.  
 2 Elatus, turgidus, ad.  
**Highly,** 1 Alce, sublime, excelsè.  
**High** y, or most highly.  
 1 Summe, supreme, altissime.  
**To com-** out of a hillcock.  
 1 Exgrumo.  
**A hill,** 1 Mons, m.  
**A hill's bill,** or hillcock.  
 1 Colliculus.  
 2 Cumulus, m. verruca, f.  
**A rough,** and stony hard hill.  
 1 Rupes, cautes, f. 3 Petra, f.  
**The ridge,** or top of an hill.  
 2 Iugum 2 Supercilium montis.  
**An ant hill.**  
 1 Formicarum, n.  
**An hill** lying out like an elbow into the sea.  
 1 Promontorium. 2 Dorsum.  
**The side** of an hill.  
 2 Dorsum montis.  
**The foot** of an hill.  
 2 Radix montis.  
**The cliff,** or edge of an hill.  
 1 Clivus.  
**A hill** of a large height between Brit-taine and Ireland, called our ladies hill  
 1 Salanga, f.  
**Fullness** of little hills.  
 1 Monticulusitas, f.  
**Hills** called chimed hills, denud Eng-land and Scotland.  
 1 Ordolucium.  
**Hilly** countrey. 1 Montana, orum.  
**One** that dwelleth on a hill.

1 Monticulus, c. g.  
**Hilly,** or full of hills. 1 Montosus.  
**Hilly,** or of a hill. 1 Montanus, ad.  
**Full** of hills. 1 Monticulofus.  
**The hill,** or handle of any tool.  
 1 Manubrium, n. V. handle.  
**To hinder,** or to them.  
 1 Olli, pro illi, ollis, pro illis.  
**To him,** also. 1 Ipsipe, vel Ipsipe, ip-sipiti, pro ipsimet.  
**A hin** 1. an Hebrew measure con-taining four pats and a quart.  
**A hinder.** 1 Cerva.  
**A hinder** also. 1 Hinnulus, m.  
**To hinder.** 1 Impedio, remoror, in-hibeo. 2 Retardo.  
**To hinder** betweene.  
 1 Interpedio.  
**To hinder** one that is speaking.  
 1 Interpello.  
**To hinder,** or disturb one.  
 1 Disturbo, interturbo.  
**To be hindered,** or let from doing a thing  
 2 Excludor.  
**Hindered.** 1 Interpellatus, inhibitus præpeditus. 2 Retardatus.  
**A hinderer.** 1 Interpellator.  
**A hinderer** of ones profit.  
 2 Oppugnator, m.  
**A hindering.** 1 Impeditio.  
 2 Retardatio, f.  
**A hinderance.** 1 Impedimentum, obstaculum, n.  
**The hinder feet.**  
 1 Pedes posteriores.  
**The hinder part** of the head.  
 1 Occiput, occipitium, n.  
**The hinder part** of the necke.  
 1 Ceruix.  
**The hinder part** of a ship.  
 1 Puppis, f.  
**Hindermost.** 1 Postremus.  
 2 Nouissimus, ad.  
**A hinder.** 1 Servus operarius.  
**The hing** of a door.  
 1 Cardio, Vertebra, f.  
**An hipocrite.**  
 1 Hypocrita, m.  
**Hypocrite.** 1 Hypocritus, f.  
**A hypp** Sentis, bacca.  
**A hypp** or buck's bone.  
 1 Coxa, f.  
**The hipper.** 1 Ichia, o. um.  
**Hipped.** 1 Delumbatus, p.  
**That hath an ache** in the hips.  
 1 Ichiatas, ad.  
**Hyppocrag** a kind of wine.  
 1 Mucina, vel myrina. 2 Nectar.  
**To hire,** also to take to hire.  
 1 Conduco. 2 Sumo.  
**To hire,** or let to hire.  
 1 Loco, eloco, as.  
**To set to hire** from one to another.  
 1 Abloco, as.  
**To be hired** in wars.  
 1 Stipendior.  
**Hired** soldiers.  
 1 Milites stipendiarij.

**A hire,** or wage.  
 1 Merces, f. pretium, stipendium, n.  
**The hire** for a Hallowe to cover amuse  
 1 Equipement, n.  
**The hire** of a house, or lodging.  
 1 Locatorium.  
**A hire** hire.  
 2 Diarium, n.  
**A hiring.** 1 Conduatio, locatio.  
**A hire** of land and rents.  
 1 Redemptor, m.  
**He that letteth,** or setteth to hire.  
 1 Locator, locatorius, m.  
**He that is hired** to do a thing.  
 1 Conductor, m.  
**A hired,** or hired soldier.  
 1 Autoratus, m.  
**A hiring.**  
 1 Stipendiarius mercenarius, ad.  
**Hired.** 1 Conducus, ad.  
**That may be hired.**  
 1 Conductus, mercenarius, m.  
**That can** be hired.  
 1 Hircabilis, ad.  
**Hired** for a little.  
 1 Diobolatis.  
**That** hath often been hired.  
 1 Stipendiosus, ad.  
**Offer** belonging to hire.  
 1 Stipendialis, ad.  
**He,** or his own.  
 1 Suis.  
**To hire.**  
 1 Sibilo, frideo.  
**To hire** together. 1 Confilio.  
**To hire** against. 1 Obfilio.  
**To hire** out.  
 1 Exfilio, explodo.  
**To hire** live a goose.  
 1 Gingrio.  
**A hire,** or hiring that is sent out with  
 1 Rudentissilis, ad.  
**That hireth.** 1 Sibilus, ad.  
**To write** histories.  
 1 Historias scribere.  
**A history.** 1 Historia, f.  
**A lover** of histories.  
 1 Philohistoricus, m.  
**A writer** of histories.  
 1 historiographus, m.  
**Histories** of ad's done from yere to yere  
 1 Annales.  
**Pertaining** to histories.  
 1 historicus, historialis, ad.  
**To hit,** or strike. 1 Perio, percutio.  
**To hit** the nagle on the head.  
 2 Tangor, vt rem acu attingere.  
**To hit,** dash, or beat against.  
 1 Allido, illido.  
**To hit,** or throw down. 3 Aricto.  
**To hit** in wars. 1 Offendo.  
**To hit** the mark. 2 Metam vel sco-pum attingere.  
**To hit** by throwing. 1 Impingo.  
**Hit.** 1 Percussus, p.  
**Hit,** or knocked with.  
 1 Compulsus.

## HOG

## HOL

## HOL

*A hitting.* 1 Percussio, f.  
*A hitting one thing against another.*  
 1 Incusio, collisio, f.  
*Hitching, i. removing.*  
*Hitch is a little haken.*  
*Hither and thither.*  
 1 Huc illuc, adv.  
*Hitherward.* 1 Hortum, adv.  
*What hither?* 1 Hucine:  
*Hitherto.*  
 1 Hagaeus, hucusque.  
*A knee.*  
 1 Mellarium, alucare, n. V. See-  
 huc.  
*The place where hither be see.*  
 1 Apianum, alucarium, n.  
*Ho ho in calling etc.*  
 1 Heus, hui, int.  
*Hoare, i. a ferny kinde of rohet stone.*  
*To wax hoary as men do in age.*  
 1 Incanefco.  
*To be hairy.* 1 Incaneo.  
*Hoary haire.* 1 Cani, orum.  
*To wax hoary as bread or such like*  
*things being stale.*  
 1 Mucefco.  
*To be hoary.* 1 Muceo.  
*Such haire as is.* 1 Mucor, m.  
*Hoarie.* 1 Mucidus, ad.  
*Hoary as in age men commonly be.*  
 1 Canus, ad. 2 albescens, p.  
*To be hoarse.*  
 1 Raucio, rauceo.  
*To wax hoarse.* 1 Raucefco.  
*Hoarse.*  
 1 Raucitas, 1 Ravis, f.  
*Hoarse.* 1 Raucus, ad.  
*Somewhat hoarse.*  
 1 Subraucus.  
*Hoarsely.* 1 Raucè, adv.  
*A horse, i. a kinde of trisul bonse.*  
 2 Equus tolutarius.  
*A Hobby, V. hawk.*  
*To hobble.*  
 1 Subfulto, subfilio.  
*Holders, i. they that keepe hofes to cer-*  
*tifie the coming of the enemy.*  
*Hobgoblins, or bigees.*  
 1 Manix, larvæ, demures, f.  
*To hocke.* 3 Fralco.  
*A hocke for a beast. V. hough.*  
*A hodge podge.*  
 1 Farrapinaria.  
*A hodge.* 1 Porcus, suellus, m.  
*A little hog.* 1 Porcellus, m.  
*A barren hog.*  
 1 Verres castratus.  
*A weafed hog.*  
 1 Grandinofus.  
*A hog engendered betwene a wild bore*  
*and a tame sow.*  
 1 Hybridæ.  
*Fat hog.* 3 Petalides.  
*A hog head or vessell so called.*  
 1 Dolum, n. 2 Cupa, f.  
*A hogstie.*  
 1 Hara, caula procllica.  
*A hogheard.*

1 Subulcus, suarius m.  
*A Hogge, i. a young sheepe.*  
 1 Bidsens.  
*A bringer up of hogge.*  
 1 Porculator.  
*One that selleth hogge fleshy.*  
 1 Porcinarius, m.  
*The feeding of a hog.*  
 1 Porculatio.  
*Belonging to a hog.*  
 1 Porcarius, suarius, porcinus  
*To hoise.*  
 1 Eleuo in altum, vel in sublime  
 rapere.  
*To hold.*  
 1 Tenco, amplector.  
 2 Habeo, vt, habere senatum, To  
 hold a senate. Obtieneo, vt, obtinere  
 vrbem armis, to hold a towne by force.  
*To hold backe.* 1 Retineo.  
*To hold up.* 1 Extollo, attollo.  
*To hold close together.*  
 1 Comprimo.  
*To hold in.* 1 Cohibeo.  
*To take hold upon or about.*  
 1 Amplector.  
 2 Adhaereo, adhazefco, comple-  
 ctor.  
*To hold up or sustaine.*  
 1 Sustento, fulcio.  
*To hold violently.* 1 Occupo.  
*To take hold on.* 1 Compréhendo.  
*To hold ones peace.*  
 1 Taceo, silco, 2 Obmutefco.  
*To hold fast m.* 1 Detineo.  
*To hold fast as often.* 1 Detento.  
*To be holden.* 1 Tencor.  
*To hold ones breath.*  
 2 Comprimerespiritum.  
*Holden backe.*  
 1 Distentus, 2 refrénatus, p.  
*Holden.*  
 1 Compréhensus, 2 Habitus, p.  
*Holden fast.* 1 Detentus, p.  
*Holden in.* 1 Compréhensus, p.  
*Holden out.* 1 Protenfus, p.  
*Holden or taking by the middle.*  
 2 Intercarpens, p.  
*Holden, that which is holden up by the*  
*feet or by some stake.*  
 3 Sedatus.  
*A holding backe.* 1 Retentio, f.  
*Holding, or the force in holding.*  
 1 Tenacitas, f.  
*A holding or keeping in.*  
 1 Cohibitio, f.  
*A holding up.* 1 Sustentatio, f.  
*That which holdeth up.*  
 1 Fulcrum, sustentaculum, n.  
*That holdeth fast.*  
 1 Tenax, petinax, ad.  
*A hold or place of defence.*  
 2 Castrum, propugnaculum, n.  
*A strong hold or place inexpugnable.*  
 1 Phylaca, f.  
*A hold-fast or pinch-pery.*  
 2 Restrictus, p. tenax, ad.  
*To make holes.*

M

1 Lacinio.  
*To bore or make a hole in a thing.*  
 1 Terebro perforo.  
*To make a hole through.*  
 2 Transfodio.  
*A hole or hollow place.*  
 1 Cavus, m. caverna.  
*A hole bored with some instrument.*  
 1 Foramen, n.  
*A hole in any thing.*  
 1 Foramen, n.  
*A hole or lurking place.*  
 1 Spelzum, n. 1 Poccus.  
*A hole in the ground.*  
 1 Cuniculus.  
*A hole in a rocke.* 1 Spelunca, f.  
*A hole where birds build their nests.*  
 1 Cava, f.  
*A fox or badger hole.*  
 1 Lucanar.  
*A poke hole.* 3 Adibedo, f.  
*The asse hole.* 1 Podex, m.  
*The hole in a mans yard.*  
 3 Dindimus, m.  
*The sight hole in a Crossebow.*  
 1 Scutula, f.  
*A place of birds made with holes for*  
*pigeons and conies.*  
 1 Loculamentum, n.  
*The hole in such birds.*  
 1 Cellular, f.  
*Holes in the top of a mast.*  
 1 Lix, f.  
*A touch hole.* 2 Foramen, n.  
*Holes in the ships or barges where the*  
*owes be; or holes by which the water is*  
*let out of them with the tympane.*  
 1 Columbaria, n.  
*The holes in a honey combe.*  
 1 Cyrtarus, m.  
*A hole in the earth very private.*  
 1 Angiportus, m.  
*The arme hole.*  
 1 Axilla, subhirci.  
*Holes left in building for cersaue pur-*  
*posers.*  
 1 Aperura, f.  
*A hole in a paire of bellows.*  
 2 Gula follis.  
*The holes of the eyes.* 2 Orbes.  
*The holes of the nose.*  
 1 Naris spiramina.  
*A breathing hole, or a hole out of which*  
*aire, smoke, winde, or breath issueth;*  
*also a dampe hole.*  
 1 Spiraculum, n.  
*Of or pertaining to holes.*  
 1 Cavaucus, ad.  
*Full of holes.*  
 1 Multicavus, cavernosus.  
*By holes or mines in the earth.*  
 1 Cunicularium, adv.  
*To make hole.*  
 1 Consecro, sacro.  
*Holmesie.* 1 Sanctitas, f.  
*Holy misteries or things.*  
 1 Sacra, n.  
*A place for holy things.*

1 Sacrarium

1 Sacrarium.  
*He that keepeth holy things.*  
 1 Sacrista sacristarius, m.  
*He that beareth holy things.*  
 1 Sacrificer, ad.  
*Holy or godly.*  
 1 Divus, sanctus, ad.  
*Holy or consecrated.*  
 1 Sacratu, p. sacer, sacrosanctus, ad.  
*Not to be y, or not festive.*  
 1 Profestus, ad.  
*Holy.* 1 Sancte, adv.  
*To keep holy dater.* 1 Ferior.  
*A holy day.*  
 1 Dies festus.  
*Holy dater.*  
 1 Feria, f. solennis, n.  
*Holy dater.*  
 1 Ferie praedania.  
*See holy dater.*  
 1 Ferie annuversaria, statæ ferie.  
*Also, allely dater or festi.*  
 1 Ferie conceptive.  
*Holy dater commended by the Mayistrate, for the newes of the victric or the prince's safety.*  
 1 Imperatua ferie.  
*His dater dedicated to Iupiter.*  
 1 Latina, f.  
*Holy dater among the Athenians dedicated to Ceres.*  
 1 Plentertan.  
*Holy dater dedicated to Minus.*  
 1 Mutia, n.  
*Holy dater and plaier instituted in the honour of Flora, who was supposed to be the goddess of flowers.*  
 1 Floralia, n.  
*A holy day among the Romans, called because that on that day they gathered ears of corn to offer for sacrifice.*  
 1 Floriferium, n.  
*Holy dater dedicated to the goddess Opeconia.*  
 1 Opeconia, n.  
*An holy day when a cow with calf was offered in sacrifice.*  
 1 Fordicidia, n.  
*Bake, holy dater, where certain services were done in the bake-house.*  
 1 Fornacalia, n.  
*Certain holy dater among the Athenians.*  
 1 Dorpia, n.  
*Of or belonging to holy dater.*  
 1 Festus, festus, ad.  
*A popple holy water pot.*  
 1 Annula, f.  
*A popple holy-water flask.*  
 1 Aspergillum, n.  
*To make hollow.* 1 Cauo.  
*To make hollow like a sponge.*  
 1 Fiftulo.  
*Made hollow.*  
 1 Cavatus, concavatus, inconvatus.  
*Made hollow like a pipe.*  
 1 Tubulatus, p.

*Hollownesse.* 1 Concauitas, f.  
*An hollownesse.* 1 Canamen, n.  
*An hollownesse under the ear.*  
 1 Antrum, n. cauerna, f.  
*An hollow place in the ground.*  
 1 Crypta, f.  
*A little hollow place.*  
 1 Vallicula, f.  
*The hollownesse of a cup, or the hollow part of the hand.*  
 1 Coyle, f.  
*The hollownesse that is made in a body by dissolving a thing against it.*  
 1 Enclasis, f.  
*The hollownesse of the foot.*  
 1 Subtal, n.  
*The hollownesse of the hand being half foot.*  
 1 Vola, f.  
*The hollownesse of the eye.*  
 1 Concho.  
*A making hollow.*  
 1 Concautio.  
*A hollow voice.*  
 2 Vox fulca.  
*Hollow.*  
 1 Cavus, cauernofus, ad. deuexus, p.  
*Hollow as a sponge.*  
 1 Fittulosus.  
*Helpen.* V. helped.  
*Hollowmen.* f.  
 1 Salubritas, f.  
*Holefome.*  
 1 Saluber, salutaris. 2 Sanus, ad.  
*Holefome y.*  
 1 Salubriter, sanè, adv.  
*Holefome y.*  
 1 Salubritas, f.  
*To do homage.*  
 1 Parco. 2 Morem gero.  
*Holefome.* 1 Domus, f.  
*Holefome supper.*  
 1 Domicanium, n.  
*Keeping always at home.*  
 2 Reconditus, p.  
*At home with me.* 2 Apud me.  
*Holefomes.* 1 Rusticitas, f.  
*A holefome y.*  
 2 Stylus tenuis.  
*Holefome.* 1 Rusticus, inurbanus.  
*Some what holefome.*  
 1 Rusticulus.  
*Very holefome.*  
 2 Agrestis, incultus, triualis, plebeus, ad.  
*Holefome, plainly, or after the common sort.* 1 Inurbanè, vulgariter.  
*Holefome or unlearnedly.*  
 1 Indolè. 2 Inconditè, impolitè.  
*Holefomes works of the destruction of Troy.* 1 Illas.  
*Holefome.* Homicidium.  
*An holefome y.* 1 Homilia. 2 Concio, f.  
*Holefome y.* 1. a term in Logike when one word signifies diuers things.  
*To honest or commend.* 1 Honestus, cohonestus. 2 Decoro, condecoro.  
*It is not honest.* 2 Dedecet, imp.  
*Honesty.*

1 Honestas, probitas, f. integritas, f.  
*A little honesty.* 3 Fidecula, f.  
*Honest.* 1 Honestus, probus, ad.  
*Right honest.* 2 Perbellus, ad.  
*Honest men of good estimation.*  
 1 Boni, absoluti.  
*Honestly.*  
 1 Honestè, probè, adv.  
*To make honey.* 1 Mellifico.  
*Honey.* 1 Melithymus.  
*Making of honey.*  
 1 Mellificatio, f. mellificium, n.  
*They which practise making of honey.*  
 1 Mellifone.  
*Honey made by flowers gathered in the Spring & me.*  
 1 Anthium mel.  
*Fay for honey making, or that maketh honey.*  
 1 Mellificus.  
*A kind of honey making men made.*  
 1 Menomenon, n.  
*Honey gathered of bees of 2, 3, 4 sorts of thyme.*  
 1 Bishymus, n.  
*Honey gathering.*  
 2 Vindemia, f.  
*Summer honey.* 1 Horem, n.  
*A place where bees are nourished to make honey.*  
 1 Melliarum, n.  
*A kind of honey.*  
 1 Mellitergus, mellarius, m.  
*A thing like honey issuing out of bees.*  
 1 Olcomel, n.  
*Th honeycomb.*  
 1 Melliter, ad.  
*Sweet as honey, or that out of which honey commeth.*  
 1 Mellifus, ad.  
*Belonging to honey, or serving for honey.*  
 1 Mellarius, ad.  
*Like, or of honey.* 1 Mellus, ad.  
*Of the same kind as honey is of.*  
 1 Melligenus, ad.  
*My honey.* 1 Mellillus, ad.  
*Honey dew.*  
 1 Drosomeli, mel Roscidum, roreum.  
*A honey comb.*  
 1 Loculamentum apium, V. combe.  
*Honey p.*  
 1 Offa laporata aut inordinata Melle.  
*Honeycomb, a promise applied to those that love well at the first, and not so well afterward.*  
 2 Aphrodisia, hymenex ferie.  
*To honour or worship.*  
 1 Honor, colo, celebros.  
*To honour with some authority, or to do some honourable pleasure.*  
 1 Orno, luburno.  
*To do honour unto.* 1 Decoro.  
*To honour or be in reverence.*  
 1 Obisero, admiror.  
*To make honourable.*  
 1 Honestus, cohonestus.  
*To be in honour.*

**I Honoror, anteflo.**  
**Honour, ad. 1 Honoratus, p.**  
**Honour. 1 Honor, cultus, m. veneratio. 2 Dignitas, amplitudo, V glory.**  
*Honour done unto one.*  
**1 Reuerentia, dignatio, f.**  
*The honorable dignity of a prince.*  
**1 Maieftas, f.**  
*Small or little honour.*  
**1 Honor, cultus, m.**  
*An honourable person that doth great acts according to his power.*  
**1 Megaloprepes.**  
*Honorable.*  
**1 Venerabilis, magnificus, honorificatus, reuerendus, ad.**  
*Right honorable.*  
**1 Perhonorificus celeberrimus, augustissimus, magnificentissimus, 2 amplissimus, ad.**  
*Full of honour. 1 Venerabundus.*  
*To be thought worthy of honour.*  
**1 Dignandus, p.**  
*Desirous of honour. 1 Philotimus.*  
*Without honour. 1 Adoxus, ad.*  
*That bringeth honour.*  
**1 honorificus.**  
*Honorable on both respects.*  
**1 Amphidoxus, ad.**  
*Left honourable.*  
**1 inhonoratus.**  
*More honourable. 1 Angustior, ad.*  
*Of or pertaining to honour.*  
**1 Honorarius, ad.**  
*Honourably. 1 magnifice, honorifice.*  
**2 Splendide, praeclare, admirabiliter, adu.**  
*Very honorable. 1 Perhonorifice.*  
*An honour. Honor.*  
*To hood any thing. 3 Capito.*  
*Hooded. 1 Cucullatus, ad.*  
*A hood for the head.*  
**1 Cucullus, m. capillum n.**  
*A hood to ride in. 1 Velus, m.*  
*A French hood. 1 Reliniculum, n.*  
*A woman's hood or banner.*  
**1 Calyptera, calantica, f.**  
*A hood for the shoulders.*  
**1 Humeale, n. epomis, f.**  
*A mourning hood. 1 Epomis, f.*  
*A graduation hood.*  
**1 Epitogium, n.**  
*A hood furrowed.*  
**1 Humeral pellicularum.**  
*To hoodwinke, or blind one.*  
**2 Obnubo.**  
*A play called hood man blind, or blind man buff.*  
**1 Myinda, vel myia.**  
*The hood of a horse or other beast.*  
**1 Vngula, vnguis, m.**  
*The hood of a white horse.*  
**1 Pelilauria, f.**  
*That which hath an horned hood.*  
**1 Corniper, ad.**  
*To hooke together.*  
**2 Confibulo.**  
*To make hooked.*

**1 Adunco, V. to crooke.**  
*Made hooked.*  
**1 Curvatus, vinctus, falcatus, p.**  
*Hooked. 2 Vncus, aduncus, ad.*  
*A hook. 1 Hamus, m.*  
*A little hook. 1 Hamulus, m.*  
*A hook or hand of iron to hold.*  
**1 Capreolus, m.**  
*A hook of a dove or gate.*  
**1 Axis, vertex, m. cardo, dub, g.**  
*A hook to catch fish.*  
**1 Hamus piscatorius. 2 Vncus.**  
*A sheepehook.*  
**1 Agolus, m. pedum, n. creagra, f.**  
*creacentrium, n.*  
*A little flesh hook.*  
**1 Fuscina, f.**  
*The pot hook.*  
**1 Ollares vinci.**  
*A hook to cut any thing.*  
**1 Falx, f.**  
*A hook beaver. 1 Falcifer.*  
*Such a little hook. 1 Falcula, f.*  
*Hook to reape with.*  
**1 Falces messoria.**  
*A little hook wherewith rushes are cut.*  
**1 Scirpicula, f.**  
*A brier hook. 1 Falcistrum, n.*  
*A well hook or dragee.*  
**1 Lupus harpago, onis, m.**  
*A hook to gather grapes.*  
**2 Vncus.**  
*A hook wherewith flesh is hanged.*  
**1 Cornarium, n.**  
*A little hook or forke wherewith fish is hanged.*  
**1 Furcula.**  
*A hook or clasp set on a garment.*  
**1 Vincinulus.**  
*Hooked. 1 Aduncitas, f.*  
*Pertaining to a hook.*  
**1 Hamulus, ad.**  
*A hook or by crooke.*  
**1 Per fas, aut nefas.**  
*To hooke. 1 Vico.*  
*An hook or ring of gold.*  
**2 Lunula.**  
*A hook or stroke of a cart.*  
**1 Viertus, m.**  
*A little hope.*  
**2 Circulus, orbiculus.**  
*A hoop or cooper.*  
**1 Viotor.**  
*To hope. The laurizo.*  
*To hope. 1 Spero. 2 Exspecto.*  
*To be past hope. 1 Despero.*  
*Hope for. 1 Speratus, p.*  
*Hope. 1 Fiducia, spes, f. V. trust.*  
*A hoping. 3 Confilio, f.*  
*A small hope. 3 Specula, f.*  
*That which may be hoped for.*  
**1 Sperabilis, ad.**  
*Past hope, or that no man would hope for. 1 Imperatus, p.*  
*That hopeth not for.*  
**1 Desperans.**  
*Without hope, or desperately.*

**1 Desperans, diffidentis.**  
*To hope. 1 Salio, subfilio.*  
*To hop upon. 1 Superfilio.*  
*A hopping or hop.*  
**1 Saltatio, f. folus, m.**  
*A hopper, or he that hoppeth.*  
**1 Saltator, m.**  
*Hop or hops.*  
**1 Lupulus, lupus, falcarius, m.**  
*A hop yard. 2 Arbustum, n.*  
*A wild hopper.*  
**1 Infundibulum.**  
*To hop.*  
**2 Coaceruo, accumulo, corrado, colligo.**  
*Hore, V. hoare.*  
*To hard up money. 3 Imburso.*  
*A hard house. 2 Additorium, n.*  
*A border.*  
**1 Abditor, m. trix, f.**  
*Horizon. 1 Horiz.*  
*To wnde or blow a borne.*  
**1 Buccino, coracino.**  
*To wax as hard as borne.*  
**3 Cornesco.**  
*A borne. 1 Cornu, indecl.*  
*Hornes without knags that are of a stiter.*  
**1 Subula, rum, f.**  
*A little borne. 1 Corniculum, n.*  
*A borne or trumpet.*  
**1 Buccinum, n. & buccina, f.**  
*A cracked borne or trumpet.*  
**1 Litius, m.**  
*The borne of a cowheard or swineheard.*  
**1 Buccina, f.**  
*A blower of a borne.*  
**1 Cornu, buccinator, ni.**  
*A stee borne.*  
**1 Calceatorium, n.**  
*An ike borne.*  
**1 Cornu armentarium.**  
*That haue their hornes turned upwards.*  
**1 Licui.**  
*He that hath but one borne.*  
**1 Vnicornis, ad.**  
*That hath two hornes.*  
**1 Bicornis, ad.**  
*He that hath three hornes.*  
**1 Quadricornis.**  
*Of the kinde that hath hornes.*  
**1 Cornigenus, ad.**  
*He that weareth a borne.*  
**1 Cerasphorus, m.**  
*Horned, or having hornes.*  
**1 Corniger cornutus, ad.**  
**1 Vbi nati or great waspe.**  
**1 Taurus, crabic, scarabaeus, m.**  
*Horned.*  
**1 Horologium, n.**  
*or horititer, ing it is to say.*  
**1 Indignum.**  
*Horrible or terrible.*  
**1 Horribilis, terribilis, ad.**  
*Horrible or famous.*  
**1 Infandus, horrendus, dirus.**  
**2 Execrandus, ater, ad.**  
*Having a horrible sound or voice.*

# HOR

# HOS

# HOV

1 Horrifonus, ad.  
*An horror or trembling for feare.*  
 1 Agonia, f.  
 To hoſte, as the Stallion horſeth the Mare.  
 1 Salio.  
 To be ſhorſed. 2 Salior.  
 To deſire to be couged with a horſe.  
 1 Equio 3 Catulio.  
 To leape on horſeback, or to get on horſe.  
 Equum aſcendere.  
 To give a horſe a drench.  
 1 Saluo.  
 A horſe.  
 1 Equus, Caballus, m.  
 A little yong horſe.  
 1 Equulus, manulius, m.  
 A packe horſe or pack horſe.  
 2 Doſturiarum, vectarium iumentum.  
 A light horſe.  
 1 Veredus, Conipes.  
 A light horſeman.  
 1 V. edarius.  
 A poſt horſe. 1 Veredus, m.  
 Such a ſouldiers horſe as may both eaſily be taken, and will ſtand by without a bridle.  
 1 Deſultor equus.  
 A winning horſe or horſes.  
 1 Calcetto, excuſſores equi, m.  
 A trotting horſe.  
 1 Succularius.  
 2 Equus crucians, V. trotting.  
 A barbed horſe.  
 1 Loricator, & cataphraſtus equus.  
 A wilde horſe.  
 1 Equiferus.  
 A ſommer horſe. 1 Sellio, m.  
 A horſe ready bridled and ſaddled.  
 1 Ephippiatus equus.  
 A cart horſe.  
 1 Plauſtrarium iumentum.  
 A mill horſe.  
 1 Molarium iumentum.  
 A prauiſing horſe.  
 1 Equus ſternax.  
 A horſe that hath a wall eye.  
 1 Glauciolus, m.  
 A horſe ſuppoſed to haue wings.  
 1 Pegadus, m.  
 A horſe that hath not loſt his teeth, whereby his age is knowne.  
 1 Abolus.  
 A running horſe for prize or games.  
 1 Cele, m.  
 He that rideth on ſuch a horſe.  
 1 Celei zontes.  
 A ſtallion horſe ſewing for mares.  
 1 Adminiſtorius, m.  
 A horſe twene ſicke, or that hath the ſtingers.  
 Iumentum appioſum.  
 Two coach horſes.  
 1 Biuge, m.  
 Two horſes ioined together.  
 1 Dextrarij caballi, m.  
 A ſteping to a horſe.

1 Conſenſio, f.  
 A running of an horſe. 1 Equiria.  
 Of or pertaining to a horſe.  
 1 Equinus, caballinus, ad.  
 A horſeman. 1 Eques, c. g.  
 Light horſemen. 1 Veloces.  
 A maſter of horſemen.  
 1 Magiſter equitum.  
 A company or wing of horſemen.  
 1 Alaris.  
 Horſemen on the right wing of the battell.  
 1 Dextimi.  
 A company of horſemen in battell containing forty men.  
 1 Pygus, m.  
 A company of horſemen.  
 1 Equitatus.  
 A woman riding upon a horſe.  
 1 Equitiſſa, f.  
 They which break the way in battell with great horſes.  
 1 Cataphraſti equites.  
 Horſemen which uſe a long kinde of ſpeere.  
 1 Contophori, m.  
 A horſe-keeper.  
 1 Tentarius agago.  
 The office of a horſe keeper.  
 1 Caballatio, caballatio, f.  
 A horſeleech.  
 1 Hippiatricus, equarius medicus, bodella.  
 A horſe breaker.  
 1 Equiſto hippodomus.  
 A horſe couſer.  
 1 Veterinarius, hippocomus.  
 A horſe couſer that pampereth and trimmeth his horſes whereby to ſell them the dearer.  
 1 Mango, m.  
 A horſe ſtealer.  
 1 Hippolegus, m.  
 He that deceiveth in ſelling of horſes.  
 1 Hippoplanus, m.  
 Horſe litter or ſtable.  
 1 Stipula, f.  
 A horſe litter, V. littera.  
 A horſe cloath.  
 1 Doſtiale, n. V. cloath.  
 A horſe combe, V. combe.  
 A horſe fly. 1 Aſilus, m.  
 Hoſanna, i. ſalutation.  
 A horſe or neather ſtocke.  
 1 Caliga, f.  
 Stoeke horſe. 1 Tubraci.  
 Hoſe which cover the ſhoes.  
 1 Crurules, rubricæ, ciuralia.  
 A knee horſe. 1 Tibiale, n.  
 A little horſe. 3 Caligula, f.  
 Shipmen horſe, or gally galkins.  
 1 Caliga follicantes, laxæ brachj, V. breeches.  
 Hoſed, or that weareth hoſen.  
 1 Caligatus, p.  
 Pertaining to hoſen.  
 1 Caligarius, caligaris, ad.  
 A hoſier. 1 Caligarius, m.

An hoſpital.  
 1 Hoſpitium, xenodochium, prochorothrophium, n.  
 An hoſpital, or old folks.  
 1 Gerontochonium, n.  
 An hoſpital for poore children.  
 1 Epitrophium, n.  
 A little hoſpital.  
 1 Hoſpitolum, xenodochiolum, n.  
 An hoſpital for Orphan or fatherleſſe children.  
 1 Orphanotrophium, n.  
 The maſter of that hoſpital.  
 1 Orphanotrophus, m.  
 An hoſpital for children to be brought up in.  
 1 Brephotrophia, f.  
 An hoſpital for ſicke folks.  
 1 Noloconium, valetudinarium, V. ſpittle.  
 The maſter of the hoſpital or ſpittle.  
 1 Xenodochiarus, xenotrophia, noloconium, m.  
 Hoſpitalitie. 1 Hoſpitalites.  
 Laze of hoſpitalitie.  
 1 Philoxenia.  
 Friendſhip ſhewed in hoſpitalitie.  
 1 Hoſpitium, n.  
 A keeper of hoſpitalitie.  
 1 Hoſpitalis, m.  
 A lazie of hoſpitalitie.  
 Philoxenus, m.  
 V. ſee great hoſpitalitie.  
 1 Perhoſpitalis.  
 Hoſpitalers.  
 Milites quidam qui hoſpicio excipiant peregrinos.  
 An hoſtage.  
 1 Obſes, c. g.  
 2 Vas diſ, m. V. pledge.  
 An hoſt that receiveth ſtrangers.  
 1 Hoſpes c. g. V. time keeper.  
 An hoſt, or the good wife of an Inn or ſuch like place.  
 1 Hoſpita, f.  
 A hoſtel. Hoſpitium.  
 Hoſtlers. Hoſpites.  
 An hoſter, V. Inn.  
 An hoſt of ſouldiers.  
 1 Exercitus, m. V. Army.  
 Of hoſts. 1 Sabbaoth, pl. n.  
 Hoſtilite. 1 Hoſtilitas, f.  
 Hoſtopat.  
 In partem poſito, ſarrago.  
 Hoſt, V. heate.  
 An her hoſe or ſlew.  
 1 Hypocauſum, laconicum, vaporarium, n.  
 An haueſſor covering for beaſts made abroad. 1 Mandra, f.  
 2 Operimentum, n.  
 To hoſt, or ſtall.  
 1 Fluoro.  
 To hoſt or ſore. 2 Libro.  
 To hoſt or hang ones ready to fall.  
 1 Imminco.  
 Hoſed, i. tarried.  
 The bough or joint of the hinder leg.



1 Suffrago, f.  
 To fall as **Donkeys**.  
 1 Cauponor.  
 A huckler.  
 1 Caupo, propola.  
 Huckler's craft.  
 1 Cauponaria.  
 To bowl. 1 Vulo.  
 That bowl'eth. 1 Exulatus, p.  
 A bowl'ng. 1 Vlutatus, m.  
 Houled, or **thas** hath pitifully houled.  
 1 Vlutatus, p.  
 A house, V. Dag.  
 An house. 1 Hora, f.  
 A little house. 1 Hora, f.  
 The space of an house.  
 1 Horarium.  
 The space of three houses.  
 1 Tridurum, n.  
 An hour and a half.  
 1 Scquihora.  
 That is the space of an house.  
 1 Horarius, ad.  
 In a good house, or happily.  
 1 Auspicato, adv.  
 An house, f. f. f.  
 1 Clepamidium, n. 2 Clepydra, f.  
 To defend or bear rule over the house.  
 1 Editor.  
 A house. 1 Domus, zdes, pl. f.  
 A private dwelling house.  
 1 Larn.  
 A little house.  
 1 Domicula, zdenla, domuncula, f.  
 A house wherein corn is carried for  
 fear of rain.  
 1 Nubilarium, n.  
 A house or place builded w. rain pillars  
 stand close together.  
 1 Pynoclon, n.  
 A house of a prince, nobleman, or other,  
 having no house joined unto it, but the  
 street on every side.  
 2 Insula, f.  
 He that keepeth such an house.  
 2 Insularius, m.  
 Of or belonging to such a house.  
 2 Insularis, ad.  
 Houses in the country trimmed like city  
 houses.  
 1 Pseudourbana zedificia.  
 A part of a house unknown to us.  
 3 Falere, n.  
 Houses well garnished to cause men to  
 buy them.  
 1 Ablex zdes.  
 A house wherein young things are brought  
 up.  
 1 Neotrophium, n.  
 A house builded like a tower.  
 1 Pygobaris.  
 A (ornamented) house.  
 2 Senatus, m.  
 A King's or prince's house.  
 1 Aula, f. aula regia.  
 A house or place where water fowls be  
 kept.  
 1 Chenotrophium, n.

A house set upon a weak foundation.  
 3 Abaso.  
 A house to lay sackings of ships in.  
 1 Casteria, f.  
 A store-house.  
 1 Reconditorium, n.  
 An inner part of an house, V. smy.  
 The covering of an house.  
 1 Imbricium, n.  
 A hollow place in a house.  
 1 Tulfanicum, n.  
 The middle part of the house.  
 1 Meta, f.  
 Of the same house.  
 1 Familiaris.  
 House by house.  
 1 Domesticum.  
 To be housed as beasts are.  
 3 Stabulo, stabulor.  
 A housing of beasts in the winter.  
 3 Scabulatio, f.  
 Counsel, receiving the sacrament.  
 Houseboot.  
 Lignum ad instaurandum domum.  
 1 Household. 1 Familia, f.  
 A household.  
 1 Paterfamilias, m.  
 Household government.  
 1 Oeconomia, f.  
 Household stuff.  
 1 Supellex, f. 2 Vtenile, n.  
 Things pertaining to an household.  
 1 Domestica, zconomica, ad.  
 Doto. 1 Quam, quomodo, qui.  
 How, or after what fashion.  
 1 Quonam modo.  
 Howbeit. 1 Tamen, con.  
 How much, or how great.  
 1 Quantus, ad. quantuscunque.  
 How small, or how little.  
 1 Quantuluscunque, quantulus,  
 quantillus.  
 How greatly. 1 Quam, adv.  
 Howsoever.  
 1 Vtuncque, qualitercunque, quo-  
 modocunque, quocummodo, adv.  
 How long.  
 1 Quantisper, quamdiu, vsquequo,  
 quousque, ad.  
 How much the longer. 1 Quanto.  
 How much, or how farre forth.  
 1 Quatenus.  
 How then? 1 Quid tum.  
 How much sooner.  
 1 Quantumcunque, adv.  
 How much less. 1 Quo minus.  
 How often. 1 Quoties, adv.  
 How often sooner.  
 1 Quotiescunque, quoties tandem,  
 adv.  
 How flower is he. 1 Vtut.  
 How many.  
 1 Quotquot, indecl. quotus, quotus-  
 quique, ad.  
 How many sorts.  
 1 Quotuplas.  
 How small value.  
 1 Quantillum pretium, n.

Newfel, (i.) to administer to a man in  
 danger of death.  
 To bow. Clamo.  
 The huckle bone.  
 1 Coxa, coxendix, f.  
 Of or belonging to the huckle bone.  
 1 Talaris, ad.  
 A huckler, V. huckler.  
 A hue and cry, or pursuing after a ma-  
 lefactor. 1 Sontis infectio.  
 Hue, V. eous.  
 Hue, V. big.  
 A hulk, or great ship. 1 Sclata, f.  
 He that maketh hulks.  
 1 Sclatarius, m.  
 Humanity. 1 Humanitas, f.  
 Humane. 1 Humanus, ad.  
 Humane, or courteous.  
 1 Humaniter, perhumaniter.  
 To humiliate or submit.  
 1 Submitto, humilio. 2 Subdo.  
 Humble.  
 1 Submissus, humilis, supplex, ad.  
 A humbling or submission.  
 1 Submissio, f.  
 Humily.  
 1 Submissus, humiliter, suppliciter,  
 adv.  
 Humbly kneeling.  
 1 Suppliciter.  
 Humbleness or humility.  
 1 Modestia, humilitas, f.  
 Humilitate, V. mistesse.  
 To humiliate, V. to humble.  
 To humme like as bees do.  
 1 Bombilo, bombizo.  
 To humme like one that is dumber or dote  
 not speak.  
 1 Emutio.  
 A humming or humming.  
 1 Murrur. 2 Murrurium, n.  
 A humming of or like bees.  
 1 Bombizatio, bombizatio, f.  
 The humming of Bees.  
 1 Bombus apum.  
 An hummer. 1 Humor, n.  
 A dead humour gathered about the na-  
 well.  
 1 Hydromphalus.  
 A y humor about the eye.  
 1 Hypochyma.  
 A venous humor issuing out of the  
 shape of a mare.  
 1 Hippomanes.  
 Abundance of humors falling into any  
 part of the body.  
 1 Confluentia, f.  
 A body full of gross humors.  
 1 Phleoricum, n.  
 The humor of generation in beasts.  
 2 Vitum, m.  
 The humor or moisture of any living  
 thing.  
 1 Succus, m.  
 To divide by or into hundred.  
 1 Centurio.  
 To punish every hundred soldier.  
 3 Centesimare.





1 Vager, spatio.  
To let like a Lord.  
1 Iaccedo.  
To let to and fro.  
2 Volito.  
A Jewell.  
1 Clinodium, n. gemma, f.  
A Jewell to hang about ones necke.  
1 Monile, n.  
A Jewell house.  
2 Gazophylacium.  
The master of the Jewell house.  
1 Cimeliarchus, m.  
A Jeweller, or treasure.  
1 Clinodarius.  
2 Gazophylax.  
A Jeweller that selleth rings.  
1 Annularius, m.  
A name wherein Jewells do stand.  
1 Pegmaty.

## I ante F.

1 F. Si, con.  
If any. 1 Siquis.  
If at any time. 2 Siquando, adu.  
If not. 1 Alloqui, sin minus.  
If not, or unless. 1 Nisi.  
But if. 1 Sin, si vero.  
As if. 1 Tanquam.  
As if, or as though.  
1 Quasi, quasi vero.  
If you will. 1 Sultis, pro si vultis.

## I ante G.

Ignoble. 1 Ignobilis.  
Feminine. 1 Infamis.  
To be ignorant. 1 Ignoro, nescio.  
1 am ignorant. 2 Latet me.  
Ignorant, or unknowing. 1 Ignarus, inficius, imperitus. 2 Rudis, ad.  
Ignorant, or unknowing. 1 Ignorantia, inficitia, imperitia. 2 Ruditas, f.  
Ignorance of Arts. 1 Inertia, f.  
Ignorantly. 1 Ignare, inficienter, imprudenter, inficere, adu.

## I ante L.

An Island, V. Island.  
Ill, V. evil.  
H at ease, V. sike.  
In fortune. 1 Infesta fortuna.  
Illation Illatio, f.  
Illaudable.  
Illaudabilis, ad.  
Illiberality. V. ingardivess.  
Illegitimate, or base born, V. bastard.  
Illiterate, i. unlearn'd.  
To illumine.  
1 Illumino.  
An Illusion, V. mirking.  
To Illustrate. 1 Illustro.  
To ban, i. delusion.

## I ante M.

To make Images, also to represent, or cast the figure of ones image.  
1 Imagino.  
An image, forme, or likeness.  
1 Imago, figura, species, effigies, icon, iconia, f.  
An image of a man, or woman.  
1 Simulacrum, n.  
An image of metals, ivory, or stone.  
1 Statua, f.  
An image that could speake, and was carried about for common sight.  
1 Citeria, f.  
An image of exceeding greatness made for the honor of any person, as in Rhodes was one twenty cubits high.  
1 Colossus, m.  
In forme of such an image.  
1 Colossus, colossus, ad.  
An image or forme, either seen indeed, or imagined to be seen.  
1 Spectrum, n.  
An image, deformed, pale, leane, and horrible.  
1 Larvale, n.  
An image that beareth up a table, or d'esser.  
1 Trapezophorum, n.  
An image representing Mercury, and Minerva together.  
1 Hermathena, hermercula, f.  
Images of Mercury, made of marble.  
1 Penelici.  
2 Hermæ.  
A little image.  
1 Imaginula, f. 1 Igillum, n. 1 iconcula, f.  
Little images set by great images.  
1 Chamaetera, chamaeterides.  
Small images with wings.  
1 Hermerotes, f.  
Little images for children to play with.  
all. 1 Sigillare, n.  
Images of women on her backs.  
1 Hippidae, f.  
Images carved in pageants, with great cheeks, with rounder, and making a great sound with their teeth.  
1 Manduces, f.  
Images in diuers formes, and looking diuers waies.  
1 Catagrapha, n.  
Images in tables. 1 Sigilla pluvioria.  
Images laid upon sepulchres.  
1 Hermæ, f.  
Images of men, having up pillars, posts, or somewhat else in building.  
1 Acroteria, n. 2 Atlantes, m.  
The place where images are sold.  
1 Hermopolium, n.  
A carver or maker of images.  
1 Statuarius, hermoglyphus.  
The crafts of carving images.  
1 Statuaria, f.

He that maketh poppets, or little images. 1 Coroplastus, m.  
He that maketh images of waxes.  
1 Ceroplastes, cerarius, m.  
He that beareth an image.  
3 Signifer, ad.  
Of or belonging to images.  
1 Statuarius, ad.  
Full of images.  
3 Imaginofus, ad.  
To imagine, or conceive in ones mind.  
1 Imaginor, cogito, fingor. 2 formo forbeo, vt forbeo animo.  
To imagine, or invent. 1 Invenio.  
To imagine, or conceive before hand.  
2 Praefumo.  
To imagine craftily, or invent subtilly.  
1 Commentor, machinor.  
Imagined. 1 Confusus, p.  
Imagined, or devised.  
1 Commentatus, p. vt commentatoratio.  
An imagination of gay things.  
1 Euphantasiator.  
An imagination, imagining, or evocation.  
1 Imaginatio, cogitatio, f.  
2 Figuratio.  
A crafty and subtil imagination.  
1 Machina, f.  
A false imagination, or vision.  
1 Phantasma, n. phantasia, f.  
Fool of imaginations.  
1 Cogitabundus, ad.  
To imbarke, or imbarke, V. to ship or load a ship.  
1 Imbecillitas, infirmitas, f. V. weaknesse.  
Hof imbers. 1 Fauilla, f.  
Of imbers. 1 Fauillaceus, ad.  
To imbrise or cut in plaies.  
1 Laminosus.  
An imbrisse, or imbrissement.  
1 Deictus, m.  
The imbrissement, or branching out of the eare.  
1 Tragus, m.  
Imbrised works in metall, or bone.  
1 Toruma, torumatum, n.  
An imbrisor of plate.  
1 Torעים, m.  
The craft of imbrissing.  
1 Toreutice, anaglypticæ, f. Vide an boss.  
To imbrace, V. embrace.  
To imbride, V. imbrider.  
To imitate, or follow.  
1 Imitor, sequor.  
To imitate diligently.  
2 Zelo, zelor.  
To imitate with ambition, 1 Emulor.  
To imitate his fashion.  
3 Patrizo.  
To imitate his mother.  
3 Matrizo.  
To imitate his father.  
3 Sororizo.  
worthy to be imitated.

1 Imitandus, æmulandus, p.  
*One that imitates.* 1 Imitator, m.  
 trix, f. a Seclator, m. trix.  
*Has thus through ambition seeketh to imitate another.*  
 1 Æmulator.  
*An imitation, or imitating.*  
 1 Imitatio, confectio, f.  
*An imitation, with desire to excel.*  
 1 Emulatio, f.  
*That may be imitated.*  
 1 Imitabilis, ad.  
*That no man can imitate.*  
 1 Inimitabilis, ad.  
**Immaculate.**  
 1 Immaculatus, ad.  
*V. pure & clear.*  
*Immortalis.* 1 Immunitas.  
*Immortalis, f. i. incorruptible.*  
*Immature, V. virgine.*  
 Immediately, 1 Immediatè, adu.  
**Immuntable, or not worthy re-  
 membrance.**  
 1 Immemorabilis, ad.  
*To be immortal, or as hand, as age, death  
 &c.*  
 1 Inguo, imminere.  
**Immoderate.** 1 Immodicus, intem-  
 perans, ad.  
 1 Profusus, exultans, vt exultantem  
 lætitiâ comprimere.  
*Immoderately.*  
 1 Immodicè, intemperanter.  
**Immodest.** 1 Immodestia, f.  
 1 Immodestus, ad.  
*Immodestly.* 1 Immodestè, adu.  
*To immodestly, V. to offer sacrileg.*  
**Immortalis.** 1 Immortalitas.  
*Immortality, V. everlasting.*  
*Immortality.* 1 Immortaliter, adu.  
**Immunitie, or dispensation.**  
 2 Vacatio, f.  
*To immure, V. to shut up.*  
**Immutabile.**  
 1 Immutabilis, indeflexus, ad.  
*To impute, V. compare.*  
**To Impart.**  
 1 Impertio, communico.  
*Imparted.* 1 Partitus, p.  
*An imparting.*  
 1 Communicatio, f.  
**Impannell.**  
 Eligere, constituere.  
**Impassibile.**  
 1 Impassibilis.  
**Impatience.**  
 1 Impatencia, f.  
*Impatience.* 1 Impatients, ad.  
*Impatiently.* 1 Impatenter, adu.  
**Impeachi accus.**  
*Impediment.*  
 1 Impedimentum.  
**Imped.** 1 Inferius, p.  
*An impa, or your feet.* 1 Surculus, m.  
*Impet.* 2 Semina, n. V. gr. fœs.  
*An impediment, or let.*  
 1 Impedimentum, obstaculum, n.  
*An impediment of all parts of the body*

2 Vitium, n.  
*To im. at.* 1 Impello.  
**Impenitent.**  
 1 Impenitens, ad.  
**Impenetrable.**  
 1 Impenetrabilis, ad.  
**Imperfect.**  
 1 Imperfectus, rudis, ad.  
*Imperfectly.* 1 Infectus, p.  
*Imperfection.* 1 Imperfectio.  
**Imperi II.** 2 Augustus, ad.  
**Imperious.**  
 1 Imperiosus, ad.  
*Imperiously.* 1 Pro imperio.  
**Impertinent.**  
 1 Alienus, impertinens, ad.  
*To impetrate, V. to obtain.*  
*Impetuous, V. violent.*  
**Impetrate.** 1 Impietas, f.  
*To imply, i. imitate.*  
**Implications within a house.**  
 1 Supellex, f. m. pl. n.  
*Implicit.* 1 Implicitus, ad.  
*To implore.* 1 Imploro.  
*Impore a kind of tax.*  
*To imply, V. employ.*  
*An importance of a thing.*  
 1 Momentum, n.  
*Of great importance.*  
 1 Summus, grauis, ad magni mo-  
 menti.  
*Of no great importance.*  
 1 Subinanis, ad.  
*To importune, i. request earnestly.*  
*Importunity.*  
 1 Importunitas, f.  
*Importunate, or very urgent.*  
 1 Importunus, ad. inicans, p.  
*Importunity.*  
 1 Importune, adu.  
*To importune, or sue upon.*  
 1 Irrogo, impo, p.  
*Irrogo, impo, p.*  
*Irrogo, impo, p.*  
 1 Irrogatus, impositus, p.  
*An impositor, in school.*  
 1 impositor, prætor, m.  
*Hu. offic.* 1 impositura.  
 2 Prætura, f.  
*It is impossible.*  
 1 Fieri non potest.  
*Impossibility.*  
 1 impossibilitas, f.  
*Impossible.*  
 1 impossibilis, ad.  
*An Imposs.* 2 Postorium, n. vt por-  
 torium vini institueret, to point an  
 impost to be paid for wine.  
*An impost fr. vestigal.*  
*To breed an impostume.*  
 1 Suppuro.  
*To breed impostumes.*  
 1 Redulcero.  
*An impostume which is a cause of e-  
 vent tumoriga: bred to some part of the  
 body.*  
 1 Apostema, n. suppuratio, vomica,  
 fam.  
*An impostume, or sore that commeth*

of matter distilling from the head into  
 the brain, or kernels of the eyes.  
 1 Parotis, idos, f.  
*An impostume, or outgrowth of the  
 tongue, consuming the whole body.*  
 1 Tabes, f.  
*An impostume of the lungs, with an in-  
 flammation thereof, which a portio of the  
 breath, and a redness of the cheeks  
 and iawes doe follow.*  
 1 Peripneumonia, f.  
*A kind of impostume, inflammation re-  
 ter likefat is contained*  
 1 Steatoma, n.  
*An impostume that burneth in the  
 flesh.*  
 1 Rumentum, n.  
*Impostumes about the face, or mem-  
 bers.*  
 1 Eubones.  
*An impostumation under the roots of  
 the scales of man, or beasts, as a fellow,  
 &c.*  
 1 Paronychia, f.  
*That runneth with an impostume,*  
 1 Suppuratus, p.  
*That causeth an impostume to run.*  
 1 Suppuratorius, ad.  
**Impotence.** 1 castrig.  
*Impotence, or want of strength.*  
 1 Impotentia.  
*Impotent, or weak.*  
 1 Impotens, inuvalidus, ad.  
*Very impotent.*  
 1 Perinfrimus, perimbecillus.  
**To Impotentia.**  
 1 Erummo, V. empuere ist.  
**Impetration, i. cursing.**  
**Impetrate, i. inuincible.**  
*Certaine impressions in the aire, as if  
 falling.* 1 Apotroga, f.  
*Fiery impressions of the aires, like a darts*  
 1 Acontia, f.  
*To imprint, V. print.*  
*Imprison, V. attempt.*  
**To Imprison.**  
 1 Incarcerato, conficio in carcerem.  
 2 Concludo.  
*Imprisoned.* 1 incarceration, detrusus  
 in carcerem. 2 Clausus.  
*Imprisonment.*  
 1 Incarceratio, f.  
 2 Vinculum, n.  
**Improbable, i. not able to be proved**  
**Improper.**  
 1 Improprisus. 2 Abusus.  
*Improperly.*  
 1 Improperie.  
 2 Abusus, adu.  
**An Impropriation.**  
 1 Gentile, & avitum sacerdotium.  
**Imprudent.**  
 1 imprudens.  
*Imprudently.*  
 1 imprudentia, f.  
*Imprudent.*  
 1 imprudens, ad.  
 Vide ignominia.





Sequor.

That incassumeth to doe a thing.

1 Molitus, enisus, p.

A diligent endeavour. 2 Elaboratio, contentio, f. impetus, m V. endeavour To be indebted, V. debet.

Incedo. 1 Certe, vere, nempe, plane, adu.

Inded. 1 Itane.

Indefinite. 1 Indefinitus.

Indefinitely.

1 Indefinite, adu.

Indemnity, or freeness from damage or loss.

1 Indemnitas, f.

That hath an indemnity.

1 Indemnitas, ad.

To indent. 1 Sinuo.

To indent, or cuneare.

2 Pacilior.

Indented. 1 Sinuatus, p.

An indenture. 1 Aurora mentum.

2 Instrumentum, n.

To be indented.

2 Sinuosis.

To be indifferent, or at a point.

1 Sulseque deq; habere.

To put into ones hands as a vindictent person.

1 Sequatario.

Indifferencie, or equalitie.

1 Aequalitas, indifferencia.

2 Iustitia, f.

Indifferent, or equal.

1 Indifferens, aequus, propensior in neutram partem.

2 Iustus, medius.

Indifferent, mean, or tolerable.

1 Tolerabilis, medius, modicus, ad.

Indifferently, without diversity.

1 Indifferenter, indiscriminatum, & medic, adu.

Indigence. Indigentia.

To have indignation.

1 Indignor. 1 Stomachor.

Indignation indignatio, f.

2 Stomachus, m.

Indignity. Indignitas.

To Indite one. 1 Nomen alicuius indicare.

2 Defero.

An indictment. 1 Delatio, f.

To Indite, or pen, V. endice.

Indissoluble. 1 Insolubilis.

Indivisible. 1 Indivisibilis, individuus, ad.

Indivisibly. 1 Individue, ad.

Indicible. 1, hard to be ranght.

To indow, or give a dowry.

1 Doto.

To indow with many gifts.

1 Munifico.

To be indowed. 1 Dotor.

Indowed. 1 Dotatus, p.

Very richly indowed.

1 Dotatissimus, ad.

Not indowed with gifts.

1 Indotatus, ad.

To Induce, draw, or lead.

1 Ducco, induco.

To induce, or obtaine by earnest intreaty

1 Exoro.

To induce one to ones opinion.

1 Suadeo, persuadeo.

To induce, V. to allure.

To induce one to do a thing by force.

2 Perpello, allicio.

Induced. 1 Inductus, p.

An inducing, or induction.

1 Inductio, luasio, f. inductus.

An inducer. 1 Persuasor, m.

Indulgence. 1 Indulgentia.

Indulgence. Inductio.

Indurate, or hardened.

1 Induratus, p.

Industry, or diligence.

1 Industria, f.

Industrious, or diligent.

1 Industrius. 2 Perugil, ad.

Ineffable. Ineffabilis, ad.

Inestimable. Non estimabilis.

Inequality. V. unequal.

Incalculable. 1 Incalculabilis.

Inexorable. 1 Inexorabilis, ad.

Infallible. 1 Certus.

To infame, V. slander.

To bring to infamy and obloquie.

2 Traduco.

Infamed, V. slandered.

An infamous, or ill name.

1 Infamia, ignominia, macula, nota f. probrium, n.

Infamous, or slanderous.

1 Ignominiosus, infamis, ad.

Most infamous.

1 Ignominiose.

An infant. 1 Infans, V. age.

1 Infans. 2 incunabula, n.

Infancy. 1 infantia, pueritia, f.

2 incunabula, n.

To infatuate. 1 infatuus.

To infect, f. a. ne, or corrupt.

1 iussio, imbui, 2 Vitiu.

To be infected. 1 Corruptor.

Infected. 1 Infectus, imbutus.

An infection. 2 Tabes, f. vitium.

An infectious disease, or sickness.

1 Contagies, f. contagium, n.

Infectious. 1 Contagiosus.

To infect. 1 infirmo.

Infectied.

1 infirmatus, p, V. weak.

Infelcity.

1 infelicitas, miseria.

To infesce. 1 Fidei committo.

To be ones false interfeur.

3 Postero.

Inferiour. inferior.

2 Secundus, vt nulli pietate secundus, inferior in virtue to none.

Infernal. 1 infernalis.

2 Stygius, ad. V. bell.

To interre. 1 Infero.

To interre by reason.

1 Concludo

Inferred. 1 illatus, p.

Infertility, or unfruitfulness.

1 infecunditas, sterilitas, f.

Infertile, or unfruitful.

1 infecundus, sterilis, ad. Vide barren.

An Infidel. 1 Infidelis.

Infidelity. 1 Infidelitas.

Infinit. V. endless.

Infinitesimally.

1 Infinitas, f. V. everlasting.

Infinitely.

1 Infinito.

Infinitive mood.

1 Infinitivus modus.

Infirmitie. 1 Impotentia, f. V. weak.

Infuse.

To infuse, V. to fasten.

To inflame with desire, anger, &c.

1 Inflammo, incendo.

To be inflamed.

1 Ardeco, flagro, inflammor.

To be greatly inflamed.

1 Exardeo.

To be greatly inflamed with anger.

2 Exardeco, rec. ardeco.

To become and more inflamed.

1 Inardeco, inardeco.

Inflamed.

1 Inflammatus, incensus.

An inflammation, or inflaming.

1 Inflammatio, f.

An inflammation of the lungs, with a serousness of the breath, and redness of the cheeks.

1 Peripneumonia, f.

See which hath such an inflammation.

1 Peripneumonicus, ad.

An inflammation of the outermost skin of the eye, called Adnata, proceeding either of the fulness of the body, or of the sharp biting cholerike humor, or of gross humors, and sometimes following up the place.

1 Ophthalmia, f.

An inflation.

1 Inflation, f.

They that by wind, or inflation on the belly have their navels thrust out.

1 Pneumatophali.

Inferible. 1, not to be bowled.

To infect.

1 Intingo.

An Intuence.

1 Influentia.

2 Aspiratio, f.

An influence, or constellation of the stars.

1 Influxus, Aspiratio Stellatum.

To inferre.

Vide conferre.

To inferre, or teach.

1 Informo, infituo.

Vide instruct.

To inform, or give information.

1 Informo, significo, monstro.

*Informed.*

1 Docus, informatus.

*An informer or promotor that accuseth a man, is so called to have the fourth part of the accused persons goods.*

1 Quadruplatus, m.

*An informer which enquireth of trespasses or faults done against the law.*

1 Quasitor, inquisitor, m.

*As a formation.*

1 Informatio, f. elogium, n.

*An information of a thing conceived before in the mind.*

1 Antecapio, f.

1 Inforsunatus, ad.

*To infringe or break a custom.*

1 Infringere, solvere, & violare ritum.

*To infringe a law.*

1 Infringo, & refugio legem.

1 Infuso, 1 Infund.

1 Ingage, 1 Depono.

1 Ingaged, 1 Deponus.

*To ingender, V. engender.*

1 Ingenia, 1 Ingenium.

*Very ingenious.*

2 Peracutus, ad.

1 Ingeniust, 2 Peracutus, adv.

*An ingrate which galls his wife.*

1 Pala, palacra, f.

*Ingrate, i. preff upon*

*ingratitude.*

1 Ingatitudo, 2 Inmemoratio, f.

*To ingrate, V. engrate.*

1 Ingresse, ingratitude, V. entrance.

1 To ingresse, V. egress.

*Ingratitude of meat and drink, or*

*heavily feeding.*

1 Inurgitatio, voracitas, f.

*To ingulph, V. to drown, to swallow up.*

1 Inhabit, or dwell in.

1 Inhabito, acc. sine prep.

1 Inhabited, 1 Inhabitus, p.

1 Inhabiting, 1 Inhabitans, p.

*An inhabitant or inhabitant of a place.*

1 Habitor, 2 Incola.

*An inhabitant, or one that dwelleth in a*

*strange country.*

1 Incola, c. g.

*Inhabitants, or a certain number of people sent to inhabit another country.*

1 Coloni, orum, n.

*Inhabitants of the front or marches of a*

*country, called borderers.*

1 Antermin, orum, n.

1 Inherens, 1 Inherens.

*To inherit, 1 Hereditio.*

*To inherit together.*

1 Cohæredo, cohæredito.

*Inheritance, V. heritage.*

*To inherit or forb. d.*

1 Inhibeo.

1 Inhibito, 1 Inhibitus, p.

*An inhibition.*

1 Inhibitio, f. V. forb. d.

1 Inhibitable, Inhospitalitius.

*Inhumanity or uncountess.*

1 Inhumanitas, f.

*To inioy, V. enjoy.*

*To inioy, V. enjoy.*

*To commit iniquity.*

1 Sceleror.

*Inquiry, 1 Iniquitas, f.*

*To initiate, 1 Initiator.*

*To give charge by institution.*

1 Interdictio, p. o. interdictio vti.

*An institution or franchise and com-*

*mandement for the doing or not doing of*

*athing.*

1 Interdictum, n.

2 Dictio, literæ, f.

*Institution, 2 Dictata, n.*

*To injure one.*

1 Facere alicui injuriam, injuriam

alicui inferre, 2 Violo.

*An injury, 1 Iniuria, f.*

*Injury in reprochfull speeches.*

1 Conutium, maledictum, n.

*Injured, 2 Infestatus, ad.*

*Injurious.*

1 Injuriousus, 2 Nocens, p.

*Injuryous.*

1 Injuriosè, consumeliosè, adv.

*To write without.*

1 Atramentum, n.

*Pen, i. ink.*

1 Atramentum typographicum.

*A kind of ink made of the lees of wine.*

1 Trygion.

*Ink or black which Physicians use to*

*consume purified flesh.*

1 Melantria, f.

*An inkstone.*

1 Atramentarium, cornugraphium,

neut.

*To have an inkling of the matter.*

2 Subfentio.

*An inkling, 1 Audituncula, f.*

*To enlarge, V. enlarge.*

*Inly, i. entirely.*

2 Inlignere, 1 Illumino.

*Inligned, 1 Illuminatus, ad.*

*Innater.*

1 Hospites habitantes alienis ædi-

bus.

1 Innate, 1 Innatus, ad.

*Innaugate.*

1 Haud nauigabilis.

*To innere or lodge, 1 Diuerfor.*

*To take up his inn.*

2 Diuerto.

*An inner.*

1 Hospitium n. taberna, f. diuefor-

ium, diuerticulum.

*A little inn.*

*An inner-holder, or inner keeper.*

1 Hospes meritorius, stabularius, m.

*Innere, or more with n.*

1 Interior, adv.

*The inner part of the house not covered*

*every head, 1 Penetrals, n.*

*Of or belonging to the inner part of the*

*house, 1 Penetrals, ad.*

*The inner part, wherein it was not law-*

*full to go.*

1 Impenetrals, n.

*The inner part, or on the inside,*

1 Intrinsecus, adv.

*Inno, eccle.*

1 Innocentia, integritas, f.

*Innocent.*

1 Innoxius, innocens, infons.

2 Integer, ad.

*Innocently.*

1 Innocent, innoxie adv.

*Inoculate, i. graffe in the land.*

*To innovate, 1 Innouo.*

*Innovated, 1 Innouatus, p.*

*An innovation, 1 Innouatio.*

*Innumerability, f.*

1 Innumerabilis, f.

*Innumerable, 1 Innumerabilis, 2 Infinitus, ad.*

*Inordinate.*

1 Inordinatus, ad.

*Inordinately.*

1 Inordinatè, adv.

*Inough, 1 Sarcis, adv.*

*Inquinate, 1 Inquinatus, ad.*

*To Inquire, i. ask, or demand.*

1 Quæro, percontor, sciscitor, rogo

*To make inquiry or inquisition to the end*

*to know a thing.*

1 Quæro, cognosco.

*To inquire and demand things secret*

*and unknown.*

1 Scitor.

*To inquire often.*

1 Quæro, rogitio.

*To inquire or make diligent search,*

1 Inuehigo, scutor.

*Inquired, 1 Quæstus, p.*

*An inquirer, i. questioner, or examiner.*

1 Quæstor, inquisitor.

*A diligent inquirer or searcher.*

1 Peruestigator, scrutator, m.

*An inquiry or inquisition.*

1 Quæstio, inquisitio.

2 Examen, n.

*A diligent i. question.*

1 Inuestigatio, peruestigatio.

*To enrich, V. to enrich.*

*To enrich, V. to enrich.*

*To enrich, V. to enrich.*

1 Inuollor, i. registor.

*To inuollor, i. registor.*

1 Inuollor, i. registor.

*To inuollor, i. registor.*

1 Inuollor, i. registor.

*To inuollor, i. registor.*

1 Inuollor, i. registor.

*To inuollor, i. registor.*

1 Inuollor, i. registor.

*To inuollor, i. registor.*

1 Inuollor, i. registor.

*To inuollor, i. registor.*

1 Inuollor, i. registor.

*To inuollor, i. registor.*

1 Inuollor, i. registor.

*To inuollor, i. registor.*

1 Inuollor, i. registor.

*To inuollor, i. registor.*

1 Inuollor, i. registor.

*To inuollor, i. registor.*



## INT

## INT

## INV

An instrument or tool, having two teeth.

2 Bident, m.

An instrument having three teeth.

3 Trident, m.

Instruments, or tools of all sorts.

2 Armarum, n.

An instrument of craft and falsehood.

1 Armille, n.

Instruments, or deeds of writing.

2 Litera, tabula, formula, f.

The place where such instruments are laid.

2 Tabularium, n.

An instrument to graue with.

2 Caelum, n.

A refinement or scale of iron.

1 Ferramentum, n.

To insult. Exultio.

An insurrection.

1 Insurrectio, tumultus, m.

To intaille, V. engrave.

To intaille land.

1 Addicere haredes

To intangle, V. entangle.

Integrity

1 Inegritas, sinceritas.

2 Innocentia, f.

Intelligence, 1 Intelligentia.

2 Praeceptio, f. V. understanding.

Intemperance.

1 Intemperantia, f.

Intemperately 1 Intemperanter.

To intend, or suppose. 1 Intendo, cogito, V. to determine.

To intend, or wait. 2 Servio.

Intended 1 Cogitatur, p.

Intent, or purpose. 1 Proposium, institutum.

2 Consilium, n. mens, f.

A strange intent. 3 Diversificium, u.

The intent, or end of a thing done.

1 Finis, c. g.

Intentine, 1 Intentus, intentus.

Intent uel, or with a fixed mind.

1 Aucte, adu.

To inter, c. p. 1 Intercepicio.

To make intercession.

1 Intercedo.

An intercessor. 1 Intercessor.

2 Mediator, precator.

An intercession. 1 Intercessio, f.

Interchangeableness.

1 Vicissitudo, f.

Interchangeably.

1 Vicissim adu. V. by course.

Intercourse. Accessus, intuitus.

Interdict. Interdictio.

Interdiction.

Interdictio.

To take money at interest.

1 Fornore accipere.

Interest, or uscite.

1 Vltra, f. exaus, n.

An interest, or right of a thing.

1 Ius, n.

Wherein we have interest.

1 Mancipi, vel mancipi, indec in.

ing, & in pl. vt mancipi ades, an house whereunto one hath interest.

Interfere, 1 To kye the leg together

1 To interfere, V. to interline.

To interlard.

Adipem interponere.

Interlocution Interlocutio.

To interline. V. interline.

Interlude, V. a play.

To Intermobile.

1 Immiscio, interpono.

2 interseco, micro.

Intermediet.

1 Admissus, interpositus, p.

An intermediet.

1 interpositio.

To n crawling, V. intermediet.

To intermit.

1 intermitto, remitto.

Intermis sed.

1 intermissus, p.

An intermission.

1 interquillo, f.

Without intermission.

1 Continuare.

Interpellation. interpellatio.

An interpellation.

1 interpositio, 2 interiectus, m.

To interpece, or translate.

1 interpretor, V. to expound.

An interpretation.

1 interpretatio.

A plaine interpretation of a thing.

1 Ecphrasis, f.

Interpretation. 2 Distata, n.

An interpreter of affairs, ames.

1 Condictor, m.

The chief interpreter of mysteries & ceremonies.

1 Myllagogus, m.

Interpreters of strange fictions of Sicily.

1 Galeota, m. V. expoundat.

To interve, V. to bury.

An interrogation.

1 Interrogatio, questio, f.

To interrupt, or to tepestate.

1 Interpello 2 interturbo.

To interrupt one in his tale.

1 Interpello, interloquor.

Interrupted.

1 Interpellatus. 2 interruptus.

An interruptum. 1 Interpellatio.

2 Interrupcio, viurpacio, f.

An interrupting of one's tale.

1 Interloquutio

Without intercession.

1 Contento, ex ordine.

To in certaine, V. to entertaine.

Interstate Intestabilis.

Interline. intestinus, civilis, ad.

To inthrall 1 Mancipo.

Entailed, 1 Mancipatus, p.

To intimate, or signify.

1 intimo.

Intire, V. entire.

To incc, V. allure.

To insile. 2 inscribo.

Intituled. 2 inscriptus, p.

Intolerable. 1 intolerandus, ad.

Intolubly.

1 intolerabiliter.

Intoxicant. intoxicio.

Intractable. 1 intradabilis.

Interals, V. entrals.

To intrap, V. intrap.

To intreare, V. entreare.

Intresse, V. lining.

Intricate, that can hardly be unfolded.

1 Perplexus, inexplicabilis, im-

plicatus, inuolutus.

Most intricate.

2 implicatissimus, ad.

Not to treat. 1 impromissus.

Intracately.

1 Intricate, impl. cete, peaplexe.

An introduction.

1 introductio, sagoge, f.

An introductory, 1 sagogicum, n.

Belonging to introduction.

1 sagogicus, ad.

To intrude.

1 intrudo, V. enerecho.

Intruded. 1 intrusus.

An intruder, or violent possessor of other

man's good.

3 Caducarius, m.

Intrusion 1 intrusio.

To invade.

1 Inuado, incursio, adior, aggre-

or.

To invade, or set upon all parts.

1 Circumado, circumfuso.

To make invasion, or invade into enemies

lands. 2 Executo.

Inuading with desire to hurt.

3 Appetens, p.

Inuaded. 1 Adortus, incursatus, p.

In invasion, or invade.

1 incurio, impetus.

Inuader, 1 inuador, m.

Inuaded by, V. inuestigatio.

To inuestigate.

1 inuehor. 2 inuestor.

Inuestiged, or inuestigatus.

Inuigilare, a not enclitically.

1 inuehens, p.

An inuehens, 1 inuectio, inuectua

2 inuestatio, f.

Inuective. 1 inuectivus, ad.

To inuective, or intice with satire words.

1 Pellicio 2 Occoco.

Inuentione Veneno.

To inuent, imagine or devise.

1 inuenio, comminiscor, commea-

tor.

To inuent, or find out.

1 Excogito.

2 Extando.

To inuent cunningly.

1 Fabricor, architector.

To inuent subtilly, or craftily.

1 Machinor, adiauenio.

Inuentrag.

Molens, p.

Inuented. 1 inuentus, excogitatus,

com.



commentitius, p.  
*Invented on a sudden.* **E**re natus.  
*Not invented.* 1. inexcogitatus.  
*That is invented.* 1. Commentus, p.  
*An inventor.* 1. inuenter, excogitator  
 2. Opifex, c. g.  
*A crafty inventor.* 1. Machinator.  
*An inventor, or first founder.*  
 1. Author. 2. Architectus.  
*An inventor, or forger of new terms.*  
 1. Logodædalus, m.  
*An invention, or inventing of new things.*  
 1. inuentio, excogitatio, confictio,  
 f. commentum, n.  
*A witty invention.* 2. ingenium, n.  
*An inventing, or finding out of Argu-  
 ments.* 1. Topicus, f.  
*A crafty invention.* 2. Machinatio f.  
*Places of invention, commonly called*  
*Topics.* 1. Topica, orum.  
*Pertaining to such places.*  
 1. Topicus, ad.  
*By a proper wit and invention, without*  
*the aid of any man.*  
 2. Suo Marte.  
*An inventory.*  
 1. inuentorium, repertorium, n.  
*Inventories wherein goods to be sold are*  
*written.*  
 1. Auctionaria tabulæ.  
*Taken in an inventory.*  
 1. Subsignatus, ad.  
*An inventor.*  
 1. inuensis, allegoria, f.  
*To inuest.* Dare possessionem.  
**Inuest.** 2. Sacratas, p.  
**Inuestigation,** or searching out of di-  
 vers things.  
 1. inuestigatio, inquisitio, f.  
**Inueterate,** inueteratus.  
**Inuincible,** that cannot be overcome.  
 1. inuictus, indomitus, ad.  
**Invincibly,** 1. inuincibiliter, adu.  
**Inuoluble,** 1. inuolabilis.  
*To inuiron, V. inuision.*  
*To inuite.*  
 1. inuito, 2. Voco.  
**Inuited.**  
 1. inuitatus.  
*An inuiter.*  
 1. inuicator, m.  
*An inuiting, or bidding.*  
 1. inuitatus, m.  
*To inuocate, or call upon.*  
 1. inuoco.  
*An invocation.* 1. inuocatio, f.  
*An invocation.*  
 1. inuocatio, f.  
*To inuolue.* V. to acclimate, also to take  
 effect.  
*Towards of beasts, or entrails.*  
 1. intestinal, n.  
*Belonging to the inward parts.*  
 1. intestinalis, ad.  
**Inward.**  
 1. internus, internus.  
*More inward.*

1. Interior, ad.  
*Most inward.*  
 1. intimus, penitissimus, ad.  
*Inward, or in the inward part.*  
 1. intus, introrsum, intrinsecus.  
*Inwardly, from the bottom of the heart*  
*intime, adu.*

## I ante O.

**To be iocund.** 1. iocundus.  
*Iocund, V. merry and pleasant.*  
*iocundly.* 1. iocunde, hilaris, adu.  
**To iorge** 1. Succutio.  
*Alleg. ing.*  
 1. Conculsus, m. V. shake.  
**To be ioyfull.**  
 1. iocundus, V. to reioice.  
*To make ioyous.* 1. hilaris.  
**To leape for ioy.**  
 1. Exultio, præfatio.  
*To cry out for ioy.* 1. iubilatio.  
*To make ioy by outward signes or gestures*  
*as clapping of hands.*  
 1. Plaudo.  
**Ioy** 1. Gaudium, n. Latinitas, f.  
*A little ioy.*  
 2. Gaudiolum, n.  
*Ioy of the be-ast, or an outcry bearing*  
*the signification of ioy.*  
 1. iubilum, n.  
*Ioy, or mirth, made by exterior gesture.*  
 1. Plausus, applausus, m.  
*He that speaks to with ioy.*  
 3. Gaudioquus, ad.  
*A voice of ioy holiday.*  
 1. Enx, interiect.  
*Ioyfulness of heart.*  
 1. Alacritas, f.  
*Leaping for ioy.*  
 1. Exultatio, f.  
*Ioyfull, or ioyous.* 1. Lætus, hilaris, iu-  
 cundus, ad. ouans, p.  
*Very ioyfull.* 1. Perlætus, ad.  
*Sometimes ioyfull.* 1. Hilarulus, ad.  
*Ioyfull, or ioyously.* 1. Læte hilare, ala-  
 ceter, ouanter, adu.  
*Ioyously, as it were leaping for ioy.*  
 1. Exultanter, adu.  
*Jolle as of Samson, &c.*  
 Caput.  
**Jolly.** 1. Festiuis, lepidus, ad.  
 festiuitas, f.  
**To ioyne together.**  
 2. iungo, infero, copulo 2. Coniunctio  
 glutino, conseruo, conturmo.  
*To ioyne and goe together.*  
 1. Congredion, coeio, concuro.  
*To ioyne together.* 1. collatio, o.  
**To ioyne under.**  
 1. Subnecto, subiungo,  
**To ioyne with.**  
 1. iungo.  
*To ioyne, joine to ioynt.*  
 1. Articulo.  
*To ioyne necke to necke.*  
 2. Adhæreo, tango.

**To be ioynd.** 1. Adiungor.  
*Ioynd, or set together.* 1. iunctus, copu-  
 latus, conseruus.  
*Ioynd together, as things liquid.*  
 2. Concretus, p.  
*Ioynd to.* 1. Adiunctus, 2. Adglutina-  
 tus.  
*Ioynd, or coued well together.*  
 1. Compactus, 2. compositus, p.  
*Ioynd together in fellowship.*  
 1. Sociatus, 2. Vnitus, p.  
*Ioynd to ioyne.*  
 1. Interiunctus.  
*Not well i. ynd.*  
**I. incompectus.**  
*A ioyner, or one that ioyne together.*  
 1. Coniungator, adiungtor, m.  
*A crafty man ioyner.*  
 1. Faber latellini operis.  
*A ioyner, or setting together.*  
 1. Coniunctio, iunctura, contextura,  
 f. connexus, m.  
*A ioyning together to one.*  
 1. Vnitio.  
**A ioyning to.**  
 1. Adglutinatio, f. annexus, m.  
*A ioyning of closing of ioynds.*  
 1. Tabulatio.  
*A certain ioyning, & continuall copu-  
 lation of things.*  
 2. Continuatio.  
*A ioyning, or couching of things.*  
 1. Compactio, compago, f.  
*Ioyning work.*  
 1. iunctum opus.  
*Ioynd one to one.*  
 2. Vniugus, ad.  
*That cannot be ioynd.*  
 2. Inscissibilis, ad.  
*That may be ioynd.* 2. iungi bilis, ad.  
*Ioyningly, V. ioyly.*  
**To ioynd,** two ioynd in. *Elision one a*  
*gainst another.*  
**To ioynt.**  
 1. Deartuo. 2. Castro.  
*To ioynt, or ioynt to ioynt.* 1. Articulo,  
*To put out of ioynt.*  
 1. Luxo, cluxo.  
*Out of ioynt.* 1. Luxatus, cluxatus.  
*A ioynt out of ioynt.*  
 1. Exarticulatio, f.  
*Ioynt.* 1. Articulus, m. iunctura, f.  
*Ioynt, or the space betweene the ioynts.*  
 1. Phalange, intermedium.  
*Ioynt in the body, where the bones are*  
*so set that they may turne, as the backe*  
*bone.*  
 2. Vertebra, arum, f.  
*These are the ioynts in the backe.*  
 1. Vertebraus, p.  
*The ioynt, or not of the backe bone.*  
 1. Spondylus, m. allius, vel atlantius  
 nodus.  
*The ioynt of one thigh.*  
 1. Coxile, f.  
*The ioynt in the necke.*  
 1. Epitrophæus, m.  
*The holding of a ioynt that is cannot*

*ruce, screaming of grief, or of pain.*

1 Anchyle, f.

*The joint, and knots of straw, or hearts.*

1 Genicula, rum, n.

*A joint of any thing cleft and opened.*

1 Commisura, f.

*That hath many joints.*

1 Articulosus, ad.

*That hath many joints, or knots.*

1 Genicularis, ad.

*Pertaining to joints.*

1 Articularis.

*From joint to joint.*

1 Articulatus, articulatus, adu.

*Jointly by joints, as in the knots of straw.*

1 Geniculatus, adu.

*Jointly. 1 Junction, junctum, adu.*

*Jointure, i. the joints deny.*

*Solly, or brains.*

1 Concinnus, ad.

*Telluric, or telluric.*

1 Concinnitas.

*A journal, or book, wherein is written what is done every day.*

1 Diarium, diarium commentarium, n.

*To provide necessaries for journeying.*

1 Viaticor.

*A journey iter, n.*

*A long journey, 3 Macrobius, m.*

*All things necessary for a journey.*

2 Viaticum, n.

*A little provision for a journey.*

2 Viaticulum, n.

*The entry into a journey.*

2 Embolum, n.

*That is furnished with many necessities.*

1 Viaticus, ad.

*Pertaining to a journey.*

2 Itinerarius, ad.

*A journeyman, of journey, i. dios, i. e. that worketh by the day.*

## I ante R.

*Ire, V. anger and wrath.*

*Ire, i. angry.*

*Ire, i. angry, V. red, i. e.*

*Iron, 1 Ferrum, n.*

*Dressed with iron.*

1 Ferratus, p.

*Iron work.*

1 Ferramentum, n.

*Iron mine, V. mine.*

*The iron wherewith the cart wheels is bound.*

1 Canthus, m.

*The iron that beareth on the mill.*

1 Subfus, cus, & sulsus ferrica.

*Cramp iron.*

1 Sublucides ferrea.

*Pertaining to iron.*

1 Ferrus, ad.

*Zyonia, i. ironia.*

*Irradiation, irradiatio, f.*

*Irrational, irrationalis, ad.*

*Irrefragable, irrefragabilis, ad.*

*Irregularity.*

1 Irregularitas, f.

*Irregular, or without rule.*

1 Enormis, irregularis, ad.

*Irregularly, irregulariter.*

*Irreligious.*

1 Irreligious, impius, ad.

*Irreprehensible.*

1 Irreprehensibilis, ad.

*Irreproachable, irreprochabilis.*

*Irision, V. mocking.*

*To irritate, V. to provoke.*

*Irreption, irreptio.*

## I ante S.

*Is it not so? Nonne*

*Is, 1 Glacies, f.*

*A little ice, 3 Glacitula, f.*

*An isle, or a drop of isle.*

1 Ischia, f.

*Where is it, 1 Glacialis, ad.*

*An is, and, or island of the sea.*

1 insula, f.

*An island in the midst of a river.*

1 Amnicus, m. medianis, f.

*A place well high eroded with water, almost an island.*

1 Peninsular, f.

*Pertaining to an island.*

1 insularis, ad.

*T. Issue forth.*

1 Mano, prodeco, 2 Emerge.

*To issue forth as water doth.*

1 Profluo.

*To issue forth suddenly.*

2 Emico.

*Issuing out, 2 Profusus, p.*

*An issue, 1 Fluxio, V. Flux.*

*An issue, or the end of a matter.*

2 Exitus, euentus, m. clausula, f.

*An issue, or of spring in blood.*

1 Progenies, i. boles, f.

*A woman's monthly issue.*

1 Lunare virus, V. Flux.

*To Itide.*

1 Prurio, 1 Scalpturio.

*Itching, 1 Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.*

2 Scalpturio, f.

*As it is or burning in the skin.*

1 Vredo, f.

*End of itche.*

1 Pruriginosus, ad.

*A rough itche.*

Deptigo, f.

## I ante T.

*An item, 1 Cautio.*

*To iterate, 1 iterio.*

## I ante V.

*Subtle, Gaudium, libertas.*

*Iudaisme, Iudaismus.*

*To judge, or domine.*

1 Iudico, V. iudice.

*To judge between two, 1 Dijudico.*

*To delay in judgement, 2 Amplio.*

*To judge first, or before other to whom the matter pertained.*

1 Præiudico.

*To judge, or give sentence.*

1 Adiudico, i. iudicare, i. iudicio, 3 pronuncio, arbitror.

*To leave a matter debated, as judge to determine it.*

1 Cognosco, vt cognosceret causas, To judge, or decide causes.

*To sit in judgement.*

1 Sedere pro tribunali, forum agere

*By judgement to give to.*

1 Adiudico.

*By judgement to give away.*

1 Abiudico.

*Judged, 1 Iudicatus, p.*

*Which is not judged.*

1 in iudicatus, ad.

*Judged from one to another.*

1 Abiudicatus, p.

*Judged before, or first.*

1 Præiudicatus, ad.

*The thing judged, or determined, or that which is appointed by the mouth of the judge, 1 iudicatum.*

*A judgement, 1 Iudicium, n.*

2 Sententia, f.

*A simple judgement, Iudicium.*

*A judgement with correction.*

1 Censura, 2 Cris, f.

*That is judged, 1 Criticus, ad.*

*Judgement, opinion, or arbitrement.*

1 Arbitrium, sententia, f.

*Judgement by physiognomy.*

1 Alpeus, m.

*Judgement, or the examining of things.*

1 Cognitio, animaduersion, f.

*A kind of judgement before.*

1 Præiudicatio, f.

*The case of judgement, or question in judgement.*

1 iudicatio, f.

*Wax of judgement, 1 Acrisia, f.*

*The greatest judgement among the Athenians.*

1 Helira

*The judges thereof.*

1 Helistæ, rum, m.

*The judgement of God.*

1 Nomen

*A judgement place, 1 Tribunal.*

2 Subsellium.

*Pertaining to the judgement place.*

1 Forensis, ad.

*A judge.*

1 Iudex, c. g.

2 Questor, prætor, m.

*A judge assigned for capital matters.*

1 Prætor capitalis.

*Judges of the assize.*

3 Duum.

## 2 Duumviri, m.

A Judge, arbiter, or daies man.

1 Arbiter, disceptator, m. trix, f.

1 Judge Ister, l. 1 Adfessor, m.

A Judge delegat, or Commissioner which examines private things.

2 Recusator, n.

A hundred and five Judges chosen among the Romans to decide great matters.

1 Centumviri, m.

Pertaining to those Judges.

1 Centumviris, ad.

They that examine all writings.

1 Critic, m.

A Judge in any criminal games or contentions.

1 Hellanodices.

A Judge chosen for the one party alone.

1 Index edictus.

A means or inferior Judge that judgeth on private ground, and hath not publick or judgement f. c.

1 Pedaneus, pedarius Iudex.

That walketh and often walketh under place where judgements are practised.

1 Subbasilanus, ad.

Quies in judgement.

2 Peripicax, ad.

That gives judgement.

1 Criticus, ad.

Discreet in judgement.

2 Cordatus, ad.

Judicial, or pertaining to judgement.

1 Iudicialis, iudiciarius, ad.

Pertaining to a Judge.

1 Iudiciarius, ad.

Jugge to drinke in.

1 Cantharus, scyphus, m.

A great jugg.

1 Amphithecum.

To juggle or play like a juggler.

1 Praestigio. 2 Praestringo.

A Juggler.

1 Praestigator, circulator, planus, praestigiolus, pfeophetia.

2 Impostor, pygmas, f.

Jugglers which deceave men with Linger demaine.

1 Perfrictores, m.

A fine Juggler. Praestrix, f.

A Juggler's box.

2 Acetabulum, n.

Jugling or sleight conjurances of Jugglers.

1 Praestigiarum, f.

Jugling or Linger demaine.

1 Praestigium, vafamentum, n.

2 Impostura, f.

Belonging to Jugglers.

1 Circulatorius, ad.

Jugge or juggler.

1 Liquor, succus, m.

Juice or moisture that an healthy body receiveth of meat.

1 Succus, m.

The juice of a nut growing upon a tree like a cinnamon tree.

## 1 Caryopus, m.

The seeds of the hearbe called Lacerpitium.

1 Caulias, rhigias, m.

A juice coming from the fish Pelagia.

1 Pelagium.

Juice of wax and pitch mixt with gum and rosin.

1 Pistoceros, m.

The juice of the hearbe Parnax.

1 Opopanax.

The juice of Carpatham.

1 Opocarpatham, n.

A certain white juice coming of the meat digested in the stomack.

1 Chylus, m.

The juice of flowers. 1 Acacia, f.

The juice of blacke poppy.

1 Opium, n.

Things of sillicie.

1 Cacoehyle, f.

Full of sillicie.

1 Succus plenus, ad.

Without wyce. 1 Exsuccus, ad.

Jule. 1 Hedera, f.

A kinde of iuy bearing no berry.

1 Helix, f.

Full of iuy. 1 Hederofus, ad.

That beareth iuy.

1 Hederifer.

Belonging to iuy.

1 Hederaceus.

A copper vessel of iuy.

1 Hederaceum vas, n.

To Jumps or leaps.

1 Salto, subulto.

To jump first. 1 Praefulto.

To jump over.

1 Transfulto, transilio.

Jumping. 1 Salient, p.

A jumping.

1 Saltarus, m. saltario, f.

A jumper. 1 Saltator, m.

A jumper. 1 Subultus, m.

By jumps. 1 Saltuatum, ad.

Juncture. Iundura, f.

Juice V. monetis.

A Juncet. 1 Placenta, f.

Juncets, or fine banqueting dishes.

1 Bellaria, martya, n. V. banquet.

H. that selleth juncets.

Cenchranapola.

Plenty of juncets.

3 Vesculentia.

Full of juncets. 3 Vesculentus.

A juncet of wicker, whereon Esels are taken.

1 Candeca, f.

A Juncet, or meat made with divers things cleaved together. 1 Minutal, n.

Juncet, or the Elephant's tooth.

1 Ebur, n. dens Elephantinus.

Covered with ivory. 1 Eboratus, p.

Set with little pieces of ivory.

1 Eburneolus, ad.

Of ivory, or save white like ivory.

1 Eburneus, ad.

Made of solid ivory. 1 Eborcus, ad.

Jurdan, or Jordan. Matella.

A Jury of twelve men.

1 Inquisito duodenaria.

A Jury in a Court Baron or Leet, that doth examine one within the jurisdiction.

1 Afferatores.

1 Afer, a Jurator, m.

Aforeman of the Jury.

2 Praziurator.

1 Jurisdiction.

1 Dicio, f. 2 Imperium, n.

A just, d. Rian or mai: alty.

1 Nomos; m. nomarchia, f.

A jurisdiction of a reformer of Maners.

2 Censura, f.

To inst: or run togeth. v. iustitia.

To make iust, or iustitie.

1 Iustifico, per equo.

To iustifie one that was accused.

3 Disculpo.

Made iust, or iustified.

1 Iustificatus, p.

A iustifying. 1 Iustificatio, f.

Iustificatio, iustitia or iustitia.

1 Dicacolog, a. f.

Iustitia or iustitia.

1 Iustitia, aequitas. 2 Bonitas, f.

Iust or right.

1 Iustus, rectus.

2 Verus, aequus, ad.

Iust or upright. 1 Iustus, ad.

Iust or according to law.

1 Legitimus, ad.

Iust or right.

1 Rectus, directus.

A Justice. 1 Iusticiarius.

A Justice of peace.

1 Irenarcha, irenarches, m.

2 Curator pacis.

A Justice or Commissioner to enquire of offences done against the law.

1 Quæstor, m.

A Justice of force and terms.

1 Quæstor, m.

Justices of Common. 1 Parios, m.

A Justice of peace delivery.

1 Latrunculator, m.

Justices for treason and murders.

1 Quæstor, parrie di.

The Lord chief Justice, V. Lord.

A vnder Justice. 2 Iuridicus, ad.

That maketh iustice.

1 Iustificus.

With iust cause. 1 Merito, adv.

Iustly or fairly.

1 Directe. 2 Adamussim.

To iustle, iust, or make iustment.

1 Hastiludo. 2 Decurro.

A iustling, iusting, or running at tilt.

2 Decurus, confictus, m. hastiludium, n. hippomachia, f.

The iusts and tournaments.

1 Troje iustus.

A iustling place or list where duels of armes be practised.

2 Decuritorium, n.

# KEP

*A taster.*  
*1 Hæstator, m.*  
*To taste, V. iustile.*  
*Parts of houses or buildings, intring or standing one farther than the residue.*  
*1 Proiecta, orum.*  
*Inting out. 1 Prominens, p.*

# K ante A

**K** *Alender, V. Calender.*  
*Ranker, V. Canker.*  
*Rebbers, or cutlers drawn out of a flocke of sheepe.*  
*Oues repulcæ.*  
*To make like the Keete of a ship.*  
*1 Cariao.*  
*Made of the Keete of a ship.*  
*1 Carinatus, p.*  
*The Keete of a ship, or the bettome.*  
*1 Carina, tropis, f.*  
*Like a Keete. 1 Carinatum adv.*  
*A Keete or vessell for wine, ale, or beere.*  
*1 Labrum, m.*  
*Keene. 1 Acutus.*  
*To keepe or conferre.*  
*1 Seruo, custodio, tuong.*  
*To keepe or retaine still.*  
*1 Obtineo.*  
*To keepe in.*  
*1 Contineo, cohibeo.*  
*To keepe diligently.*  
*1 Asseruo, obseruo.*  
*To keepe downe. 1 Deprimo.*  
*To keepe off or away.*  
*1 Depello, arceo. 2 Prohibeo.*  
*To keepe or defend.*  
*1 Defendo, protego.*  
*To keepe under.*  
*1 Supprimo, cohibeo, compesco, coerco.*  
*To keepe close.*  
*1 Occulto. 2 Premo.*  
*To keepe holy daies.*  
*3 Quiesco, V. holi, day.*  
*To keepe backe. 1 Sistio.*  
*To keepe out. 3 Cispello.*  
*To be kept or preferred.*  
*1 Custodior, confervor.*  
*To be kept in subjection.*  
*2 Impedior, deincitor.*  
*To be kept in fam.*  
*1 Intercludor.*  
*Kept or conferved.*  
*1 Seruatur, custoditus, p.*  
*Kept downe. 1 Suppressus, p.*  
*Kept in.*  
*1 Clausus, coercitus, coartatus.*  
*Not kept. 1 Ineustoditus, ad.*  
*To be kept from.*  
*1 Abstinendus, p.*  
*Left in another mans hand or keeping.*  
*1 Depositus, p.*  
*A keeper.*  
*1 Custos, confervator.*  
*A chiefe keeper. 3 Archiphyllax.*  
*As under keeper.*

# KER

*1 Subcustos.*  
*Keeper of the great scale.*  
*1 Custos sigilli magni.*  
**A keeping**  
*2. Conservatio, custodia, f.*  
**A keeping backe.**  
*2 Depulsio, f.*  
**A keeping downe.**  
*1 Suppressio, f.*  
**A keeping under or in.**  
*1 Cohibitio, f.*  
**A keeping up.** *1 Conditio, f.*  
*That gives a thing into another mans hand for keeping.*  
*1 Depositor, m.*  
*That may be kept.*  
*1 Conditivus.*  
*That keepeth very diligently.*  
*1 Tenaculimus, ad.*  
**A Kege of sturgeon.**  
*1 Sturionarium.*  
**A Key** *1 Clausus, f.*  
*A little Key. 1 Clavicula, f.*  
**A Key bearer.**  
*1 Clavicularius, m.*  
**Keel.** *Reticulum.*  
**Kele, i. coole.**  
**To Kembe, V. combe.**  
**To Kemble or ses on fire, or make to burne.**  
*1 Accendo, inflammo.*  
**To kemble or quicken.** *Suscito.*  
**To kemble anger or wrath.**  
*2 Irrito.*  
**To be kembled.** *1 Accendor.*  
**Kembled.** *1 Accensus, p.*  
**To keane, i. to see.**  
**Keane, kenning.** *Cognitio.*  
**A Kennel for dogs.**  
*1 Laribulum caninum.*  
**Keze.** *Cura.*  
**A Kerchiefe.**  
*1 Rica, f. amictorium.*  
**A ker dief** *which men or women use about their faces against the weather.*  
*1 Focale, n.*  
**A Kerchiefe for women.**  
*1 Calantica, f.*  
**A Kerchiefe worne upon womens shoulders, especially when they goe to be churched.**  
*1 Peplus, m.*  
**A Kerchiefe to rub sweating bodies.**  
*1 Strigil, n.*  
**A hand-kerchiefe.**  
*1 Sudarium, castritium. 2 Emunctorium, linteum, muccinum, n.*  
**A little hand-kerchiefe.**  
*1 Sudariolum, n.*  
**A Kerne, a churle, V. a farmer.**  
**To kernel** *a come doth.*  
*1 Grano, granisco.*  
**To have kernels.** *1 Graneo.*  
**To take out the kernel of anut.**  
*1 Enucleo.*  
**A kernel properly in nuts.**  
*1 Nucleum, n.*  
**A kernel or pippen.**

# KID

*1 Granum, n. vt grana punica, the kernel of a pomegranate.*  
**A Kernel in grapes or other berries.**  
*1 Acinus, m.*  
**A little kernel.**  
*1 Granelum, n.*  
**A small kernel in a grape.**  
*1 Pecunium, n.*  
**A kernel of any fruit.**  
*2 Semen, n.*  
**A kernel or stone in fruit.**  
*1 Lignum, n.*  
**Kernel or fruit of a pine apple.**  
*1 Strobilus, m. nucleus pinus.*  
**Kernels of grapes, or grape stones.**  
*1 Vinaceus, m. vinacea, f. vinacea, n. pl.*  
*When the kernels of grapes or any such things day all out.*  
*1 Exacinaro.*  
**Full of kernels.**  
*1 Acinofus, granofus, ad.*  
*Without kernel. 3 Apyrinus, ad.*  
**A kernel as the root of the song ne.**  
*1 Amygdale faucium.*  
**Kernels rising in the necke.**  
*1 Parithmia, confilla, f.*  
**A kernel growing betwene the stone and the fleshe.**  
*1 Glans, f.*  
**A kernel behind the eare.**  
*1 Parotis, f. panus, m.*  
**A waxing kernel.**  
*1 Chalaça, toles, f.*  
**To kepe, V. to carue.**  
**A Kerle.** *1 Subminia, f.*  
*Wrenches kerles.*  
*1 Encombomata.*  
**A Kerle.**  
*1 Caldarium, m. leber, cacabum, m. V. pan.*  
**A little kerle.**  
*1 Caldariolum, n.*  
**Ricks, i. hollow stalks and sticks.**  
*1 Cremium.*  
*A place where kerles are made, or such like vessels.*  
*1 Corniale, n.*  
**A Rit, e on the keele.**  
*1 Pernio, m.*  
**A little kibe.**  
*1 Perniunculus, m.*  
**To kicke.** *1 Calcitro. 2 Ferio.*  
**To kicke againe.** *1 Recalcitro.*  
**A kicking.**  
*1 Calcitratus, m. calcitratio, f.*  
**A kicking horse.** *1 Calcitro, m.*  
**A Kid.** *1 Hædus, m.*  
**A yong Kid.** *1 Capella fæcus.*  
**A stable wherein kids be kept.**  
*1 Hædile, n.*  
**Of a Kid.** *2 Hædinus, ad.*  
**Kid, V. fagor.**  
**A kidney, or the kidneys.**  
*1 Ren, renes, m.*  
**The small kidney.** *1 Rennunculi, m.*  
**Belonging to the kidney.** *1 Renalis, ad.*  
**Kilbucker, or fierce looker.**

Theron, Ov.

**Kilberken.**

1 Dololum, semicidium, n.

To **kill** or *sla.* 2 Trucidio, interficio, neco, interimo, occido.

To **kill** down on every side.

2 Circumfundo.

To **kill** many together.

1 Interneco.

To **kill** often. 3 Occisio.

To be **killed**.

1 Occisor, interficior.

**Killed.**

1 Eneatus, interemptus, interfectus, exanimatus, enecatus, occisus, necatus, iugulatus, peremptus.

2 Extinctus, confectus, concisus, decussatus, p.

**Killing.**

1 Trucidatio, interemptio, internecio, iugulatio, occisio, interfecio form.

A **killing** of a man.

1 Internecies, f.

A **killing** of a thing for sacrifice.

1 Macatus, m.

**Killer.**

1 Occisor, interfector, m. trux, f.

Iugulator, mactator, necator, m. trux form.

He that **kills** his equal.

1 Parricida.

**Killer of men.**

1 Homicida, m.

A **killer** of his parents or his kindred.

1 Parricida, c. g.

**Killing of parents.**

1 Parricidium, n.

That which **kills** out of hand.

1 Peremptorium, n.

**Killing** without peradventure.

1 Peremptorius, ad.

That is **killed** before.

Præcidaneus, ad.

Which hath **force** to **kill**.

1 Lethificus, ad.

A **kill.** 1 Fornax, ystrina, f.

A time **kill.** 1 Calcaria, f.

A **bricke-kill.**

1 Fornax lateraria.

The **kill** made of haire.

1 Cilicium, n.

A **kinde** or sort.

1 Genus, f.

A **kinde** or sex. 1 Sexus, m.

A **kinde** affirmed of many particular number.

1 Species, f.

Of gentle or good **kinde**.

1 Generosus, ad.

**Kindnesse.** 1 Generositas, f.

Of one **kinde.** 1 Homogeneous.

Of one **kinde** or tribe.

1 Contr. bulis, c. g.

Of all **kinde**, or that bringeth forth all **kinde**.

1 Omnis, ad.

Of another **kinde**.

1 Heterogeneous.

Of both **kinde**s, both male and female.

1 Epicecnum.

**Kinde**, *loving*, or courteous.

1 Humanus, benignus.

**Kinde** or *gentle*. 1 Gratus, ad.

**Kindnesse** or *lovingnesse*.

1 Humanitas, benignitas, f.

**Kindnesse** or *thankfulness*.

1 Gratitude, f.

**Kindnesse** in words and conversation.

1 Affabilitas, f.

**Kindely** or *lovely*.

1 Benignè, humanitèr, adv.

**Kindely** or *gratefully*.

1 Grate, adv.

**Kindely** or *lovely* in take or conversation.

1 Affabilitèr, adv.

To **kindle**, V. to *kindle*.

**Kindliness.**

1 Generositas, f.

A **king.** 1 Rex, regnator, m.

The **king** house, V. house.

The **king** pavilion or tent.

1 Augustale, V. tent or pavilion.

A **kingdome.** 1 Regnum, n.

A little **kingdome**.

1 Regniculum, n.

The **king** some. 1 Regulus, m.

The **king** scull.

1 Chazades, V. scull.

The great honour, dignity, or excellent estate of a Prince or King.

1 Maiestas, f.

A perfect **kingdome**.

1 Panbasilia, f.

Ancient **kingdome**.

1 Cababasia, f.

**King** like.

1 Regius, regalis, basilicus, ad.

**Kingly.** 1 Regiè, adv.

**Kindred**, or *kinne*.

1 Cognatio, f. genus, n.

2 Familia, stirps, V. affinity.

**Kindred** by blood.

1 Confanguinitas, f.

**Kindred** by marriage.

1 Affinitas, V. alliance.

**Kindred** by the fathers side.

1 Agnatio, f.

The degrees of **Kindred**.

2 Stemma, n.

**Kind** folk. 1 Necessarius, m.

A **kinsman**.

1 Cognatus, affinis.

**Kinsmen** by the fathers side.

1 Agnati, m.

A **kinswoman**. 1 Sobrina, f.

Niece of a **kinne**.

1 Affinitivus, ad.

2 Iunctus, p. ior iunctus, ad.

Of **kinne**. 1 Confanguineus, ad.

Of one **Kindred**.

1 Congener 2 Tribulis, ad.

Come of an honest stock or **kindred**.

1 Ingenuus, ad.

Proper or familiar to that People or **kindred**.

1 Gentilis, ad.

**Kintal**, i. a certain weight of about an hundred.

**Kitch**, V. Church.

**Kittle**, V. Kettle.

To **kill**. 1 Suaviu, basio.

Te **kill** or be **killed**.

1 Ofculor, suavior.

To **kill** sweetly, or be **killed**.

1 Deofculor, disuavior.

**Kissed**. 1 Basiatus, p.

A **kisser**. 1 Ofculator, m.

He that **kisses** sweetly.

1 Suaviator, m.

A **kissing**. 1 Ofculatio.

A **kisse**. 1 Ofculum, basium, n.

A little **kisse**. 1 Suaviolum, n.

An amorous **kisse**.

1 Suaviu, n.

To do that **belongeth** to the kitchen.

1 Culinar.

A **kitchen**. 1 Coquina, culina, f.

Meat dressed in the kitchen.

1 Adulua, culinaria, f.

Instruments of the kitchen, as kitchen boards, and such like.

1 Magidæ, f.

A kitchen board or dresser.

1 Abacus culinaris.

Partaining to the kitchen.

1 Coquinus, popinarius, ad.

Serving for the kitchen.

1 Coquinaris, culinaris, ad.

**Kitt**. Notus.

A **kittling**. 1 Catulus, m.

A **kittering**, V. covering.

To **knack** a nail, V. to cracke.

A **knag** or knot in wood.

1 Brucum, n.

**Knag**, that grow out in the barts, hories, nerve the forehead.

1 Probulu, f.

**Knaggy**. 1 Brucosus, ad.

The **knag** of an hill.

2 Veruca.

A little **knag**. 2 Verucula, f.

**Knapp**, or full of **knaps**.

2 Verucosus, ad.

**Knappinesse** or *mainardnesse*.

1 Proterutas, f.

**Knappish**. 1 Protervus, ad.

**Knappishly**. 1 Protercus, adv.

To play the **knave**. 1 Protervus.

A **knave**. 1 Nebulo, m.

A **knave** worthy to be scourged.

1 Verbero, m. flagellum.

A crafty **knave**. 1 Yenebrio, m.

A little **knave**. 3 Migizo.

A **knave** in law.

2 Scroq. Latum.

A loud **knave** that leaveth a mark of shame or reproach.

2 Stigmatas, m.

**Knave**.

1 Scurilitas, p. n.

**Knave**. 1 Protervus, ad.

**Knave**. 1 Protercus, adv.

To **knave**.

1 Knave.



# A Table of K I N D R E D.

					Maiores.	
					6	
					Tritavus, tritaivia.	
					5	
					Atavus, atavia.	
					6	
6					4	
Abpatruus.					The great grandfa-	
Adamita.					thers father Aba-	
					vus, m. Abavia, f.	
					6	
4. 5.					3	
The great grandfa-					The great grandfa-	
thers brother.					ther.	
Abpatruus.					Proavus.	
The great grandfa-					The great grand-	
thers sister.					mother.	
Abamita.					Proavia.	
					4. 5.	
					The great grand-	
					mothers brother.	
					Abavunculus.	
					The great grand-	
					mothers sister.	
					Abmatertera.	
					3. 4.	
3. 4.					2	
The great Uncle,					The great father.	
or grandfathers					Avus.	
brother.					The grandmother.	
Propatruus.					Amia.	
The great Aunt.						
Proamita.						
					3. 4.	
					The great uncles, or	
					grandmothers bro-	
					ther.	
					Proavunculus.	
					The great Aunt.	
					Promatertera.	
3. 5.					2	
The neere cousin.					The Father,	
Propior sobrinus.					Pater.	
					Patruus.	
Propior sobrina,					The Aunt or Fa-	
					thers sister.	
					Amita.	
					1	
					The Mother.	
					Mater.	
					Propositus.	
2					2	
The cousin german.					The sister.	
Amitinus, m.					Soror.	
Amitina, f.						
Patruelis, m & f.						
					3	
					The cousin german.	
					Consobrinus, m.	
					Consobrina, f	
					Matruelis, m & f.	
1					1	
The sonne. Filius.					The daughter. Filia.	
3					2	
The Nephew. Nepos.					The Niece. Nepis.	
3					3	
The Nephewes or Nieces					The Nephewes or Nieces	
sonne.					daughters.	
Pronepos.					Proneptis.	
4					4	
The Nephew of our Nephew.					Abnepos.	
The Niece, &c.					Abneptis.	
5					6	
Adnepis, Adneptos.					Trinepis, Trineptis.	
					Minores.	

To *knede done* or *man*.

1 Deplo.

To *knede often*. 1 Pinfito.

To *knede together*.

1 Condeplo.

*Kneced*.

1 Depficus, depfictus, ad.

2 Subactus, p.

A *kneder*.

1 Pinfor, pistor, m. trix, f.

A *kneding*. 1 Subactio, f.

A *kneding trough* or *sub*.

1 Magis, artopia, f.

To *bow the knee*.

1 Ingenicular, V. to *knecle*.

A *knec*. 1 Genu, n. 2 Poples.

A *little knec*. 1 Genicula, f.

See that hath his knees too nigh together.

1 Compennis, c. g. varus, m.

To *knecle* or *bow the knee*.

1 Congenulo, genufectio.

To *knecle unto*. 1 Adgeniculo.

A *kneceler*, or he that *knecleth*.

1 Ingenicularis, m.

A *knecing*. 1 Genufectio, f.

A *knife*. 1 Culter, m.

A *little knife*. 1 Culcellus, m.

A *chopping knife*.

1 Antorium, n.

A *butchers chopping knife*.

1 Clunadum, clunaculum, n.

A *certain cutting knife*.

1 Secepsita, f.

A *boned or pearing, shuing, or cutting knife*.

1 Similium sutorium.

A *knife to cut vines, or grafting knife*.

1 Falcula, f. putatoria vel vinca: ca falc.

A *surgeons knife*, V. *lance*.

A *shuing knife*.

Tonforus, vel rasforus culter.

A *mission knife*, or *gamut*.

1 Scolopomacherium, n.

A *knife called a cut-purse, or which a cut-purse carrieth about with him in his sheene*.

1 Sica, f.

A *pen-knife*, V. *pen*.

A *wood-knife*, V. *wood-knife*.

A *crossing knife*.

1 Culter popinarius, m.

The *backe of a knife*.

1 Ebiculum, n.

Made like a *knife*.

1 Cultratus, ad.

Edged like a *knife*. 1 Culcellatus, ad.

To *dob knighth*. 2 Infignio.

A *knigh*. 1 Eques, miles, c. g.

A *knigh Marshall*.

1 Mariscalus, m. tribunus militum, vel militaris.

A *knigh of the Garter*, V. *garter*.

*Knights* with gilded shields, called

*Lance knights*.

1 Chrysoaspides, m.

A *knigh new dubbed* or *made*.

1 Neoptolemus, m.

*Knights* or *souldiers* having double allowance.

1 Duplures, duplicarij, depliarij, mals.

A *making of knights*.

1 Decuriatio.

*Knighthood* or *Chinatrie*.

1 Militia, f. militaris ordo.

To *knit*. 1 Necto. 2 Texo.

To *knit often*. 1 Nexo, as, & is.

To *knit* or *rye*.

1 Alstringo, necto.

To *knit* or *weave with*.

1 Attexo.

To *knit* or *tie knots*. 1 Nodo.

To *knit* in. 1 Innecto, innexo.

To *knit* or *binde about*.

1 Innexo.

To *knit* or *binde to*.

1 Alstringo, annecto, alligo.

To *knit* up or to. 1 Deligo.

To *knit* under. 1 Subnecto.

To *knit* fast. 1 Obnecto.

To *knit* or *fast on one thing to another*.

1 Pronecto.

To *knit* or *lie together*.

1 Connecto, colligo.

To *knit* a net. 3 Reticulo.

To *be knit*. 1 Annector.

*Knit*. 1 Nexus, p.

*Knit* fast. 1 Obnexus, illigatus.

*Knit* together.

1 Connexus, p.

*Knit* together as a *joint*.

1 Verticillatus, p.

A *knitting together*.

1 Connexio. 2 Conglutinatio.

A *fast knitting*. 1 Obnexio, f.

A *knitting under*. 1 Subneco.

A *knitting or weaving*.

2 Textura, f.

That may be *knit* or *tied*.

3 Nexibilis, ad.

That may be *knit* or *tied*, also *strongly*

*knit* or *wrought*.

1 Nexilis, ad.

That may be *knit* with the *lome* or *needle*.

2 Texilis.

A *knit* or *chief* (such as *women*

*wear*).

2 Plagula, f.

To *gather* in *side* to a *knob* or *bunch*.

1 Tubero, protubero.

A *knob* or *bunch*.

1 Gibbus, m. tuber, tuberculum, n.

V. *bunch*.

A *knob* in the *midst* of the *backle*.

1 Vmbon, m.

*Knobby*. 1 Tuberosus, ad.

To *knocke*. 1 Tundo.

To *knocke* or *thump*, as to *knock* ones

*breast*.

1 Plango.

To *knocke*, *beat*, or *dash*.

1 Impingo.

To *knocke* or *beat* together.

N 3

1 Collido, plango.

To *knocke* about.

2 Committigo, vt, committigare caput alicuius, is *knocke* about the *part*.

To *knocke* often, or to *knocke* as often

1 Pulsio, pulfito.

To *knocke* as:

1 Percutio, serio, pulso, vt, pulsare fores.

To *knocke* againe. 1 Relido.

To *knocke* vehemently.

1 Perlido.

To *knocke* or *buffet* one, V. *boxe*.

Knocke againe. 1 Pulsatus, contusus.

1 Relusus, p.

One that *knocke*th.

1 Proculsor, pulsator, m.

A *knocking* or *beating*.

1 Conculio, pulsatio, f.

A *knocking*, *beating*, or *striking*.

1 Planctus, m.

A *knocking* or *clashing* together.

1 Collisio, f. 2 Confictus, m.

To *make* *knots*. 1 Nodo.

To *make* three *knots*.

3 Trinodo.

*Knotted*. 1 Nodatus, p.

A *knott*. 1 Nodus, m.

A *little knot*. 1 Nodulus, m.

A *knott* or *joint* in *twigs* of *trees*, or

such like.

1 Articulus, m.

A *knott* in a *tree*, piece of *timber*, or

*stone*.

1 Tuber, centrum.

The *knott* of a *Cap*, bend, or hat-band, whereby the *cap* or *hat* is fastned or

backed.

2 Offendimentum, n.

A *knott* in *Venus* girdle.

1 Acidylus, m.

A *knott* in a *cord* to hold wild *beasts*.

1 Capulum, n.

The *knott* or *joint* of an *hearse*.

1 Geniculum, n.

The *knott* or *joint* of the *bones* in the *knees*, *knuckles*, and such like.

1 Condylus, m.

The *knott* or *joint* in the *backe* bone.

1 Spondylus, m. athlus nodus.

*Knottivelle*. 1 Nodatio, f.

Of *three* *knotts*. 1 Trinodus, ad.

Of *four* *knotts*.

1 Quadrinodus.

*Knotty*, or full of *knotts*. 1 Nodosus.

Without *knotts*.

1 Enodis, enodus, ad.

From *knott* to *knock*.

1 Geniculatus, adv.

To *knott*. 1 Nefco, scio.

To *knott* before hand.

1 Praecognosco, praescio.

To *know* much or often.

1 Nefco: cognosco.

To *know* a thing among others.

1 Internosco.

To *knott* by *divers* parts.

1 Dig.

1 Dignosco.  
 To know by enquiry.  
 1 Deprehendo.  
 To know certainly, perfectly, or thoroughly.  
 1 Percosco, percalleo, certum vel compertum habeo.  
 To know upon deliberation.  
 Adgnosco.  
 To know distinctly.  
 2 Discerno.  
 To know by some token, also to know of old.  
 1 Agnosco.  
 To know well. 1 Calleo.  
 To know that which is kept secret.  
 1 Rectio, refectio.  
 To know again.  
 1 Recognosco.  
 To know or have knowledge.  
 2 Sapio.  
 To know a woman carnally.  
 1 Subagito 2 Cognosco.  
 Not to know. 1 Nescio.  
 Vto be ignorant.  
 To desire to know. 1 Noscico.  
 To make to know.  
 1 Condocefacio.  
 To make known.  
 1 Publico, indico, palam facio.  
 To make known by open proclamation.  
 1 Promulgo.  
 To come to one's knowledge.  
 2 Permanesco.  
 To be known.  
 1 Notosco, consto.  
 To be known abroad.  
 2 Ematio, permatio.  
 To be known of all men.  
 1 Iano efco, inclareo.  
 I know.  
 1 Memini, consulum est vt, neque quaquam consulum est, neither do I know where to seek him.  
 It is well known. 2 Luceo, imp.  
 It shall be known. 1 Scibitur.  
 It is unknown. 1 Nescitur, imp.  
 Not knowing.  
 1 Inciens, p. V ignoret.  
 Know. 1 Notus, cognitus.  
 Known or notorious.  
 1 Notatus.  
 Known well, sure, or thoroughly.  
 1 Percognitus 2 Perpectus.  
 Known openly. 1 Vulgatus p.  
 Known before. 1 Praecognitus.  
 Well known. 1 Gnarus, ad.  
 Notoriously or well known.  
 2 Clarus, ad.  
 That which is well known.  
 1 Notabilis, luculentus.  
 2 Manifestus, ad.  
 Better known. 1 Cognitor, ad.  
 Exceeding well known.  
 2 Cognitissimus. 2 Pernotabilis.  
 Not known. 3 Apochryphus.  
 A known of many things.  
 3 Polyhistor, m.

That knoweth, or knowing.  
 1 Sciens p. conficius gnarus.  
 Knowing much. 1 Multicius, ad.  
 Knowing before what shall follow.  
 2 Praecius, ad.  
 Desiring to know.  
 1 Notobundus, ad.  
 That may be known. 1 Scibilis.  
 Not known, V ignoret.  
 Which it was known or tried.  
 1 Comperto absolut.  
 To knowledge, V acknowledge.  
 To come to the knowledge of a thing.  
 2 Deprehendo.  
 To give knowledge or warning.  
 1 Significo praemonco.  
 Full of knowledge.  
 1 Confusus.  
 Knowledge or skill.  
 1 Scientia, cognitio, noticia, peritia.  
 Knowledge, intelligence, or understanding.  
 1 Intellectus, m. perceptio.  
 2 Comprehensio, f.  
 Knowledge or learning.  
 1 Truditio.  
 2 Litterae, V learning.  
 Knowledge or feeling.  
 1 Conscientia, f. vt ex conscientia infirmat'is suae, of the knowledge of his own infirmities.  
 Aforeknowledge.  
 2 Mens, f.  
 Sure or perfect knowledge.  
 1 Perspicientia, f.  
 The knowledge of diuine and humane things. 1 Sapientia, f.  
 Knowledge or understanding before what shall follow.  
 1 Praescientia, prognos, f.  
 A knowledge. 1 Recognitio, f.  
 He that hath some knowledge.  
 1 Sciolus, m.  
 That hath no knowledge or skill.  
 2 Experts, ad.  
 The knuckle.  
 2 Articul, m. iem.  
 The knuckles or joints of the back bone, V knote.

## L ante A

L Aas i a net or gine.

Label.

2 Appendix, f.

A label hanging on each side of a mixer.

1 Infula, f.

A label hanging down on garments or crumies.

1 Lemniscus, m.

A little label. 2 Appendicula.

That hath labels or gesses hanging downe.

1 Lemniscatus, ad.

To labour, traueil, or take paine.

1 Laboro, operor, nitor, vt, niti pro

aliquo, to labour or traueil in ones cause.  
 2 Molitor, vt nulla opera molitur, he laboureth about working.  
 2 Ag, praesudo, exerceo.  
 To labour or endeavour.  
 1 Entor, stude, V endeavour.  
 To labour earnestly.  
 1 Allaboro 2 Praesudo.  
 To labour against.  
 1 Renitor, obnitor.  
 To labour together earnestly.  
 1 Connitor.  
 To labour until he sweat.  
 2 Sudor, refudo, desudo.  
 To labour cunningly, fast, or apace.  
 1 Elaboro.  
 With great labour to set something against a place where one must needs passe. 1 Obmolior.  
 To labour for. 2 Ambio.  
 To labour men to give their voices.  
 2 Preco, prehensio.  
 To labour a thing. 1 Elaboro.  
 To labour in vain.  
 2 Profundo.  
 To labour with child.  
 1 Parturio,  
 They labour.  
 3 Desudascitur, imp.  
 Labouring to do a thing.  
 1 Ensus, p.  
 Labour. 1 Elaboratus, p.  
 Laboured againe. 2 Recutus, p.  
 Not labourer. 1 Illaboratus, ad.  
 A labourer. 1 Operarius, m.  
 A labourer or porter to beare burdies, V porter.  
 Labourers or workmen.  
 1 Operarij, m.  
 Men that lue by hand labour.  
 1 Offices, 2 Mercenarij, m.  
 She that labourerth.  
 1 Operaria 2 Cultrix, f.  
 A labouring.  
 1 Laboratio, operatio, f.  
 A labouring or husbanding.  
 1 Cultura, f.  
 A labouring to do a thing.  
 1 Nisus, m. conamen, n.  
 A labouring for an office.  
 2 Prehensio, petitio, f.  
 Labour.  
 1 Labor, m. operas, f. Studium.  
 2 Sudor, m.  
 Labour or service.  
 1 Ministerium, n.  
 A Labour.  
 1 Opus, n. 2 Prouincia.  
 A little labour.  
 1 Opusculum, n. opella, f.  
 Great labour, or earnestness for.  
 2 Contentio, f.  
 Labour, trouble, or vexation.  
 2 Malum, n.  
 Painfull labour, care, or heauinesse of minde.  
 2 Erumna, f.  
 Lout of labour.

## 1 Philoponia.

A lover of labour.

1 Philoponus, m.

Laborious, painful, or that taketh pains

1 Industrious, sedulous, studious, assiduous.

Laborious, painful, or that about which pains must be taken.

1 Ardus, molestus operosus.

More laborious or painful.

1 Laborator, enixior.

Without labour or trouble.

1 Aconiti.

Laboriously, painfully, or with great labour.

1 Laboriosè, operosè, difficulter, adv.

1 Labyrinth.

Of a labyrinth. 1 Labyrinthus.

To lace. 2 Constringo, fibulo.

Laced or bound. 1 Vincit, p.

A lacing. 2 Fibulatio.

A lace or riband.

1 Offendit, f. astrigmentum, n.

A necke lace. 1 Monile, m.

A lace for the haire of the head.

1 Capital, n. tzenia, tzeniola, f.

A lace about a gowne.

1 Inlitta.

A twisted lace. 2 Spira, f.

A lace maker. 2 Fibularius, m.

To Lacke. 1 Egeo, careo.

To lacke or be wanting.

1 Deficio, desum.

To finde lacke of. 2 Desidero.

To begin to lacke. 3 Defecto.

It is lacking. 1 Decit, desit, imp.

A lacking or being without.

1 Priuatio, f.

Lacke or want.

1 Indigentia, f. 2 Desiderium, n.

Lacke or defect. 1 Defectus, m.

Lacke of parents or children.

1 Orbitas, f.

Lacke of meat or drinke.

2 Inedia.

Lacke of any thing that wee loue affectually.

1 Orbitas, f.

Lacke of all things necessarie, or scantie. 1 Egectis, inopia, f.

Lacking or wanting.

1 Egens, p. inops, egenus, ad.

Lacking, or destitute of parents or children.

1 Orbis, ad.

Lacking the full number.

2 Mut latus, ad, vt, mutilares exercitus an arm; lacking of the full number.

Then lacketh any part.

1 Defectus, ad.

Lacking but a little, or very nigh.

1 Propè, adv.

A Lackey.

1 Pedisequus, anteambul.

A lackey, page, or ostler carrying his masters shield or buckler.

## 1 Scutigerulus, m.

A Lad or young stripling.

1 Adolefcentulus, pulio.

2 Pubes, f. puber, c, g.

A Ladder. 1 Scala. 2 Climax, f.

A ladder mastip. 2 Pons, m.

A ladder going up to the top castle of the ship.

1 Epibathra.

A ladder staffe. 1 Intercaleare.

The round of a ladder, V. round.

To lade, V. to lead.

A Lady. 1 Domina, hera, f.

A lady of the Court.

1 Herois, heroina, f.

Three ladies of Destiny.

1 Clotho, lacheis, atropos.

A Ladle.

1 Spatha, rudicula, f. capula, f. co-clear, n.

Lag, V. last.

To lay, as one layeth a foundation.

1 Struo, iacio, colloco.

To lay or set together.

1 Conterio.

To lay hands on one. 2 Inuolo.

To lay over. 1 Obduco.

To lay under.

1 Subjicio, suppono.

To lay or put about.

1 Circumpono.

To lay out or forth.

1 Erogo, impendo.

To lay from one to another.

1 Inmitto, vt. immittere ligna, vel tribus, to lay rafters or beames from one wall to another.

To lay apart or asunder.

1 Sepono, repono, seccerno.

To lay aside or leave.

1 Posihabeo, mitto.

2 Exuo vt exiuit equalitas, equalite is laid aside.

To lay downe. 1 Depono.

To lay up or upon; also, to lay now on one side, now on another.

1 Repono.

To lay up safe. 1 Repono, condo.

To buy or put against.

1 Oppono, objicio.

To lay or put upon or over.

1 Superinjicio superdo.

To lay or cast together or upon.

1 Congero, adaggero, coadido.

To lay out abroad. 1 Expono.

To lay or set. 1 Applico.

To lay betweene. 1 Interjicio.

To lay before one, or in ones way.

1 Objicio.

To lay a dead or feigned thing in stead of a true and luth thing.

1 Suppono.

To lay on heapes. 1 Aggero.

To lay along.

1 Prosterne, vt. prosterne corpora humi, to lay bodies along upon the ground.

To lay before or represent.

## 1 Repraesento.

To lay exception against. 2 Praescribo, vt, reus accusatoris praescribit.

To lay wait.

2 Peto, vt, vnum me petunt, it is me by I that they lay wait for.

To lay by line. 3 Degrumor.

To lay to ones charge. 1 Objicio.

To lay snares. 1 Tendere castes.

To lay for a thing before it come.

1 Piatendo.

To lay an excuse. 1 Pretendo.

To lay eggs. 2 Pario.

Layd. 1 Positus, p.

Layd asunder or apart.

1 Depositus, p.

Layd aside, or left off.

1 Postpositus, m. filius.

Layd becomixt.

1 Interpositus, interiectus, p.

Layd under. 1 Substratus, p.

Layd against.

1 Obiectus, oppositus, p.

Layd by or to. 1 Appositus, p.

Layd in. 1 Immisus, p.

Layd downe, or left in anothers keeping.

1 Depositus, p.

Layd downe. 1 Demissus, p.

Layd up safe.

1 Reconditus, repositus.

A lying on. 1 Impositio, f.

A lying before the face or eyes, or a lying against.

1 Obiectus, m.

A lying in of a beame.

1 Immisura, f.

Past laying or bringing forth young.

1 Effertus, ad.

A Lay-man. 1 Laicus.

Lay land. 1 Terra subseciua.

Lay in the place where any Deere bareth by day.

A Lake. 1 Lacus, m.

A Lambe. 1 Agnus, magna, f.

A little Lambe. 1 Agnellus, m.

A lambe lachelamed. 1 Abilla, f.

A sucking Lambe. 1 Sublatus, m.

A lamed and lambe.

1 Agnus cordis.

He that hath many lambs.

1 Polvornus, m.

Of or belonging to lambs.

1 Agnus ad.

To be Lame. 1 Claudico.

To make lame or maimed.

1 Demutro, demutro.

One that is lamed or maimed.

3 Cello, m.

Lame men. 3 Atre n.

Lame one. 1 Claudicatio, f.

Lame one of him for lack of blood, called leumming.

2 Stupor, m. stupiditas, f.

Lame.

1 Claudus, mutilus, claudulus.

One lame, and feigneth to go upright.

Claudacies, m.

Lame by reason of age.

## L A M

## L A N

## L A R

Decrepitus, ad.  
 Lame of one hand. 1 Mancus, ad.  
 To lame a wale, or murre.  
 1 Lamentor, ploro, qacorum, mero, fleo 2 Dolco, V. wale.  
 To lament much. 1 Ingemo.  
 To lament long time.  
 1 Prologo.  
 To begin to lament. 1 Lugeſco.  
 To lament ſaindly. 1 Affleo.  
 To lament gre. 1 Illichrimo.  
 To lament for the loſſe of any body.  
 1 Elago.  
 To lament, weep, wale, or murmur to or with one.  
 1 Applo.  
 To lament with another.  
 1 Congemo, collachrimo.  
 To lament ones fortune.  
 1 Miſlor.  
 To make lamentable. 3 Lugubro.  
 To lament. 1 Lugtar, imp.  
 Lamented.  
 1 Lamentator, querendus, p.  
 Lamented for.  
 1 Deplorator, deſcens, p.  
 A Lamentor 1 Lamentator.  
 A lamenting, wail ing, or lamentation.  
 1 Lamentatio, querela, ſciularis, gemitus, m.  
 A lamenting, or wailing together.  
 1 Comploratio, collachrimatio.  
 A lamenting, or mourning.  
 1 Mixor, ludus, ſecus, m.  
 A lamenting with beating the b. ſaſt.  
 3 Tympanaria, f.  
 Lamentableſſe. 1 Elegia, f.  
 A lamentable ſong, verſe, or verſes.  
 1 Elegidium, epidium, threnum.  
 A lamentable ſong at funerals.  
 1 Nenia, f. threnum, n.  
 A writer of lamentable verſe.  
 1 Elegiographus, m.  
 A lamentable expreſſion of a thing, n. berey a man is grieved.  
 1 Querimonia, f.  
 Lamentable. 1 Lamentabilis, luſquoſus, flebilis, lugubris, triſtis, miſerabilis, ad.  
 Very lamentable.  
 1 Perluquoſus, ad.  
 That cauſeth lamentation.  
 1 Lamentarius, luſifer, ad.  
 Of or belonging to lamentation.  
 1 Elegiacus, ad.  
 Full of lamentation.  
 1 Gemitundus, ad.  
 Lamentably.  
 1 Lugubre, flebiliter, ad.  
 A Lampe.  
 1 Lampas, lucerna, f. lychnus, m.  
 A little lampe. 1 Lucenula, f.  
 A lampe with two lights.  
 1 Dimixos.  
 A lampe with three lights.  
 1 Trimixos.  
 A lampe with diuers lights.  
 1 Polimixos.

The match of a lampe,  
 1 Lychnus.  
 A Lychnus. 1 Fundus, m. 2 Poſſeſſio ruſtica, V. Launce land.  
 A land, or region.  
 1 Terra, ora, f.  
 Lands ſituated. 1 Cherſos.  
 Lands ſituated. 1 Rus, m.  
 A land. 1 Selo.  
 Land that hath lyen Ley turned in the ſpring time. 1 Veruacium, n.  
 Land lyen Ley, after newly ſſed.  
 1 Rudetum, n.  
 Land ſituated every other year, or lands newly eared to be ſowne.  
 1 Nouale, n. noualiſ, f.  
 Land ſowne.  
 2 Seges, f.  
 A pece of land in the country without a y. houſe.  
 1 Ager, m.  
 Tery whoſe lands lye by the high way.  
 1 Amſegetes, m.  
 Lands which by the cin. 1. 1. w. might be given, or ſold.  
 1 Cenſui agri.  
 Freeland, or free hold land.  
 1 Optimo iure prædia.  
 Lands given by ſee ſimple, or fee ſale to be holden of the donor by ſome ſeru. ce.  
 1 Beneficiarius fundus.  
 He that requieth to have part in diuiſion of lands.  
 1 Agripeta.  
 A land lepper, V. leiter.  
 A pece of land ſaine by inheritance.  
 1 Heredium, n.  
 Land given in frank marriage.  
 1 Tellus, vel fundus, vel ager dotalis.  
 Land that is proper to one.  
 1 Allodium, n.  
 He that hath much land, a great landman.  
 1 Diſſimus agri.  
 Pertaining to lands. 1 Agrarius.  
 A lane, or little ſtreet in a town.  
 2 Viculus, angiportus, m.  
 A by lane. 1 Diuerticulum, n.  
 Lane, or courſe in buildings, or ſetting things in order.  
 1 Coria, orua.  
 A Language.  
 1 Lingua. f. ſermo, m.  
 A proper ſort of any language.  
 1 Idioma, n.  
 A gentle language.  
 2 Blandiloquentia, f.  
 He that ſpeeth ſuch language.  
 1 Blandiloquus, ad.  
 That can ſpeake two languages.  
 1 Bilinguis, ad.  
 He that hath two languages.  
 1 Pentaglotus, m.  
 A Language of Amber, like a long bead  
 1 Langurium, n.  
 To launce, p. n. e. or conſume away.  
 1 Languco, tabeo.

To make to languish, or conſume away,  
 1 Tabefacio.  
 Languish. 1 Languor, m.  
 Languishing, or languorous.  
 1 Languidus.  
 Somewhat languishing.  
 1 Languidulus, ad.  
 Laine ſtender, or thin of body.  
 1 Vicus. 2 Subſtrictus, ad.  
 A Lintern.  
 1 Laterna, f. uix dux.  
 A little l. terna. 1 Laternula.  
 A lantern of wood.  
 1 Lychnus lignocolus.  
 A lintern of wood.  
 1 Laternarius, m.  
 A Lapidarie.  
 1 Gemmarius, m.  
 To make a lap, or ſkirt.  
 3 Gremio.  
 To l. p. p. or fold. 1 Plico.  
 Lapped. 1 Plicatus, p.  
 A lap, or lo. ſwe. 1 Gremium, n.  
 A little lap. 1 Gremiolus, p.  
 The lap plaiſt, or fold of a garment.  
 1 Sinus veſtium.  
 The lap of the dave. 1 Lobus.  
 A lapping, or folding up.  
 1 Inuolutio, f.  
 The lap of lungs and livers.  
 1 Fibra pulmonis, & iecoris.  
 To lap, or lick. V. lick.  
 Lappiſſi, the opening of a greyhound in his courſe.  
 Lappiſ. 1 Lapiſus, a ſerſe of a preſentation.  
 To lard. 3 Lardo, adipo.  
 Larded. 1 Adipatus.  
 Lards. 1 Liquamen, lardum.  
 A little lard. 1 Lardulum, n.  
 A larding ſtick. 1 Lardarium.  
 A lardery, or lard houſe.  
 1 Lardarium, carnarium, n.  
 The ſtorehouſe of the lardery.  
 2 Conduſ, conduſpromus, m.  
 To make a larder.  
 1 Collato, prolato.  
 To wax large. 1 Latetico.  
 Largeſſe. 1 Latitudo, amplitudo, magnitudo, f.  
 Large, great, or ample.  
 1 Prolixus, largus, latus, magnus, amplus, ſpacioſus.  
 Very large.  
 1 Peramplus, prælargus, ad.  
 Somewhat large. 1 Largiſſimus, Largely, or amply.  
 1 Spatioſe, ample, ad.  
 Largely, or abundantly.  
 1 Largeſſe, V. abundantly.  
 A large, or in many words.  
 1 Verboſe, ad.  
 So largely. 1 Eouſque, ad.  
 Largely, or liberally.  
 1 Beneficentia, munificencia.  
 The larges of a prince, or captain to his ſouldiers, or to his people.  
 1 Donativum, congiarium, n.



## LAT

## LAV

## LAW

Things, that Emperors or princes were wont to eat in *lages* amongst the people at bread, cakes, jenny, &c.

1 *Mililia*, umjn.

*Large*, or *bountifull*, V. *liberall*.

*Lase*, misseffe, 1 *Libido*, f.

*Lascivious*.

1 *Petulus*, ad.

*Lascivously*.

1 *Petulanter*, adu.

To *last* out, V. *last* fin.

A *Last*, or *strip*.

1 *Plaga*, z, f.

A *last*, or *perk*, 2 *Crepitus*, m.

The *Last*, 1 *Defluxio*, f. *fluor ventris*.

A *last* *Hopped*.

2 *Venter* up *pressus*.

A *last*, or *flux* of the belly, with *inflammation*.

1 *Diarrhea*.

*Lastie*, or *be that hath the laste*.

1 *Foriolus*, m.

A *Lastie*, 1 *Puella*.

*Lastitudo*, V. *Weariness*.

To *last*, 1 *Duro*, *perduro*, *permaneo*, V. to *endure*.

To *last* ever, 1 *Pereno*.

*Lasting* all day long.

1 *Perdus*.

*Lasting* for ever.

1 *Sempiternus*.

The *last*, 1 *Vltimus*, *postremus*.

1 *Nonissimus*, *extimus*.

The *last* *lasting* one.

1 *Penultimus*, ad.

The *last* line two.

1 *Antepenultimus*, ad.

*Lastly*, or *finally*.

1 *Denique*, *denum*, *tandem*.

2 *Proxime*, adu.

*Last* of all.

1 *Postremo*, *vltimo*, *extremo*, ad *extremum*.

At the *last*, 1 *Nonissimè*, adu.

A *last*, or *last*.

1 *Multicula*, 3 *Forma calcei*.

A *Last*, Onus.

To *lastage*, V. *lastage*.

A *latchet* of a *doore*.

1 *Cadanateus*, m.

A *l-reber* of a *flow*.

1 *Anla*, *corrigia*, f. *ligula calceorn*, *obstragulum calcei*.

To *be late*, as in the evening.

1 *Vespero*.

To *be late*.

2 *Vesperatio*.

To *make to come late*.

3 *Tardo*.

*Lateward*, or *late* as in the turning.

1 *Serotinus*, *serus*, *ier*, ad.

*Late* in the evening.

1 *Sero*, *vespere*, 2 *Tarde*, adu.

One of *late* time, 1 *Neotericus*.

*Latched*, or *done*.

1 *Nuperus*, ad.

To *late*.

1 *Posterior*, 2 *Recentior*.

*Lately* of late, or not long since.

1 *Iamdudum*, paulo ante, olim, nuper, modo, nunc, iam pridem.

2 *Recentis*, ad.

*Lately*.

1 *Iam inde*, nouiter, pridem.

*Very late*, or *very little while ago*.

1 *Pernuper*, *perprimum*, adu.

*But late*, 1 *Dudum*, modo.

A *Last*.

1 *Asterculus*, *afficulus*, m. *assula*, *lata*.

*Latitude*, or *breadth*, 1 *Latitudo*.

To *speak* *Latine*, 3 *Latinizor*.

The *Latine* tongue.

1 *Lingua latina*, *Sermo latialis*, *Latinitas*, f.

After the manner of *latine*.

1 *Latine*, adu.

*Latine* metal.

1 *Aurichalcum*, *orichalcum*, n. 25 *coronarium*.

To *latrise* up, 1 *Ciathro*.

To *make like latrise*.

1 *Cancello*.

Made like a *latrise*, 1 *Clathratus*, *cancelatus*, *reticularis*, p.

*Latise*, 1 *Cancellorum*.

*Latise* made of *sw* gr.

1 *Genarum*.

A *latise* for before a window.

1 *Transenna*, f.

A *latise* window, 1 *Clathrus*, m.

2 *Conspiculum*, n.

*Latise* net.

2 *Reticulatum* opus.

*Latise* wife.

1 *Reticulatum*, *cancelatum*.

*Laue*, V. *drew*.

To *laue*, i. *invite*.

A *Laue*, or *ever*.

1 *Niprum*, V. *over*.

To *laugh*, 1 *Rideo*.

To *laugh* at one, 1 *Obrideo*.

To *laugh* heartily, 1 *Perrideo*.

To *laugh* privately, 1 *Subrideo*.

To *laugh* to scorn.

1 *Irrideo*, *derideo*.

To *laugh* together, 1 *Corrideo*.

To *laugh* aloud, or *unmesurably*.

2 *Cachinno*, at.

To *laugh* far off, 1 *Prorideo*.

*Laughed* to scorn.

1 *Irisus*, *subannatus*.

A *laugh*, 1 *Risor*, m.

A *laugh*, or *laugh*.

1 *Derisor*, *perisor*, m.

A *great laugh*, or *laugh*.

1 *Cachinno*, m.

*Laughter*, or a *laughing*.

1 *Risus*, *irrisus*, m.

*Laughter* in *division*.

1 *Cachinnus*, m.

An *unmesurable laughter*.

1 *Cachinnatio*, *achriogelos*, f.

A *long laughter* without a cause, or

such *wise* and *is* *strow*.

2 *Risus sardonicus*.

He *has never laugheth*, 1 *Agclastus*.

A *laughing* to scorn.

1 *Risio*, *irrisio*, *irrisus*, m.

A *laughing* heartily, 1 *Perrisio*, f.

A *laughing* stick, or a thing to be *laughed* at, 1 *Ridiculum*, *deridiculum*.

*ridiculare*, n.

He *has laugheth* to make another *laugh*.

1 *Gelasinus*, ad.

He *that can laugh*.

1 *Risibilis*, ad.

One *that laugheth much*.

1 *Ridebundus*, ad.

*Laughed* at, 1 *Detisioris*, ad.

*Worthy* to be *laughed* at.

1 *Deridiculus*, *ridiculus*, *ridicularis*, us.

*Laughingly* 1 *Ridiculus*, adu.

To *laugh*, or *laugh* out.

1 *Prodigo*.

2 *Profundo*, *projicio*, *largior*.

To *much less* *laugh*.

1 *Prodigalitas*, f.

*Laufe*.

1 *Profusus*, *issimus*, ad.

*Lausibly*.

1 *Profuse*, adu.

To *launce*, or *open a sore*.

*Scarrifico*, *incendo*.

To *launce* round about.

1 *Circumscarrifico*.

*Launce* man.

1 *Hastiger*, *hastifer*, ad.

A *Launce*, or *speare*.

1 *Hasta*, f.

A *launcing*.

1 *Scarrificatio*.

2 *Inciso*, *incisura*, f.

A *launce*, *launcelos*, or *chirurgist* knife *wherewith* they *use* to *let blood*.

1 *Scalpellus*, *mafculia*, *phlebotomum*.

2 *Scalper*.

A *launce*, or *to cut round*.

1 *Smilium*, n.

A *launce*, or *barber* *launce*.

1 *Scalprum*, u.

A *launce*, or *to open a vein*, or *to let blood*.

1 *Scalprum chirurgicum*.

To *launce* out into the *drop*.

2 *Solus*, vt *soluere* *naucem*.

*Laund*, V. *laune*.

A *Laundye*.

1 *Lotrix candidaria*, f.

Crowned with *laurell*.

1 *Laureatus*, p.

*Laud*, V. *praise*.

*Laudable*.

1 *Laudabilis*.

2 *Probabilis*, *approbatus*, ad.

To *make law* *full*.

3 *Legitimo*.

It is *law* *full*.

1 *Licet*, imp.



# LEA

1 Saltatim, exultim, affulcim, velatim, saltim, adu.

A leap, or wheele to take fish in.

1 Nassa, f.

Leaps to tak eels.

2 Caudice, f.

The leape year, V. year.

To **Leane**.

1 Disco, addisco.

2 Præcipio, comprehendo, apprehendo, intelligo, cognosco.

To leane together. 1 Condisco.

To leane before. 1 Prædisco.

To leane by heart, or perfectly.

1 Edisco, perdisco.

One that leareth in his child hood.

1 Prædomathes, m.

One that leareth in his o'd age which neuer learned be, or be was aged.

1 Opfimathes, m.

Such learn: g. 1 Opfimathia.

A leuer of leassing.

1 Philomathes.

Love of learning.

1 Philomathia.

Learning. 1 Doctrina, eruditio, disciplina, literatura, litera, mathematica.

2 Cognitio, f.

That learning which comprehendeth all the sciences like all sciences.

1 Encyclopædia, f.

Learning by demonstration.

1 Mathesis, f.

Apptasse to leane. 1 Docilitas, f.

Learned of him, else without his Masters helpe.

1 Autodidactus, ad.

Learned. 1 Literatus, doctus, eruditus, prior, istimus, prudens, subtilis.

2 Peritus, p.

Very well learned.

1 Perdoctus, p. literatorius, literosus.

Somewhat learned.

1 Erudiulus, semidoctus, ad.

Learned in the seven liberal arts.

1 Hepratechnus, ad.

Learned: orking at all.

1 Agrammatus, ad.

Apt to leane.

1 Docilis, disciplinosus, ad.

Tertaining to learning.

1 Literarius, ad.

That may be learned.

1 Disciplinabilis, ad.

Learned.

1 Doctæ, perdoctæ, literatæ, eruditæ, pereruditæ, adu.

To make a lease. 2 Loco, locito.

A leasener, leasour, or letter of a lease.

2 Locator, m. trix, f. locarorius, m.

The taking of a lease, by hiring or farming of a thing.

1 Redemptura, f.

A lease. 1 Charta redemptionis.

formula redemptionis.

To lease off or reapers, V. to gleane.

1 Leasing, V. lying.

# LEA

A **Leath**, or thing, with which beasts be tied.

1 Lorum. 2 Retinaculum, n.

A leath or collar for a dog.

1 Numella, f.

A little leath. 1 Habenula, f.

A leath of bounds. 1 Ternio canum.

The leath. 1 Minimus, ad.

The leath of all. 1 Multefimus, ad.

Leath of all, or at the leath.

1 Minime, adu.

At the leath.

1 Minimum, ad minimum, cum minimum, saltem, adu.

Leath any m. n.

1 Nequis.

Leath any, or leath anyway.

1 Nequa.

Leath p. adventure.

1 Nequando, ad.

Leath this. 1 Ne, ni, neue, adu.

To take leathure. 1 Orior.

To be at leathure. 1 Vaco.

I am at good leathure.

1 Vacat, imp.

Being at leathure. 1 Vacans, p.

2 Vacuus, istimus, ad.

He that taketh leathure & amusement what to doe.

1 Deliberator.

Leathure. 1 Orium, n. vacatio, f. vacuum tempus.

Leathur, or variance.

1 Mora, pausa, f.

Leathure, or space.

1 Spatium, n. 2 Locus, m. vt dare locum.

Leathurly, or all by leathure.

1 Otiose, vacanter.

Leathurly, softly, or by little and little.

1 Cunctanter, otiose, ductum, minutatim, sensim, pedercentim, paulatim gradatim, adu.

Leathur. Corium, n.

Tawed leathur. 1 Aluta, f.

Any thing made of tawed leathur.

1 Alutamen, allutamentum, coriaceum, n.

The upper leathur of a shoe.

1 Ostrogillum, n.

A leathur seller.

1 Pellio, m.

A leathur sellers trade.

1 Pelliparia.

A leathur bagge.

1 Pasceolus, alcopera.

A leathur thong, or collar.

1 Lorum, n.

A tawer of leathur, V. tawer.

Made of leathur.

1 Coriaceus, scorcius, m.

Covered, or wrapped with leathur.

1 Follicus, ad.

Covered with leathur.

1 Pellitus.

Leathurly, or of leathur

1 Coriaceus, terginus, ad.

Of buffe leathur.

# LEA

1 Bubulinus, ad.

To **leane**. 1 Defino, mitto.

2 Prætereo, depono.

To leane or forsake.

3 Desero, desitino, desisco, linguo

relinquo, derelinquo, desicio.

2 Discedo, vt discedere ab amicis,

To leane the friends, ship of mee.

Decedo, vt, Decedere possessio-

ne.

To leane off.

1 Defino, desisto, abfisto, mit-

to, demitto, intermitto, remit-

to.

2 Recedo, conqueisco, parco, ab-

rumpo, remoueo.

To leane behind.

1 Postmitto, postergo.

To leane out a thing that should be stop-

pen, or le ununtouched.

1 Prætermitto.

2 Prætereo.

To leane out that ought to be stop-

pen, as effectually to the matter hand-

ling.

1 Prævarico.

To leane off from doing a

thing.

1 Superfedeo.

To leane for sake, or put away.

1 Repudio.

To leane the old want.

1 Desuefacio, desuefco.

To leane off for a time.

1 Intermitto.

To leane mourning.

1 Elugeo.

To leane playing.

1 Eludo.

To leane work.

1 Cefio.

To leane alone.

3 Viduo.

To leane without succour.

1 Desolo.

2 Prodo.

Leath, or forsaken.

1 Desitus, relictus, derelictus.

Left, or not medled with.

1 Omisus, p.

Left off.

1 Desitus, p.

Left off for a time.

1 Intermissus, remissus, p.

Left alone.

1 Desolatus, p. desolatorius, ad.

viduatus.

Left out.

1 Paralipomenon.

Things that be left off.

1 Desuefcendus, p.

A leasur, or forsaking.

1 Reiectio, relictio, derelictio,

desistio, desertio, f. dereli-

ctus.

A leasur untoucht,

1 Omisio, f.

A leasur out.

1 *Prætermisio*, f.  
*A leaving off for a time.*  
 1 *Intermissus*, m.  
*A leaving without comfort.*  
 1 *Desolatio*, f.  
*Leavings, or things left.*  
 1 *Reliquia*, f.  
*That is left.*  
 1 *Reliquus*, residuus.  
*To give Leave to do a thing.*  
 1 *Sino*.  
*To take ones leave of or bid farewell.*  
 1 *Valdeduco*, saluto.  
*I have leave to do.* 1 *Licet*, imp.  
*Leave is given.* 1 *Permittitur*.  
*He that giveth leave.*  
 1 *Concessor*, m.  
*Leave or license.*  
 1 *Venia*, copia, licentia, permissio, concessio, permissus, concessus, m. libertas.  
 2 *Facultas*, potestas, pax, f. vt pace tua.  
*Leave to depart.*  
 1 *Misio*, dimissio.  
*Leave to enter, as to a Trince.*  
 1 *Admissio*, f.  
*Without leave.*  
 1 *Immissus*, ad. immisus, abl.  
*To Leavel or make even.*  
 1 *Complano*, libro, per libro, æquo.  
*To leavel at, V. ame.*  
*To lie leavel.* 2 *Procumbo*.  
*Made leavel.*  
 1 *Libratus*, pautus.  
*A leavel such as Masons or carpenters use.*  
 1 *Amisus*, f. perpendicularum.  
*To Leaven.* 1 *Fermento*.  
*To puff or rise up by leavening.*  
 1 *Fermentesco*.  
*To be leavened.* 1 *Fermentor*.  
*Leavened.* 1 *Fermentatus*, p.  
*Leaven.*  
 1 *Fermentum*, n. ymce.  
*The laying of leaven.*  
 2 *Conspersio*, f.  
*Leavened bread.* 1 *Zymetes*.  
*Made of leaven.*  
 1 *Fermentarius*.  
*Without leaven.*  
 1 *Azymus*, ad.  
*A leaver or barre to life or leave given.*  
 1 *Palanga*, falanga, f. vestis.  
*A leaver with an iron point V barre.*  
 1 *Leuener* or yong hare.  
 1 *Lepusculus*, m.  
*To play the Leacherour.*  
 1 *Libidinor*.  
*To row with leacherie, or play the leacher.*  
 1 *Merchor*, meretricor.  
*To commit leacherie with one nigh of home.*  
 1 *Incesso*.  
*To be leacherous at the age of fourteen years.*

1 *Hirquitallio*.  
*A leachour or leacherous.*  
 1 *Mæchus*, scortator, m.  
*Leacherie.*  
 1 *Libido*, impudicitia.  
 2 *Venus*.  
*Leacherie with Kindred.*  
 1 *Incessus*.  
*Most abominable leacherie.*  
 1 *Propudium*, n. ofcis, f.  
*Leacherie, or promocation to leacherie.*  
 1 *Salacitas*, f.  
*The tickling of leacherie.*  
 2 *Vitica*, f.  
*Desire of leacherie upon fight.*  
 1 *Propalio*, f.  
*The fiend of leacherie.*  
 1 *Afnodous*.  
*Over much use of leacherie.*  
 1 *Clinopale*.  
*A house of leacherie.*  
 1 *Lupanar*, V brothelhouse.  
*Meats stirring to leacherie.*  
 1 *Salaces cibi*.  
*A child past fourteen years, beginning to be moved with leacherie.*  
 1 *Hirquitallus*, m.  
*Leacherous.*  
 1 *Libidinofus*, venerous, mæchus, falax, petulcus.  
*Leacherous in living, or words.*  
 1 *Lascivus*, ad.  
*Abominable leacherous.*  
 1 *Propudiosus*, ad.  
*Abandoned to all kinde of leacherie.*  
 1 *Fluxus*, ad.  
*Of or belonging to leacherie.*  
 1 *Fornicatorius*, ad.  
*Promoting to leacherie.*  
 2 *Præmens*, p.  
 1 *Lecherie* or deake.  
 1 *Pluteus*, m.  
 1 *Lechture*.  
 1 *Lectio*, f. V. lesson.  
*A lecture or reading in schools, called the Kings Lecture, or the common Lecture.*  
 1 *Professorio*, f.  
*A reader of Lectures in open schools.*  
 1 *Professor*, m.  
*Of or belonging to that Lecture.*  
 1 *Professorius*, ad.  
**Leech. Medicus.**  
*A leech worme.*  
*Sanguifuga.*  
*Leeche, decre.*  
 1 *Leeche* or festion.  
 1 *Porrum*, n.  
*A leech head.* 1 *Porrina*, f.  
*A leech blade.* 1 *Talia*, f.  
*Of or belonging to a leech.*  
 1 *Potragus*, ad.  
**Lee, or leere.** **Complicio.**  
*Lee, V Lies.*  
*To Lede.*  
 1 *Perdo*, V as lose.  
 1 *Lectis*. *Curia*.  
*Tolect, V, to flow.*

**Leet dayes.** 1 *Dies fasti.*  
**To Leade.**  
 1 *Duco*, deduco, deduco, subduco.  
 2 *Dirigo*, traho.  
*To leade often.* 1 *Perduco*.  
*To leade before.* 1 *Præduco*.  
*To leade in.* 1 *Introduco*.  
*To leade away.*  
 1 *Abduco*, seduco.  
*To leade to.* 1 *Adduco*. 2 *Perdo*.  
*To leade about.*  
 1 *Circumduco*, ducto.  
 2 *Circumago*.  
*To leade about often.*  
 1 *Ductio*.  
*To leade over.*  
 1 *Transduco*. 2 *Trajectio*.  
*To leade against.*  
 1 *Contraduco*.  
*To leade from one place to another.*  
 1 *Deduco*, traduco.  
*To leade through.* 1 *Perduco*.  
*To leade forth.* 1 *Produco*.  
*To leade aside or deceiver.*  
 1 *Seducio*.  
*To leade by force.* 1 *Perduco*.  
*To leade away by force.*  
 1 *Abduco*.  
*To leade forth againe.* 1 *Reduco*.  
*To leade out from the flocke.*  
 1 *Abrego*.  
*To leade out of the way.*  
 1 *Abduco*, seduco, præterduco.  
 2 *Diucto*.  
*To leade, move, or allure.*  
 1 *Delecto*. 2 *Rapio*.  
*To leade or passe.*  
 1 *Dego*, vt, degere vitam.  
*To leade or conueigh.* 3 *Mino*.  
*To leade a dance.* 1 *Præsulco*.  
*To leade or bring in a doctrine or opinion.*  
 3 *Isagogō*.  
**Led.**  
 1 *Ductus*, deductus, inductus, perductus, p.  
*Led about.* 1 *Circumductus*, p.  
*Led away.* 1 *Abductus*, p.  
*Led aside.* 1 *Seductus*, p.  
*A leader.* 1 *Dux*, c. g. ductor, m.  
*A leader away.*  
 1 *Abductor*, m. trix, f.  
*A leader home againe.* 1 *Reductor*  
*A misleader.* 1 *Seductor*, m.  
*A leader or pointer out of the way.*  
 1 *Præmonstrator*, m.  
*A leader of a dance.*  
 1 *Choroicitharista*, præfulsor, m. trix, f.  
*A leading.* 1 *Ductus*, ducamus.  
*A leading away.*  
 1 *Abductio*.  
*A leading or bringing in.*  
 1 *Inductio*, inductio, f.  
*A leading about.*  
 1 *Circumductus*, m.  
*A leading home againe.*  
 1 *Reductio*.

# LEA

# LEG

# LEN

*Leading the way.* 1 Præuius, ad.  
*Easier to be led.*

1 Ductus.

*To bring forth, or bear leaves.*

1 Frondeo, frondeſco.

*Leaved, or having leaves.*

1 Foliatuſ, ad.

*A leaf, 1 Folium, n.*

*A little leaf, 1 Foliolum, n.*

*The leaf that groweth next the ground of any grain, 1 Loba.*

*The leaf or branch of a tree.*

1 Fronſ, f petalium, n.

*The leaf of a bean.*

1 Operculamentum fabæ.

*The leaf of the bean called Collocasia.*

1 Ciborium, n.

*A vine leaf.*

1 Abſtra, vel abſtra, f.

*A vine leaf, 3 Caprifolium, n.*

*A certain root in India, that ſometimes in poeſy without any apparant root.*

1 Malabathrum.

*The leauſ of trees, or hearbs.*

1 Coma, f.

*A leaf of paper.*

1 Charta, ſchoda, f.

1 Philura, philura, f.

*A ſide of a leaf in a booke.*

1 Pagina, f.

*A little leaf, 1 Paginula, f.*

*The leaf of a hogſeat.*

1 Vnctum, n.

*That beareth leaves, 1 Frondifer, ad.*

*That which hath broad leaves.*

1 Latifolius, ad.

*Fall of green leaves.*

1 Frondofuſ, ad.

*Without leaves, 1 Infonſ, ad.*

*Of leaves, 1 Frondeuſ, frondariuſ,*

*Foliaceuſ, ad.*

*To enter into league.*

1 Conſederø.

*To covenant or make a league.*

1 Fœderon, dep.

*A league.*

1 Fœduſ, g, induciæ, f.

*A league among ſt men of diuers countries, joined in war againſt one.*

1 Symmachia, f.

*A league or entercouſe between princes for the defence one of any thing.*

1 Reciperatio, recipierantia.

*A league breaker.*

1 Fœditiaguſ, m.

*To leake or run forth.*

1 Tranſſuoſ, perſſuoſ.

*A leake of fire, or brightneſſe.*

1 Lampas, f.

*A leake of ſlightning.*

1 Fulgetrum, n. Fulgetra, f.

*A leake for dogs, 1 Leab.*

*To be leane.*

1 Macco, macreo, macreſco.

*To wax leane.*

1 Macceſco, macreſco, gracileſco.

*To wax leane againe.*

1 Remacreſco.

*To make leane.*

1 Macero, macio, emacio, emaeor.

2 Tenuo, extenuo, attenuo.

*To make very leane.*

1 Macro.

*To make leane againe.*

1 Remacero.

*To be extreme leane with ſekneſſe.*

1 Tabeco.

*Made leane.*

1 Maciatuſ, amaciatuſ.

2 Tenuatuſ, extenuatuſ, attenuatuſ imminutuſ, p-iſſimuſ, adi-  
*leaneſſe.*

1 Maceria, maceries, macies, f-mac-  
eror, macor, m. macritudo, macre-  
do, f.

*Leaneſſe, rhineſſe, ſtenderneſſe.*

1 Graciliuſ, 2 Tenuituſ, f.

*Leane folle.*

1 Cracenteſ, gracileſ.

3 Monogrammi.

*Leane.*

1 Macer, macilentuſ.

*Leane, thin, ſtender.*

1 Graciliſ, gracilentuſ, tenuiſ, ior,  
iſſimuſ, exiliſ, tenuiſ.

2 Argutuſ, ad.

*Very leane.*

1 Permacer, ad.

*Very leane for his bigneſſe.*

1 Vegrandiſ, ad.

*Some what leane.*

1 Macelluſ, ad.

*Some what leane, thin, or ſtender.*

1 Tenuiculuſ, veficuluſ.

*Leane by corruption, or conſumption.*

1 Tabiduſ, ad.

*Curruſ leane.*

2 Strigofuſ, ſqualliduſ, ad.

*To leane, lie, or lay upon.*

1 Nitor, innitor, annitor, connitor,  
ſubnitor, incumbo, recumbo, inſi-  
ſto.

2 Applico.

*The left hand, 1 Siniftra, f.*

*One that is left handed.*

1 Scæua, ſcævuſ.

*Perſoning to the left hand.*

1 Sinifter, ad.

*On the left hand, 1 Siniftræ, adu.*

*On, or towards the left hand.*

1 Siniftroruſ.

*Left, V. leane.*

1 Legary, 1 Legatuſ, n.

*He to whom a legacy is made.*

1 Legatariuſ, m.

*Perſoning to legacies.*

1 Legatuſ, ad.

*Legate, V. ambador.*

*To go ſtanding, or ſtocke legged.*

1 Vefico.

*The leg from the harte to the ankle.*

1 Tibia, f. enuſ.

*A leg or haire.*

3 Lumbuſ, n.

*A little leg, 1 Crufenſum.*

*The ſkin of the leg, behind which ſhe uſe uſe.*

1 Crea, f.

*Breaking of leg.*

1 Cruriſtragium.

*He that hath long leg, or ſtance.*

1 Podo.

*He that hath ſhort leg.*

1 Myſceluſ, m.

*He that hath great leg.*

3 Cruratuſ.

*He that hath crooke leg.*

1 Varuſ, yatrax, yatricuſ.

*Wry legged, 1 Loripeſ.*

*He that hath leg bowed inward, wide betweene the feet, and the knee out-ward.*

1 Variuſ, ad.

*Of, or pertaining to leg.*

1 Tibialiſ, tibianiſ, ad.

*Legereſtaine, or aſty conuicene.*

1 Legilia.

1 Legion.

1 Legio, f.

*A little legion, 1 Legiuncula, f.*

*A legion of ſouldiers among the Ro-  
mans.*

1 Aglapſiſ.

*Pertaining to a legion.*

1 Legionariuſ, ad.

*Legitimuſ, Legitimuſ.*

*Leſure, V. leſure.*

1 Leſman, or married man, Con-  
cubine.

1 Pallacuſ, V. concubine.

*A little leſman, or paramour.*

1 Amicula, f.

*Leſmonuſ, V. leſmonuſ.*

*To leane.*

1 Credo, mutuo, accommo, oecu  
po, ut, occupare pecuniam alicui,  
vel apud aliquem tenere, to lend out  
money to one for uſury.

*To lend out.*

1 Commodico.

*To lend for game, or uſury.*

1 Fœnorø.

*Leuſ.*

1 Accommodatuſ, credituſ, p.  
mutuſ, ad.

*A lender.*

1 Creditor, m.

*A lender of money to uſure.*

2 Campfor, m.

*A lending, 1 Accommodatio, f.*

*Lending for uſure.*

1 Fœneratio.

*To leane any thing is lent freely.*

1 Commodatoriſ, ad.

*To lengthen, or make long.*

1 Extendo, produco.

*To be, or wax long.*

1 Longiſco.

*Lengthened.*

1 Producuſ, extenuſ.

*A lengthening.*

1 Productio, f.

*Long h, 1 Prolixitaſ, longitudo.*

*Length*



## LEN

## LET

## LEV

*Length of time.* 1 Longitudo.

*A length without breadth, as a line drawn with a pen.*

1 Gramma, f.

*Where two sentences are like in length*

1 Iso colon.

*Long.* 1 Longus, prolixus, extensus.

*Very long.*

1 Praelongus, perlongus, ad.

*Somewhat long.*

1 Sublongus, ad.

*More long than broad by half.*

1 Strigatus, ad.

*This is long and competh down to the ankles.*

1 Talaris, ad.

*Long and round.* 1 Teres.

*Long continuing.*

1 Longinquus, diuturnus, perennis

ad.

*Long haired.* 1 Macrocomus, ad.

*Long line.*

1 Viuax, longævus, ad.

*Long, as of a Macronasus, ad.*

*Twice as long.* 3 Biflongus, ad.

*Long life.* 1 Viuacitas, f.

*La*

*or in length*

1 Productus, prolixus, procere, adu.

*Very long.*

2 Excentissimè, adu.

*On length.* 1 Tractim, adu.

*Somewhat long, or a far off.*

1 Longule, longiuscule, adu.

*A long time.*

1 Diu, longe, adu.

*Very long.* 1 Perdiu, adu.

*How long?*

1 Quamdiu, quousq; adu.

*How long since.*

1 Quampridem.

*So long.*

1 Eousquè, tamdiu, adu.

*So long as.*

1 Eousque dum, donec, tamdiu

quam, tantisper dum, adu.

*Long of an bright.*

3 Proceriter, adu.

*Long before long ago, or long since.*

1 Iampridem, olim, iamdadum, anti-

quiquis, adu.

*At the length, or at the last.*

1 Tandem, demum, aliquando, do-

nique, adu.

*Once at the length.* 1 Aliquando.

*Now at length.* 1 Iam tandem.

*Lenny.* 1 Lenitas.

*Leit, or 40.* 1 Quadagesima, f.

*tempus quadagesimalis.*

*A Leopard, or libard.*

1 Pardus, m.

*A female libard, or leopard.*

1 Pardalis, f.

*Alcepe, V. leape.*

*The leprose.* 1 Lepra, f.

*Alper, or leprous man.*

1 Leprosus, elephanticus.

*Leppous color.* 1 Violentus.

*Leffer, i. he that takes a lease.*

*To lessen, or make less.*

1 Tenuo, extenuo.

2 Diminuo, imminuo.

*To diminish, impair, and make less.*

1 Decreasco, 2 Rareasco.

*Lessened, or made less.*

1 Minutus, diminutus, imminutus

attenuatus, p.

*Not made less.* 1 Inattenuatus.

*Making less.*

1 Minutio, imminutio, f.

*Lesser, or lesser.* 1 Minor, ad.

*For less.* 1 Minoris.

*A little less.*

3 Minorculus, ad.

*Less.* 1 Minus, adu.

*A Lesson, or lecture, or lere.*

1 lectio, praelectio, f. documentum,

nev.

*A little Lesson.* 1 Lectiuncula, f.

*A lesson, or instruction.*

1 Documentum, praeceptum, a. prae-

ceptio, f.

2 Monicum, n.

*The Etang, i. letania, litania.*

*Letitia, i. death.*

*The lethargy, a sleep, drowsie, & for-*

*getful sicknesse, whereby reason, & me-*

*mor, is also perished.*

1 lethargia, f. lethargus, m.

*To let, or hinder.*

1 Impedio, praepedio, prohibeo,

interpello, obsto.

2 Reprimo.

*To let often.* 3 Tardito.

*To let, or suffer.* 1 Sino, permitto.

*To let in.*

1 Admitto, intromitto.

*To let, or interrupt.* 1 V. interrupt.

*To let ones passage.*

1 Obuatico.

*To let, or stay.*

1 Tardo, retardo, moror, remotor,

retineo.

*To let, or hinder one to have.*

1 Subtraho.

*To let passe.* 1 Mitto, omitto, prae-

mitto.

2 Pretereo.

*To let go.* 1 Demitto, emitto.

*To let down.*

1 Dimitto.

*To let down as the string of an instru-*

*ment.*

1 Remitto.

*To be let, or hindered.*

1 Distineo, obstat imp.

*To let, or hire.* 3 locito, V. hire.

*Letted.*

1 Retardatus, impediens, distineus,

retentus.

1 Deterritus, districus, p.

*Letted with much business.*

1 Negotiatus, p.

*Letted, or fettered that he cannot go.*

1 Praepeditus, p.

*Adwile letted.*

1 Impeditissimus.

*Let passe.* 1 Missus, omisus, inter-

missus, p.

*A letter, or hinderer.*

1 Turbator, morator.

2 Repressor, m.

*A letting.* 1 Impeditio.

2 Interpellatio, cohibitio, f.

*A letting passe.*

1 Praetermissio, f. intermissus, n.

*A letting off blood.*

1 Phlebotomia, detractio sanguinis

*A let.* 1 Impedimentum, obstacu-

lum, n. remora, f. obex, d. g.

*A let, or disturbance to ones business.*

2 Interpellatio, f.

*Let, or hinderer.*

2 Trice, aum, f.

*A Letter, as A. B. C.*

1 litera, 3 Elementum, character.

*A letter missive, or Epistle.*

1 litera, epistola, f. scriptum, n.

3 libelli, orum, n.

*Letters.* 2 Tabula, f.

*A letter written in haste, or with out*

*stud.*

*Sylla.*

*Letters gratulate, or sent for a welcome*

*home.*

1 literæ aduentoria.

*Letters exultatorie.*

1 Epistola exultatoria.

*Letters or eodesly written.*

1 literæ vacillantes.

*Letters patient.*

1 Diploma, n. codicilli, m.

*Letters of pardon.*

2 Dimissoriae literæ.

*Letters naming, or bidding.*

1 literæ aculeatae.

*Blind letters that can hardly be read.*

1 literæ exolefcentes.

*A private mans letter.*

1 Diographæ literæ.

*Letters sent from one to another.*

1 literæ dimissoriae.

*A letter of a prince, answering others*

*letters.*

1 Rescriptum, n.

*Letters of exchange.*

1 Tesserae nummariae.

*A letter carrier.*

1 Tabellarius, m. V. Curios.

*Let erud, or well learned.*

1 Literatus, ad.

*Belonging to letters.*

1 literarius, 3 elementarius.

*Belonging to letters missive.*

1 Epistolaris, ad.

*A letter window.* 1 Lettise.

*A lettise, beauty, or asp for a gentle*

*woman.*

1 Redimicula.

*Let, or V. hearth.*

*To laugh.* 1 Lencu.

*Let, or better.*

*A leueter, i. young bare.*

*To liny, or laxy.* 1 V. cessis.

*Leuited, 1* Exactus, p.

*Leuyng of money.*

*1* Exactio pecuniarum.

*Leum, V* lightning.

*1* Leuité.

*1* leuita, leuites, m.

*1* leuites wife.

*1* leuitissa, f.

*Of or belonging to a leuitis*

*1* leuiticus, ad.

*To lose 1* leuolig.

*3* Nequito.

*1* leuolporson.

*1* Malefactor, m. trix, f.

*Leud men, or naughty packers.*

*1* Perditi, profligati homines.

*2* Quisquiliis, f.

*Leudis, f.*

*1* Improbis, nequitia, prauitas.

*3* Impuritas, f.

*Leud.*

*Nefarius, fceleratus, flagitiosus, nequam, indec. prauus, improbus, spurificus.*

*1* Iniquitatus, scelus, nefastus, impudicus, impurus, ad.

*Very leud, or leudis.*

*1* Pessimus, nequissimus.

*2* Impurissimus, perditus, profligatus, ad.

*Made leud.*

*3* Imudicatus, p.

*Leudy* Improbé, nefarié, nequiter,

*ius, iustice.*

*2* Impudicé, impure.

*To 1* leude, or leudis.

*1* Soluo, dissoluo, restringo.

*2* Retexo.

*To leude, or make ready to fall.*

*1* labefacto, *2* Deglutino.

*To leude, or put out of count.*

*1* luxo.

*Leuod, 1* Solutus, ior, iissimus, dissolutus.

*2* Extricatus, p.

*Not leuod, 1* Indissolutus, ad.

*2* Recinctus, p.

*A leuod, 1* laxator, m. trix, f.

*A leuod, 1* laxatio, solatio, resolutio, *2* Remissio, f.

*Leuodisse, 1* labefactio, laxitas, f.

*2* Vacillatio, f.

*The leuodisse, and clefs of the skin, or how the root of the nail.*

*1* Reduvia, *2* eduiua, *3* redinium, n.

*Leufo.*

*1* latus, ad. exolutus, resolutus.

*2* Fluxus, fluens, p.

*Easy to be leufo.*

*1* Solubilis, solutilis, dissolubilis, adi.

*That cannot be leufo.*

*1* Indissolubilis, ad.

*Leufo, ly.*

*1* Dissolute, laxe,

*2* incompote.

*1* bad, *2* lyer.

*Malo.*

## L ante I.

*To 1* Lib, V. Gold.

*1* Liberd, V. Leopard.

*1* Libell, *2* Libellus, m.

*1* Libellus famofus.

*To give liberally, 1* Largior.

*1* Liberalis, *2* largitor, m.

*1* Libellus, *2* largitor, f.

*Liberality, or bounty, iustice.*

*1* Liberalitas, beneficentia, benignitas, *2* Bonitas.

*Liberal.*

*1* Liberalis, munificus, benignus, dapnitis.

*2* Largus, effusus, ad.

*Very liberal, 1* Perliberalis, perbenignus.

*2* Indulgentissimus, ad.

*Too liberal.*

*1* Prodigus, impendiosus, ad.

*Liberal, ad the sciences.*

*1* Ingenius, ad.

*Liberal, 2* Benigné, liberaliter, munifice.

*2* Large, humaniter.

*Very liberally.*

*1* Perliberaliter, perbenigne, amplissimé.

*To set one at liberty.*

*1* Libero, *2* relaxo.

*Sit at liberty.*

*1* Liber.

*2* Laxatus, solutus, expeditus, p. donatus rude.

*A lover of liberty.*

*1* Philo eutheros, m.

*Liberty.*

*1* libertas, licentia

*2* Copia.

*Immoderate liberty.*

*1* licentia, f.

*Full of such liberty.*

*1* licentiosus, ad.

*Liberty with, or correction.*

*1* Impunitas, f.

*Liberty to live after mens own laws.*

*1* Autonomia, f.

*That is of that liberty.*

*1* Autonomos, f.

*The assertion of liberty of freedom.*

*1* Vindicia, arum, f.

*A setting one at liberty.*

*1* liberatio, emancipatio, famin.

*Libertine.*

*Cui quod liber licet.*

*Lib. dinous.*

*V. luc. full.*

*1* Libarte.

*1* Bibliotheca, libraria,

*2* Archivum, armarium, n.

*One that keepeth a library.*

*1* librarius, bibliothecarius.

*Belonging to a library.*

*1* Bibliothecalis, ad.

*To license, 1* Licentio, permitto.

*2* Indulgeo.

*To give license.*

*1* Dispenco.

*To license one to depart.*

*1* Dimitto.

*Licentif.*

*1* Permissus, licentiatas.

*Licence, vide, leane.*

*1* Licentia.

*1* Concessus, permissus.

*A licence, or passport for some, dist, or others.*

*1* Missio, f.

*Licences in writing to use the common pass books, 1* Euctiones, f.

*A licence general, or passport for some conduct.*

*1* Publica fides.

*1* Licentiosus, ad.

*More licentiosus.*

*1* Licentior, ius.

*Licentiosus.*

*1* Licenter, perlicenter, adv.

*To like, 1* Lingo, lambo.

*To like away.*

*1* Delingo.

*To like, or lap like dogs.*

*1* Lambo, delamdo

*To like up all, 1* Elingo, delamdo.

*To like, or lap before.*

*1* Pralambo, pralingo.

*To like about, 1* Circumlambo.

*To like again, 1* Relingo.

*To like again, 1* Lambito.

*To like, or dilis, 1* Catullo.

*Licked, 1* Linctus, p.

*A liker, 1* Linctor, m. trix, f.

*A lickess, 1* Catullo.

*A lick, 1* Linctus, p.

*Licouitise 1* Glycyrrhiza, adepos.

*2* Sythica, radix dulcis, f.

*One that is licentiosus.*

*1* Cipes, catullo, onis, liguritor, m.

*Licentiosus.*

*1* Liguritor, f.

*Licentiosus, 1* Mattea, orum, n.

*Licour, vide, liquor.*

*Lice bane, 1* Staphis, agria.

*A horse liker.*

*1* Lictica, vasteria, cuba, f. pilentum, vehiculum, pensile cameratum

*2* Gestatorium, vehiculum, f.

*A little liker, 1* Vehicula, f.

*A liker borne of six men,*

*1* Hexaphorum, n.

*A liker borne of eight men,*

*1* Octophorus, m.

*A liker borne between ten men,*

*1* Decaphoron, n.

*Shee that tendeth upon a liker bearer.*

*1* Lictuocula, f.

*He,*

*He that giveth a liſter.*

1 Leticarius, m.

*Pertaining to a liſter.*

1 Leticularis, ad.

*A liſt, V. cubo.*

To lie, 1 Cubo, as, iaceo, recubo, incumbo.

To lie of, ex, 1 Cubito.

To lie down to ſleep.

1 Diſcumbo, diſcubo, ſternere ſe ſomno.

To liſt, or groveling.

1 Steruor, procumbo.

To lie about, 1 Obiaceo.

To lie unclean, 1 Lateo, deliteo.

To lie upon 1 Incubo, ſupercubo, incumbo.

To lie upon often 1 Incubito.

To lie again, ſe, uſe ſe.

1 Præcumbo, præiaceo, obiaceo, præcumbo, is.

To lie in the way 1 Obiaceo.

To lie together,

1 Concubo, concumbo.

To lie down.

1 Decubo, decumbo, recumbo, cumbo, ſuccumbo.

To lie by.

2 Accubo, accumbo adiaceo, es.

To lie forth as night from home.

1 Abnoſco.

To lie, or lodge a night in a place.

1 Pernoſco.

To lie in bed, liſted.

2 Cubo, accubo, incubo.

To lie down, or keeps one's bed in ſickneſs.

2 Cubo.

To lie down to eat.

1 Accubo, accumbo.

To lie apart, or aſunder.

1 Secubo.

To lie under.

1 Succubo, ſuccumbo, ſubiaceo.

To lie on the back.

1 Supino, ſupinus cubo.

To lie, or fall under.

1 Succumbo.

To lie open, pateo.

To lie open be, ueneo, 1 Interpateo.

To lie between, 1 Interiaceo.

To lie all along.

1 Recubo.

To lie about, 1 Circumiaceo.

To lie awake now and then.

1 Inerugilo.

To lie in wait for one in the way.

1 Inſidiar, obſidior, 2 Subſideo.

Layed along, 1 Stratus p.

A lier, or larker in corners.

1 Teacubio, m.

Lying down, 1 Reclinatus, ad.

Lying along with his body on the ground

2 Fuſus, p.

He that lyeth with one.

1 Concubitus, m.

A lying, 1 Cubitus, uſ, cubatus, m.

incubatio, accubatio, f.

A lying at eaſe, 1 Recubitus, uſ.

A lying out in length.

2 Procursio, vt procursio exercitus

A lying out of an army in length.

A lying apart.

1 Secubitus, uſ, m.

A lying down, or upon.

1 Cubatus, incubitus, m.

A lying in of a woman 2 Cubatus, m

incubatio, accubatio, f.

Lying at eaſe, ad reſt.

1 Recubans, p, 2 Lentus, ad.

Lying hid, 1 Latens, p.

Lying open, 1 Patens, p.

Lying near about.

2 Circumſectus, p.

Lying flat, 1 Proſtratus, p.

To lie, ſaine, or counterſet.

1 Mentior, ementior, commentior, ſycophantior, 2 Commentor, ſingo,

conſingo, aſſingo, ſycophantiſſo.

To lie ſeile, or falſely to lay to ones charge.

1 Mentior, ementior.

To lie greatly, 1 Dementior,

To lie manifeſtly.

1 Ementior.

That hath lied.

1 Mentitus, p.

A liar, 1 Mendax, falſiloquus, falſidicus.

2 Vaniloquus, ſycophanta, vanus.

A lier for the wheelſtone.

1 Holaphanta, halophanta.

A little lier, 1 Mendaculus, ad.

A forger of lies 2 Aretalogus, m.

A lying 1 Mentitio, ementitio.

2 Vanitas, f.

A lie, 1 Mendacium, commentum, ſigmentum, falſum, n, 2 Pigmentum

inuentum, n, vanitas, fabula, f.

A little lie, 1 Mendaculum, menda-

cinulum, m.

Meere lies, 3 Affanix, f.

Full of lies.

2 Mendofus, fabuloſus, ad.

Lyingly.

1 Vane, mendaciter, ementire.

Lie, made of ſeile.

1 Lixivium, n.

Of a lier lie.

1 Lixivius, lixiuus, ad.

Lies, or leas made of ſeile.

1 Places, traces, f, V. dregs.

Lie made of wine 1 Floccus, flex.

One that goeth about the city so buy

Lies.

1 Tygodus, trygodus, m.

Ligeancy, V. alligance.

A lier, or ſubliſt.

1 Subditus.

Lieu, inſtead, or in place of another thing.

A lieutenant, or leſt, tenant, or

grand captain of an army.

1 Praefes, praefectus, quæſtor,

2 ſatrapas, ſatrapæ, proconſul pro-

prator, legatus, n.

A lieutenant, or chief captain.

2 Stratagus, m.

A lieutenant under a captain.

1 Promanus, 2 Vicarius.

A lieutenant over an hundred men,

1 Subcencurio, m.

Lieutenant of the tower.

1 Archdeumophilax.

2 Capitotus, m.

The lieutenant ſhip.

1 Praefectura.

To give life, 1 Viuiſico.

To take away life, 3 Euito.

Life, 1 Vita.

2 Anima, lux, ſanims, ſpiritus, m.

Long life.

1 Viuacitas, f.

A dainty life.

1 Abrodizton, n.

A quing of life, 1 Animatio, f.

Lucy, 1 Spiritualis, ad.

That giveth life.

1 Animabilis.

Where life is ſiſteth,

1 Vitalis.

Any that hath life.

1 Animans, p.

That is returned to life againe.

1 Redivivus, ad.

Without life.

1 Inanimus, exanimalis, inanimalis,

exanimus, exanimus.

Without life.

1 Frigidus, ad.

To liſt, or liſt up.

1 Leuo, alleuo, ſubleuo, tollio, attollo, extollo, ſuſtollo, eſſero, eueho, ar-

riſco.

To liſt up againe.

1 Eleuo.

To liſt up, liſt.

1 Surrego.

To liſt up, or erect.

1 Eriſco.

To liſt up together.

1 Contollo.

To liſt with eaſe.

1 Phalangio.

To be liſed up.

1 Alleuor.

Liſted up.

1 Eleuatus, eleuatus, elatus, ſub-

latus, arectus, erectus, ſurre-

ctus.

2 Euectus, p.

A liſter with a leuer.

1 Phalangarius, m.

A liſting up of a thing.

1 Eleuatio, ſubleuatio, ſublatic, ere-

ctio, f.

The liſting up, or elevation of the voice

in ſung, uncung.

3 arſis, f.

A liſt, or of the artuſt, brains, or

heart.

1 Diaſole.

To liſt, V. to liſt.

# • LIG

# LIG

# LIK

To lig, V. to lie.

To **Light** or settle as birds do.

1 Sido, desido, residuo, indo.

To light upon. 1 Infido, residuo.

To light upon or happen.

1 Iacido, cuenio, obtingo, continuo, accido, V. happen.

To light upon by chance.

1 Offendo.

To light from his horse.

1 Desilio. V. light.

To light or kindle.

1 Accendo, incendo.

Lighted. 1 Accensus, p.

A light.

1 Lucerna, f. lychnus.

A hanging light.

1 Lacustarium.

To lighten or give light.

1 Luminio, illuminio, illustro, irradio.

To be light.

1 Illuceo, relluceo.

That gives light. 1 Lucens, p.

Lightened, or taking light.

1 Illuminatus, illustratus.

1 Irradiatus, p.

To be light before.

1 Perluceo.

To give more light than another.

1 Preluceo.

Light or brightness.

1 Lux, f. lumen, n. splendor, m.

A little light seen through a crucis.

1 Lugubra, f. lugubrum, n.

A burst light.

1 Lævum lumen.

Two lights. 1 Lux dubia.

Two lights appearing in likeness of five upon the mast or side yards of ships, betokening a lucky voyage to sailors.

1 Diocuri, m.

That brings light.

1 Lucifer, ad.

That sheds light.

1 Lucifugus, ad.

That which is light of itself.

1 Lucibilis, ad.

Light some.

1 Lucidus, clarus, splendidus, fulgidus, nitidus, ad. nitens, p.

Very light some, or full of light.

1 Præluceus, luminosus, luculentus, ad.

Somewhat light some.

1 Sublustris, ad.

That has no light.

1 Obscurus, illuminus, ad.

To **Lighten**, 2 Fulgeo.

To send lightning to the earth.

1 Fulguro.

To lighten, or strike with lightning.

1 Fulgurio.

Light meth.

1 Fulgurat, 2 Fulget, imp.

Stricken with lightning.

1 Fulminatus, p.

A lighter or sender of lightning.

1 Fulgurator, m.

Lightning. 1 Fulmen, fulgur, ful-

getum, a. fulgor, m. fulguratio, f.

sulphur sacrum, telum, trifidulum,

ignis trifidus. 2 Coruscatio, f.

coruscamen, n. ignis, m.

Lightning coming down writhing.

1 Crispulcans fulmen.

Lightnings burning and consuming suddenly.

1 Obrutanea fulmina.

Lightning which does utterly put away the signification of other lightnings.

1 Peremptalia, n.

A vehement flash of lightning.

1 Fulgetra, f. fulgetrum, n.

Lightnings signifying Religions neglected. 1 1. clisalaria fulgura.

Of or belonging to lightning.

1 Fulmineus, fulguralis, ad.

To lighten or ease of avarice, V. to ease

To lighten or make light.

1 Leuo, aliuo, colluuo.

To make light of.

1 Contemno.

To be made lighter. 1 Allevior.

Lightened or eased.

1 Allevatus, p.

A lightning.

1 Allevamentum, n.

Lightness. 1 Leuitas.

2 Penilitas, perpenilitas.

Light. 1 Leuis. 2 Ventosus, ad.

Light or rattle.

1 Agilis, levis, celer, expeditus, ad.

Light of foot, or light footed.

1 Leuipes, præpes. 2 Volucer, cris-

cre, ales, velox, acripes, ad.

Very light.

1 Perlevis. 2 Perpenilis.

Lightly.

1 Agilitèr. 2 Velocitèr, ius, illimè,

pernitèr, penilitèr.

Lightly, remissely, or without care.

1 Perfundiorè, delundiorè.

2 Strictum, adv.

Lightness or inconstancy.

1 Inconstancia.

2 Vanitas, leuitas, f. lubricum, n.

Light or inconstant.

1 Inconstans, initalilis. 2 Vanus,

levis, ventosus, mobilis, ior, illimus.

Somewhat light.

1 Leuiculus, ad.

Very light. 1 Perlevis, ad.

Lightness of base.

1 Credulitas, f.

A light believer.

1 Credulus, leuifidus, ad.

Light harnessed. 1 Veles, e g.

A light horse, V. horse.

Light horse men.

1 Equites expediti.

2 Desultores, m. V. horsemen.

Lightly gotten.

1 Ad-petitus.

Light, of no value.

1 Ludicèr, frivolus. 2 Futilis.

Somewhat light.

1 Leuculus, leuisculus, ad.

Lightly.

1 Leuitèr, perleuitèr, inconstantèr

illimè, adv.

Lightly, or with the turning of a hand.

1 Facile, perfacile, adv.

A light or base.

1 Rares, raris, fremulus, m.

A lighter man, or that occupies a

lighter, or transgresseth Moderatione

thereby.

1 Ratiarius, m.

The Light. 1 Pulmones, m.

To make like or equal.

1 Aequo, ac equo, per aequo, e

quo, ex aequo, aequipato.

2 Comparo.

To frame or fashion like.

2 Configuratio, apto.

To be of like force.

1 Aequo, ac aequo, 2.

To be like, or represent in likeness.

1 Similio, simulo, adimulo.

Made like or equal.

1 Exaquantus, ad aquantus p.

Like, or equal.

1 Similitudo, equalitas, æquali-

tas, congruentia, paritas, proportio

fem. 2 Effigies, species, imago, cog-

natio, figura, ymbra.

Like, or equal.

1 Analogia.

Like, or equal.

1 Agnominatio, paranomasia, f.

Likehood.

1 Verisimilitudo, probabilitas, f.

Like or equal.

1 Similis, affimilis, par, compar, pa-

rilis, coequalis.

Very like.

1 Confimilis, perfimilis.

2 Proximus, germanus.

That which in every part is like another

thing.

3 Sirempus, ad.

That may be made like.

1 Equiparabilis, ad. affimilandus,

part.

All like. 2 Indiscretus, ad.

Not like. V. unlike.

Like of itself, in the Godhead.

1 Homouous, ad.

Like the air. 2 Aeruus, ad.

Such like.

1 Huiusmodi, illiusmodi, eiusmodi.

Most like.

1 Simillimus, ad.

Like as, or in like manner.

1 Similitèr, consimilitèr, ita, itidem,

paritèr, sic, perinde, vicissim, iuxta,

scutèr, velut, veluti.

Like as if.

1 Perinde atque, perinde 2.

Like for like.

1 Par pari.

To like or please.

# LIM

# LIN

# LIN

1 Placoe. 2 arideo.  
It liketh.  
1 Liber, collibet, placet, placitum  
est, lubet, collubet, imp.  
It liketh very well. 1 Perlubet,  
Likng. 2 Fauens, p.  
Good liking. 1 Collibentia, f.  
Selfe-like. 1 Philautia, f.  
In good liking.  
1 Habitus, ior, iissimus.  
2 Nitidus, ad.  
Likelihood.  
1 Verisimilitudo, probabilitas, f.  
Likeli.  
1 Probabilis, verisimilis, ad.  
2 Consonant, p.  
A Lim-erke. 2 Turbo, m.  
To make brim-line. 3 Vilco.  
To take birds with lime.  
1 Inuolucrae, ues.  
Taken with lime.  
1 Inuolucra, p.  
Lime to take birds.  
1 Vilcus, vilcum.  
A lime-twigg.  
1 Calymnus, aucupatorius.  
Limed fingers.  
2 Tenax, ad, piceata manus.  
Limey or clammy.  
1 Viscosus. 2 Glutinosus, ad.  
Lime to make mortar.  
1 Calc. 2 Creta, f. bitumen, n.  
Lime mingled with sand.  
1 Cementum, n.  
A lime-kiln, V. Kil.  
A lime-miler. 1 Calcarius, m.  
A lime of clammy lime.  
1 Hyphar.  
Washed over with lime.  
1 Decalcatum, decalcitum.  
Lime work.  
1 Albarium opus, albarium.  
Limbernelle. 1 Lenticia, f.  
Limber.  
1 Vicus lentus, iissimus.  
Somewhat limber.  
1 Subuicatus, ad.  
To Lim-it down, prescribe, or appoint  
limits or bounds.  
1 Termino, determino, definio, pre-  
finito.  
To limit or appoint.  
1 Praefinitus, v. tempus alicui praefi-  
niture.  
1 Circumferibo, praescribo.  
Limited or bounded.  
2 Terminatus, determinatus, fia-  
tus, p.  
Limited or appointed.  
1 Praefinitus 2 Praescriptus, p.  
A limit or bound.  
1 Limes, finis, terminus, m.  
A limiting, or setting of limits or  
bounds.  
1 Determinatio, f.  
A limiting or appointing.  
1 Praefinitio. 2 Circumscriptio,  
praescriptio, f.

Limits, or bounds of lands directed unto  
the East.  
1 Profr.  
That which limiteth.  
1 Finitivus, definitivus, ad.  
By limitation.  
1 Praefinito, adu.  
To be formed. Limme by limme, or  
member by member.  
3 Membror.  
Limme. 1 Membrum.  
Members or limmes of the body.  
1 Actus.  
The equal proportion of the limmes.  
Equitas membrorum.  
By every limme.  
1 Membratim, artuatim, adv.  
A Limmer, or Dogge engendered be-  
tweene a bound and a mastiffe, a Mon-  
grei.  
1 Hybris.  
To Limme. 3 Miniculator.  
A limmer or painter.  
1 Miniculator, m.  
Limmed books having letters of diuers  
colours.  
1 Miniati, libri.  
A Limon.  
1 Malum hesperium, medicum,  
Citraum, Assyrium.  
The fruit of limons.  
1 Limones.  
A limon-tree, V-tree.  
To Limpe or halt. 1 Claudico.  
A Limpe or stoole.  
1 Prosapia, propago, genealogia,  
familia, proles, i. genus, n.  
2 Locus, m.  
Of your lineage. 1 Vestras.  
A Line or rare. 1 Prosapia.  
To lay by line, V. lay.  
A line or rule which Masons or Car-  
penters use.  
1 Libra, amussis, f. perpendicularum,  
n. & pl. perpendiculi.  
That line whereon the plummet hang-  
eth.  
1 Funiculus, m.  
A line defining a figure equally in two  
portions.  
1 Diameter, diametrus, m.  
Lines whereby the Cosmographers di-  
vide the whole world into particulars.  
1 Paralleli, segmenta mundi.  
He that setteth a Carpenters line.  
1 Perpendicularum, m.  
A line diuiding the fields from East to  
West.  
1 Postica linea.  
A line in Geometry from one corner to  
another.  
1 Diagonalis, diagonus, diagoni-  
os.  
By line or rule.  
1 Amussim, adamussim, adv.  
A Line, as in writing or painting.  
1 Linea, versus, m. 2 Filum, n.  
A little line.

1 Lineola, f. versiculus, m.  
Any late drawne with a pen.  
1 Gramme, f.  
Lines in the palmes of the hands and  
soles of the feet.  
2 Incisure.  
A line like a seame parting the Codi in  
the middle.  
1 Perineum.  
An angling li. e. 1 Seta, f.  
The beareth Lines or flux.  
1 Liniger, ad.  
A Linial descent.  
2 Sanguis, m.  
Linament. Lineamentum, n.  
A Linel. 1 Lingula, f.  
To Liner or delay.  
1 Cunctator, moror, demoror, remo-  
ror.  
A lingerer. 1 Cunctator, m.  
A lingering or delaying.  
1 Cunctatio, commoratio, f.  
Lingering or delay.  
1 Mora, f. V. delay.  
Lingering.  
1 Tardus, iissimus, cunctabundus,  
lentes, cunctans, p.  
Lingringly. 1 Tardè, adv.  
The Lining of a garment.  
1 Pannus subditus.  
To line. Duplico.  
To Linke or tie together.  
1 Cateno, concateno. 2 Necto.  
Lined together.  
2 Catenatus, 2 Iugatus.  
Linked m. 2 Impeditus, p.  
To line or tyne together in the band of  
anony.  
1 Aduno, socio, consocio, affocio.  
2 Coniungo, unio, deunio, V. iungo.  
A linke or cord.  
1 Lychinus, m. fax, f.  
A little linke or cord.  
1 Facula.  
To way Linen. 1 Linifico.  
Linen.  
1 Linteum, linamentum.  
2 Linum, n.  
Fine linen. 1 Sindon, f.  
A kinde of fine linen.  
1 Carbasus, m. & f. & pl. carbas.  
Linen cloth made of fine flax.  
2 Byffus.  
A linen cloth wherewith maids did  
use to gird themselves vnder the page.  
1 Callista, f.  
A linen cloth to cover the body.  
1 Termentarium, n.  
A linen ruse or such linen garment.  
1 Amiclorium, n.  
Linen vaine, or the work of cloth.  
2 Arachne, f.  
Linen work. 1 Linificium, n.  
A linen draper. 1 Lintearius, m.  
A linen worker or weaver.  
1 Linarius, linteo.  
That weareth linen. 1 Lintearius, ad.  
The trade of linen drapers.



1 Lintearia occupatio.  
*Of linen.*  
 1 Lineus, linteus, lintearius.  
*Made of fine linen.*  
 1 Carbaceus, carbasinus, carbasineus, ad.  
**Linteus.** 1 Linarium, n.  
*A garment of Lintsey-woolsey.*  
 1 Linothema, n.  
**Linte.** 1 Linum, n.  
*Lintles, a kinde of pulvisse called.*  
 1 Lens, f.  
*A little limle, or postage of Limle.*  
 1 Lenticula, f.  
*Few Lintles.*  
 1 Lenticula palustris.  
*Of or like a Lentle.*  
 1 Lenticularia, ad.  
*A Lintle over the dore.*  
 1 Superliminare, n.  
*A Lim.* 1 Leo. 3 Alcega.  
*A lion rampant.* 3 Agagula, f.  
*A lions whelp.* 1 Scymnus, m.  
*Lion, a dogs name.* 1 Charon.  
*Lions lacking their teeth and claws wherewith they defend themselves.*  
 1 Exarmatuleones.  
*A lion'sse.* 1 Lealczana, f.  
*Of lion.* 1 Leoninus, ad.  
*The tail's of a Lion or any other Beast which weth his tale for his defence.*  
 1 Alceza.  
**Alep.**  
 1 Labrum, labium, n.  
*A little lip.*  
 1 Labellum, labellulum.  
*One that hath great lips.*  
 1 Labeo, chilo, m. labiosus, labrosus.  
*Without lips, margent, or brims.*  
 1 Achilus.  
*Liposthymus, i. a fasting or swooning.*  
*Liquetse, V. Liquefacto.*  
*To be Liquefied, or become liquid or soft.*  
 1 Liqueo, liquefco.  
*To make liquid.*  
 1 Illiquefacio.  
*To be made liquid.* 1 Liquefco.  
**Liquor.**  
 1 Liquor, humor m.  
*A liquor or brack wherein things are sold.*  
 1 Decoctura, f. decoctum, n.  
*Liquor or wine wherein herbs or other things be steeped for a time.*  
 1 Dilutum, n.  
*A pleasant liquor which was seined to be the drinke of the gods.*  
 1 Nectar.  
*The liquor, juice, or colour of the Figs wherewith is made the colour of purple, violet, or scarlet.*  
 1 Ostrum, n.  
*A liquor found in Affrica, called Sanguis Draconis.*  
 1 Cinnabaris  
 Cinnabari  
 Cinnabarina } Indica

*Liquor made of vniuersal fruit.*  
 1 Omphacium, n.  
*That wherein liquor runneth.*  
 1 Manatus.  
*Full of liquor or wine.*  
 1 Acinofus, ad.  
**Liquid.**  
 1 Liquidus, liquens, p.  
*Without liquor.*  
 1 Exuccus, ad.  
*To Lique.* 1 Dentiloquer.  
*A lipser, or be that lipseth.*  
 1 Dentiloquus.  
*The Lique of a tooth.*  
 1 Fimbria, f. limbus pauni.  
*As you lip.*  
 1 Veliber, vt lubet.  
*You may go whither you list.*  
 1 Licet.  
**Literatura.** Literatura.  
**Litter.**  
 1 Ignavus.  
 3 Languidus, somniculosus, ad.  
*Exceeding listher.*  
 1 Desidiosus, ad.  
**Listherly.**  
 1 Desidiosus, ignauus, pigre.  
 3 Languide, adv.  
*Listh, V. Lyth.*  
**Listigious.**  
 1 Litigiosus, controuersus, ad.  
**A Litter.** 1 Partus, m.  
*A litter, V. lister.*  
**Litter** (as under beasts).  
 1 Subitratus, m. subitraten, stratum, 3 Stramen, n.  
*To make little or less.*  
 1 Extenuo.  
*Listlen fte.*  
 1 Paruitas, exiguitas, f.  
*A little.*  
 1 Pusillum, perpusillum, modicum, n. paulus, 3 parum, quo rarissime vsi sunt authores, nisi in abl.  
*Little.*  
 1 Parvus, pusillus, minutus, exiguus.  
 3 Brevis, curtus.  
**Very little.**  
 1 Minimus, paucillus, parvulus, minutulus, perexiguus, per tenuis, perminutus, perpusillus, ad.  
*How little.* 1 Quantillius, ad.  
*A little, or somewhat more.*  
 1 Pluculus, ad.  
*A little.*  
 1 Nonnihil, parum, paulum, paulo, modice, aliquantulum, 3 Parce, ad.  
**A very little.**  
 1 Paululum, perpartum, aliquantulum, minimum, tantillum, paucillum, tantillulum.  
*A little while, V. while.*  
*Neuer so little.*  
 1 Paulum, modò.  
*For how little.* 1 Quantillio.  
*A little before.*  
 1 Paulo ante. 3 Paulo prius.  
*By little and little.*

1 Paulatim, paucillatim.  
 3 Sensim, minutim, pedetentim, lente, insimile.  
*Little lesse.* 1 Paulò minds.  
 3 Tantillum, adv.  
*How little.*  
 1 Quantillam, adv.  
**To Lure.**  
 1 Viuo. 3 Dego, ago, spiro.  
*To live pleasantly like a Lord.*  
 3 Nitco.  
*To live long.*  
 1 Peruiuo, prouiuo. 3 Dignap.  
*To live for a yeare.*  
 1 Peranno.  
*To ouerlive others.*  
 1 Superstitio, superflum.  
*To live together.* 1 Capuio, 3  
*To begin to live.*  
 1 Viuesco, viuifico.  
*To live as by ones labour.*  
 1 Victo, as.  
*To live by eating.* 1 Victro.  
*To come to life againe.*  
 1 Reuiuifico.  
*To live poorly and miserly.*  
 1 Tolero.  
*To live ago ne.* 1 Reuino.  
*To live as yet.* 1 Aduino.  
*To live in exile.* 1 Exulo.  
*To live in glustony.* 1 Helluo.  
*They live.* 1 Viuitur, imp.  
*A living together in one house.*  
 1 Conuictus, m.  
*Living, food, or livelihood.*  
 1 Victus, m.  
*A living creature.*  
 1 Animal, m. animans.  
*Things that are in part living creatures, in part plants.*  
 1 Zoophyta.  
*Living, or alive.*  
 1 Vivus, viuens, animalis, vitam ducens. 3 Degens, spirans, p.  
*He that ouerliveth.*  
 1 Superstes, c. g.  
*Long lived.*  
 1 Longævus, viuax, ad.  
*A living at ease without labour.*  
 3 Vmbraeus, vmbraeus, ad.  
*Living, or with life.*  
 1 Vitaliter, adv.  
*To be lively or lusty.*  
 1 Vigeo, vigeleo 3 Vireo.  
*To make lively or lusty.*  
 1 Vigeto, as.  
*To wax lively or lusty.*  
 1 Vigeto.  
*To be cleane without liuallness.*  
 3 Marcesco.  
*Limelness, or luffiness.*  
 1 Vigor, m. vitalitas, viuacitas.  
*A making lively or quicke.*  
 1 Vegetatio, f.  
*Limh, or luffy.*  
 1 Vegetus, viuidis, viuax, vigenis.  
 2 Viridis, vt, Viridis iuuenta, Limely youth. Floridus, vt, floridus color, 3  
*lively*

# LOC

# LOD

# LON

*linely colour, ardens, vt, ardens virtus, the linely force.*

*Linely or lustily.* 1 Alacritèr.

*The Liver.*

1 Iecur,oris,vel cinoris,hepar,etis, neut.

*A little Liver.* 1 Iecurculum,n.

*The liver of a hog.*

1 Ficatum,n.

*One sick in the liver.*

1 Iecinerosus,ad.

*Pertaining to the liver.*

1 Hepatarius,hepaticus,ad.

*A livering pudding, V. pudding.*

*A Liver.*

1 Vestimentum seruo datum à domino.

*To make Liver and Se fin.*

1 Mincipio,as.

*A Lieutenant, V. Lieutenant.*

*A Lizard.*

1 Lacerus, m. lacerta, f. liparis, phrygos, m.

*A certain kind of Lizards.*

1 Chalcidis, chalcides, m.

*A lizard living in holes.*

1 Saura.

*The lesser Lizard.*

1 Lignis,dis,f.

*A kind of Lizard that fighteth with Serpents.*

1 Galeotes, ophiomachus, m.

## L ante O

*Lo.* 1 Enece.

*Lobins.* 1 Eecum,ellum.

*Lobers.* 1 Eecam,eccillum.

*Lobov.* 1 Eecere.

*Lobvnt.* 1 Eequando.

*Lobvno.* 1 Eequis,pron.

*To trade, V. lode.*

*A Lode.*

1 Collera, f. 2 Panis.

*A little lode.*

1 Collyris, f. paniculus, m.

*Hav't told loaves.*

1 Agelai panis.

*Small loaves like manibets.*

1 Collyrides, f.

*To lode, V. lode.*

*A Lode, V. clavus.*

*Lode like.*

1 Rullice, rullification.

*Local, or belonging to a place.*

1 Localis, ad.

*Locally.* 1 Localitèr, adv.

*To lode.* 1 Sero, obiero.

*To lode up.* 1 Conclado.

*To lode.* 1 Seratus, p.

*To lode fast.* 2 Obsidatus, p.

*A lode fast.*

1 Seratus, claustrarius, m.

*A lode in the clau.*

1 Septum, n.

*A Lode of wool.* 1 Floccus, n.

*Loes of white wool clipped.*

1 Tomentum, n.

*Loes of pure cut off.*

1 Segmina capilli, segmenta capilli.

*A Locust.*

1 Locusta, f. agabus.

*Locusts.* 1 Parnopes.

*A little locust that hath no wings.*

1 Attelabus, m.

*To Lode.*

1 Grauo, onero, onusto, degrauo, aggrauo, pergrauo, sarcino, iustarcino.

*To lode together.*

1 Coanero.

*To lode againe.* 1 Refarcino.

*To lode or burthen one side more than the other.*

1 Pragrauo.

*Loden.*

1 Onustus oneratus.

2 Opus, p.

*A loder.* 1 Onerator, m.

*A loder burthen.*

1 Onus. 2 Ponus, n. V. burthen.

*A cart or wame lode.*

3 Vehes, vehis, f.

*A little lode.* 2 Pondusculum,

*A loder or burthening.*

1 Aggrauatio, f.

*A Lodman or guide.*

1 Perdufor, m.

*To Lodge.*

1 Duersor, hospitor.

2 Duero, habito.

*To lodge or stay from ones house all night.*

1 Pernoctio.

*To lodge or pitch an army.*

1 Calitrametor.

*A lodging.*

1 Commoratio, f.

*A lodging, or a place where we lodge.*

1 Duersorium, n. V. lunc.

*A common lodging.*

1 Pandochium, n.

*A little lodging.*

1 Duersoriolum.

*A lodging for a campe.*

2 Caltra,orum, n.

*A lodging in the house for servants.*

1 Pridogium, n.

*A walled lodging with three distinct rooms.*

1 Trilega, f.

*That lodgeth no man.*

1 Inhospes.

*Unfit for lodging.*

1 Inhospitalis, ad.

*Termining to lodging.*

1 Duersorius, ad.

*A Lodg, little house, or cottage.*

1 Tigellum, tugumum, n.

*A little lodging.*

1 Tuguriolum, n. gurgulium.

*Lodges.* 1 Magalia,orum,

*A Loft.* 2 Tabulatum, n.

*To max Loffer.* 1 Turneo.

*Loftiness or height.*

1 Celltas, excelltas, sublimitas, f.

*Loftiness or hautness.*

1 Superbia, elatio, f. elatio animi.

2 Tumor, m.

*Lofty or high.*

1 Cellus, excellus, sublimis, ad.

*Lofty or hauty.*

1 Elatus. 2 Tumidus, magnificus, ad. vt, magnifica verba, tigo and lofty words. V. haury.

*Loftily.* 1 Sublimitèr, excelsè.

*Loftily or hautily.*

1 Elatè, superbè, magnificè, ius, adv.

*A Logg.* 2 Truncus, m.

*A log (stiff) in the ground.*

1 Scipus, m.

*Logick, or the art of reasoning.*

1 Logica, logice, dialectica, dialectice, ex, philosophice, f.

*A Logician.*

1 Dialecticus, logicus, m.

*Logician like, logicall.*

1 Dialectice, logicè, adv.

*Loalitie.* 1 Fidelitas, f.

*Loyal.* 1 Fidelis, ad.

*Loyally.* 1 Fidelitèr, adv.

*To break the Loints.*

3 Perilumbo.

*A loire.* 1 Lumbus, m.

*A little loire.* 1 Lumbulus, m.

*The paine in the loines.*

1 Lumbago, f.

*Breaking of the loines.*

1 Lumbitragium, n.

*That hath feeble loines.*

1 Elumbis, elumbus, elumbatus, ad.

*To Loster.*

1 Moror, manso, 2 Cesso.

*To begin to loster.*

1 Tardeco.

*A losterer.* 2 Cessor, cessator.

*A losterer or land-leaper.*

1 Erro, m.

*A losterer.*

1 Mora, cessatio, concessatio, tardatio, f.

*Rolling or staggering.*

1 Fiaccidus, ad.

*Lums.*

1 Lurum, n. lurum paleatum, lurum acceratum.

*Loe that men graffe with all.*

1 Intrita, f.

*To lone.* 1 Mutuo, V. lend.

*To make long, V. to lengthen.*

*To Lone after my thing earnestly.*

1 Percupio. 2 Spiro, suspiro, ardeo,

*flagor, inflammor.*

*Longed for, or that is earnestly desired.*

1 Optatus, desideratus.

*A longer for.*

1 Desiderator.

*The turning of a woman with child by reason of the humors about the lower parts.*

1 Citra, pica, f.

*Longitude, i. length.*

*Collar.*

**Lollar**, or **lallard**, i. an *haverique*.

**Look off**.

1 **Emmus**, **procul**, **protenus**.

**To look**.

1 **Aspicio**, **despicio**, **inspicio**.

**To look back**. 1 **Respicio**.

**To look back often**.

1 **Respecto**.

**To look for**.

1 **Expecto**. 2 **Desidero**, **spero**.

**To look upon**.

1 **Inspicio**, **intueor**, **specio**.

**To look upon often**.

1 **Suspecto**, **prospecio**.

**To look up**.

1 **Suspicio**, **suspecto**.

**To look down**. 1 **Despicio**.

**To look down often**.

1 **Despecto**.

**To look in**.

1 **Inspicio**, **introspectio**, **inspectio**.

**To look before**.

1 **Prospecto**, **prævidéo**.

**To look through or beyond**.

1 **Transpicio**.

**To look about, or round about**.

1 **Circumspicio**, **circumspicio**, **col-**

**lustro**, **per-lustro**.

**To look well about**.

1 **Perispicio**.

**To look upon earnestly or attentively**.

1 **Specio**.

**To look on all parts, or on every side**.

1 **Collustro**, **despicio**.

**To look on or behold unto the end**.

2 **Despecto**.

**To look on or see to**. 1 **Prospicio**.

**To look straight on the mark**.

1 **Collimo**.

**To look on ken or avay**.

1 **Limo**, **lumis**, **obtueo**.

**To be looked at or upon, or to be seen**.

1 **Conficior**.

**Looked**.

1 **Spēctatus**, **pissimus**, **ad**. **intuitus**,

**conspēctus**, **p**.

**Looked for**.

1 **Expectatus**. 2 **Optatus**, **p**.

**Looked diligently**.

1 **Introspectus**, **p**.

**Worthy to be looked on**.

1 **Spēctandus**, **p**. **spēctabilis**.

**A looker on or beholder**.

1 **Spēctator**, **m**.

**He that looketh about on every side**.

1 **Circumspēctator**, **m**. **trix**, **f**.

**A looking on**.

1 **Intuitus**, **contuitus**, **m**. **spēctatio**, **f**.

**An earnest or steadfast looking or beholding**.

1 **Obtutus**, **obtrusus**.

**A looking round about**.

1 **Circumspēctus**, **m**. **spēctatio**.

**A looking back**.

1 **Respectus**, **m**.

**A looking upward**.

1 **Suspēctus**.

**A looking out or down**.

1 **Despectus**, **m**.

**A looking for a thing**.

2 **Spes**, **f**.

**A looking or spying**.

1 **Speculatio**, **f**.

**A looking place to see about**.

2 **Theatrum**, **n**.

**Looker or countenance**.

1 **Vultus**, **m**.

**Looking about**.

1 **Spēctabundus**.

**To be looked for**. 1 **Spēctabilis**.

**Not looked for**.

1 **Improuisus**, **ad**. **V**. **hebold** and **see**.

1 **Loops**. 1 **Transenna**, **f**.

**A loop or thong**.

1 **Amentum**, **n**.

**Looped or latched with loops**.

1 **Amentatus**, **ad**.

**To lose or undo**, **V**. **to loose**.

1 **Loos**, **as they set to lop trees**.

1 **To deo**, **de deo**, **de o**, **puto**, **amputo**.

2 **Detrunco**, **dimeto**.

**To lose or cut away things that hinder the light**.

1 **Inteluco**, **subluco**, **deluco**.

**To lose with a bill or hook**.

1 **Falco**.

**Lopped off**.

1 **Topus**, **de tonsus**.

1 **Topus**, **de tonsus**.

1 **Topus**, **de tonsus**.

2 **Truncatio**, **de truncatio**, **f**.

**A lopping of trees or boughs where they hinder the light**.

1 **Interlucio**, **f**.

**The lopping of trees**.

2 **Concides**, **f**.

**That may be lopped**.

2 **Topilis**, **ad**.

1 **Lord** or **master**.

1 **Dominus**, **herus**. 2 **Regnator**, **m**.

**A Lord of a little country**.

1 **Regulus**, **m**.

**A lord or nobleman of great power**.

1 **Dynastes**, **dynasta**, **summas**, **f**.

**Such a lordship**.

1 **Dynastia**, **f**.

**A Lord or governor of the fourth part of the country**.

1 **Tetrarcha**, **m**.

**Such a lordship**. 1 **Tetrarchia**, **f**.

**A lord or governor of a whole country**.

1 **Satrapas**, **satrapa**, **m**.

**Such a lordship**.

1 **Satrapia**, **f**.

**A Lord deputy**. 1 **Proconsul**, **c**. **g**.

**A Lord Marshall**.

1 **Præfectus rerum capitalium**.

**A Lord President**.

1 **Præfatus**, **c**. **g**.

**A Lord Marshall of the field**.

1 **Polemarchos**, **m**.

**A Lord high Chamberlain**.

1 **Decurie cubiculariorum**.

**A Lord president of the kings council**.

1 **Pryaneus**, **m**.

**A Lord Treasurer**.

**Præfectus**.

**The Lord Mayor or chief Justice**.

1 **Præfectus pratorio**.

**Belonging to, or attending upon a Lord chief Justice**.

1 **Pratorius**.

**The Lords or Treasurers of a realm**.

1 **Proceres**, **m**.

**A lordship or the place over which one is Lord**.

2 **Pagus**, **m**.

**Lordship, power, or dominion**.

1 **Dominatus**, **principatus**, **m**.

**dominatio**, **ditio**, **f**. **dominium**.

**Lordliness**. 1 **Maitestas**, **f**.

**Lordly**, or **stately**.

1 **Imperiosus**. 2 **Pontificalis**, **ad**.

**Lordlike**.

1 **Magnificē**, **imperiosē**, **adv**.

**Loie** **Lex**, **doctrina**.

**Lois**, or **lois**, **i**. **lawne**, also **fradul-**

**lois**, **i**. **one that maketh laws for**

**brides**.

**Loine**, **V**. **left** or **loft**.

**To lose**. 1 **Perdo**, **amitto**.

2 **Contero**, **vt**. **operam contere**,

**to lose labour**.

**To lose utterly**. 1 **Disperdo**.

**To lose or let go**.

1 **Amitto**, **dimitto**, **vt**. **dimittere tem-**

**pus**. **To lose or let passe an occasion**.

2 **Effio**, **vt**. **efflare colorem**, **to lose**

**colour**.

**To be lost**. 1 **Amitto**.

**To be utterly lost or undone**.

1 **Depereo**, **occido**.

**To be lost often**. 1 **Petio**.

**I am lost or undone**.

1 **Perij**, **deperij**, **dusperij**, **interij**, **oc-**

**cidi**.

**Lost**. 1 **Perdus**, **deperditus**.

2 **Inclusus**, **vt**. **inclusus**, **hope lost and**

**gone**. **fractus**, **p**. **vt**. **res tracta**, **goods**

**lost or appeared**.

**Lost or let go**.

1 **Amissus**, **dimissus**, **p**.

**That hath lost**.

1 **Orbatus**, **p**. **orbis**, **ad**. **vt**. **orbis**

**parentibus**, **fatherless**.

**Never lost**.

1 **Imperditus**, **ad**.

**That is utterly lost or cast away**.

1 **Occisus**, **ad**.

**A losing**.

1 **Amissio**, **perditio**.

**Loss**, **V**. **damage**.

**Loss by reason of wearing or occupy-**

**ing**.

1 **Trimentum**, **n**.

**Loss of generation, properly in Bees**.

1 **Elapigonia**, **f**.

**That brings loss**.

1 **Damnificus**, **damnosus**, **detrimen-**

**tosus**, **ad**.

**That causeth loss**.

3 **Isuarius**, **ad**.

*wherein*

Wherein u no love or hurt.

1 Inimicitia, ad.

Loſang r, V. Luterer.

To loſe or deſert.

1 Faſtidio deſertor, abhominor.

To be loſt to do a thing.

1 G. auor, pigeo.

It loſeth. 1 Piger, imp.

It loſeth great. 1 Pertadet.

It becometh to loſe.

1 Petia deſicit, imp.

Loſt to do. 1 Grauius, p.

That loſeth or hurteth.

1 Peratius, p.

Loſed, hated, or diſdained.

1 Faſtidius, p.

A loſer of a thing.

1 Nauſicator.

A loſing of a thing.

1 Nauſica.

Loſſomeneſſe.

1 Faſtidium, n. 1 Satiatus, f.

Loſſome.

1 Impurus, ater, ſædus, horridus, ad.

Loſt to do.

2 Piger, ad, piger militia, loſt to go to war.

Full of loſing. 1 Faſtidioſus.

To caſt lots. 1 Sortior.

That hath caſt lots.

1 Sortitus, p.

A caſter of lots. 1 Sortitor, m.

A teller of fortune by lots or cuts.

1 Sortilegus, m.

A loſing, or caſting lots or lotteries.

1 Sortio, f. fortius, m.

A lot. 1 So, ad, adraſtria, f.

A little lot. 1 Teſticula, f.

A diſtinction of lots.

1 Sorilegium, n.

Of or pertaining to lots.

1 Sorialis, ad.

Not by lot.

1 Infortitius, ad.

By lot. 1 Sorte fortid, adv.

To LOUE. 1 Digo, amo.

1 Amplexor colo appeto.

To love greatly well, or beaſtily.

1 Amo, adamo, peramo, examo, de-

amo. 1 Ofculor.

To love mutually.

1 Redamo, 1 Cohæ, co.

To love with reſpect.

1 Zelo, zelor.

To love ardently, or be ſeruenly in love with.

1 Ardeo, flagro, depereo, demori-

or.

To be in love with.

1 Miror, admiror, inflammor.

Loued. 1 Dilectus, amatus, p.

A lover.

1 Amator, amatrix, f. dilector, ami-

cus.

A lover of God.

1 Theophilus, m.

A lover of goodneſſe.

1 Philagathus, m.

A lover of his friend.

1 Philercus, m.

A lover of learning.

1 Philomathes, philologus, philo-

muſus.

Such love.

1 Philomathia philologia, f.

A lover of ſolitaryneſſe.

1 Philercinus, m.

A lover of liberty.

1 Phileutheros, m.

A lover of truth.

1 Philathes.

A lover of victory.

1 Philonicus, m.

A lover of wiſedome.

1 Philoſophus, m.

Such love. 1 Philoſophia, f.

A lover of mankind.

1 Philanthropus, m.

Such love.

1 Philanthropia, f. philanthropi-

um, n.

A lover of his maſter.

1 Philodipus, m.

A lover of ſervants.

1 Philodulus, m.

He that loveth wenches.

1 Adamaturus.

Such love. 1 Philogynia.

Lovers of one wench.

1 Rivalis, corruales, f.

A lover of wine.

1 Philenus, vinofus, m.

A lover of money.

1 Philargyrus, philocremator, m.

Such love. 1 Philargyria, f.

A lover of new ſonges.

1 Elucus.

A lover of children in diſhoneſt waies.

1 Paderastes, philopes.

Such love.

1 Paderastia, paderastice, f.

A ſimple lover. 1 Amatorculus.

A profeſſor of love.

1 Philoctetes, m.

He that loveth, or is loved.

1 Amafius.

She that loveth, or is loved.

1 Amafia, f.

A loving, or the act of love.

1 Amatio, amatu, m.

A wanton loving. 1 Amatio, f.

Love.

1 Amor, zelus, m benevolentia, f.

1 Ardor, fauor, vt, favorem odij

permutare. complexus, m. vt, com-

plexu totius humani generis, With

the love of all mankind.

Mutual love.

1 Continuatio, f.

Love or deſire.

1 Deſiderium. 1 Studium, n. vt,

Studium ſcientia.

Brotherly love.

1 Philadelphus, f.

Self love. 1 Philautia, f.

He that loveth himſelfe.

1 Philautus, m.

The love of God. 1 Dilectio, f.

Love towards God. 1 Vcras, f.

Love towards our neighbors or friends.

1 Caritas, f.

The love of parents towards their chil-

dren.

1 Philoſorgia, f.

The god of wanton love.

1 Cupido, m.

The goddeſſe of wanton love.

1 Venus, f.

That forceth men to love.

1 Amatorium, n.

Love meſſe. 1 Amabilitas, f.

Conſtant in love.

1 Philocrates, c. g.

Loving. 1 Propitius.

Very loving, or full of love.

1 Peramans, p amorofus, ad.

Lovely.

1 Amatorius. 1 Pulcher.

Worthy to be beloved.

1 Amabilis, ad.

Leſſe worthy of love.

1 Inamabilior, ad.

Without love. 1 Azelus, ad.

Pertaining to love.

1 Amatorius.

Lovely.

1 Amantèr, amicèr, pièr.

Very lovingly.

1 Peramantèr.

Lovely or amiably.

1 Amabiliter, adv.

Of all loves I pray thee.

1 Amabèr, adv.

A love or tunnel in the roofe or top

of a houſe to avoid ſmoke.

1 Fumarium, ſpiramentum.

A Lourdor, or ſe.

1 Bactis, ad.

A Loubell, v. Trèl.

LOW. 1 Son-rus, canorus.

Low, or that hath a ſweet voice.

1 Vocalis, iſſimus, ad.

That ſoundeth low.

1 Sonabilis, ad.

Lowly.

1 Sonore, canore, adv. V. alud.

o make LOW.

1 Humilis, 2 Deprimo.

Ma'le low. 1 Humiliatus, p.

Lowneſſe. 1 Humilitas, f.

A low eſtate. 1 Abieſio, f.

Low. 1 Humilis, ad. demisus.

2 Deſcius, p.

Low or ready to fall.

1 Succidus, ad.

Low or neither moſt.

1 Inſiſtus, mus, ad.

Low, as in place, or low, or in water.

1 Demisèr, ſubmiſcèr, adv.

LOW in ſt. ture.

1 Impræcis, ad.

To LOW or bellow like a Cow.

1 Magio, boo.

To low into a cove depth into her  
Casse.

1 Admugio.  
To low or sound againe.  
1 Remugio, rebou.  
The lowing of beasts.

1 Mugitus, m. boatio, f.  
Kotivineis, or humblesse.

1 Humilitas, f.  
Lowly or humble.

1 Humilis, ad.  
Lowly or humbly.

1 Humiliter, adv. V. humble.  
To Loure. 1 Capero.

He that hath a lowing visage.  
1 Silus, m.

1 Lowring. 1 Torvitas, ad.  
Lowring, or that lowreth.

1 Torvus superciliosus, ad.  
1 Obducius, vt, frons obducia.

A lowing countenance.  
1 Caperatus, p.

Lowringly. 1 Torue, adv.  
Lowring, i. dishonoured.

1 Lowse. 1 Pediculus, m.  
A head lowse. 1 Pes, m.

1 Crab lowse.  
1 Pediculus inguinalis.

Lowsefle. 1 Pediculosis, f.  
The lowse euid.

1 Phthiriasis, morbus pedicularis,  
ad.

Lowse.  
1 Pediculofus, pedicofus, pedicu-  
laris, ad.

Lowfly. 1 Pediculofus, adv.

## L ante V

1 Lubber to do all vile services in a  
house.

1 Mediastinus, V. drudge.  
A long lubber without fashion or ma-  
king to his beight.

1 Lo, quio, m.  
A middle lubber.

1 Lubricidus, m.  
Lubricite. Lubricitas, f.

To make lucke.  
1 Secundo, prospero.

To bring ill lucke. 1 Obsceno.  
Lucke or chance.

1 Fortun. i. V. chance.  
The lucke or fortune of something to  
come, gathered by some signe.

1 Omen, n.  
Good lucke. 1 Faustitas, f.

Lucky, prosperous, or happy.  
1 Prosper, eundus, felix.

1 Latus, ad.  
Very lucke.

1 Perbeatus, secundissimus, ad.  
Somewhat luckie. 1 Faculus, ad.

Lucke, or unlucke, also that porten-  
deth good or euill lucke.

1 Ominofus, ad.  
Lucke, or that bringeth good lucke.

1 Obscenus, ad.

If lucke serue.

1 Adit modò dextèr Apollo, Virg.  
Luckily.

1 Prosperè, feliciter, faustè, fortu-  
natè.

1 Auspicatò, bonis ausibus, socun-  
dis ventis.

Lucrè. 1 Lucrum, V. game.  
To Luggè or hale. 1 Pertraho.

Lukewarme.  
1 Tepidus, congelidus, ad.

To lull as the nurse doth her child.  
1 Congremio.

Lumber or old baggage, implements  
of household stuffe worth nothing.

1 Scruta, n.  
1 Limpè. 1 Massa, f. frustum, n.

A little lumpe.  
1 Frustulum, n.

A lumpe or masse of metall.  
1 Bolus, m.

A lumpe of any thing made after the  
fashion of a little losse.

1 Pallidus, m.  
A little lumpe or clot of some thicke  
matter.

1 Massula, f.  
To be Lumped. 1 Ingrauesco.

Lumpish or heavy.  
1 Stupidus. 1 Plumbeus, ad.

To be Lunaticke. 1 Luno.  
Lunaticke. 1 Lunaticus, ad.

The Lungs or longi.  
1 Pulmo, m.

A little long.  
1 Pulmonculus, m.

Lung-sicke, or diseased in the lungs.  
1 Pulmonarius, m.

To Lurch, deuoure, or eat greedily.  
1 Inurgito.

A lurcher. Luro, V. glutton.  
To Lurke orly hid.

1 Lateo, latito, delitico, delitescio.  
To lurke privately in the ground.

1 Latibulo.  
A lurcher. 1 Emanfor, m.

A lurcher in corners.  
1 Tenebrion, m.

A lurking.  
1 Latitatio, f.

A lurking hole. 1 Latebra, f.  
A lurking place in the ground.

1 Latibulum, n.  
One that lurketh in a priuy place.

1 Latebricola, c. g.  
1 Usquefuisse. 1 Socordia, f.

Luckish. 1 Socors, ad.  
Luckishly. 1 Socorditer, adv. V. slothfully.

To Lust.  
1 Conspiceo. 1 Prurio.

To lust after.  
1 Appeto, adhinuo.

To be lusted after. 1 Esurio.  
Lust after women.

1 Mulierofus, f.  
Lust, concupiscence, or desire carnall.

affection. 1 Appetitus, m. concupi-  
scentia, cupido, libido. 2 Voluptas.

Lustfle.

1 Impigritas. 2 Viriditas, f.  
Lust or desire to the stoole often without  
doing any thing.

1 Tenalimus, m.  
Pertaining to lust.

1 Voluptarius, ad.  
To be Lusty. 1 Vigeo, V. lusty.

To wax lusty.  
1 Vigesco. 2 Incalesco,

Lustnesse.

1 Impigritas. 2 Viriditas, f.  
Lusty or lusty.

1 Alacer, verger, gnauus.  
2 Acer, ad.

Lustily or conuulgely.  
1 Gaudere, r. animosè, adv.

Lustre, i. shining.  
1 Lute. 1 Barbicum, n.

The belly of the lute.  
2 Testudo, f.

A lute player, or luter.  
2 Tibicen, n.

She that playeth on a lute or any other  
instrument.

2 Fadicina, f.  
A lute maker.

2 Testudinarius.  
Luridus.

1 Luxuriosus, libidinosus, ad. V. se-  
derous.

Lyrer, i. soft.

## M ante A

1 Mace. 1 Sceptrum, n.

A Mace royall.  
1 Sceptrum.

A Mace bearer.  
1 Sceptrifer, ad.

The symme of Neptune for his three  
piked mace.

1 Tridentiger.  
Macer, a spice called.

1 Macia, f. nucis myrticæ inuo-  
lucum.

Ma create, Macero.

Macrolage, i. long and tedious talke.  
To maculate. 1 Maculo.

To be mad. 1 Furo, infanio.

To make mad.  
1 Furio, demento, lympho.

To rage like a mad man. 1 Bacchor.  
Made mad. 1 Furians, p.

Mad priests. 1 Corybantes, m.  
A mad fellow without wits.

1 Vacerra, ceritus, m.  
A mad tooth. 1 Ravidus dens.

Madnesse.

1 Furor, m. infania, amentia.  
The madnesse of a dog.

1 Rabies, rabia, f.  
A kinde of phrenie or madnesse, when  
with some being haunted do forsake the  
company of men, and hide themselves in  
hides.



hules and comes and cries like wolues.

1 Lycanthropia, f.

1 Maderia, f. rick.

1 Fu iofus, demens, amens, infanus, baccus.

Mad nith fome evil spirit, or prophesying.

1 Phantasticus, ad.

Mad by seeing something in the water.

1 Lymphatus, lymphaticus.

Mad as a stone wound.

1 Lunaticus.

Mad as a dog 1 Rabiudus, ad.

Mad angry, or raging mad.

1 Sævus, iuribundus, rabiudus.

A little mad.

1 Rabiudulus, ad.

Full of madness.

1 Furibundus.

Running mad.

2 Bacchatus, p.

Certain men so called of their madnes, because they made those paces, whether they came, or went, or vnb ppy.

1 Lucumones, m.

Madly.

1 Dementer, fusciose, infans, adu.

Made, V. male.

Mad fish, n. s.

A male hawk, or knot of shred like asken, at the end of a shipping of jarn.

1 Forago, f.

Madly, ad. 1. f. anet.

To mangle, or hammer.

1 Balbutior.

A m. s. 1. Balbus, ad.

A m. s. 1. Balbuties, f.

1 Balbutio, f.

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1 Balbutio, f.

power, and authority, for the time as Consuls.

1 Tribuni militares.

An ancient magistrate which leaues his place to a new successor.

1 Deceffor, m.

A fucere magistrate which neither for needs, either for dread, will doe against iustice.

3 Adchastus, m.

The office of a magistrate.

1 Magistratus, m.

Magnanimity, 1 Magnanimitas, f.

Magnificence, Magnificencia.

To magnifie.

1 Magnifico, 2 Extollo.

Magnified 3 Glorificatus, p.

Magnificence, 1 Magnificencia.

Magnificent, or magnificent.

1 Magnificus, augulus.

Magnificently.

1 magnifico, opipare, adu.

With great magnificence.

1 Amplifico, adu.

Magnifico, i. an hennu able personage.

Magnifico, i. hennu.

To may, or can.

1 Possum, queo, valeo, polleo.

To may, or cannot.

1 Nequeo.

A maid 1 Virgo, puella, f.

A little maid.

Puellula, f. V. gile.

A waiting maid.

1 Pedilequa, ministra, f.

A maid servant, 1 Ancilla, f.

A little maid servant, 1 Ancillula, f.

A maid that maketh ready her mistress.

1 Ornatrix, f.

A maid bearing a basket on her head, wherein were oranges or jewels of the gods, 1 Canephora, f.

A young maid whose breasts are ready to be unloosed, or set out to the view.

1 Sororians virgo.

A maid that keepeth a child, and beareth it about.

1 Gerula, f.

A maid able to be married.

1 Viriporens, tempestiva & nubilis virgo, virgo matura viro.

A maid asked in marriage.

2 Sperata virgo.

A maid having no hing to her marriage.

1 Indotata virgo.

A Chambermaid that is yett up her mistress apparel.

1 Vestipica vestiplica

A maid which neuer had child.

2 Charta virgo.

To such, or be unloosed round like maidens breasts.

1 Sororior.

Maiden breasts.

1 Sororiz, arum, f.

Maidens apparell.

1 Parnasside vestes.

A parrasid.

1 Syren, Syrena, f.

Maiden head, 1 Virginitas, f.

Maiden like, or of a maiden.

1 Virgineus, puellaris, ad.

Maidly, 1 maiestas.

The maiesty, or might of God.

2 Numen, n.

Full of maiesty, or maiestical.

1 Augustus, imperialis, ad.

With great maiesty.

1 Auguste, magnifice, adu.

Enailed, or bound fast with a cord.

3 Litoratus, p.

To put on a coat of mail.

1 Lorico.

Armed with a coat of mail.

1 Loricator, p.

Having with a coat of mail.

1 Loricator, f.

A coat of mail.

1 Lorica, f.

A little mail coat.

1 Loricala, f.

Mail of an habergeon.

1 Hamus, m.

Mail, or leopie, 2 macula, f.

Mail of proof, or double mail.

1 Bilix, icis, f.

To mangle, or mangle, fr.

1 mutilo, 2 concido.

To be mangled, 2 Claudico.

Matmed.

1 mancus, mutilus, ad.

A mangle, 1 mutilatio.

2 Truncatio, f.

A mangle of an horse.

1 Tuba, f.

That hath a maine 1 Tubarus, p.

Mangle, night.

Mainepennours, i. sweeties that undertake for one to appeare before the iudges in a court.

To mangle-price.

1 Vadimonio obstringere.

To maintain, or support.

1 Tutor, patrocinor, sustentor.

To maintain, or feed one.

1 Alio, nutrio, pascio, V. to allow, and find.

Maintained, 1 Suppeditatus, confervatus, 2 cufikus, p.

A maintainer.

1 Pugnator, affector, sustentator m. V. b. p.

Maintenance 1 Pastus, m. praesidium

patrocinium, n.

A maintainage.

1 Conferuatio, suffragatio, f.

A Palace 1 Praetor urbanus.

2 maior.

1 Praetor, m. maior.

1 Praetorianus, ad.

1 Praetorianus, p.

1 Praetorianus, m.

1 Praetorianus, f.

1 Praetorianus, p.

1 Praetorianus, m.

1 Praetorianus, f.

1 Praetorianus, p.

1 Praetorianus, m.

1 Praetorianus, f.

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1 Praetorianus, m.

1 Praetorianus, f.

1 Praetorianus, p.

1 Praetorianus, m.

1 Praetorianus, f.

1 Praetorianus, p.

1 Praetorianus, m.

1 Praetorianus, f.

# MAK

*Of, or belonging to the Master.*  
 2 Prætorius, ad.  
*Married, married, or one eye.*  
*V. herbi.*  
 To master. 1 Dominior.  
 2 Compelor.  
 To play the master.  
 3 Magistro.  
*Mastered.* 2 Fractus, p.  
*A master, or governor.*  
 1 Herus, dominus, m.  
*A master, or teacher.*  
 1 Præceptor, magister, didascalus, m.  
*A master of arts.*  
 1 Magister artium, vel in artibus.  
*A master of grammar.*  
 1 Præceptor, doctor grammatices.  
*A master of a school.*  
 1 Ludimagister gymnasiarcha.  
*A master of pastimes.*  
 1 Curiosus, ad.  
*A master of the artillery.*  
 1 Præfectus machinatorum.  
*A master of the ship.*  
 1 Præceptor, choragus, m.  
*A master of the robes.*  
 1 Vestiarium, m.  
*A master of the robes.*  
 1 Magister sciniorum, præfectus libellorum, Chartophylax, m.  
*A master of players.*  
 1 Princeps histrionum, m.  
*A master thief.*  
 1 Autolecuthus, m.  
*A master, or author.* 1 Baal.  
*A little master.*  
 1 magistellus, m.  
*A masterish, p. or mastery.*  
 1 magistratus, dominatus, m. magisterium, n.  
*A mastery.*  
 1 Domina, hera.  
*Belonging to a master.*  
 1 Herilis.  
*Masterly, or as a master.*  
 2 Imperiosus, ad.  
*To make.*  
 1 Facio, fingo, fabrico, excudo, ieo, vt, iedus, iere, to make leagues, creco, condo.  
*To make again, or new.*  
 1 Reficio, renouo, recudo.  
*To make good a thing.*  
 2 Approbo.  
*To make all one.* 1 A luno.  
*A maker.*  
 1 Effector, fabricator.  
 2 Conditior, later, vt legum lator.  
*A making of a thing new.*  
 1 Refector, m.  
*A making.*  
 1 Fabricatio, effectio, f.  
 2 Constructio, f.  
*To make good a thing which is lost.*  
 1 Suppleo, refundo.  
*The making good of a thing.*  
 2 Approbatio, f.  
*A making, or building.* g. V. building.

# MAL

*An often making.*  
 1 Facitatio, f.  
*A make-bate, V. travagler.*  
*To be malapert.*  
 3 Proteruo.  
*To make malapertly.* 1 Procoz.  
*Malapert, iust, or saucy.*  
 1 Procacitas, proterua, immodestia.  
 2 Peculantia, f.  
*Malapert, or saucy.*  
 1 Procax, protervus, 2 Petulans.  
*Malapertly.*  
 1 Procaciter, proterue.  
*Peculantia, adu.*  
*A malady.* 1 morbus.  
*To put the male to the female, for increase.*  
 2 Testiculator.  
*The male of every kind.*  
 1 mas, masculus, m.  
*The male of any couple.*  
 2 maritus, m.  
*That is both male and female.*  
 1 Hermaphroditus, m.  
*The male kind.* 1 masculus, ad.  
*Malevolent.* 1 maledictio.  
*A male, or budge.*  
 1 Bulga, mantica.  
*To male, i. bind up.*  
 1 A populo male-contenti.  
 1 Romipeta, c. g.  
*A malefice to.*  
 1 Sons, malefactor, m.  
*To be a malefactor, or baster.*  
 1 maligno, inuideo, odi.  
*To be a malefactor privately.*  
 1 Simulco.  
*Corrupted with malice.*  
 2 Exulceratus, p.  
*A malicious man.*  
 2 Zelotes, m.  
*Malice.*  
 1 malignitas, malevolentia, i. invidia.  
 2 malitia, m.  
*Secret malice.* 1 Simulcas, f.  
*To maligne, i. to hate.*  
*Malitious.* 1 malignus, malevolus, infestus, infensus, ad.  
 2 Amarulentus, ad.  
*Maliciously.*  
 1 maleuole.  
 2 maligne, penterse, adu.  
*Maliciously, V. malice.*  
*Malice imaledictio.*  
*A malice, V. scem.*  
*A malice, or wild duck.*  
 1 masculus, vel palustris anas.  
*To make with a male.*  
 1 mallico.  
*A meller, or mallow.*  
 1 Tudes, mallicus, m.  
*A little mallow.*  
 1 mallicola, f.  
*Mallowes, V. herbi.*  
*Malmetep.*  
 1 Arumum, creticum, & maluaticum vinum, arutia, maruitia, f.  
*Maltr.* 1 Brasium, n. byneces, f.

# MAN

*A male's making.* 1 Granificium.  
*M. long.*  
 1 Bynecium, n. brastura, f.  
*A male's maker.*  
 1 Brasior, byneces.  
*Manmetes.*  
 1 Iunculi, m.  
*Manmokes.* 1 Frustra.  
*To play the man.*  
 1 Virilitrago.  
*To make manly.* 3 Masculo.  
*To wax manly.*  
 3 Masculesco.  
*A man.* 1 Vir, 2 mas, m.  
*A little man.* V. mania.  
*A man, or woman.*  
 1 Homo.  
*A man inured.* 1 Paraclytus, m.  
*A good man.* 3 Philoratus, m.  
*His is a man.*  
 1 Semivir, m.  
*A man whose kindred is unknown.*  
 2 Terræ filius, m.  
*A young man.* 1 Iuuenis, c. g.  
*A man of great estimation, or nobility.*  
 1 Magnas, magnatus, m.  
*A man of highest authority.*  
 1 maximas, m.  
*A man upon an horseback.*  
 1 Equiflor, m.  
*A cleanly man.*  
 1 Philocalus, m.  
*One that is both man and woman.* Vide male, & female.  
*The good man of the house, V. good.*  
*Men dwelling on the earth, with their feet directly against ours.*  
 1 Antipodes, antichithones, m.  
*Men drinking one against the other.*  
 1 Anteci, m.  
*Men of old time.*  
 2 Veteres.  
 2 Maiores, m.  
*Men hard in opinion.*  
 1 Apocroti.  
*That man.*  
 1 Ille, pron.  
*Antilman.*  
 1 nequam.  
*No man.*  
 1 Nullus, ad nemo, c. g.  
*A mad man.*  
 1 Achelus.  
*A restless man, one that is not to be brought from his opinion.*  
 1 Acolytus, m.  
*A man servant.*  
 1 Famulus, m.  
*A man's woman.*  
 1 Virago, f.  
*Manhood.* 1 Fortitudo.  
 2 Virtus, f.  
*Man slaughter.*  
 1 Homocidium, n.  
*Man's life.*  
 1 Fortiter, strenue, adu.  
 V. Valiantly.

*Man by man.*  
 1 Victim. 1 Capitatum, adu.  
**Man-boot.**  
 Compensatio pro homicidio.  
*Manchet bread, or manchet.*  
 1 Panis adorous, V. bread.  
*A manchet loaf.* 1 Collyris, f.  
*A manchet present.* 1 Dorophagus.  
**Manicule.** 1 Obsonator, m.  
*A manicle.* 1 Præceptum, mandatum.  
*A manditen.* 1 Exuvius, f.  
*A mane of a horse, V. mane.*  
*A Mandatum, or mandatum, lat.*  
 Maney. 1 Pistor, scabiosus.  
**Maner.** 1 Præceptum, n.  
 Many. 1 Complures, multi.  
*Very many.*  
 1 Perplures, quamplures, ad.  
*How many?* Quot: quotus, ad.  
*How many times?* 1 Quotquot.  
*So many.* 1 Tot, totidem.  
*Twice so many.* 1 Bis totidem.  
*So many as.* 1 Quot.  
*As many as.* 1 Quot.  
 1 Quotuscunque.  
*How many fold.* 1 Quoruplex.  
 Manyfold. 1 Multiplex.  
 1 Numerosus, ad.  
*Many water.* 1 Multifarium, adu.  
**Manis.** 1 Lacero, detruncō.  
 1 Præcindo.  
*Manled.* 1 Truncus, lacerat, ad.  
 1 Concilius, p.  
*A mangling.*  
 1 Laceratio, truncatio, f.  
*To make manifest, evident, or apparent.*  
 1 Manifesto, indicō.  
 1 Aperio, illustro, degeo.  
*To be manifest, evident, or apparent.*  
 1 Consto, appareo, 2 Parco.  
 1 u manifest.  
 I Constat, liquet.  
 1 Manifested. 1 Detectus, patefactus, p. dilucidus, ad.  
 1 Manifestatio, or making manifest, f.  
 2 Patefactio, elucidatio, f.  
 Manifestness, 1 euidencia, f.  
 Manifest.  
 1 Certus, manifestus euidens.  
 1 Perpicuus, apertus.  
*Very manifest.*  
 1 Perinignis.  
*Manifestly, or evidently known.*  
 2 Peripetudus, p.  
*Manifestly, or evidently.*  
 1 Manifeste.  
 1 Perpicue, palam, aperte, luculenter, liquide, adu.  
 Manifest.  
 Multipliciter.  
**Manna.** dicitur bread that God caused to fall from heaven in manner of a dew.  
 1 Manna, f.  
*Manna, or aye dew congealed upon trees and plants, which the Physicians use,*

*gently to purge cholera.*  
 1 Manna, f. mel acerrum, ros Syriacus.  
*A manner, or fashion.*  
 1 Mos, modus, n. genus, n. formula, f.  
*The manner of the body.*  
 1 Habitus, m.  
*Manner and condition.*  
 2 Natura, f.  
*Manner, and quality.*  
 1 Qualitas.  
*Manners, 1 mores, m.*  
 Good manners. 1 Eutrapelia.  
 1 Verbanitas, f.  
*That hath good manners.*  
 1 moratus, ingenuus.  
*That hath gentle manners.*  
 1 Ingeniatus, p.  
*Of dainty manners.*  
 1 multimodis, ad.  
*Of what manner is he?*  
 1 Cuiusmodicunque, v. cumque, adu.  
*Of what manner.* 1 Cuiusmodi.  
*In two manners.*  
 1 Bipartito, adu.  
*Two manner of ways.*  
 1 Bifariam, adu.  
*Three manner of ways.*  
 1 Trifariam.  
*Four manner of ways.*  
 1 Quadrifariam, adu.  
*In a manner.* 1 Quolammodo.  
*Manner of manner, V. heabit.*  
**Manour.** or house without the walls of the city.  
 1 Villa, f. prædium, n.  
*A manour, or ferme by heritage.*  
 1 Hereditas, prædium, n.  
*A little manour, or ferme in the country.*  
 1 Prædium, n.  
*A manour, or Lordship.*  
 1 Pretorium, manerium, n.  
*Belonging to a manour, or lands.*  
 1 Prædiorius, ad.  
*A manseum, V. man.*  
**Manuet.** manuetus.  
*A manseum.*  
 1 Manseum, sedes, f. domicilium.  
*A manseum, or manseum.*  
 1 Braccha, f. mantelium, m.  
 1 Lina, f.  
*A heavy Irish mantle.*  
 1 Gualope, n. calicis, f.  
*A French mantle.*  
 1 Bircum, n.  
*He that wearith such a mantle.*  
 1 Bircatus, p.  
*That wearith a mantle.*  
 1 Bracchatus, p.  
*A kind of rough mantle square & soft.*  
 1 Lina, f.  
*A mantle, such as knights of the garter wear.*  
 1 Pallum, n.  
*That wearith such a mantle,*

1 Pallatus, p.  
*A fringed mantle.*  
 1 Penula, g. calpina.  
*A mantle, or cloak.*  
 1 Bracchatus.  
*A mantle, or cloak.*  
 1 Pallolium.  
**Manuall.** or of the hand.  
 1 Manuall, ad.  
*A manuell, or brooke.*  
 1 Enchiridion, n.  
**Manuel.**  
 manualis, inmanibus.  
*To manhandle, or franchise.*  
 1 manumitio, 2 Assero, emitto.  
*Manumitted.* 1 manumissus, p.  
*He that hath manumitted, or enfranchised.*  
 1 Asseror, m.  
*He that manumitted.*  
 1 Libertinus, m. libertina, f.  
*To manumit, or sell.*  
 1 Colo, inaro, repastino.  
*To be manured.*  
 1 Repastinor.  
*Manured.* 1 Culcus, p.  
*A manure, or the ground.*  
 1 Ruricola, c. g.  
*A manuring.* 1 Cultus, p.  
**Maranath.** 1 recufed.  
*To build with marble.*  
 1 marmoro.  
*Made of marble.*  
 1 marmoratus, p.  
*Building with marble.*  
 1 marmoralis, ad.  
*A thing made of marble.*  
 1 marmocatum, p.  
*One that worketh in marble.*  
 1 marmorarius, ad.  
*Hard like the marble.*  
 1 marmorosus, ad.  
*Of red marble.*  
 1 Porphyreticus.  
 1 Mare, 1 Equa, equula.  
*A covering of a mare by a horse.*  
 1 Initus, m. admittura, f.  
*The mare, or night mare, a disease.*  
 1 Incubus, m.  
 2 Suppreffio nocturna.  
 1 Marech 1 Ambulo.  
*Ingredior, incedo.*  
*To go before and march in array.*  
 1 Præmodor.  
*A marching.*  
 1 Progreffus, m.  
**March.** h. V. march.  
*To exercise marchandise, or play the merchant.*  
 1 mercor, nundinor, negotior.  
*To make marchandise of small things.*  
 1 Agnor, V. stragione.  
*A merchant.* 1 mercator, m.  
*A merchant's office.*  
 1 Sericarius, m.  
*A merchant's office much marchandise.*  
 1 magnarius, m.

*Merchants which make many prices of  
them was are they conclude.*

1 Cutiones, m.

*A copping merchant, or counterfeits  
house.*

1 Parafitaster, m.

*Marchantise.*

1 merc, mercatna, negotio, f.

*Marchantise brought from beyond the  
sea.*

1 Nabulum, n.

*Marchantise of sack and bags.*

1 Saccaria, f.

*The intercourse of merchantise.*

1 Commercium, n.

*Pertaining to merchantise.*

1 Negotialis, ad.

*Marchantise in mercalis, ad.*

*The marches of a country.*

1 Limites, fines, m.

*Soldiers appointed to keep the mar-  
ch of a country.*

1 Limitarij milites.

*A march-pane.*

1 Lagunculus, m.

*Dulcarius panis, amigdalarum, n.*

1 Placenta, f.

*Maidsmaid, or mayermiad.*

1 Syren.

*To make a margin.*

1 marg no.

*A margin of a book, or the edge, or  
brim of a thing.*

1 margo, f.

*Without margin, 1 Achilus, m.*

*That hath a margin, or border.*

1 Pluralis, ad.

*That hath a broad margin.*

1 marginatus, p.

*Belonging to a margin.*

1 marginalis, ad.

*To marry, or take a wife.*

1 Ducere vxorem.

*Nubo, u. s. d. in that se. when it fig-  
n. fieth, that a man wife u. his master.*

*vt vxori nolo nubere inez, i. wil not  
marry a wife to serve her.*

*To marry with propriety of the wife.*

1 Nubo, marito, enubo.

*To marry, or marry in marriage.*

1 Iugo, coniugo, coniungo.

*To marry together.*

1 Co. nubo.

*To marry with sacrifice, or solemnity,  
in token of firme communion, it was u-  
sed only among the priests.*

1 Confarreo.

*So married.*

1 Confarreatus, p.

*That solemnity, 1 Farreatio, f.*

*To give in marriage, 1 Loco.*

*To promise marriage.*

1 Despondeo.

*Maids are not taken hastily to mar-  
riage.*

1 Nec festinantur virginis.

*To long after, or covet marriage.*

1 Nuptrio.

*Married.*

1 Coniugatus, nuptus, p.

*Married to his master.*

1 Vxoratus, p.

*Her that hath been newly married.*

1 Neogamus, m.

*A married man, 1 Maritus, m.*

*One that hath once married.*

1 Vnigamus, m. 1 mgogamus, m.

*One that hath been twice married.*

1 B gamus.

*That is three married.*

1 Trigamus, m.

*One five times married.*

1 Quadrigamus, m.

*That hath married five wives.*

1 Pentagamus.

*She that hath married many times.*

1 Multinuba, f.

*He that was never married.*

1 Innubus, c. zlebs, m.

*She that was never married.*

1 Innuba, f.

*A marriage, or wedding.*

1 Nuptia, f.

*Marriage, wedlock, or matrimony,*

1 Connubium, matrimonium.

*The right of marrying out of their own  
country.*

1 Eruptio, f.

*The marriage of two wives.*

1 Bigamus, f.

*A marriage of one wife with all her life  
time.*

1 monogamia, f.

*A rape, or forced marriage.*

1 Thalamos coactus.

*Marriage agreed upon.*

1 Teda pacta.

*One that maketh a marriage.*

1 Pronubus, m.

*The god esse of marriage.*

1 Pronuba, f.

*Marriageable.*

1 Nubilis, viripotens.

*That cannot be married.*

1 Illocabilis, ad.

*Belonging to marriage, or matrimony.*

1 Sponsalis, 1 Coniugalis.

*A Mariner.*

1 Navigator, nauta.

*A marin, or that roweth the foredeck.*

1 Proreta, m.

*They which take ship, and in stead of  
paying their fare, do the duties of mar-  
iners.*

1 Nautibatax, arum, m.

*Belonging to mariners.*

1 Nauticus, ad.

1 Marisb groud, or maris.

1 Humus paludosa, locus palustris

*A marsh where water standeth.*

1 Stagnata, vt stagnata terra.

*Maritime, i. bordering next the sea.*

*A Marks of money.*

1 marca.

*To mark, or note, act.*

1 Signo, insigno, noto.

*To mark with and swely.*

1 Refigno.

*To mark under, 1 Subnoto.*

*To mark first, or before.*

1 Prefsigno.

*To mark about, 1 Circumfigno.*

*To mark with an bow or an*

1 Cauterio, iuro.

*To mark signs to know them.*

1 Digno ro.

*To mark diligently, or wait with eye  
and mind.*

1 Animaduerto.

*1 Obseruo, attendo, vt attendere  
alicui.*

*To mark what one doth, or sayth.*

3 Obseruito.

*Marked with a note, or sign.*

1 Notatus, signatus, insignitus.

*Men bene marked.*

2 Obseruatum est imp.

*Marked with an lot or iron.*

1 Cauteratus, mustus, p. stigmati-  
cus, ad.

*Marked diligently, or with good heed.*

1 Animaduertus.

2 Obseruatus.

*Marked here and there.*

2 Interpunctus, p.

*A diligent marker.*

1 Annotator, 2 Obseruator, m.

*A marking, or writing.*

1 Signatio, notatio, impressio.

*A diligens marking.*

1 Animaduertus.

2 Obseruatio.

*A marking item.*

1 Cautelum, n.

*A mark, note, sign, or token.*

1 Signum, insignis, nota.

2 Testera, indicium, notaculum,

neu.

*A mark, or token, of timber and stone,  
set up in a place where enemies were  
vanquished, with their harness, or other  
spoile hanged on it.*

1 Trophæum, n.

*A mark, or limit of land.*

1 Limes, m.

*A mark, or note in writing like a  
star.*

1 Asteriscus, m.

*A marking in the margin.*

1 Paragraphe, f.

*A mark, or note in the margin, or fig-  
nific that there is something to be as-  
sented.*

1 Diple.

*A mark of condemnation to death.*

1 Thetæn.

*A mark for any direction, as a great  
high tower, or such like.*

2 Scopulus, m.

*A mark, or prick to shoot at.*

1 meta, f. scopus, m.

*A mark, or goal in running.*

1 meta, f.

A *marke made with a hot iron.*

2 Stigma, n.

A *marke or print with a stripe remai-  
ning in the flesh.*

1 Vibex, m.

*Marke of flecke, blacke and blew.*

1 Sigillatoc, f. insignita, forum.

A *Market.*

1 Forum, nundinum.

A *market where anything is sold.*

1 Venalitium, n.

A *market for cattell.*

1 Boarium, forum.

A *fish market.*

1 Ichthyopolium, n. piscaria.

Forum piscarium.

A *market for horses.*

1 Laconopolium, n. forum olito-  
rium.

The *market where hogs are sold.*

1 Forum suarium.

The *fruit market.*

1 Forum pomarium.

A *market or place that hath all the sale*

*of one proper ware to it selfe only.*

1 Monopolium, n.

A *market mai.*

1 Agoraeus 2 Nundinator, m.

A *market woman.*

1 Forania, foracia, f.

A *market place.*

1 Forum mercatorium.

A *market towne.*

1 Emporium.

A *Clerke of the market.*

1 Agoranomus, n.

*Peitaining to the market.*

2 Nundinalis, nundinarius.

*Parte, a kinde of challee clay which*

*in the heath countries and such like ser-*

*ueth for dung.*

1 Merga, f. tafconium, n.

A *marler.*

1 Mergarius, n.

A *marled.*

1 Mergarus, p.

Full of *maile.*

1 Mergolus, ad.

A *Marmaid, V. m. d.*

*Marmalet.*

1 Gelat na cydoniorum, n.

A *Marmalet, V. Mallowe.*

A *Marquille.*

1 Marchio, toparchus, m.

To *marre,*

1 Vitio, deprano, deturpo, corrup-

po.

To *marre the fashion of any thing.*

1 Deformo.

To *be marred.*

1 Marefco.

*Marred.*

1 Perditus, depravatus.

A *marving.*

1 Vitiatio. 2 Corruptio, f.

To *take out Marrow.*

1 Emedullo, medullo.

*Marrow.*

1 Medulla, f.

*Marrow in the backe bone.*

1 Notioxos, spinalis medulla.

*Belonging to the marrow.*

1 Medullinus, ad.

A *Marrow or fellow. Socius.*

The name of *Paris.*

1 Gradivus, Mars.

*He that warreth with Mars.*

1 Marticola, c. g.

*Engendered of Mars.*

1 Martigena, c. g.

*Martiall.*

1 Militaris, bellicosus.

*Martiall affaires.*

1 Res bellica: 2 Arma.

*Belonging to Mars.*

1 Martius.

*Borne under the planet of Mars.*

1 Martialis, ad.

A *Marshall.*

1 Designator, m.

A *Marshall which appointeth the place*

*to campe in.*

1 Castrametator, m.

A *marshall of the hall.*

1 Architrachinus, m.

A *provost Marshall that seeketh out*

*rubbers to punish them.*

1 Latrunculator, m.

A *knight-Marshal, V. Knight.*

A *Lord-Marshal, V. Lord.*

The *Marshall.*

1 Ergastulum pyratium.

*Marshall Law, V. Law of armes.*

A *Marshall often drowned with water*

1 Palus, dis, f.

The *marshes of the salt water.*

1 Estuarium, n.

A *Marthen or ferret.*

1 Martes, f.

A *Part.*

1 Emporium, n. nundinar, f. V. faire.

To *make a Part.*

3 Martyrio.

A *martyr.*

The *first martyr.*

1 Protomartyr.

A *martyr velle or booke of martyrdom.*

1 Passionarius, m.

A *martyr done.*

1 Martyrium, n.

*Partinmas beefe.*

1 Bubula infumata.

A *Master, V. master.*

A *Master of a net.*

1 Macula, f.

A *Walker.*

1 Larvatus. 2 Personatus, p.

A *little walker.*

1 Larva. 2 Persona, f.

*Any making a visor or face.*

*Walking apparell.*

1 Choragium, laricatum, persona-

te vestes.

*Mailed.*

1 Laruatus, p.

A *Master.*

1 Lapidarius, lapicida, cimenta-

rius, ad.

A *master mason.*

3 Architectus.

A *masons art.*

3 Architectura.

A *masons worke house or quarry.*

1 Latomia, lithotomia, larumia.

A *masons rule.*

3 Amullis, f.

A *masons tooles or instruments, V. a*

*Carpenters toole.*

*Made of masons worke.*

2 Cementarius, ad.

A *Master-priest.*

1 Liniger, ad.

A *popish masse.*

1 Missa, f.

A *masse for the dead.*

1 Missa pro defunctis. 2 Integrit.

A *private Masse.*

1 Secreta Missa.

To *make massive and fast.*

1 Solido, consolido.

*Massive.*

1 Soliditas, f.

*Massive.*

1 Solidus, ad.

The *Mass* of a ship.

1 Malus.

The *top mast of a ship.*

2 Carthesium, n.

The *top of the mast made like a basket.*

2 Calca, f.

All *kinde of Mast.*

1 Glau, f. balanus, m.

New *Mast.*

3 Balanus, n.

A *little mast.*

1 Glandula, f.

*Mast of oake.*

1 Quercus plans.

*Mast of beech.*

1 Glans fagea.

*He that gathereth mast.*

1 Balanista, f.

A *feeding off wine with mast, or a ga-*

*thering of mast.*

3 Glandinaris, f.

*Bearing mast.*

1 Glanditer, ad.

*Belonging to mast.*

1 Glandarius, ad.

Full of *mast.*

1 Glandinos, ad.

*Master, V. master.*

*Masterlike or sweet gumme.*

1 Mastiche, f.

That beareth *masterlike trees.*

1 Lentiscifer, lentiscus, ad.

*Of or belonging to mastlike.*

1 Lentiscinus, ad.

A *massive dog, V. dog.*

A *Master to keepe in fire.*

2 Ignarius, fomes.

A *match made with brimstone.*

1 Sulphuratum, n. xamentum sul-

phuratum, n.

The *match of a lampe or candle.*

1 Ellychnium, n. 2 Lychnus, m.

To *match or make equal.*

1 Aequo, 2 Socio.

To *match or besow in marriage.*

3 Loco.

To *match or be like.*

1 Aequiparo, vt, nemo est qui me

fictis equiparet: none may match me

in my doing. Caelum aequat pontus,

the sea matcheth the heauens in height.

*Matched or made equal.*

1 Aequus, p.

A *matching.*

1 Adzquario, f.

A *equal match.*



# MAT

# MEA

# MEA

1 Par, equalis, ad.  
*Matheale, or mathale.*  
 1 Equals, paribus.  
*Matheale, or mathale.*  
 1 Mathematicus.  
*The math, or mathematics.*  
 1 Mathematicus, mathesis, f.  
*Mathe.* 1 Socius, in sociis, f. Vide  
 Compassion.  
 1 Mathemery mate.  
 1 Comitellus, m.  
*A mate, or thessie.*  
 1 Quatio rex capite.  
*The matthe, or matthe.*  
 1 Vulva, matrix, uterus, m.  
*Matrimonium.* V. marriage.  
 1 Matrona, f.  
*To make matron.* 3 Storo.  
*A mat maker.* 3 Storo, m.  
*A mat.* 1 Storo, mat, f.  
*A little mat.* 1 Tegicula, f.  
*A mat made of whet.* 3 Scirpa.  
*To breed matter.* 1 Suppuro.  
*That matter.*  
 1 Suppuratus, p.  
*Matter.* 1 Pus, tabum, sanies, f.  
*A mattering of a sore.*  
 2 Suppuratio, f. v. leus, n.  
*A mattering running sore.* 1 Vomica, f.  
*Matter to the eye.*  
 1 Hippopion, n.  
*Mattery.*  
 1 Saniofus, purulentus.  
*Causing matter.*  
 1 Suppurator, ad.  
*It maketh matter.* 1 Refert, imp.  
*A matter, or stuffe whereof any thing is made.*  
 1 Materia materies, f.  
*The principall matter of all things, whereof are made fire, water, aere, earth.*  
 1 Elementum, n.  
*Matter is subtile, nec.*  
 1 Res, subtilis, f.  
*A matter, or substance.*  
 1 Opus, negotium.  
*A matter, or no weight.*  
 3 Recula, f.  
*A matter, or argum.*  
 1 Hypothesis, f. argumentum.  
*A matter proposed or written, to be spoken of.* 1 Thema, ad.  
*The head, or root of the matter.*  
 3 Fons, m. caput, n.  
*An ill matter layd to ones charge.*  
 2 Referens, crimen.  
*Materibeyu.* 1 Cepra.  
*Material.* 1 materialis, ad.  
*In another matter.* 1 Alibi, ad.  
*Materna.* 1 Preces matutine.  
*A matreke.* 1 matra, fructum.  
*A little matreke.*  
 1 Rotellum, n.  
*A matreke with two bits.*  
 1 Bipalium, n.  
*A matreke, or snail like tooke, to dig stones in quarries.*

1 Vpupa, f.  
*A matresse, or stockbed.*  
 1 accubitus, m. anacinterium, n.  
 2 Culcita, lanca.  
*A little matresse.*  
 1 Culcitula, f.  
*Matutur.* 1 maturitas, f.  
*A maulis.* 1 Pencilus, pencilus.  
 V. fons.  
*Mauis, V. maulis.*  
 1 mauno, or mauno.  
 2 Alucolas, m. V. basket.  
*A mauno to carry apples in.*  
 1 apiforium, apophoretum, n.  
*The five fingers at mauno.* 2 Pentas.  
*A mauno.* 1 Idolum.  
*Maunetry.* 1 Idolatry.  
*The maun.* 1 Ventruculus, m.  
*Maunge, in spite, or against ones will.*  
 Ex mal, & gre. 1 Ingratis, inuitis om  
 nibus fuit absolutus, maungethem al  
 be waste at liberty.  
*A maunger.* V. maunger.  
 1 maun, i. a child, babe.  
*To may.* V. may.  
*You may.* 1 Permittitur, imp.  
 A maxima, or axioma.  
 1 Enunciatio, f. 2 Positum, n. Vide  
 aporisme.  
*Maze.* V. flonifruent.  
*A maze, or broad pece to drinke in.*  
 1 Patra, f.

# MancE.

*Spe thinketh.* 1 Videor.  
*Meade.* 1 Promulus, f. V. Mebog.  
 lin.  
*A meade.* V. meadow.  
*Meate.* 1 Farina, f.  
*Meatified.* 1 Polenta, f.  
*Beave meale.*  
 1 Commentum, n., farina fabacea.  
*The meale after the flower is boulded out.*  
 1 Cibarium secundarium, n.  
*A meale, or seer of meale.*  
 1 Suffarancus, m.  
*A meale fine.*  
 1 Cribum farinarium.  
*Of meale.* 1 Farinarum, ad.  
*A meale, or pass.*  
 1 Passus 2 Refectus, m.  
*A meale, or baguet, where one taterb hungerly.*  
 2 Peredia, f. Plaut.  
*A meale of one owly dish.*  
 1 Monophagia, f.  
*To find the meane.*  
 1 Comparo.  
*A meane.* 1 medium, n.  
*The meane, or way to do a thing.*  
 1 Ratio, f. modus.  
*The meane in a song.*  
 1 Intercentus, m.  
*A meane.*  
 1 mediocris, modicus, medius, ad.

*Meane, or po ore.*  
 1 Plebeius, ad.  
*Meane.* 1 Infimus, ad.  
*By many meane.*  
 1 Multimodis, ad.  
*By what meane.*  
 1 Quis quomodo, ad.  
*In the meane time.*  
 1 Interim, interca, inter hanc, ad.  
*Meanelly.*  
 1 mediocris, modicè.  
*A meane, or mediator.*  
 1 Mediator, intercessor.  
*A meane.*  
 1 Sensus, m. sententia, sententia, f. m.  
 propolium, n.  
*Measels.*  
 1 Boas, variolæ, f.  
*A measle of hearing.*  
 1 Alestirgum, n.  
*A measle, or measle.*  
 1 Domus.  
*To measure, or measle.*  
 1 Metior, mensuro.  
*To measure diligently.*  
 1 Remetior.  
*To measure all over.*  
 1 Permetior.  
*To measure, or moderate.*  
 1 Moderor, dirigo.  
*To measure out, or appoint limits,*  
 1 metior.  
*To live in measure.*  
 1 modolus.  
*Measured.* 1 Dimensus, demetius,  
 mensuratus, p.  
*Measured by temperance.*  
 1 Temperatus, moderatus, p.  
*Measured againe.*  
 1 Remensus, p.  
*Measured out.*  
 1 Perensus, p.  
*Not bounded, or measured.*  
 1 Immetatus, p.  
*That hath measured.*  
 1 Ementus.  
*A measurer.*  
 1 Dimensor, mensurator, m.  
 cul.  
*A measurer of ground, setting out bounds.*  
 1 metator, finitor, agrimensor, m.  
*Measures, times, and pauer, in sing.*  
 1 modicum, m.  
*A measure.*  
 1 Proportio, mensura, sam, me-  
 trum, n.  
 2 Numerus, m.  
*Measure, or meane.*  
 Vide mana.  
*A measuring.*  
 2 Dimensio, f.  
*Measuring of lands.*  
 1 Geodesia, f.  
*A measure of musick.*

1 Modulus, 2 Modus, ra.  
*A measure containing two ounces and a half.*  
 1 Acetabulum, n.  
*A measure containing four gallons and a half.*  
 1 Vrina, f.  
*A measure containing nine gallons.*  
 1 Eph.  
*A measure containing four Roman bushels.*  
 1 Demensum, n.  
*A measure of ground containing two furlongs.* 1 Dialus, m.  
*A measure of ground among the Jews containing four Italian miles.*  
 1 Chems, f.  
*A measure of ground containing 100 feet.* 1 Plethrum, n.  
*A measure containing so much ground as a yoke of oxen will eare in a day, in length 240 feet, in breadth 30, which multiplied, cometh to 25 200.*  
 1 Iugrum, n.  
*The measure of two palmets, or eight fingers.* 1 Dichas, n.  
*A measure of nine ounces.*  
 1 Nonuncium, n. dodrans, f.  
*A measure containing fiftie paces.*  
 1 Leuca, f.  
*The same measure among the Hebrews that Sextarius Atticus is among the Grecians.*  
 3 Ieg.  
*A measure whereby wea buy and sell what sever is necessary for our subsistence* 1 Metrum bioticum.  
*A measure of liquid things, containing 75 Sextaries.*  
 1 Batus, m.  
*A measure of wine among the Greeks, is a night two drams, one scruple, and 4 fine parts of a grain.*  
 1 Cheme, vel chema, f.  
*A measure containing a bushell.*  
 1 Modatio, f.  
*A measure to weigh water with.*  
 1 Bioptra, f.  
*A measure containing a gallon and almost a pinte.*  
 2 Gomor.  
*A measure, the halfe of Sextarius.*  
 1 Emina, f.  
*A measure that is the same among the Grecians, which Congus is among the Romans, containing six sextaries.* 1 Ches, m.  
*A measure of ground, containing three miles and three quarters after our measure.*  
 1 Parafanga, f.  
*An Hebrew measure of nine inches.* 1 Zeneth.  
*A measure containing 11 ounces, or 11 cyaths, which is 22 ounces, also 11 parts of 12.*  
 1 Deunx, f.  
*A measure four inches long by square*

303 inches deepe, and as many broad, which is the true Sextarius, according to this account, it is just our pinte and a halfe, for in our wine pinte is but some ounces.

1 Sextarius, m.  
*Belonging to the measure, quantity, or weight of Sextaries.*  
 1 Sextantarius, ad.  
*A measure two gallons and a quart.*  
 1 Rhythm, n.  
*A measure of two bushels.*  
 1 Medimnum, n.  
*A kind of measure which containeth six Heminas.*  
 1 Maruda, f.  
*A measure containing two sextaries, or after some four.*  
 1 Cabus, m.  
*The measure of an hand breadth.*  
 1 Palma, f.  
*The last measure of liquid things, that being taken twelve times, fillet up six measure Cyathus.*  
 1 Cochlearium, n.  
*A certain measure called also Hemina containing halfe a sextary.*  
 1 Cotula, f.  
*A measure containing 8 oboli, or 1 Ocus.*  
*A measure of wine.*  
 1 Olibantum, n.  
*A kind of measure.*  
 1 Oluatium, n.  
*A measure, or ale of six foot long.*  
 1 Quintupedal, n.  
*A measure containing nine ounces, or two quartals, that is three quarters of a pinte.*  
 1 Hemina, f.  
*The measure of 7 cubits.*  
 1 Heptapachys, f.  
*A measure containing 2 sextaries.*  
 1 Hin.  
*The measure of ground among the Frenchmen, as much as halfe an acre, with vi.*  
 1 Arepennis, f.  
*A measure of the Persians containing 72 sextaries.*  
 1 Artaba, f.  
*A measure among the Persians, containing 45 Medimnes.*  
 1 Achana, f.  
*A measure of liquid containing 6 sextaries, which is of our measure a gallon and one pinte, it may be taken for our gallon.* 1 Congius, m.  
*Pertaining to that measure.*  
 1 Congialis, ad.  
*That belongeth, or containeth that measure.*  
 1 Congiarium, n.  
*A measure containing two bushels.*  
 1 Culeus, m.  
*That pertaineth to the measure Culeus.*  
 1 Culcaris, ad.  
*A measure, as Dioscorid. saith, it containeth*

with ten Congies, that is of our measure ten gallons, and ten pintes, which is 11 gallons and a halfe.

1 Metretra, f.ue metretra arica.  
*A measure of four fingers is, used together.*  
 1 Palestra, f.  
*A measure from the elbow to the top of the knee, when the hand is fast together.*  
 1 Pychon.  
*Measurable, or moderate.* 1 Moderatus  
 1 medicoria, 2 Medicus, ad.  
*Pertaining to measure.*  
 1 Metricus.  
*Measurably, or moderately.*  
 1 Temperate, medicoriter, modice, adu.  
*By measure.* 1 Desinere.  
*beyond measure.*  
 1 Impendio, infinite.  
 2 In immensum.  
*To a certain measure.*  
 1 Aliquotenus, adu.  
*To prepare, or provide meat for.*  
 1 Oplono, oppositor, obolono.  
*To be drawn as meat.* 1 Cumbo.  
*To put meat into ones mouth.*  
 3 Sublabro.  
*Meat, Cibus, m. esulium, cibarium, esculentum, n.*  
*He that beareth meat to the table.*  
 1 Discophorus, discifer, ad.  
*Dainty meats, and pleasant in eating.*  
 1 Dapes, f. scitamenta, orum, n.  
*Meat of good meat.*  
 1 Euchyla, euehyma, m.  
*Mixed meats.* 1 Protrimenta, n.  
*Dry meats.* 1 Xerophagia, orum, n.  
*Meat wherewith any thing is pamp, red, or fisted.*  
 1 Sagina, f.  
*Roasted meat.*  
 1 Aslaria, f.  
*Meat burned with roasting.*  
 1 Subuerbula, f.  
*Meat chewed, which nurses give to their children.*  
 1 Præmansus cibus.  
*Meats called dainties.*  
 1 Iunculi, orum, m.  
*Meats made in thong.*  
 1 Cibaria mellita.  
*Meats made of honey and poppy seeds.*  
 1 Coectum, n.  
*Meat stewed upon a chafing dish.*  
 1 Patinarium, n.  
*Meat made of the paps of a sow, cut from her the day after shee had farrowed, and powdered with salt.*  
 1 Sumen, n.  
*Meat made of seed quinces, peares and hony, commonly called Cotoneatum.*  
 1 Sydnites.  
*A kind of meat made of flesh chopped with blood, fenes, & sweet liquor.*  
 1 Creocaccabis.  
*A kind of meat used in old time, and customably eaten hot & warme.*

# MED

1 Forbeca.

*Meat sprinkled with salt, which was poured all over upon the sacrifice.*

1 Vlochyron, n.

*Meat made of the inward of beasts.*

1 Oximum, n.

*A kind of meat used of the uplandish people of Italy.*

1 Myrtitos.

*A meat made of the garbage of pullets, or such like.*

1 Gigeria, orum.

*Meat made of fat and boy.*

1 Syrmia.

*Meat which is whole, as for one, and hurtful for another.*

1 Cibus anceps.

*A kind of meat is mented in Lucania.*

1 Lucania, arum.

*Beet meat while they labour.*

1 Erythace f.

*Wine a meat made of milke.*

1 Lactaria, lacticia, n.

*Meat made of beans.*

1 Conchis, f.

*Meat made of meale.*

1 Farracea, orum.

*Meat dressed three daies past.*

1 Pridianus cibis.

*Meat prepared, seasoned, or well seasoned.*

1 Conditaria edulia.

*Broken meat, or fragments.*

1 Analecia, orum, fragmentum, n.

*Debris of many meats.*

1 Cupedia, f.

*A meat of meat, V. melle.*

*A place where meat is sold.*

1 Optopolum, n.

*Full of meat, 1 Farinosus, ad.*

*Made of meat.*

1 Fariaceus, ad.

*The rain, g to meat.*

1 Escalis, ad.

*The measles in dogs.*

1 Lues, f.

*The measles in trees when they be scratched or hurted.*

2 Patella, f. V. melle.

*Specchiacell. Mechanicus.*

*Mede, a kind of drink.*

1 Mediator.

*Intercessor, mediator.*

*A mediator, or he that is a means of bargaining between two parties.*

1 Proxenetia.

*A media, or in contrail between man and woman in marriage.*

1 Paranympus, m.

*She that is a mediator in such matters.*

1 Paranympa pronuba, f.

*A woman mediator.*

1 Mediatix, f.

*A mediation, or mactre between two parties.*

1 Intercessio, f. interuentus

*To mediate, or to be a sick body.*

1 Medicor, medeor.

*A medicine.*

1 Medicina, f. medicamentum.

*A medicine, simment, or salve, causing redness, and making the body to break out in wheals & pustles.*

1 Phagnus, m.

*A medicine against poison.*

1 Prophylacticum, antidotum.

*A medicine causing veniation of flegme.*

1 Aphlegmatismus, m.

2 Commaulm, n.

*A medicine which will make the teeth white. 1 Dentifricium, n.*

*Medicines which be burning for.*

1 Caustica medicamenta.

*Medicines which do brende.*

1 Scyptica medicamenta.

*A medicine to provoke urine.*

1 Vrinale medicamentum.

*A purging medicine.*

1 Ventrifluum medicamentum.

*Medicines depurating, & opening conduits.*

1 Ephrafrica medicamenta.

*Those things the gum which is medicinal against corrupt humors.*

1 Anacolia.

*Medicines that heale me of agues.*

3 Lexipyretici.

*A medicine taken at the beginning of fluxes, to drive away humors, or other mady.*

1 Repellens medicamentum.

*A medicine or salve that openeth or rusheth thru the places of the body whereby breath is let out, and maketh a way for the matter to have an issue.*

1 Relaxans medicamentum.

*A medicine, or salve that taketh away stith.*

1 Repurgans medicamentum.

*A medicine promoting travel before time.*

1 Amblothrion.

*A medicine to lick, or sup.*

1 Illindus, n.

*A medicine of the juice of wilde cucumbers to purge cholera & flegme.*

1 Elaterium, n.

*A medicine made of fowle stinge.*

1 Tetrapharmacum, n.

*A medicine against the cough.*

1 Bechia, f.

*A kind of root medicine laid on humors, to bark any place of the body to coole the liver, 1 Epithema.*

*A medicine to put in the nose like a root.*

1 Errinum.

*Medicines given to sicke men.*

1 Prabia, orum.

*A medicine or plaster for the kings evil.*

1 Scrumum, n.

*A medicine of the decetion and mice of the bramble roots.*

1 Lycion.

# MED

*A medicine, ointment, or salve made partly of mud, and serving to ease blisters on the skin.*

1 Sinapismus, n.

*A medicine to take away wrinkles.*

1 Tetanotrium, n.

*Medicines which by promoting sleep do put away pain and griefs.*

1 Anodina, orum.

*A finer, signe medicine.*

1 Medicamentum praesens. Remedium efficax.

*A medicine against the biting of wild beasts.*

1 Theriacum medicamentum.

*A medicine, or salve that draweth out corruption & matter.*

1 Medicamentum attrahens.

*A medicine or salve that draweth away a malady or disease through the pores of the skin.*

1 Medicamentum discussorium.

*A medicine, or salve, that doth mollifie and softn.*

1 Medicamentum emolliens.

*A medicine or salve that make it an apostume, or draweth a swelling to maturity.*

1 Medicamentum suppuratorium.

*A medicine, or salve that is sharp, biting, or smarting, and openeth the vessels, & matters.*

1 Medicamentum anastomaticum, osculans.

*A medicine that stoppeth and tietheth the vessels of the body, not suffering any thing to pass by evaporation, or emptying.*

1 Medicamentum obstitans.

*A medicine or salve that dulseth the sense, and causeth a numbness with his coldness.*

1 medicamentum soporiferum.

*A medicine, salve, or ointment, serving to keep in the natural heat.*

1 medicamentum emplasticum.

*A medicine to seck a dead child out of the wombe, that the woman in labour fall not into danger.*

1 Ecobolin, orum, ecobolin, arum.

*A medicine that destroyeth, & causeth the child out of the wombe, by causing a abortion, which is haemorrh.*

1 mod. abortivum.

*A medicine causing barrenness.*

1 medicatocium.

*A medicine or salve that ferueth for greene wounds, to drie and close them up.*

1 med. Glutinans, Siccans.

*A medicine or salve that bringeth a skin on over a wound for.*

1 medicatricem duens.

*A medicine to starve the bad.*

1 med. lingham fitens.

*A medicine, or salve that bringeth flesh.*

or fliteth up an hollow place with new flesh, after it is well cleansed from all malodorous matter.

1 med-incarnans, cuius duo faciunt genera 1 Cephalicum, quod peculiariter calcarium incarnat.

2 Catagmaticum, quod reliquis fractis ossibus adhibetur, ut coalescant.

A medicine, or salve that consisteth of silver, and wheales that rise upon the skin.

1 med. exulceratorium.

A medicine, or salve that easeth away hard and superfluous flesh.

1 med. depaicens.

A medicine that serveth instead of fire and is used to ridde life to the patient.

1 Pyroticum med.

A medicine, or ointment to take away hairs. 1 Dropax med, Depilatorium.

A medicine, or remedy against the dyspepsia, that will fetch the water from them.

1 med. hydragogum, med. aquiducum.

A soft, and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped, before they be put in to the hollow places of the feet.

1 Emorton.

A medicine made of powder, which being tempered with oile, stayeth sweating, if one be annointed therewith.

1 Adipasma.

A dry medicine made of dry powder, which is thrown either among apparel to make it smell sweet, or cast into a sore or wound.

1 Diapasma.

A drinking medicine, or potion.

1 medicata potio.

A medicine against weariness, prevented by overmuch working of the body.

1 Acopum, n.

A medicine whereby drunkenness and surfeiting is avoided and put away.

1 Acraspalum med.

A medicine to make one loose.

1 Philtrum, n.

A medicine for the ear, when the sores of them be not well cured.

1 Calliblepharum.

A kind of medicine for the eyes.

1 Diaglaucion.

A medicine for the head ache.

1 Diatheton.

A medicine to stir a man to the lust of the body.

1 Diastyrion.

A medicine made of goats downe.

1 Diacapregias.

A medicine made of summe, pepper and rue.

1 Diopolicicon.

An excellent medicine made of fruit.

1 Oporice, f.

A liquid medicine made of rose water,

and vinegar, laid to the head of them which are troubled with the sciepsie.

1 Oxyphodium, n.

Medicines to make the birch quickly delivered.

1 Oxytoca.

A medicine to breake the collicke.

1 Phenus.

A medicine that serveth to the arteries.

1 Arteriac, f.

A kind of medicines which quench thirst. 1 Adipta.

Medicines which either assuage hunger, or keepe a man from it. 1 Alima.

Medicines made without salt.

1 Alipencia.

A medicine against the disease called

1 uia. 1 Adronium, n.

Medicines helping without paine.

1 Aponta.

Having medicines preservative before-hand.

1 Præmedicatus, p.

That is medicable.

1 Medicinalis, medicabilis.

Pertaining to medicines.

1 medicamentarius, ad.

That hath many medicines.

1 Polypharmacus, ad.

Medicinally. 2 Salutariter, adu.

Medicinity.

Mediocritas, f. V. means.

To meditate, or muse on a thing.

1 Meditor, euoluo, recolo.

To meditate aduisedly.

1 Præcogito.

A meditation. 1 meditatio.

A little meditation.

1 meditatiuncula, f.

Belonging to meditation.

1 meditatorius, ad.

Full of meditation.

1 meditabundus, ad.

Medie, V. angle.

To meddle with. 1 Trastro, attrastro.

To meddle, or mingle together.

1 Confundo 2 Infero.

To meddle with a matter unwisely.

2 Perplector.

To meddle, or haue to do with one.

1 Subagito subigo.

To meddle with harlots commonly.

2 Subigito, libidinor, V. where.

Not to meddle with.

1 Abstinere 2 Vaco.

A medler in other mens matters.

1 Ardelio, percontator, m.

A meddling with.

1 ministictum, n.

A medler in all matters.

2 Panurgia, f.

That medlet not with. 3 Immunis.

A medler in mespleum, n.

A medler having store of flowers.

1 Epimelis, f.

A medler having fine flowers.

1 Amemelides.

A medler with three kernels.

1 Triococcus, m.

A kind of medler lesse than the common.

1 Anthedon.

A medler tree, V. trees.

Medle drink, 3 medo.

Medle drow.

1 Pratum, pasenum.

A little medow.

1 Pratulum, n.

Of a medow.

1 Prateniss, ad.

Medle 1 me.

Of me. 1 mei.

To me. 1 mihi.

With me. 1 mecum.

Medes, or merit. meritum, V. desert.

To make Medcke, or gentia.

1 Placo, lenio, paco, mulcco, emollio.

To make mecke, or gentle.

1 mitecco, inanufesco.

To be mecke, 1 miteco.

Mediciffe.

1 Lenitas, clementia, comitas, mansuetudo.

Mecke, or milde.

1 mitis, mansuetus, lenis, placidus.

2 Facilis.

Merckely.

1 Humiliter, mansuete, placide.

To cast a mecke with a plow.

1 Vrbo.

A mecke, or mecke.

1 Terminus, m, meta, limes, f.

A mecke stone.

1 Terminalis lapis.

V. Bound.

A mecke filled with salt water.

1 Astiturium, n.

Mecke sauce, or brine.

1 Salura femin. salamentum, neutrum.

Medere.

1 merus, ad.

Merely, 1 merè, adu.

To meet.

1 Obui, obuencio, occurro.

2 Offendo.

To meet often.

1 Occurro.

To meet, or come together.

1 Conuenio, concurro.

A meeting.

1 Congressus.

2 Occursus, m.

A meeting by chance.

1 Obitus, m.

A meeting together.

1 Congressus, concursus, m.

A meeting of two streams.

1 Confusium, n. confusus, m.

Meeting, or which meete, m.

1 Obuius, congressus, ad.

To make meet, or sit.

1 Concinnio.

To be meet.

2 Quadro, competo.

## MEL

## MEN

## MER

*It is meet or convenient.*

1 Expedi, par est, æquum est, decet, imp.

*Meet or convenient.*

1 Opportunus, consentaneus, congruus, idoneus.

2 Consonus, V. agreeable and convenient.

*Very meet.*

1 Peropportunus, percommodus, ad.

*Not meet.* 3 Alicuius, ad.

*Directly well.*

1 Mediocriter, adv.

*A meet or nice.*

3 Carmen, n. ihythmus, m.

*A meter where a syllable abounds.*

Hypercatalecticum metrum.

*A meter where a syllable wants.*

1 Acatalecticum metrum.

*A perfect meter, where no syllable wants or abounds.*

1 Catalecticum metrum.

*Meter having three feet.*

3 Trimeter, n.

*A meter having four feet.*

1 Tetramelum, tetrametrum.

*That speaks in meter.*

1 Rhythmicus, ad.

*Of meter.* 1 Rhythmicus, ad.

*Of four meter.*

1 Tetrameter.

*Denarii, f. a storehouse for war.*

*The Denarii, or pawns in the head.*

1 Hemerania, f.

*Deget, i. lease.*

*To meire, V. mingle.*

*Melancholy.*

1 Melancholia, f. atra bilis.

*Melancholiffe.* 2 Bilis, ad.

*Melissus.* Mellissus.

*He that is melancholic.*

1 Melancholicus, 2 Biliosus, ad.

*Melody, or sweet consent in music.*

1 Melos, n. harmonia, symphonia, f.

*modular o.*

*Melodie of instruments or men singing together.*

1 Incentio, f.

*A melody in singing wherein seemed to be a double fury.*

1 Phrygium melos.

*A melodious finger.*

1 Melodes, melicus, m.

*Melodious.* 1 Harmonicus, ad.

*Without melody.*

1 Immodularis.

*Mellow.*

2 Maturus, mitis, ad.

*Very mellow.* 3 Permitis, ad.

*Not mellow.* 2 Immaturus, ad.

*A Melon, V. pompion.*

*To melt.* 1 Liqueo, liquefacio.

2 Soluo, dissoluo.

*To melt or to be melted.*

1 Liqueo, liqueco, liquefo.

*To melt away.* 1 Tafefco.

*To melt perfectly.* 1 Perliqueo.

*To begin to melt.* 1 Colliqueco.

*To melt mortal.*

1 Eliqueo. 2 Fundo.

*To melt again.* 2 Refundo.

*To melt as ice or snow.*

1 Regelo.

*To melt together.* 1 Colliquor.

*Melted.*

1 Liqueatus, liquefactus.

*A melter.* 1 Fufor, flator, m.

*A melting.* 1 Liquefactio, f.

*The melting of metals.*

2 Conflatio, fusio, fusura, f.

*A melting house for metals.*

2 Vitrina.

*That which may melt.*

1 Liqueabilis, ad.

*Belonging to a melter.*

1 Fuforius.

*A Member.* 1 Membrum, n.

*A main privy member.*

1 Pudendum, genitale, n. mentula, penis, f.

*That hath a large member.*

1 Penius, mentulatus, ad.

*Hugeness of members.*

2 Membrositas, f.

*The setting in order of members & parts.*

1 Membratura, f.

*Having two members.*

1 Bimembris, ad.

*Having three members.*

1 Trimembris, ad.

*Having great members.*

1 Membrosus, artuosus, ad.

*By members.* 1 Membratim.

*A Memorialium or store note.*

1 Memoriale. 2 Libellus.

*A Memorial.*

1 Memoriale, monumentum, n.

*To have in memory.*

1 Memini, recordor, V. remember.

*To recall memory.*

1 Reconfirmor, reminiscor.

2 Recofo.

*A memory.* 1 Memoria, f.

*A weak memory.*

1 Memoriosa, f.

*That will never wear out of memory.*

2 Indelebilis, ad.

*Pertaining to memory.*

1 Memorialis, ad.

*Memorable, or worthy of memory.*

1 Memorandus, ad.

*Full of memory, or having a good memory.*

1 Memoriosus, ad.

*To mend.*

Minor, V. mance.

*To mend, V. amend.*

*To mend cloaths, V. to patch.*

*A mending of a thing.*

1 Restauratio, f.

*A Mender.*

2 Redimiculum, n.

*Mendicant, i. Begger.*

*Mendicite.* Mendicatus, f.

*Mendacious, V. deified.*

P

*Dental.*

1 Ad animum pertinens.

*To mention.* 1 Memoro.

*To be mentioned.*

1 Commemoror.

*To mention or speak of.*

2 Memini, viupor.

*Not to mentioned.*

2 Franco, praterco.

*Mentioning much.*

2 Vfurpatus.

*A mentioning.*

1 Mentio commemoratio, f.

*Worthy to be mentioned.*

1 Memorabilis, ad.

*Mercenarie.*

Mercenarius.

*Geny.* Familia.

*A Mercer.*

1 Propola, c.g. 2 Mercator.

*A mercer that sells silks and Vel-*

*lure.*

1 Metaxarius.

*Mercene.* 2 Mercatura, f.

*Mercate or way to sell.*

1 Merx, f. mercimonium, n.

*A mercement, V. amercement.*

*To have mercy or pity.*

1 Misericor.

*To have mercifull.*

1 Misericor.

*Mercy.* 1 Misericordia.

*Mercifall.* 1 Misericors, propici-

2 Clemens.

*Mercifesse.*

1 Inclemens, truculentus, ad.

*Mercifally.*

1 Misericorditer.

2 Clementer, pie, venialiter, adv.

*Mercenarie.* Mercenarius, ad.

*Meridian.* 1 Meridianus.

*To make merry.*

1 Hilario, exhilaro, latifico.

*To wax merry, to be merry, or made merry.*

1 Lucundor, lator, gaudeo, exila-

*ror.*

*To look merrily.* 2 Sereno.

*Made merry.*

1 Hilarius, exhilaratus, p.

*A merry companion.*

1 Congeror.

*A merry laughing boy.*

1 Salaputius, m.

*Merryfesse.*

1 Hilartudo, hilaritas, alacritas, f.

*Merry conceits.*

1 Faceta, f.

*Merry talk.*

3 Iocus, m. & iocap, p, n.

*Merry quips.*

1 Dictum, n.

*Merry.*

1 Facetus, hilaris, lepidus, latus,

alacer, & cris, festivus, ioco-

lus.

*Somewhat merry.*

1 Hilarulus, lepidulus, ad.

Very



# MET

# MIG

# MIL

Very merry. 1 Perketus, ad.  
 Merry metal pig.  
 1 Dicaulus, dicax, ad.  
 Mervily.  
 1 Facere, festiud, hilariter, iucunde  
 iocose, iare, ioco.  
 2 Salse, adv.  
 To merit, V. de forne.  
 Meritorious, V. deseruung.  
 Metin, Fr.  
 Dominus manetij.  
 Mesage, V. messe.  
 1 Mette of meat.  
 1 Ferculum, n. gestarius, m.  
 1 Mesle of potage.  
 1 Ias, iuficulum, n.  
 Mesell, V. Leger.  
 Totella Metlagg.  
 1 Annuncio.  
 To go in message between two parties.  
 1 Internuncio.  
 1 Messenger.  
 1 Nuncio, m. nuncia, f.  
 A messenger between party and party.  
 1 Internuncio.  
 A messenger or pursuante.  
 1 Stator, m.  
 A messenger or Emassador.  
 1 Legatus m. legata, f.  
 A messenger or carrier of letters.  
 1 Libello, m.  
 A Fore messenger.  
 1 Prænuncio.  
 A messenger that rideth post.  
 1 Veredarius. 2 Curor, m.  
 A messenger sent to view or spy a thing.  
 1 Visitor, m.  
 A messenger common to every man.  
 1 Liburnus, m.  
 1 Liburnus, m.  
 A little messenger.  
 1 Nunciolus.  
 A message.  
 1 Nuncium n. 2 Mandatum.  
 A little message. Nunciolum, n.  
 Metheglin.  
 1 Hemomellum, melicratum, hydromell n.  
 2 Mollum n. aqua mulla.  
 1 Methob. 1 Methodus, via, f.  
 Methridate V. Methridate.  
 Metropolitane.  
 1 Metropolitani, m.  
 The metropolitani ship.  
 1 Protocathedra, f.  
 Pertaining to the Metropolitane.  
 1 Protocathedra, f.  
 To cast metall.  
 2 Conso, fundo.  
 Metall. 1 Metallum, n.  
 A metall very like to Melastheria,  
 but in more time and fange.  
 1 Sorv.  
 Metall of gold, with the fifth part sil-  
 ver.  
 1 Electrum, n.  
 A kinde of metall wherewith silver and  
 lead.  
 1 Plumbago, f.

A metall mixt, wherewith two parts are  
 lead and the other nine.  
 1 Tertiatum, n.  
 He that diggeth metall.  
 1 Metallarius, metalliens, m.  
 Metall some noken.  
 1 Metallum, n. As ductile.  
 That hath metall wrought upon brasse.  
 1 Suberatus, ad.  
 Casting of metall.  
 1 Constatilis, ad.  
 That engendeth metall.  
 1 Metallifer, ad.  
 A worke in metall.  
 1 Metallicus.  
 Pertaining to metall.  
 1 Metallicus, ad.

# M ante I

To Pitch in a corner.  
 1 Deliteo.  
 To begin to miche. 1 Delitescio.  
 A Pitcher, V. tucant.  
 Pitcher, i. much.  
 Microcosme. Microcosmus.  
 10-day. Meridies.  
 The middle.  
 1 Medium, mediculum, n. medic-  
 ta, f.  
 The middle or bridge of the nose.  
 1 Ithmus, m. interfinium, n.  
 That is in the middle.  
 1 Medius, intermedius, ad.  
 Middle dry.  
 1 Meridies, mesembria, f.  
 Middle night.  
 1 Mesonctum.  
 The Mordite, separating the heart  
 and lighes from the stomacke and other  
 nether bowels or midrins.  
 1 Phrenes, diaphragma, dissepium  
 neut.  
 To do the Morditwifes office or part.  
 1 Obstet cor, obstetico.  
 A midwife. 1 Obstetrix, f.  
 Midwives that cut the navels of young  
 children.  
 1 Umbilice, f.  
 That which is giuen to a midwife.  
 1 Meotum, n.  
 To be Mighty.  
 1 Polleo, valeo, possum.  
 To wax mighty. 1 Valeo.  
 Might.  
 1 Potentia, opis, opes, potestas, f.  
 Might of God. 1 Numen, n.  
 Waxe of might.  
 1 Inualentia, f.  
 Mighty.  
 1 Potens, validus, fortis.  
 2 Inuictus, ad.  
 Mighty and strong in the braynet of  
 armes and leg. 1 Torosus, ad.  
 Very mighty.  
 1 Prævalidus, potentissimus.  
 Mighty.

1 Potenter, fortiter, pancreaticè,  
 adv.  
 Very mighty.  
 1 Prævalide, adv.  
 To make mild or gentle.  
 1 Placo.  
 To waxe milde.  
 1 Miteco, 2 Mollesco, manufacio.  
 Milkeness.  
 1 Comitas, manufetado.  
 2 Lenitas, f.  
 Accustomed mildness.  
 1 Semperlenitas, f.  
 Milde or gentle.  
 1 Mitis, comis, placidus, manuficus.  
 2 Lenis.  
 Very milde.  
 1 Præmitis, 2 Lenissimus, ad.  
 Mildly.  
 1 Placide, comiter, humaniter.  
 2 Candide, adv.  
 A mild dew which falleth on Trees or  
 corne.  
 1 Mellig, f. ros melleus.  
 A Mille. 1 Miliare, n.  
 A Dutch mile. 1 Rasta, f.  
 Of a mile. 1 Miliarius, ad.  
 To milke or stroke.  
 1 Mulgeo, emulgeo.  
 To milke in. 1 Immulgeo.  
 To have milke sweeter in the teat.  
 1 Lactescio, elactesco.  
 A milke drinke.  
 1 Galactophagus, c. g.  
 A milke man. 1 Lactarius, m.  
 A milke maid. 1 Lactaria, f.  
 A milke. 1 Lac, n.  
 Milke of a Cow.  
 1 Lac vaccinum.  
 Milke of a Camel.  
 1 Lac Camelinum.  
 Milke of a goat.  
 1 Lac caprinum.  
 Milke of a mare.  
 1 Lac equinum.  
 Milke of an Eve.  
 1 Lac ouilum.  
 Milke of a fow.  
 1 Lac faullum.  
 Milke of a woman.  
 Lac mul ebre, lac humanum.  
 Sower milke. 1 Oxygalas, f.  
 Almond milke.  
 1 Lac amigdalinum.  
 Butter milke.  
 1 Lac agitarum, lac serosum.  
 Milke turned into crudd by voyging.  
 1 Schistum lac.  
 Worme milke. 1 Lac passum.  
 A milke pale. 1 Mulstra, f.  
 A milking. 1 Multrum, m.  
 Milch. 1 Lacteus, ad.  
 A milch cow.  
 1 Forda, f.  
 Milch heered. 1 Lemolus, ad.  
 Quene milke. 1 Lactans, p.  
 Milke. 1 Lacteus, ad.  
 That is made of milke, and bringeth  
 forth

forth mill. 1 Iactarius, ad.

1 Mill.

1 Mola, f. pistrinum, n.

1 Mole, mill.

1 Mola pneumatica, ventimola, f.

1 water mill.

1 Hydromola, aquimola, f. inolen-

dium aquat. cum.

1 water mill.

1 Alinaria, & lumentaria mola.

1 mill for oil.

1 Trapetus, n. mola olearia.

1 oil mill.

1 Mola molendinaria.

1 hand mill.

1 Pistrilla, f. manuarum mola.

1 mulling or sucking mill.

1 Molendinum fallon. cum,

1 miller.

1 Molitor, m. trix, f.

1 miller's wife.

1 Molendinaria.

1 mill house.

1 Molarius equus.

1 mill-house. 1 Pistrinum, n.

1 mill stone. 1 Lapis molarius

1 mill stone called a runner.

1 Catillus, m. cacinulum, n.

1 piece of a broken mill stone.

1 Molris m.

The mill or quene handle where with it is turned round about, also an instrument (it is the shoulder of a man, house, or ass) to draw a mill.

1 Molic.

1 Pertaining to a mill or mill stone.

1 Molaris, ad.

1 Pertaining to a mill.

1 Molarius.

1 Mill. de quo et bliseth corn.

1 Melligo. 2 Rubigo, f.

1 Mildew or bliseth.

2 Rubiginosus, ad.

1 Militant. Militans.

1 A small game called milker or herse.

1 Milium n.

1 Milium, V. pompion.

1 Mil. 1 Lien, splen, m.

1 Mmical. Mmicus, ad.

1 Mmiced meat. 1 Inritum, n.

1 To come often in mind.

1 Occurio.

1 To put in mind of.

1 Commemoro.

1 To let ones mind of something.

1 Obfirmo.

1 To weigh or cast in his mind.

1 Commentor. cogito, puto.

1 To mind a matter, or think again and again of a thing. 1 Recogito.

1 To be minded or affectioned.

1 Afficio.

1 Minded, also which hath a mind toward a thing.

1 Animatus.

1 Minded carnally.

1 Obfirmatus, p.

1 A putting in mind of.

1 Commemoratio, f.

1 The remembrance.

1 Animus, m. mens, f. 2 Cor, m.

1 The mind or meaning.

1 Voluntas, intentio, f.

1 The name of opinion.

1 Sententia, f.

1 Of a gentle or quiet mind.

1 Equanimus, ad.

1 Of one mind. 1 Vnanimus, ad.

1 Offusus, mndes.

1 Multioculus.

1 To be minded full of.

1 Remaniscor, V. remember.

1 Mindfull. 1 Memor, ad.

1 To be. 2 Fodio.

1 A mine. 1 Scaptenfula.

2 Fodina.

1 Mines out of which metals are digged.

1 p.

1 Mineralia, n.

1 A mine of gold.

1 Aurifodina, f.

1 A mine of silver.

1 Argentarium metallum.

1 A mine of iron. 1 Ferri fodina.

1 A mine of brass.

1 Araria, f. sectura ararie.

1 A mine of vermilion or sinople.

1 Minaria, f.

1 A mine or hole in the ground.

1 Cuniculus, m.

1 A mine. 1 Cunicularius, m.

1 Miners or diggers of metall.

1 Metallici, metallarii, m.

1 Full of mines or holes in the ground.

1 Cuniculosus, ad.

1 By mines or holes in the ground.

1 Cunicularius, ad.

1 Meus, pron.

1 For mine own cause.

1 Meapte causa.

1 Mineure, a kind of furrow.

1 To mingle or mix together, or with other.

1 Misceo, commisceo, permisceo,

admisceo.

1 To mingle diversly. 1 Vatio.

1 To mingle with chaffe.

1 Acero.

1 To mingle, mix, or temper.

1 Tempero. 2 Diluo.

1 Mingle.

1 Mixtus, mixtus, commixtus, com-

mixtus, intermixtus, inte mixtus,

permixtus, permixtus, immixtus, im-

mixtus, admixtus, admixtus, remi-

stus, remixtus, confusus 2 Conditus,

interpositus, uterque.

1 Mingle amongst.

1 In ermitus, interpositus, p.

1 Mingle or mixed with. 1 Suffusus, p.

1 Mingle, mixed or tempered.

1 Temperatus. 2 Dilutus, p.

1 A mingling together.

1 Mixtura, mixtura, confusio.

2 Compositio, f.

1 A mingling, mixing, or tempering.

1 Temperatura, temperatio, f.

1 A mingling of divers things together.

1 Cinous, m. miscellanea

1 Mingle together without order.

1 Promiscuus, ad.

1 A mingling with divers things.

1 Miscellus, miscellaneus, ad.

1 That cannot be mingled.

1 Incohibilis, ad.

1 In mingle, mingle-wise, or confusedly.

1 Permixte, indefinite, adv.

1 Opinion. 2 Corculum, n.

1 Fine or nimis.

1 Elegans, concinnus, mundus, bel-

lulus.

1 Adornly. 1 Eleganter, apparere.

2 Laure, adv.

1 To minish or make little, V. lesse and di-

minish.

1 To diminish or take away some part.

1 Mutilo, de, ogo, vt, ex & equitate

aliquid derogare, to minish equite

some what.

1 Minus, f. made imperfect, having

some part cut off.

1 Mutilatus, p.

1 A minish or lacking.

2 Decectio, f. vt decessio de sum-

ma.

1 To minister.

1 Ministro, suggero.

1 To minister or give officiously.

1 Suppedito, iusticio.

1 Administration. Ministratio.

1 Ministered or done. 1 Gestus, p.

1 He that ministrereth.

1 Ministrator, administrator.

1 A ministring of a thing which one le-

kech.

1 Suppeditatio, f.

1 Minister.

1 Minister, diaconus, m. sacerdos,

c. g.

1 Ministers in the churches and Tem-

ples.

1 Hie oduli, m. sacrorum ministri.

1 A minister that the Captaine mware

did choose to be about him, and see to his

affaires.

1 Optio, an.

1 A certain minister who with whippers

remoued the people where there was

much presse.

1 Mithophorus, m.

1 A chely minister.

1 Sacerdotum, ministerium.

1 Minorite, pubertas, f.

1 Minister, V. monaster.

1 Minister.

1 Fideus, tibicen, cantor, fidi-

bis, m.

1 A woman minister.

1 Fidicina, bicina, f.

1 The profe that minstrels make before

that their instruments be tune.

2 Incestrum, n.

1 Of or belonging to minstrels.

## MIS

## MIS

## MIT

1 Citharædicius, ad.  
*Musiciſſe. Muſica.*  
**Œint.**  
 1 Monetaria officina, cuſaria officina, taberna monetaria, aurilegium, n.  
 1 *monetarius bouſe.*  
 1 Monetrarium, n.  
 1 *maſter of the maſters of the mint.*  
 1 Prefectus culorum.  
 1 *Mminute, as of time.*  
 1 Momentum, n.  
 1 *Mminute or quæſt's is half a farthing.*  
 1 Minutum, n.  
**Œitacle.**  
 1 Miraculum, thauma.  
 2 Signum, n.  
*Miraculoſus, or full of miracles.*  
 1 Miraculoſus, ad.  
*Wirk. V. darke.*  
**Œire** or **Œart.**  
 1 Cœnum, lutum.  
*Agugge. miſe. i Vorago, f.*  
*Amiræ place.*  
 1 Ablutum, n. ablutes, f.  
*Miræ, or bevered with miſe.*  
 1 Lululentus, ad. luraus, p.  
*Al miſe, or full of miſe.*  
 1 Lutoſus, cœnoſus, ad.  
**Œirthe.** 1 Mircha, f.  
*Of mirthe.*  
 1 Mirtheus, mirthinus, ad.  
**Œitroz.** 1 Speculum, n.  
*To make ſigns of mirthe.*  
 2 Gellucular.  
*Mirrh or pleaſure.*  
 1 Hilaritas, amœnitas, læticia, iucunditas, feſtivities, lubeſcencia, gaudium, n.  
*Mirrh in words. i Ludus, m.*  
*Fall of mirth.*  
 1 Facetorſus, genialis, s, ad.  
*Pleaſant to mirth, mockt at ſporting, or ſuch like. i Ludicæ, ludicæus, ad f. miſcommedit.*  
 1 Dedece, imp.  
**Tonſicarp.** 2 Pereo.  
*An iſchance or miſadventure.*  
 1 Infortunium, n. V. miſfortune.  
**Œilichieſe.**  
 1 Perpicies, calamitas, f. malum, exitium, infortunium, n.  
*Myſchicæus, intermede.*  
 1 Maleficæus, ad.  
 1 *M. diſeſe or villainie.*  
 1 Magiſtrum, nefas, n.  
 1 *M. diſeſus ali.*  
 1 Scelus, flagitium, maleficium.  
*M. diſeſus miſe. i Perpicies, f.*  
 1 *M. diſeſus.*  
 1 Scelerioſus, ſceleratus, impius, nefarius, malicioſus, improbus, ad.  
 1 *M. diſeſus.*  
 1 Scelerieſe, ſcleracæ, flagitiôſe, impie, improbe, pœnucæ, peccatæ, ali.  
 1 *M. diſeſus.*

1 Malum, inter. vr. Quid malum ?  
 What the mischief ?  
**To misconfute** or **mifutter** pret.  
 2 Deprauo.  
**To be miscontent**.  
 2 Perniter, imp.  
**Miscontented**.  
 1 Iniquus, ad. vr. iniquo animo ferre, to beare a thing with a miscontented mind.  
**A miscreant** or **infidel**.  
 1 Atheus, infidus, m.  
**A misdoer** or **misdoing**.  
 1 Maleficientia, f.  
**Misdoers**. 1 Delicta, n.  
 To mis do, vr. misdoer.  
**Disse**. 1 Expectum.  
 To make miscreable.  
 3 A rumno.  
**A miser**, or wretch, or miser.  
 1 Miser, ad.  
**Miseric** or **calumnie**.  
 1 Miseric, calamitas, infelicitas, f.  
**Infortunium**. 1 Fatum, n.  
 Great miserie or misfortune.  
 1 Clades, f.  
**Misferable**.  
 1 Calamitosus, miser, misferabilis, infelix, ad.  
**Misferably**.  
 1 Calamitosè, misferè,  
 2 Indignè, adv.  
 Very misferably.  
 1 Becaniserè adv.  
**Misfortune**.  
 1 Infortunium, n. calamitas, miseria, infelicitas, fatum n. calum.  
 Great misfortune. 1 Clades, f.  
**Miskenning**.  
 1 Mucatio sermonis.  
**Mistake**, V. misfortune.  
**Mistaken**, or **misplicated**.  
 1 Ineffigiatu. 2 Valtus, p.  
 To miskeare. 1 Obando.  
 A miskeating. 1 Seductio, f.  
 It miske. 1 Errorat, imp.  
 To miske or offend.  
 1 Offendo, displiceo.  
 To miske, disallow, or not agree unto.  
 1 Improbu. 2 Recedo.  
 It miskeith. 1 Displicet, imp.  
**Mistaking greatly**, or **hating**.  
 1 Fastid. ens. p.  
 A mislike, or he that is offended with or at.  
 2 Inimicus, m. auertus, ad.  
 A misliking or miscontented.  
 1 Displacencia, f.  
 That misliketh or miscontenteth.  
 1 Displacens, p.  
**To mislike** or **mislike**.  
 1 Agnomino.  
**Misposition**, V. concealing.  
**Misproportioned**.  
 1 Ineffigiatu.  
 To mislike the make.  
 1 Decezo.  
 To cast a mist before.

1 Praefrango.  
*A mist.* 1 Nebula.  
 2 Fuligo, caligo, nox, f.  
*A failing mist or time.*  
 1 Subtilium, n.  
**Mistake.** 1 Caligans, obscurogans.  
*To mistake.*  
 1 Erro, detorqueo.  
*To mistake in hearing.*  
 1 Obaudio.  
**Mistaken.** 1 Distortus, p.  
*A mistaking.*  
 1 Obaudicio, f. obauditus.  
 2 Error, m.  
*A mist or air.* 1 Vliginosus.  
*Myteries hidden in words or ceremonies.*  
 1 Mysteria, n.  
**Myteries or things plain in words, but hid in sense.**  
 1 Adinoceta, n.  
*He that learneth, or hee that is expert in mysteries of religion.*  
 1 Myta, mystes, m.  
*Mystical or hidden.*  
 1 Secretus, mysticus, mysterialis, cryptus.  
*Very fiscal.* 1 Perconditus.  
*Mystically.* 1 Typicè, adv.  
*A mistress, V. maistrèss.*  
*To mistrust.* 1 Diffido.  
 2 Dubito, paucè.  
*Mistrusted or suspected.*  
 1 suspectus, p.  
*Mistrusting.*  
 1 Diffilis, p.  
*Mistrust or distrust.*  
 1 Diffidentia, f.  
*Mistrust or suspicion.*  
 1 Suspicio. 2 Praesagatio, f.  
*Mistrustfully.*  
 1 Dubitater, suspiciosè.  
*Dubitantly, adv. V. suspectè.*  
*To misuse, V. abuse.*  
*A misusing.*  
 1 Abusus, f. abusus, m.  
*Misusage.* 3 Nocentia, f.  
*A misse.* 1 Acaracarus, m.  
*A little mite or worme eating corne.*  
 1 Curculio, m.  
*A little mite.*  
 3 Curculionculus, m.  
*A mite breeding in meate.*  
 1 Galba, f.  
*A mite or small quantitie.*  
 1 Mica, f.  
**Miter.**  
 1 Mitra, f.  
*A little miter.*  
 1 Metella, f. V. Bishop.  
*To mittlegate.*  
 1 Mitigo, V. to alligge.  
*A singular confession in physick called*  
**Mittlegate.**  
 1 Antidotum mitchridaticum.  
*He that maketh mittlegate.*  
 1 Mithridates, m.  
**Mithridates.**

## 1 Manicæ hybernae.

**1 Astitutus**, i. a warrant made to convey an offender to prison.

**To mix**. 1 Misceco, V. mingle.

**To mix with brass**. 1 Subaro.

**A mixture of divers grames**.

**1 Farrago**, f.

**Of mixt colour**.

**1 Verticor, verticorius**, ad.

**Things imperfectly mixed, engendered for the most part in the aere.**

**1 Meteora**.

**That are of mixt and divers opinions, holding nothing certainly.**

**1 Micecliones**.

**Somewhat mixed.**

**1 Meraculus**, ad.

**Tune without mixture.**

**1 Merus, meracus**, ad.

**1 Mitren** or dungill.

**1 Sterquilinum, humetur, stercorarium, fumarium**, n. locus conpessitius.

## M ante O

**Apollite** or inconstancie.

**1 Mobilitas, inconstancia**, f.

**To mocke** or decieve.

**1 Eludo, ludo, deludifcor, deludo,**

**fallo, ludifcor, ludifico, illudo.**

**To mocke, scorn, scoffe, or laugh at.**

**1 Irudeo, rideo, eludo, obrideo, ludo,**

**illudo, delindo.**

**2 Perdepulo, caullor, iocor.**

**To mocke or taunt with a false tale.**

**1 Fabulo, fabulor.**

**To mocke with lending the browes and snuffing up the nose.**

**1 Sublano.**

**So mocketh.** 1 Sublannatus.

**Mocked or decieved.**

**1 Elusus, lusus, delusus**, p.

**Mocked or scoffed at.**

**1 Derisus, erisus, elusus, lusus, delusus.** 2 Supillatus, p.

**Mocked or decieved, or that mocketh or decieveth.**

**1 Ludificatus**, p.

**Mocked to scorn.** 1 Illusus, p.

**A mocker.**

**1 Sublannator, risor, irrisor, caullator.**

**3 Supillator, m. nasutus, dicax**, ad.

**A mocker or deciever.**

**3 Planus**, m.

**He that mocketh by making moves.**

**1 Sannio.**

**Such a mocke.** 1 Sanna, f.

**Such a mocke.**

**1 Sublannatio**, f.

**A mocke, or be that seemeth to be good and is naught.**

**1 Calophanta**, f.

**A mocke or scoffe.**

**1 Caulla, comma, ironia**, f.

**A mocke or laughing.**

**1 Derisio, obrisio, riso, caullatio, f. risus, irrisus, illusus, derisus, m. sagillatio**, f.

**A mocke or decieving.**

**1 Ludificatio**, f.

**A mocke with contempt.**

**1 Incaullatio**, f.

**A mocke stocke.**

**1 Locus, m. ludibrium, ridiculum, deridiculum**, n.

**A mocke behind ones backe.**

**1 Postica sauna.**

**Mockeries or scoffes.**

**1 Dicteria.**

**A little mocke.** 1 Caullula, f.

**That is to be mocked at.**

**3 Ostentus**, m.

**Pertaining to mocke.**

**1 Iocularis**, ad.

**Pertaining to mocke gesture.**

**1 Mimicus**, ad.

**Worthy to be mocked or laughed at.**

**1 Ridiculus**, ad.

**Mocking.**

**1 Ludicer, artellanus.**

**Full of mocke.**

**1 Ridibundus.**

**Mockingly.**

**1 Ridiculè, ironicè.**

**Somewhat mockingly.**

**1 Subridiculè**, adv.

**1 Apodder, wench, or girl.**

**1 Pucra, pupa**, f.

**To moderate or governe.**

**1 Modero, moderor, tempero.**

**To moderate or suppress.**

**1 Tempero.** 2 Comprimo.

**To moderate or temper in order or measure.**

**1 Tempero.**

**To use moderation.**

**1 Tempero. vt. laticè temperare.**

**Moderate or temperate.**

**1 Temperatus, moderatus**, p.

**A moderator, or one that moderateth.**

**1 Moderator**, m. trix, f.

**A moderation.**

**1 Moderatio**, f. moderamen, n.

**Moderation which hindereth from doing any thing disbonestly.**

**1 Modest**, a. f. 2 Pudor, m.

**Moderation in expence, or sparing.**

**1 Parfimonia**, f.

**Moderation in living, or contentation with a little.**

**1 Frugalitas**, f.

**A quiet moderation of minde.**

**1 Equanimitas**, f.

**Moderate, or that exceedeth not.**

**1 Modicus, mediocris**, ad.

**Moderately, or without excess.**

**1 Modicè, moderatè, frugalitèr.**

**2 Patientèr, adv. vt. patientèr amare.**

**Moderately or mildly.** 1 Leuitèr, adv.

**With a quiet moderation of minde.**

**1 Clementèr, equanimitèr.**

**Very moderately.**

**1 Permodicè, adv.**

**Model, i. measure.**

**Modeste.** 1 Modernus.

**To be modest.** 2 Verecundor.

**Modestly.**

**1 Modestia, moderantia.**

**2 Verecundia**, f.

**Modest.** 1 Modestus.

**2 Verecundus**, ad.

**Very modest.** 1 Permodestus.

**Modestly.**

**1 Modicè, modestè, prudentèr**, adv.

**Modicum**, V. putance.

**Modulation** or measure of musike.

**1 Modulation**, f. modulamen.

**1 Apollè, V. Mule.**

**To make moist.**

**1 Humecto, madefacio.**

**To make moist with liquor.**

**1 Infucco.**

**To be made moist.** 1 Madefio.

**To be moist.** 1 Madco, humco, liquor.

**To be moist before.** 1 Præluquo.

**To be much moist.**

**1 Permadefco.**

**To wax moist.**

**1 Humesco, madefco.**

**Made moist.** 1 Madefactus.

**Moistened.** 3 Intundus, p.

**Moisture or moistnesse.**

**1 Humor, m. humiditas, f. liquidum, nece.**

**The natural moisture of the earth.**

**1 Vligo**, f.

**Moisture in the eye closing the eye.**

**1 Chymosis**, f.

**Moisture fuming out of the earth.**

**1 Vapor**, m.

**Moistnesse of a drench.** 2

**3 Fratellum**, n.

**A moistning with liquor.**

**1 Rigatio, irrigatio**, f.

**Moist earth.** 1 Humus, f.

**Moist.**

**1 Humidus, madidus, vdos, liquidus**, ad.

**Moist, or full of inice.**

**1 Succidus**, ad.

**Always moist soled with water long standing in it.**

**1 Vliginosus**, ad.

**Somewhat moist.**

**1 Humidulus, subhumidus**, ad.

**Moist with watering.**

**1 Irriguus**, ad.

**That moisteth.**

**1 Humificus, riguus**, ad.

**Without moisture and inice.**

**1 Exuccus**, ad.

**A stoly or halfe part.**

**3 Medietas**, f.

**A stoly or want.** 1 Talpa, d. g.

**A mole-hill.** 1 Grumulus, m.

**A mole-craker.** 3 Talpida, m.

**Stoly.** Humus.

**A stoly in the body.** 1 Navus, m.

**A little mole.** 1 Navulus.

To molest or vex.

1 Molestio, insectio, inquieto.

2 Laceratio, V. to afflict, vex, and trouble.

To molest or hurt, as a stone in one's shoe.

3 Scrupulor.

To molest with misfortune.

1 Infectio.

To molest greatly.

1 Persecutio, 1 Occido.

Molested or grieved with.

1 Infestatus, laceratus, p.

A molesting or molestation.

1 Infestatio f.

That molesteth much.

1 Vexatundus, ad.

To molest.

1 Emulio V. mitigate and appease.

Mollacke, or mollacke, V. dust, dung.

To mole, V. mole.

A Moment or instant.

1 Momentum, n. articulus, m.

Moment, account, or value.

1 Momentum, vt. nullius momenti.

Of no moment.

Of a moment, space, or during but a moment, or momentary.

1 Momentaneus, ad.

Due in a moment.

1 Momentaneus, ad.

In a moment.

1 Momento, abl.

A Monarch or prince ruling alone.

1 Monarcha, m.

A monarchy or rule of one prince alone.

1 Monarchia, f.

A Monasterie.

1 Monasterium, n. Cenobium.

A chief monasterie.

1 Archiusterior, n.

A little Monasterie.

1 Monasteriolum, n.

A monasterie in a wood.

2 Lucus, m.

Monasterie wherein men were exercised in contemplation.

1 Alacriteria, f.

A Monke, V. monke.

To more or make more.

1 Queror, conqueror.

Not mended. 1 Indefectus, p.

He that murthereth more.

1 Querobundus, ad.

A Month.

1 Mensis, m.

The month January.

1 Ianuarius, m.

February. 1 Februarius, m.

March. 1 Martius, m.

April. 1 Aprilis.

Of April. 1 Aprilis, ad.

May. 1 Maius, ad.

Of May. 1 Maius, ad.

June. 1 Iunius, m.

July.

1 Iulius, Quintilis, m.

August.

1 Augustus, Sextilis.

September. 1 September, m.

October. 1 October, m.

November. 1 November, m.

December. 1 December, m.

A month among the Grecians answering to our December, or as Galatinieth to February.

1 Elaphebolion, n.

A month and half.

1 Sequimensis, m.

The space of two months.

1 Bimensis, m.

Of two months.

1 Bimestris, ad.

Of three months, or the space of three months.

1 Trimestris, ad.

Of four months.

1 Quadrimestris, ad.

Of six months. 1 Semestris.

Pertaining to a month's space.

1 Menstruus, ad.

Monthly. 1 Menstruus, ad.

A Dongrel, or he that hath his Parents of diverse nations.

1 Hybrida, e.g.

A mongrel or curie engendered between a hound and a Mastive.

1 Hybris.

To come. Money.

1 Argentum signare.

To pay money.

1 Numero, dinumero.

To lay out money. 1 Dispendio.

To lend money upon usury.

1 Occupare pecuniam.

To hire one for money.

1 Mercede conducere.

Money.

1 Pecunia, monera, f. nummus, m.

Good and current money.

1 Monera proba.

Prefer money.

1 Argentum praefentaneum, pecunia numerata.

Spere or idle money.

1 Pecunia otiosa.

Base or counterfeit money.

1 Pecunia grossa, adultera moneta.

Clipped money.

1 Accisa pecunia.

Earnest money. 1 Arrhabo, f.

Money due by a bond or hand-writing.

1 Pecunia chirographaria.

Money bestowed upon woods that were dedicated to the gods, or upon players.

1 Lucar, lucaris pecunia.

Money given in marriage with the wife.

1 Dos, m.

Money gotten by war.

1 Pecunia castralis.

Press money.

1 Auctoramentum, n.

Money given in reward.

2 Praemium, n.

Money given for scholars at their entrance or admission to the schools.

1 Isagogicum, n.

Money given to the poor, offered to gods, or laid up in the common treasury.

2 Stips, stipis, f.

Money borrowed.

2 Aes alienum.

Money lent for game.

2 Aes circumforaneum.

Money carried over the sea.

1 Traiectitia pecunia.

Money earned.

1 Argentum signatum, confata pecunia.

Money new coined.

2 Alper nummus.

Money delivered to one to be paid to another.

1 Attributa pecunia.

Money paid for the carriage of a thing.

1 Vectura, f.

A kind of old money, two drachmas, of any money a little more than eleven pence half penny.

1 Didrachmum, n.

A sum of money of an hundred Drachmae.

1 Mina, f.

A money bagge.

1 Theca nummaria, V. bag and pouch.

A money board or table.

1 Trapezia, f.

The having of abundance of money.

3 Nummatio, f.

Falseness of money.

3 Nummositas, f.

He that is given to money.

1 Nummarius, ad.

He that requirereth money.

1 Polcinumius, m.

Having much money.

1 Pecuniosus, ad.

Moneyless. 1 Emundus, ad.

Of or pertaining to money.

1 Nummatio, ad.

Moners or comers.

1 Monetarij.

To Monke. 1 Monco.

Monked.

1 Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.

A minister.

1 Monitor, admonitor, m.

A warning or warning.

1 Monitus, m. mentum, n. Vide to warn.

To be made a Monke.

3 Monachor.

A Monke. 1 Monachus.

The society or fellowship of monkes.

1 Monachium, n.

Belonging to a Monke.

1 Monachalis, ad.

Of or belonging to Monks or monasteries.

1 Monasticus, monasterialis.

A Monke. 1 Circopithicus,

caebus m sphinx, circolopis, f.

Monologue, i. a speaking still of one matter.



*Monomachie, i. duell.*

**Monopolie.**

1 Monopolium.

**Monster.**

1 Monstrum, portentum, prodigium, ostentum.

*A Monster, or any wondrous sight.*

3 Monsterna, f.

*The monsters called Centaures.*

1 Bimembres, m.

1 Little monster.

1 Prodigolum, n.

*That breedeth or bringeth monsters.*

1 Monstrifer, ostentifer, ad.

*Full of monsters of the sea.*

1 Belluosus, ad.

*That procureth monsters or strange signs.*

1 Prodigialis, ad.

**Monstruos.**

1 Monstruosus, portentosus, prodigiosus, ad.

*Most strongly.*

1 Monströse, portentose, prodigiosè, adv.

**Monument** *vt* remembrance.

1 Monumentum, n. 2 Titulus.

*A monument or remembrance left with ones friend in remembrance of something.*

1 Minemofynum, n.

*A monument of the dead, as a Sepulchre, grave, or tomb.*

1 Cenotaphum, n. tymbus, m.

*An unburied keeper.*

2 Mnemophylax.

**The Moorte.**

1 Luna, phæbe, f.

*The new moone.*

1 Noua luna, rediens luna.

*A conjunction between the Sonne and the Moone, the being new scene.*

1 Interlunium, intermenstruum, n. coitus luna, conjunctio luna, luna & solis concursus, intermenstris luna.

*The time of the new Moone.*

1 Nouilunium, n.

*The halfe moone.*

1 Semiluna, f. dimidia luna.

*The moone more than halfe round.*

1 Luna gibbosa.

*The moone crooked with hornes, as it is three daies after the change and the full.*

1 Corniculata luna.

*The full moone.*

1 Plenilunium, n.

*The eclipse of the Moone.*

1 Eclipsis vel defectus luna.

*A certaine circle about the moone.*

1 Halo & halos. 2 Corona, f.

*The state of the moone not yet come to the halfe compass.*

1 Amphycyrtos.

*The space betwene the new moone and the old.*

1 Interlunium, intermenstruum, intermenstrua luna.

*The moone shining by night.*

1 Noctiluca, f.

*Like a moone.* 1 Lunatus, ad.

*Before the moone.*

1 Profelenus.

*Of or belonging to the moone.*

1 Lunaris, ad.

*Belonging to the space betwene the old moone and the new.*

1 Intermetris, ad.

**A Moore** *or marish.*

1 Palus, m. palustrum, n.

*Full of moores.*

1 Paludosus, ad.

*That is of a Moore.*

1 Paluiter, palustris, ad.

*A moore hen.* 1 Fulica, f.

*Moosel, i. leede or fester.*

**To Moote** *as lawyers do.*

2 Declamo, disputo.

**A Moorer.** 2 Declamator, m.

*A mooring or proposing arguments.*

2 Declamator, f.

*A moor hall.*

2 Aula declamatoria.

*Of mooring.* 2 Declamatorius.

**To m. ooze.**

1 Capitis obstruere os, obfirmare fauces, obstruere fauces lorimentis.

*A moosle.* 1 Capistrum, n.

*A thing with twigs and strings to moorle beasts that they be not yong frigit.*

2 Filcella, f.

**Moral** *philosophy.*

1 Ethica, ethice, f.

*Bookes containing of moral philosophy.*

1 Ethica, f.

*Morall, or pertaining to manners.*

1 Moralis ethicus, ad.

**A Moralizing** *of a fable.*

1 Mythologia, affabulatio, f.

*The morall sense of a fable.*

1 Epimythium, n.

*To make moor, or increase.*

1 Amphio, exaggero.

*To be more than enough.*

1 Superum.

*A little more, or somewhat more.*

1 Plusculum, n.

*More* 1 Plus, ad.

*Somewhat more.*

1 Plusculum, ad.

*More than enough.*

1 Super uacaneus, superuacuus, ad.

*V. superfluous.*

*More.*

1 Plus, magis, amplius, ultra, vt. Nichil ultra requirunt, they passe for nothing more. Ultra, præp. vt. Ultra plerumque More than pleaseth.

*Much more.* 3 De magis.

*More or enough.*

1 Satis superque, adv.

*More or lesse.*

1 Plus aut minus.

*More and more.*

1 Impendiò.

**Moorages.**

1 Porro, deinde, insuper, præterea, adhæc, præterquam, præter hæc, quinque, scilicet, itemque, amplius adv. V. also.

**To Moorage** *or montage.*

1 Pignero, oppignero. 2 Pono.

*To take to mortgage.*

1 Pignero.

*Land land to mortgage.*

1 Antecrisis, f.

*An inheritance holden by mortgage.*

1 Fiduciarium, n.

**Morigerous.** 1 Morigerus.

*It is in the morning.*

2 Lucet, imp.

**The Mooring.**

2 Aurora, matuta, f. maturum, diluculum, n.

*Of the morning.*

1 Matutinus, ad.

*Early in the morning.*

1 Manè diluculo, adv.

**A Morphew.**

1 Viltigo, morphea, f. alphas.

*A kinde of morpew.*

1 Metas, f.

**A Morrice** *dance.*

1 Gesticula, f.

*A morrice dancer.*

1 Gesticulator, m.

**A Morrice** *pike.*

1 Contus, m. hasta, lancea, f.

**To Moorow.**

1 Dies crastinus, eras, crastinò, ad. uerb.

*Of the morrow.*

1 Crastinus, ad.

*The next day after the morrow.*

1 Perendie, adv.

**A moosel.**

1 Bolus, m. ossa buccæ, f. frastrum, neu.

*A dainty moosell.*

1 Pulpamentum, n.

*A moosel cut from something.*

1 Segmentum, n.

*A little moosell.* 1 Buccella, f.

*Cut in moosell.*

1 Buccellatus, ad.

*In little moosells.*

1 Frustratim, offatim, minutim, adv.

**Mortalitie** *or great destruction.*

2 Ines, f.

*Mortality, or an estate subject to decay.*

1 Mortalitas, f.

*A mortall man.*

1 Mortalis, m.

*Mortall hatred.*

1 Capitale odium.

*A mortall enemy.*

1 Capitalis aduersarius.

2 Acerinus inimicus.

*Mortall griefe or dislike.*

1 Morbus capitalis.

*Mortall war.* 1 Bellum internecinum.

2 Bellum superbum.

*Mortall or deadly.*

1 Capitalis, capital, infestus, funestus, pestifer, ad.

Mortalis, or subiect to death.

1 Mortalis, commortalis.

Mortally. 1 Capitaliter, lethaler, adu.

Mortling, mortling, or mortling, i. the mouth of a dead liege.

To lay on mortar. 1 Luto.

To diege with mortar made of lime, sand, & water, or such like.

1 Malicho

To make mortar. 1 Subigere terram

Morter. 1 Gypsum, m. cementum, n.

Morter mixt with clay, or straw.

1 Aceratum, n. leatum, latum.

Morter of lime, sand, and water, mixt with pitch, wax, or such like.

1 Malcha, f.

Morter made of lime and sand,

1 Arenatum, n.

Morter of lime, and marble stones beaten together, and so wrought.

1 Marmeratum, n.

Fine mortar. 1 Intritum, n.

Filling of the wall with mortar.

1 Loricatio, f.

The place where mortar is made.

1 Lacus, m.

A mortar maker, or dweller.

1 Cementarius, m.

A wall made of water.

1 Murus cementitius, ad.

Made of mortar. 1 Cementitius.

Of or pertaining to mortar.

1 Luteus, ad.

A mortar. 1 Sagana, moletrina.

A little mortar, 1 mortarium.

A mortar wherein barley is beaten.

1 Prisanarium, n.

To mortise. Eneco.

A mortise.

1 Gumphus, m.

1 Cavum, n.

A kind of building where there is a mortising of timber & stones one with another.

1 Orthostata, f.

Mortified, as it weas in a stone.

1 Impetrus, ad.

Mortuarie. Quod pro defunctis percolitur.

To mortify. V. mox & c.

To be covered in the mass.

1 Muscor, musco tegi.

To diffuse in mass. 1 Emulco.

Mass growing amies.

1 Muscus, m.

A kind of mass. 1 Phyllon.

Massing, or mass.

1 Situs, m.

Mass, or full of mass.

1 Muscosus, ad.

To be mottle in the prime parts, as men at four or five years of age, and women at twining.

1 Pubeo.

Mass young hairs about the prairie

parts.

1 Pubes, f.

To: massiness of the inward parts of fruit.

1 Iulus, m.

Massiness of the parts of women, or children, also in fruit, and herbs.

1 Lanugo, f.

Mass, or full of such mass.

1 Lanuginosus, ad.

The mottle part.

1 Plurimus, plerique, ad.

For the most part, or most commonly.

1 Pleramque, adu.

At the mottle.

1 Maximè, plurimum, adu.

Most of all.

1 Præcipuè, potissimum, maximè,

adu. V. absque, and especially.

A mottle, so small a thing as it cannot be divided.

1 Atomus, dub. g.

A mottle, or straw. 1 Festuca, f.

A mottle, or ditch. 1 Fossa, f.

A mottle about. 1 Circumfossata, f.

Mottle about. 1 Circumfossus.

1 Peninfulatus, p.

A mottle, such as a mottle cloth.

1 Tinea, blatta, f.

Full of mottle. 1 Tineosus, ad.

To be like a mottle.

1 Matresco.

A mother. 1 Mater.

A little mother. 1 Matercula.

A pempmother. 1 Nouerca, f.

A mother in law. 1 Mater.

1 Magna focrus.

She that brings a mother bath yet her mother alive.

1 Maternatrima, f.

A Godmother.

1 Susceptor, matrina, commater, f.

lustrata parens.

1 Maternitas, f.

He that hath two mothers.

1 Bimater, c. g.

A motherless child.

1 Matrimus, c. g.

How his mother yet live.

1 Matrimus, m. g.

A motherless. 1 Orbus, ad.

Of, or pertaining to a mother.

1 Maternus, ad. V. alliance.

The mother tongue, or language.

1 Lingua vernacula, f.

The mother, or matrix in a woman where the child is conceived.

1 Matrix, vulva, f.

The Mother a disease that commeth through the stopping, or clogging of the matrix, or causes the mother to be moved.

1 Vulva, strangulatio.

To be mother, or some of oils.

1 Amutca, f.

Mouth, is to take up all.

To move, ad. or stir from one place to another.

1 Monco.

To move, or stir up.

1 Cico, concito.

1 Commouco, verifum commouere.

To move, or stir, as to move often.

1 Iactio, ago, agito.

To move unto or through.

1 Instigo, incito, irritio, 3 Scimulo.

To move, persuade, or allure.

1 Suadeo, hortor, ad.

2 Ducco.

To move, or shake.

1 Concutio.

To move, or stir greatly.

1 Permoveo, pertico.

To move before. 1 Præmoveo.

To move apart. 1 Semoveo.

To move to. 1 Admoveo.

To move together. 1 Coagito.

To move often. 1 Moto.

To move with great force.

1 Admolior.

To move a quest in, or doubt.

1 Propono. 2 Moueo.

To move the mouth. 3 Oscillo.

To move upon rollers.

1 Phalango.

To move, as to cause a man to do, or not to do a thing.

1 Sollicito, sollicito.

To move, or anger. 1 Exagito.

To be moved. 1 Moueor.

To be moved, or provoked.

1 Laceror.

To be moved, or angry.

1 Irascor, stomachor.

To be somewhat moved.

1 Subirascor.

To be moved with affection.

1 Afficior.

To be moved with pity.

1 Miserior.

To be moved, or subdued.

1 Deducor.

Moved, or stirred.

1 Motus, p.

Moved, or provoked.

1 Instigatus, incitatus, pronocatus.

1 Motus.

Moved, or shaken. 1 Concussus, p.

Moved, or tossed.

1 Exagitatus, p.

Moved, or raised. 1 Conflatus, p.

Moved, or touched.

1 Ictus, p. v. ictus desiderij fidelibus, mouet, or touches with faithful desire.

Moved forward.

1 Præmotus, p.

Moved inwardly.

1 Instinctus, p.

That is moved, or displeased.

1 Pertelus, p.

Moved greatly. 1 Obiratus.

1 Incensius, percitus, p.

Not moved.

1 Immotus, ad.

A mouer, or he that moueth, or prieth forward.

forward.

1 Instigator, m. tris, f.

2 Scimulator.

A mover, or inducer to do a thing.

1 Sollicitor, m.

That which moueth it self.

1 Entelechia, f.

A moving, or motion.

1 Motus, m. agitatio, f.

A moving, or stirring up.

1 Incitatio, instigatio, f.

A moving, or stirring.

1 Concussus, m.

A great, or furious moving.

1 Permotio, f.

A little motion. 1 Motiuncula, f.

A moving, or enticing to do a thing.

Sollicitatio, f.

A moving, or passing, as the heart doth

1 Palpitatio, f.

A moving, or course. 1 Meatus, m.

Mouableness, 1 Mobilitas, f.

A moving together.

1 Coagitatio, f.

A motion, or moving of the mind.

1 Affectio, f. affectus, m.

Ease to be moved,

1 Agitabilis.

Not to be moved.

1 Immobilis, inagitabilis, ad.

Quickly made angry, or roused.

1 Irritabilis, ad.

Moved, or angry with one.

1 Infensus, ad.

That moueth, stirreth, or prouoketh to.

3 Incentivus, ad.

Mouable, 1 Mobilis, ad.

Mouable goods.

1 Supellex, f.

To moule, or wax mouldy.

1 Ranco, V. heuris, or mouldia.

To pare away that which is mouldy.

3 Muco.

Mouldiness, or mouldiness.

1 Mucor, 2 Situs, m.

Mouldy, 1 Mucidus, rancidus, ad.

Some what mouldy.

1 Subrancidus.

Full of mould, 1 Muculentus, ad.

A Mould, or form, wherein any thing

is formed, or printed.

2 Forma, f. typus, m.

The occupation of making of moulds.

1 Proplastice, f.

The forme, or image wherein moulds be

made.

2 Protypum, n.

A mould to make vessels of earth by.

1 Proplastina, n.

Mouler. Quando auium pennæ de-

cidunt.

To Mould bread, 1 Panifico.

A moulding board, 1 Rotabula, f.

Moulded, 1 Dephittus, ad.

Moulder, i. to fall to dust.

To mounbe, 1 Sepio.

A mould, 1 Sepimentum, m.

To Mounbe up, 1 Conscendo.

Mounted, 1 Sublatus, p.

Mounted upon, 1 Infensus, p.

A mountaine, or mountain.

1 Mons, m.

A little mountain.

1 Collis, monticulus, m.

A mount lying out, as an elbow into the

Sea.

1 Promontorium, n.

A mounting up to.

1 Ascensio, f.

Mountaines, 1 Arduum terrarum.

Of a mountain.

1 Montanus, ad.

That is beyond the mountains.

1 Transmontanus, ad.

Mountainous, i. a deerisfull and coun-

terious merchant of Apothecaries drugs.

Bountenance.

Quantitas.

To Mounbe, 1 Gemo, lugeo, mor-

reo, V. to lament.

To make mounbe full, 3 Lugubro.

To moune a long time.

1 Prologo.

To moune no more, 1 Elugeo.

Mourned for.

1 Fletus, p.

A mourner, 1 Plorator, m.

A mourner, or clad in mourners appa-

rel.

1 Pullatus.

A mourner, p. V. apparell.

Amourning song for the dead.

1 Monodia, nedia, V. Lamentable

song.

The woman which singeth such songs,

1 Præcia, f.

Mourning, 1 Luctus, m.

A pittifull mourning.

1 Gemitus, m.

A mourning, or sadness, 1 Senium, n.

A mourning garment, 1 Mela, f.

Women mourners at burials.

1 Funeræ, f.

Mournefull.

1 Lamentabilis, lugubris, ad.

Mourneable.

3 Lugubilis, ad.

A mournefully.

1 Lugubriter, V. Lament.

A Mow, 1 Mus, m.

A little mouse.

1 Musculus, m.

A Dore mouse.

1 Glis, forex, m.

A mouse of the field.

1 Nitedula, scytala, f. mus agre-

stis.

A kinde of mouse called a Shrew, which

if he see any thinge of any beast, bee

shall be lame in the chine, and if he bite

he sweleth to the heart and dieth.

1 Mus araneus, mygale.

Mousc downe.

1 Muscerda, f.

A mouse killer, 1 Muricidus, m.

A mouse trap, 1 Muscipula, f.

Of a mouse, 1 Murinus, ad.

A Mouthater, V. mustaches.

A mouth, 1 Os, is, 2 Faux, f. vt faux

ferarum. rictus, m. vt rictus canum.

A little mouth.

1 Oscillum.

A mouth, such as is made in mocke.

1 Rictus, m.

The mouth property of a beast.

1 Faux, f.

The mouth of a bottle, or sacke.

1 Lura.

The mouth of an ome, or furnace.

1 Praefurnium, n.

The mouth of any thing, as of a vessel,

or such like.

1 Orificium, n.

Men with broad mouths, and great

cheekes.

1 Matriciorum.

The hollownesse of the mouth.

1 Bucca.

The uttermost corners of the mouth.

1 Chalinus.

A mouthe full.

1 Offa, f. bolus, m.

A little mouthe full.

1 Baccella, f.

Men having very mouths.

1 Miriones.

Mouthe full beasts.

1 Inora Animalia, ad.

Aleale mouthe.

1 Perblandus, ad.

Foule mouthe.

1 Maledicus, ad.

In many mens mouths.

1 Decantatus, p.

Wide mouthe.

1 Buccatus, ad.

Vnto the mouth.

1 Ore tenus.

To Mow, or mocke with the mouth

like an ape.

2 Distorque os.

To Mow.

1 Falco, mecto, condeco.

Mowed.

1 Messis.

2 Defectus, part.

A mower.

2 Messor, falcator, m.

A mower of hay.

1 Fennifex, m.

A mowing.

1 Falcatio.

A mowing of hay.

1 Fennicularium.

To make a Mow of Hay, or such

like.

2 Aceruo.

The making of a mow.

2 Aceruatio.

A mow.

1 Fennile, n. fennai acervus.

By mowers.

2 Aceruati m. adu.

Mow, vide Mow.

## M ante V.

To make much of.  
 1 Magnitacio, multifacio.  
*Much or superfluous.*  
 2 Redundantia.  
*So much as more than is be-  
 1 Summum n.*  
*Much, or many.* 1 Mulcus, ad.  
*Very much.* 1 Permultus, ad.  
*Too much.* 1 Nimius, ad.  
*Much more.* 1 Perplus, ad.  
*How much.*  
 1 Quantus, ad.  
*So much.* 1 Tantis, ad.  
*Enough much.* 1 Tantundem, ad.  
*For how much.* 1 Quanti, g.  
*For so much.* 1 Tanti, g.  
*As much, againe.*  
 1 Par parialiterum tantum.  
*Much like.* 1 Affinitus, ad.  
*Much alike.* 1 Abfinitus, ad.  
*Much, or very much.*  
 1 Multum, permulto, quampluri-  
 mum, maxime valde, ad.  
*Over much.* 1 Nimit, valde, ad.  
*Too much.*  
 1 Pernimis, immodice, ad.  
*A little too much.*  
 1 Paulo nimis, ad.  
*As much as can be.*  
 1 Quam maxime, ad.  
*In as much.* 1 Inquantum, ad.  
*Thus much, or hitherto.*  
 1 Hactenus, ad.  
*So much.* 1 Tantum, ad.  
*Twice as much.* 1 Duplo, ad.  
*Twice as much.* 1 Triplo, ad.  
*Five times as much.*  
 1 Quadruplo, quadruplicato, ad.  
*Much more.* 1 Multo magis, ad.  
*Much less.* 1 multo minus, ad.  
*Much more, or much less.*  
 1 Nedum.  
*Much, V. more.*  
 1 Muche. 1 Pinus, m.  
*A muchebill, V. m. xen.*  
*Muched, or duged.*  
 1 Stercoratus, p.  
*Of much.* 1 Stercoris, p.  
*Full of much.*  
 1 Stercorosus, fimofus, ad.  
*Belonging to much.* 1 Stercoratus,  
 1 Muche. Coace, uo.  
*A muchebill, V. handkerchief,*  
*or napkin.*  
*Much of fine.* 1 Limus, m.  
*A mud wall.*  
 1 macer, 1 luteus, paries.  
*A wall full of mud.*  
 1 Annis luteolentus.  
*Abundance of mud.*  
 1 Imofus, f.  
*Muddy.* 1 Limofus, ad.  
*That is full of mud.*

1 Lutarius, ad.  
*That is nourished with mud.*  
 1 Lutenfus, ad.  
*Without mud.* 1 Illimis, ad.  
*A muse for hawkes.*  
 2 Ergastulum, n, V. hawkes.  
*To muse.* 2 Obthuro.  
*A muse.* 2 Focale, n.  
*A muse.* 1 mulus, m. mula, f.  
*A mulcogation betweene a horse, and*  
*a hee asse.*  
 1 Burdo, m. hinna, f.  
*A young, or little mule.* 1 Hinnulus, f.  
*A muleter.* 1 muleus, n.  
*After the manner of mules.*  
 1 Hianibundē, ad.  
*Pertaining to a mule.* 1 mularis.  
 1 Bulc. mulca.  
*Bulc, or water and honey,*  
 3 medo.  
*To multiply, or encrease.*  
 1 Multiplico, propago, V. encrease.  
*Multiplicat.* 1 multiplicatus, p.  
*A multiplier.* 1 Propagator.  
*A multiplying.*  
 1 multiplicatio, propagatio, f.  
*Multiplicity.* V. varietate.  
*A multitude.*  
 1 Turba, multitudo, f. ceteris, vide  
*assembly, and company.*  
*A multitude, or assembly sitting toge-*  
*ther.*  
 1 Confessus, m.  
*A multitude of people assembled at*  
*places and feasts.*  
 2 Theatrum, n.  
*A multitude of beasts and castell.*  
 1 Pecuaria, n.  
*To mumble with the mouth.*  
 1 murmuro, V. to murmur and mutter  
*Mumblingly.* 2 Adhuc, ad.  
*A whisperer.*  
 1 Personatus, m. larua, f.  
*Mum chance.* 3 Negry.  
*A disease called the mumps.*  
 1 Parafynanche, f.  
*Mundane, mundanus, ad.*  
*To mundify.* 1 mundifico.  
*Amongrell, V. mangrell.*  
 1 Munition, municio.  
*A muckie, V. muckie.*  
*To murder.* 1 Trucido, occido, ne-  
 co, interficio, V. to kill and slay.  
*To murder without meane.* as the Spa-  
 niards, and Barbarians use to do.  
 1 Tyranizzo.  
*To be murdered.* 1 Cruentor.  
*Murdered.* 2 Percussus, p.  
*Murdered among many.*  
 1 Interfectus, p.  
*A murderer.* 1 Interemptor, inter-  
 factor, 2 Sicarius, m.  
*A murderer, or murtherer.*  
 1 Homicida, c. g.  
*A murderer of his father, or mother.*  
 1 Parricida, matricida, c. g.  
*He that murdereth his father, mother,*  
*or kinsfolke.*

1 Parricida, c. g.  
*A murderer of his brother, or sister.*  
 1 Fratricida, fororicida, c. g.  
*A private murtherer, or he that causeth a*  
*beast to murder with a short sword.*  
 1 Sicarius, m.  
*A cruel murdering.* 1 Trucidatio.  
*Murder.* 2 Sanguis, m.  
*Murder.* 1 sanguis, m.  
 1 Homicidium, n.  
*A murdering of his father, or mother.*  
 1 Parricidium, matricidium.  
*Belonging to the murder of his father.*  
 1 Parricidalis, ad.  
*A murder, or Steele peeco.*  
 1 Oppugnatoria galea.  
*Murke, V. darke.*  
*To murmur, or mutter.*  
 1 Admurmuro, muflo, mufico.  
*To murmur, or grudge at.*  
 1 Confremo, adfremo.  
*To murmur at a tre.*  
 1 Remurmuro, ad.  
*To murmur, or mutter against.*  
 1 Obmurmuro.  
*To begin to murmur.*  
 1 Infremesco.  
*To murmur at a tre.* 1 Infremo.  
*A murmur, or muttering.*  
 1 Admurmuratio, murmuratio, f.  
*murmur, m.*  
*A soft murmuring.* 1 Sufurrus, m.  
*A murmur.* 1 Summufi.  
*The murra.* 1 Grauedo, f.  
*That hath, or causeth the murra.*  
 2 Grauedinofus, ad.  
*A moragaine among catt. u.*  
 1 Lues, f.  
 1 Murcepe.  
 1 Xerampelinus color, V. color.  
 1 Buf adell, or sweet wine.  
 1 Vinum luecinarium.  
 2 Mulfum.  
*The muscle, or fleshy part of the bodie*  
*compacted of venous fleshe, and sinewes.*  
 2 Musculus, m.  
*The two muscles that are in the Tem-*  
*ples.*  
 1 Crotaphita, f.  
 1 Muscisman, or he that gathereth  
 musciles.  
 1 Conchyta, conchylegus, m. vide  
 fit.  
*To muse.* 1 meditor.  
*To muse, heareth and.*  
 1 Præmeditor.  
*To muse, or take deliberation upon.*  
 1 Consulio.  
*To muse upon.*  
 1 Contemplor, cogito.  
*Mused, or it is not in before, or that*  
*hath mused on before.*  
 1 Præmeditatus, p.  
*That hath mused.*  
 1 meditatus, p.  
*A musing before hand.*  
 1 Præmediatio, f.

*A musſing.* 1 Meditatio, f.

*Fall of musſing, or in a ſtudy.*

1 Cogitabundus, meditabundus, adi.

*A muſſe* 1 Muſa, f.

*The muſes.* 1 Camena, Pierides, muſae, Parnaffides.

1 Muſſy one, *or* read ſchool.

1 Fungus, tuber, bolerus, m.

*Small muſſy trees.* 1 Prunioli.

*Muſſy, ſe, or the art of muſicke.*

1 Muſice, muſica, f.

*Muſicke, or pleaſant melody.*

2 Coucentus, canor, m.

*A certain kind of muſicke, repreſenting gravity, and therefore was aſſigned to noble men, and great perſonages.*

1 Dorica, f. dorion, n.

*A kind of muſicke very hard to be applyed to a ſong.*

1 Harmonicum, n.

*Sweet muſicke cunningly played.*

1 Croma, n.

*Muſicke diſgracing.*

1 Symphonia diſcors.

*The diſſonance, or tune in muſicke.*

2 Intervallum, n.

*An inſtrument in muſicke called Pſaltery, or.*

1 Nablum, n.

*A muſtrion.* 1 Muſicus, m.

*Thoſe that try muſicke by rule and reuſon.*

1 Canonici, m.

*Of muſicke.* 1 Muſicus, ad.

*Muſke.*

1 Zibethum, moſcum.

*A muſke ball.*

2 Paſtilus, orbiculus, m.

*A muſke cat.*

Odoratus muſ.

*A muſke, V. hauke.*

*A muſke, V. muſke.*

*The muſtache, or that part of the beard on the upper lip.*

1 Muſtace, f.

*Muſtard.* 1 Sinapis, f. ſinape, n.

*Muſtard ſeed.* 1 Sinapis, f.

*The wilde muſtard ſeed.*

1 Eryſimum, n.

*A muſtard quene.*

1 mola ſinapina.

*To muſter.* 1 Cenſeo luſtro vt luſtra-

re exercitum, to muſter an hoſte.

*To muſter the common p. ople.*

1 Plebiſcito.

*To be muſtered.* 1 Cenſeor.

*Muſte ad* 2 Conſcripus, p.

*A muſtering.*

1 Cenſus.

2 Delectus, m.

*A muſtering in armoz.*

1 Armiluluſtrum, n.

*A muſtering place.*

1 Diſtribitorium, n.

*Soulders muſtered upon a ſudden.*

2 milites ſubitarij.

*A muſter poſte.*

*Armorum luſtrator.*

*Muſty.* 3 Muſtulentus, ad.

*To be muſtable.* 1 Vario.

*Mutability.* 1 Varietas, mutabilitas inconstantia, f.

*Mutation.* 1 Mutatio, f.

*Mutable, or inconstant.*

1 Mutabilis, varius, inconstans, leuis, ad.

2 Vacillans.

*Mutilate.* Mutilatus.

*Mythology.* Mythologia.

*Mute.* Mutus.

*A Muting.*

1 Seditio, tumultus, m.

*Mutinous.* 1 Seditioſus, ad.

*To mutter.* 1 murmurillo, mutio, V. murmure.

*To mutter betweene the teeth.*

1 muſſo, 1 Gannio.

*A muttering.* 2 Suſurratio, f.

*Mutton.* 1 Caro ovina.

*A mutton monger.*

1 mulierarius, m.

*Mutual.* 1 mutus, ad.

*Mutually.* 1 mutuo, adu.

*To muſſe.*

1 Obſtrare fauces, obſtringere fauces, V. mac. ſil.

*Mystery.*

V. muſtery.

## N ante A.

*Nag.* 1 that print in the ha-  
zen, which is direct vnder our  
ſect.

*A nag.* 1 manſus equulus, muſim.

*A little nag.* 1 manſulus, m.

*A humping nag, or little horſe.*

1 Veredus, m.

*To ſay nay.* 1 Nego.

*A nay.* 1 Negatio, f. V. deny.

*To ſhale.* 1 Clauo.

*To ſhale to a thing.*

2 Affigo, conſigo.

*To ſhale v. p.* 2 Suffigo.

*To ſhale downe.* 1 Deſigo.

*To ſhale to the croſſe.* 1 Crucifigo.

*Naile.* 1 Clauiculus, p.

*Trimmed with nailes.*

1 Clauatus, p.

*Naile v. p.* 2 Silius, p.

*Naile in the croſſe.*

1 Crucifixus, p.

*A naile.* 1 Clavus, m.

*A little naile.*

1 Clavulus, clauiculus, m.

*Naile in a dogs collar, to keepe other  
dogs from biting.*

1 millimurices, m.

*A reat he id of a naile, in gates, or  
doores.* 2 Bulla, f.

*Nailes of the fingers and toes.*

1 Vnguis, onyx.

*A little, or ſe naile.*

1 Vngiculus, m.

*A great ragged naile.*

3 Vngularius, m.

*On their hath great nailes.*

1 Vngularius, ad.

*A white growing in the nailes.*

2 Exortus, m.

*To ſtrip naked.*

1 Nudo, denudo, enudo.

*To make naked to the breſts, or paps.*

1 Expapillo.

*To be naked of haire.*

1 Glabreo, glabrefco.

*Made naked.*

1 Nudatus, denudatus.

2 Deceſtus, exutus, p.

*Nakedneſſe.*

1 Nuditas, denudatio, f.

*Naked.*

1 Nudus, inopertus.

2 Inueltitus, ad.

*Half naked.* 1 Seminudus, ad.

*To name, or call by name.*

1 Nominio, pronuncio, nuncupo.

2 Indigito, voce, dico.

*To name, or giue a name.*

1 Nominio, denominio.

2 Inferibo.

*To name often.* 3 Nominio.

*To name againe.*

2 Repeto.

*To be named againe.*

2 Repetor.

*To change his name.*

1 Tranſinomino.

*To be named.*

1 Nuncupor.

*To giue a ſurn. me.*

1 Cognomino.

*To nick name.*

2 Improperio, agnomino.

*To haue an ill name.*

1 male audire.

*To haue a good name.*

1 Bene audire.

*Named.*

1 Nominatus, nuncupatus, appella-  
tus.

2 Designatus, p.

*To be named.*

1 Nominandus,

2 Vocandus, p.

*A naming of a thing.*

1 Nomenclatio, nominatio, nuncu-  
pacio, nomenclatura, denominatio,  
ſam.

*A name.*

1 Nomen.

2 Vocabulum, n.

*A ri. ke name.*

2 Improprrium, neut. agnomina-  
tio ſam.

*A name of ſignity.*

1 Prepoſitura, f.

*The beſt, or Chriſtian name.*

1 Prenomina, n.

*A ſurn. me.*

1 Cognomen, cognomentum.



*A good name or report.*

2 Exultatio, laus, fama, gloria, claritas, celebratio, nomen, n.

*An euerlasting name.*

2 Immortalitas, f.

*A name given to Dionysius because he painted nothing but men.*

1 Anthropographus, m.

*A name given by excellence.*

2 Superlatio, f.

*Hecataeus knew the names of things, and called them by their several names.*

1 Nomenclator, m.

*He that nameth.*

1 Nominator, m.

*A signifying of a name.*

1 Onomatopoeia, f.

*That hath the same name, and is of different significations.*

1 Homonymon.

*In my name.* 1 Meis verbis.

*Not to be named.*

3 Innomabilis, ad.

*That hath two names.*

1 Binomius, ad.

*That hath three names.*

1 Trinomius, ad.

*Nameless.* 1 Anonymus, m.

*Name, or by name.*

1 Nominatum.

2 Scorsim, expressim, priuatum, adv.

*Name by name.*

3 Denominatum.

*The flape of the necke.*

1 Occiput, occipitium, n.

*Naper, a linen for the table.*

*A napkin.*

1 Mancellum, n. saccaonia, f. manupiarium, n. V. handkerchiefe.

*A white napkin wetted with purple like an Aske.*

1 Noegzum, n.

*A childes napkin that hangeth by his girdle.*

1 Muccinium, n. fascia putiaria.

*The Nap or bare of cloath, as in Corion.*

2 Tumentum, n. villus, m.

*To Nap or slumber.*

1 Dormito, condormio, dormituro

condormisco, V. to sleepe.

*Anatmping.* 1 Dormitatio, f.

*Narre, or weeter.*

1 Propior, ad. propius, adv.

*To make narrow or strait.* 1 Arcto,

angusto, coangusto, coarctio.

*Made narrow.*

1 Angustatus. 2 Contractus, p.

*A narrow way.*

1 Angiportum, n. angiportus, m.

*Narrow place.*

1 Angustia, f.

*A little narrow valley between two hills.*

1 Echus, m.

*A narrow place of a country where two few are but a small distance asunder, reaching the land on both sides.*

1 Lithmus.

*Belonging to such a straight.*

1 Ithmicus, ad.

*Narrow.*

1 Angustus, perangustus, arctus.

2 Strictus, iniquus, ad.

*Narrowly.*

1 Arcte, angustius, angustè, perangustè. 2 Strictè, affriccè.

*A narration.*

1 Narratio, f.

*A short or small narration.*

1 Narratiuncula, f.

*Naughty or filthy.*

1 Inquinatus, p.

*A nation or country.*

1 Gens, natio, f.

*A little nation.*

1 Natiuncula, f.

*Of a nation, or nationall.*

1 Gentius, gentilis, ad.

*Natiuitie.*

1 Natiuitas, genesis, f. 2 Partus, ortus, m. editio, f. V. Birth.

*The second natiuitie.*

1 Palingenesia, f.

*A cister of natiuities.*

1 Genethliacus.

*A casting of natiuitie.*

1 Genethliologia, f.

*Of or belonging to ones natiuitie.*

1 Natalitius, ad.

*The ascendent of ones natiuitie.*

1 Horoscopus, m.

*Natiue soile, or place where one was borne.*

1 Genitale solum.

2 Incunabula, n.

*Natiue, V. naturall.*

*Nature.*

1 Natura, f. 2 Genius, m.

*The nature of a man or any other thing.*

1 Indoles, ingenium, n.

2 Minerua, proprietas, dispositio, f.

*A free nature.* 2 Libertas, f.

*Natural power or vertue.*

Virtus, f.

*Natural strength.* 1 Viuacitas, f.

*Hec that understandeth or seeth out the causes of things naturall.*

Physicus.

*Books that treat of the nature of things, or reasoning of the nature of any thing.* 1 Physica, n.

*A searching out of naturall things, or reasoning of the nature of any thing.*

1 Physiologia, f.

*He that searcheth out naturall things, or disputeth of naturall causes.*

1 Physiologus, m.

*That cometh naturally of it selfe, that hath not beginning of another.*

1 Primiogenus, primigenius, primitivus, ad.

*Naturall.*

1 Naturalis, natiuus, physicus, genuinus, ingenuus, natalis, germanus.

*Naturall and loosing.*

1 Pius, ior, istimus, ad.

*Natural moisture.* 2 Radicale, n.

*That is naturally ingendred in a thing.*

1 Innatus, congenitus, ingenuus, p.

natiuus, ad. 2 Innatus.

*Naturally.*

1 Naturaliter, physiccè, adv.

*Naturally of his owne accord.*

1 Sponte.

*Against nature.*

2 Abusus, inuita Minerua.

*Naturalize.*

In ius ciuitatis ascribere.

*The flane of a cart wheele.*

1 Apis, f. 2 Modiolus, m.

*The nauell or middle of any thing.*

1 Umbilicus, m.

*That is nauell burst.*

1 Exomphalus.

*The middle part of the nauell, being like net-worke.*

1 Acromphalium, n.

*That hath a nauell, or any thing like a nauell.*

1 Umbilicatus, ad.

*In the fashion of a nauell.*

1 Umbilicatum, adv.

*To set at naught, V. to despise.*

*To come to naught.*

1 Pereo, pessum ire, V. to decay.

*To be set at naught.*

1 Indignandus, ad.

*Naught, all, or naughty.*

1 Melus, vilis.

2 Malignus, infelix, abiecius, deprauatus, ad. V. euill.

*Naughty men all together.*

1 Filicomes, m.

*Exceeding naughty.*

1 Pessimus, ad.

*Naught, V. lewd.*

*A Naup.* 1 Classis, f.

*A little nauy.* 1 Classicia, f.

*Naugaron.* 1 Nauigatio, f.

*Pertaining to a nauy of ships.*

1 Classicus, ad.

*Naugable Nauigabilis, ad.*

*The Admirall of the nauy.*

1 Archithalassus, m.

## N ante E

*To draw water.*

1 Appropinquo.

*Neer to.*

1 Prope, iuxta, pr.

*Well neere, V. almost.*

*A Nat. as ext, com, or strece.*

1 Bos, e, g.

*Nat.* 1 Armenta, n.

*Of or belonging to Neat.*

1 Boareus, bacolicus, bucerus, bo-

uillus, bouinus, ad.

*Neat heard.*

Bubulcus.

*To make neat or fest.*

1 Concinno, perpolco.

2 Perpurgo.

# NEE

# NEI

# NET

To be neat. 1 Niteo.

Nestasse.

1 Concinnitas, condecencia, elegancia, munditia, mundities, f.

Neat, or neat.

1 Mundus, nitidus, elegant, concinnus, politus. 2 Lauius, purus, 3 lepidus.

Very neat. 1 Permundus, ad.

Semen bit n. at.

1 Mundus, scilicet, ad.

Neatly. 1 Polite, pereleganter, mandate, apparate, eleganter, conuerſe. A neatier flocke.

1 Caliga, tubiale, crurale, n.

A nebie, V. beake, or bill.

A necessary thing.

2 Operapretium, n.

Necessaries provided for ambassadors, coming into any country.

1 Præbenda, n.

Necessaries for household. 1 Vtenſile.

Necessarius. 1 Necessarius, pernecessarius.

2 Requisite, vtilis, ad.

It is necessary. 1 Opus est.

Necessarius.

1 necessarius, nec cessariè, adu.

Necessity, or want.

1 necesse, n. necessitas, necessitudo, f. Vide necessitas.

Necessitate of nature.

1 Requisite nature.

To lay a thing under ones necke.

3 Subcollum.

A necke. 1 Collum, n. Ceruix, f.

A little necke.

1 Collulum, n. 3 Ceruicula, f.

The hinder part of the necke.

1 Ceruix, f.

A thing in the joint of the necke, which is neith. net but is still like an axletree.

1 Axonaf.

These parts of the necke where men be choakt choked.

1 Anderes.

The necke of the lute, or any other instrument. 2 Iugum, n.

Thus hath two neckes.

3 Bicollum, m.

A necker, scarf, or parlet.

1 Strophium, 2 Amiclorium.

A little neckerchiefe.

3 Stropholum, n.

Ne. tomancte. 1 necromantia, f.

A necromancer, or he that calleth upon damned spirits. 1 Vemicus, necromanticus, necromantes, m.

A place where Necromancers doe call up spirits. 1 necromantium, n.

The part of necromancy praſtised by bewitches.

1 Sciomania, f.

Nether, Lat.

A nece, ineptis, f. V. kindred.

To need.

1 Ego, indigee.

2 Delidero.

To need greatly. 1 Adegeo.

It is needfull. 1 expedit, imp.

Needs, needesse, or necessity.

1 Penuria, necessitas, necessitudo, indigentia, inopia.

Need. 1 Opus, n. vltus, m.

Needfull. 1 Opus, necesse.

Very needfull.

1 Perneccarius, peropus.

Needy. 1 Egenus, p. egenus, inops, ad in & ops, vel opes, indigus.

Needless. 1 Superuacaneus, superuacuus, superfluous, ad.

A needle. 1 Acus, f.

A little needle. 3 Acutella, f.

The needle of a shipmans compass, used in a ship, or of a diall.

2 Verſoria, f.

A needle where with women trim their haire.

2 Calamistrum, n.

A needle, or tongue of a balance, or beam.

1 Examen, n.

To needle, V. ſneſe.

Negatitue.

1 Negativus, negatorius, ad.

To nigle. t.

1 Negligo. 2 Omitto.

To be negligent. 2 Indormio.

Neglected.

1 Neglectus, omiſſus, poſthabitus.

Negligence. 1 Negligencia, f. neglectus, m. 2 Incuria.

Negligence in trimming.

Impolitia, f.

A negligent person.

2 Dormitor, m. lapis, e. g.

Neglect. 1 Negligens.

2 Socors, supinus, legnis, ad.

Negligent in del. g.

1 Perfunctorius, ad.

Neglecty.

1 negligent, indiligenter, remiſſe, frigide, adu.

Neglecty for fashion overly.

1 Perfunctorie, defunctorie.

To nego. 2 e. negotior, dep.

Neglecty, or flight.

To nego. 1 Hunio, cohinnio.

To nego. 1 Adhinnio.

A neg. 1 Hunius, m.

Tones. b. Hinnio

A Neighbour. 1 Vicinus, proximus, propinquus, m.

Neighbourhood. 1 Vicinium, n. propinquitas, proximitas, f.

Neighbourhood of them that dwell in the suburbs.

1 Suburbanitas, f.

Belonging to a neighbour.

1 Vicinalis, ad.

Neither, or not.

1 nec, neque, con.

No. 1 neuter, I neuter.

Belonging to neither.

1 neutralis, ad.

Neither way. 1 neutro, adu.

A nephew, i. annuce.

Nepotice. nepotericus.

A nephew. 1 nepos.

A little nephew. 1 nepotulus.

Of a nephew.

1 nepotus, ad. V. kindred.

The nephew wife.

1 Pronurus.

Nest, Molli.

Nova. nervus.

To build, or make a nest. 1 nidifico, nidulor. 2 Contumulo.

To make a nest between.

1 Internidico.

To nest. e. nidulor.

A nest. nidus. 2 Domicilium, n.

A little nest.

1 nidulus, nidellus, m.

A place where birds make their nests.

1 nidamentum, n.

A waſpes nest. 1 Vesparium, n.

To set a net.

1 Tendo, 2 Intendo.

To catch in a net.

1 Obrecto, irrectio.

Caught in a net.

1 Irrectus, p.

Made like a net. 1 Reticulatus, p.

A net. 1 Callis, m. plaga, f. rete, tendicula, f.

A cast net. 1 Funda, f. 2 Linum.

A little net.

1 Reticulum, semiplagium, implagium, n. callisculus, m.

A net such as Apples, Walnuts, peares, Oranges, &c. are put in to be sold.

2 Excipulus, m.

A caught net, either for fish, or fowle.

1 Verriculum, tragum, n. fagina, f. m.

A broad net to catch fowles.

2 Pantheron, pantherum, n.

A net, or bay net.

2 Obducatorium, n.

A wide net with great margins.

1 Rete rarium, vel grandimacula, f.

A mesh, or hole of a net.

2 Macula.

An arming of a net.

1 Epidramis.

2 Plaga, f.

A netmaker.

1 Reticarius cassianus, m.

The lost cassette a net.

1 Reticarius, m.

Net work.

1 Reticulatum opus.

Net wife.

1 Reticulatum, ada.

Net.

Vide nece.

**Cathermost.**

- 1 Infimus, infernus, ad. V Low.  
**Denr.** 1 Nunguam, adu.  
 2 Ad calendas græcas.  
**Nenr.** as ad.  
 1 Ne proflus quidem.  
**Nenr.** a wht. 1 Ne quicquam.  
 2 Nihilominus adu.  
**Ner.** theleste.  
 1 Veruntamen, ceterum, attamen.  
**Ner.** more then.  
 2 Cum maxime.  
**Nenr.** 1 a title. 2 Paululum modo, paulillum.  
**Nenr.** cal.  
**Nenr.** talis.  
**Nenr.** La.  
**To make new.** 1 Nouo, innouo.  
**To make new againe.**  
 1 Renouo, redintegrō, recudo, re-  
 paro.  
**To be made new.**  
 2 Reficior.  
**To wax new.** 1 Integraſco.  
**Ma'tenr.** 1 Nouatus, p.  
**Nenr.** 1 Nouitas, f.  
**To bring newes.** 1 Annuncio.  
**Nenr.** 1 Nouitas, f. nouum, n.  
**A newt, or eide.**  
**Laceratus.**  
**A newyeares gift.** V gift.  
**A carrier of newes.** 1 Famigator, m.  
**He that maketh newes.**  
 1 Nouans, p nouator, m.  
**Desire of newes.**  
 1 Nouitatis audus.  
**Ans. man.** 2 Neophytus, m.  
**Any thing that is new.** 2 Multum, n.  
**New moone.** 1 Nouilunium, n.  
**New we.** 1 Sacrum, multum, n.  
**New span new, spicke, and span new.**  
 1 Nouus, recens, nouitius, ad.  
**New, or late time,**  
 1 Neotericus.  
**Very new.** 1 Nouellus.  
**New mule, or weed.**  
 1 Nouē, nuper, adu.  
**Ans.** 1 Deintegrō.  
**To be next.** 1 Proximo. 2 Adhæreo.  
**Next, or immediately.** 1 Proximus, pro-  
 pinquus, contiguus, ad.  
**Next after by successu.**  
 1 Succedaneus, ad.  
**Next following.** 1 Posterus.  
**Next after.**  
 1 Inde, deinde, adu iuxta, prep.  
**Next, or last.** 1 Proximē, adu.  
**The next morrow.** 1 Postridiē, po-  
 stero die. 2 In posterum.

**N ante I.**

- To nibble, or late a little and often.**  
 1 Morſito, rodō.  
**A nibbling.** 1 Rosio.  
**To nibble.**  
 2 Mollio, efframino, enervuo.

**To wax nice.**

- 2 Remollesco, repullesco.  
**Made nice.** 1 Eueruatus, p.  
**A nice nice.** 2 Emolliens, p.  
**Nice.** 1 Mollicia, mollicies.  
**A nice fall w.** 2 Septiciarius, m.  
 1 nice, v. duty.  
 1 Delicatus, tener, percucielas,  
 mollis ad.  
**Nicely.** 1 Delicatē, adu.  
**In the nice.** 1 Peropportune, adu.  
**A nice name.** V. name.  
**Nice.** 1 a. the herb Tobacco.  
**Nice.** 1 a bond woman.  
**figgard p.** 1 Auaricia, parsimo-  
 nia, 2 Tenacitas, f.  
**Ni gards they that make much of a lit-  
 tle, or greatly esteeme things of small  
 value.**  
 3 Cimices.  
**Ni gardis.** 2 Tenaculus, ad.  
**Ni gard y.** 1 Parcus, auarus.  
 2 Sordidus, p.  
**Very nice gard y.** Perparcus, ad.  
**Nice d y.** Auarē, parce, adu.  
**To be nigh.** 1 Adum, præto sum.  
 2 Imminuo, V. to draw neere.  
**Nigones.** Proximitas, propinquitas  
 vicinitas, f.  
**A nigh thing.** 1 Confine, adu.  
**Nigh at hand.** 1 Vicinus, propinquus  
 sititinus, 2 Secundus, ad.  
**More nigh, or neerer.**  
 1 Propior, proximior, propinquior.  
**Nigh.** V. next.  
**Nigh unto a city, or towne.**  
 1 Anteurbanus, adu.  
**Nigh.** 1 Secundum, iuxta, propinque  
 prope, V. neare.  
**To lie abroad in the night.**  
 1 Abnocio.  
**To stay all night.** 1 Pernocio.  
**To waxeth night.**  
 1 Vespérat, vespéralcit, adu. vespé-  
 raſcit, nocteſcit, contenebrat, inueſ-  
 pérat, imp.  
**A night.** 1 Nox 2 Tenebræ, f.  
**A wile night.** 2 Nocticula, f.  
**No bit and dace of a longin.**  
 1 Aquinoctium, n.  
**A night.** 1 Melonycton, n.  
**By night.**  
 1 Noctū nocte, de nocte.  
**Night by night.**  
 1 Noctū.  
**The space of two nights**  
 1 Binoctium, n.  
**The space of three nights.**  
 1 Trinoctium, n.  
**The space of foure nights.**  
 1 Quadri-noctium, n.  
**The space of five nights.**  
 1 Quinquenoctium, n.  
**The full of the night.**  
 1 Conticinium, n.  
**Belonging to the night.**  
 1 Nocturnus, ad.  
**During the night.**

**1 Pernox, ad.**

- A night walker**  
 1 Noctivagus, Noctubundus, la-  
 citingus, ad. tencorior, m.  
**That came to abase night.**  
 1 Noctingu, ad.  
**Of a boy, or girl to three night's space.**  
 1 Trinoctialis, ad.  
**To stay all night.**  
 1 Per. noctius, ad.  
**A clear starry night.**  
 1 Nox hyderibus illustris.  
**A night cap.**  
 1 Galericulus, m.  
**Still, or sparkling, or after that come  
 of the night, in the justice.**  
 1 Pompholix, f.  
**Blindness.**  
 1 Agilitas, V. aduſity.  
**Minde.** 1 Actuarus, agilis.  
**Numb.** 1 Agilitas, strane, expeditē  
 ado.  
**To numb.** Accipere, furari.  
**To nup, or punch.**  
 1 Vellio.  
 2 Mordeo, perstringo.  
**To nip, or taunt.**  
 2 Vro, mordeo.  
**Nipped.** 1 Vellicatus, 2 Perſtridus, p  
 1 nipe.  
 2 Morſinacula, compressio, f.  
**A nipping.** 2 Morſus, m.  
**Nipping, or taunt, nipping.**  
 1 Diſciteria, n. ſalet, m.  
**The nipple of a breast.**  
 1 Papilla, f.  
**Nipprus.** a kind of wit, a triſt.  
**Ant.** 1 Lens.  
**Nery, or full of mist.**  
 1 Lentiginosus.  
**Niter, or matter much like salt, of solid  
 light, white, or white, with holes like a  
 sponge.**  
 1 Nitrum, n.  
**A place where water groweth, or rather  
 where it is boiled, and ſin. d.**  
 1 Nitratia, f.  
**Mixt with water.**  
 1 Nitratu p  
**Fuller faster, or having the ſmell of wa-  
 ter.**  
 1 Nitroſus, ad.

**N ante O.**

- No, or not.** 1 Non, laud, minime.  
**In no way, or no hand.**  
 1 Nud quaquam, nequaquam, ne-  
 ququam.  
**No where.**  
 1 Nullus, ad nemo, c. g.  
**No body.**  
 1 Nullus, ad nemo, c. g.  
**A Noble of some.** 1 Aureus, n.  
**To make noble.** 1 Nobilito.  
**A noble man.** 1 Primas, princeps.  
 2 Patricius.

# NOI

# NOO

# NOT

**Noblemen.** 2 Primates, primores, proceres magnates, m.  
**Noblesse, or nobility.**  
 1 Nobilitas. 2 Generositas.  
**Nobleness of speech.**  
 2 Animositas, magnanimitas, f.  
**Noblemen sons and daughters wearing law, robes garnished with purple.**  
 1 Prætextati, m. prætextatæ, f.  
**Familiarity with nobles n.**  
 1 Dignatio, f.  
**Noble, or valiant acts.**  
 1 Gestæ, f. 2 Facta, n.  
**Noile.** 1 Augulus, nobilitas.  
 2 Præstans, inclytus, generosus, perspicuus, ad.  
**Belonging to noblemen.**  
 1 Heroicus, ad.  
**Nobly.** 1 Augulus, nobiliters.  
 2 Generosè, magnifice.  
**A nocke of a bow, or arrow.**  
 1 Tenuis, m. 2 Crena, incisura.  
**To nod.** 1 Innuo, nuto.  
**To nod together.** 1 Connuto.  
**To nod againe.** 1 V. nodum.  
**Nodding.** 1 Nutans, p.  
**Nodding againe.** 1 Renutus, p.  
**Nodding.** 1 Nutatio, f.  
**A nod.** 1 Nutus, m.  
**A noddy, or flarke noddy.**  
 1 Perfatuus, ad.  
**The noddle of the head.**  
 1 Occiput, occipitium.  
**Noisemess.**  
 1 Nocentia, V. hurt.  
**Noisome.** 1 Nocens, nocivus, noxius sceleratus, ad.  
**Noisome y.** 1 Infestè, noxie, nocue, ad.  
**To make a noise.**  
 1 Strepo, constrepo, sono.  
**To make a great noise.**  
 1 Perstrepo, percrepo, persono.  
**To make a listle noise.** 1 Substrepo.  
**To make a noise among other.**  
 1 Interstrepo.  
**To make a noise with the feet.**  
 1 Supplaudo, replaudo.  
**To make a noise with clapping hands & stamping.**  
 1 Plaudo, plecto.  
**To make a noise like water.**  
 1 Murmuro, fremo.  
**To make a noise with weeping & weeping.**  
 1 Eulo.  
**To noise abroad.**  
 1 Prædico, indico, promulgo.  
**To make a noise about.**  
 1 Circumstrepo.  
**To make a noise like a T. re.**  
 1 Raueo.  
**To be noised abroad.**  
 1 Increbescio.  
**To make a terrible noise.**  
 2 Attono.  
**Noised abroad.**  
 1 Vulgatus, ad.

**Without noise.** 1 Silens, p.  
**A noise.** 1 Streptus, crepitus.  
 2 Sonus, m.  
**A shrill noise.** 1 Stridor.  
**Noise, as of slunder, or with the fall of any thing.**  
 1 Frigor, m.  
**Noise of water running, or any other thing.**  
 1 Murmur, m.  
**A humming noise, like the noise of bees.**  
 1 Bombus, m.  
**The noise of a trumpet, or geese, or other like birds.**  
 1 Clangor, m.  
**A sweet noise.** 1 Euphonia, f.  
**Noise, or report.**  
 1 Fama, rumor, m.  
**A foolish noise, such as upon trees and leaves, &c. of a small brooke.**  
 2 Sufurrus, m.  
**The shout and noise that mariners make, doing any thing together, as in hoisting the anchor.**  
 1 Celestina, vel celestina, n.  
**He that maketh such a noise.**  
 1 Celestus, m.  
**Making a noise.**  
 1 Obstrepsus, p.  
 2 Fremebundus, ad.  
**To make a noise, that noise.**  
 1 Stridulus, crepax, vocalis, ad.  
**That maketh a noise on his.**  
 1 Alitonus, d.  
**Making a noise like noise in war,**  
 1 Bellieropus, ad.  
**Making a noise like waves.**  
 1 Vadifonus, ad.  
**Without noise.**  
 1 Infonus, impercussus, ad.  
**Number li. The lower part of a fraction which is divided by the breadth into 3 even parts.**  
**Nominatum.** 1. as naming or appointing.  
**Designated.** 1. Nominatus.  
**Non ability.** 1. Impotentia.  
**No, V. noddle.**  
**Nonage.** 1. Pupillaris ætas, minoritas, f.  
**For no reason.**  
 1 Dedita opera, de industria.  
**None otherwise.** 1 Perinde.  
**To be noisier, or let the suit fall.**  
 2 Tergo, uerfor.  
**What in the law, wherein the plaintiffe letereth his matter fall.**  
 2 Tergueratio, f.  
**None.** 1 Nullus, ad.  
**The notes.** 1 Nonæ, f.  
**Non plus, lat.**  
**Non terminus.** 1. Nonterminus.  
**Noise, V. corner.**  
**To sleep or ease at noon.**  
 1 Meridico, vel meridio.  
**Noon, or noone rest.**  
 1 Medius dies.  
**A noone feast.** 1. meridiatio, f.  
**Noone.** 1 Meridies, m.

**To remain to noone.**  
 1 Meridianus, ad.  
**Before noon.**  
 1 Antemeridianus, ad.  
**After noon.**  
 1 Pomeridianus, ad.  
**At noon.** 1 Meridianus, ad.  
**Non-resident, Non residents.**  
**Non suit.** 1. Causa cadere.  
**Not, V. neither.**  
**Norrey.** 1. one of the heralds having the same authority beyond Trent Northward, that Clarentius hath from Trent Southward.  
**The north part of the world.**  
 2 Aquilo, septentrion, boreas, f.  
**Neither, or belonging to the north.**  
 2 Aquilonus, aquilonaris, boreus, borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus, arcticus, ad.  
**Northerly, V. winds.**  
**Northerly, or purple of the north.**  
 1 Brigantes.  
**To cut off the nose.** 3 Denaso.  
**A nose.** 1 Nasus, m.  
**He that hath a camels nose turning up ward.**  
 1 Sinus, flus, m.  
**He that hath a nose somewhat crooked.**  
 1 Sublimus, m.  
**Hawke nosed.** 1 Gryphus, m.  
**One that hath a great nose.**  
 1 Nasus, nasus, m.  
**The place over the nose.**  
 1 Glabella, f.  
**The small bridge of the nose.**  
 1 Interfium, n.  
**The nose of a ship, or extreme part, top or such like.**  
 2 Coronis, f.  
**Belonging to the nose.**  
 3 Nasilis.  
**That defendeth the nose.**  
 3 Nasile, n.  
**A nose gay, or passio.**  
 2 Fasciculus, m. olfa storium, ferum nev.  
**A nostrill.** 1. Nares.  
 2 Foramina nasi.  
**They that are borne without nostrils.**  
 1 Hostium, orum.  
**Not.** 1. Nequaquam, nequam.  
 2 Minus, V. no.  
**Not as yet.**  
 1 Nec dum, nondum.  
**Not.** 1. Nisi.  
**Notwithstanding, or notwithstanding.**  
 1 Tamen, nihilominus, veniamen nihilominus.  
**Notwithstanding, or albeit.** 1. Vide al. thing.  
**To be notable.**  
 1 Notus, emulso.  
**More notable.**  
 1 Insignitus, p.  
**Notable sign.**  
 1 Insignia, crum.  
**Notable, or excellent.**

1 Insignis, notabilis, 2 Luculentus, adi.

Very notable, or excellent.

1 Perinignus, 2 Prælutus, ad.

Notably, or nobly.

1 Insigniter, 2 Eamite, adu.

1 Notch, 1 Crenæ, 2 Dimittas, f.

Notched, 2 Dimittas, p.

To note.

1 Noto, designo, obferuo.

To note diligently.

1 Animaducto, 2 Ausculto.

To note out a man's speech.

To note and give a mark, V. mark.

Noted, 1 Notatus, signatus.

A noting, 1 Notatio, annotatio, denotatio, designatio, f.

A notary, or nater.

1 Notarius, actarius, obseruator.

A publicanary.

1 Librarius, 2 Tabularius, m.

A brief note or comment of books.

1 Eclogarius, m.

An a specimen of a notary briefly drawn out.

1 Abbreuiatura, f.

2 Notaries requiring parties, that each of

to m should promise.

3 Rogatarij.

A note, or annotation.

1 Nota, annotatio, obferuatio.

A note, or mark, V. mark.

A brief note or obferuation gathered

off m general propofition, or go by boys.

1 Confectarium, n.

A note, or mark made in a book.

1 Aftericus, m.

A note of found.

1 Tonus.

Notorious, or worthy to be noted.

1 Notus, manifestus, notorius, in-

signitus, notatus, ad.

Notoriously.

1 Manifestè, publice, vulgo, noto-

rie, adu.

Nothing.

1 Nihil, nil, nihilum, nilum pro ni-

hilum.

To notify, or give notice.

1 Significo, notifico.

1 Notifying, 1 Significatio, f.

Notion, 1 Notio.

To note, or to cut the hairs away.

1 Tondeo, attondeo, recido, Vide,

clip.

Notted, or clipped.

1 Tonfus, p.

Not noted.

1 Intonfus, p.

1 Nuntius, V. nuntius.

1 Nuntius, V. nuntius.

A nuntius, or nuntius.

1 Tyro, nuntius, nuntius, m.

A nuntius, 1 Nomen, n.

A nuntius having no case.

1 Aptoton.

A nuntius having one case.

1 Monoproton.

A nuntius having two cases.

1 Diptoton.

A nuntius having three cases.

1 Triptoton.

A nuntius, or let that nuntius be.

1 Nutrix, altrix.

2 Educatrix.

A little nurse, 1 Nutricula, f.

Nurses, called, because they lee al-

ways with them that they nurse.

1 Affe, arum.

The nurse father.

1 Pappas, alumnus, m.

The nurses his band.

1 nutritius, m.

The nurses wages.

1 nutritia, orum.

Anourity.

1 nutritia, alimontarium, nutritia-

rium.

A nourish, or place where one is no-

me for a time.

3 Consecutum, n.

Peasantry to nurses.

1 nutritius, ad.

To nourish, 1 Alo, nutritio, cibo, nu-

tricio, pascio, pabulor.

To nourish againe.

1 Renutrio, 2 Refouco.

To be nourished.

2 Cresco, fuor.

Nourished.

1 Alitus, paffus, nutritus, foris, a-

lumnatus, p.

That is nourished and brought up in

science, manners, or learning.

1 Alumnus, m. alumna, f.

Nourished together.

1 Coalitus, p.

Anourisher.

1 Nutritor, nutritius, altor.

1 Alumnator.

Nourishers.

3 Alimones.

A nourisher of beasts.

1 Aptarius, m.

A nourishing.

1 Alitio, nutritio, altens, foris, m. focili-

latio, f.

Newishment, 1 Nutrimmentum, ali-

mentum, alimontium, cibarium, ci-

bibus, m. alitura, f.

Nourishment.

2 Pecula, orum.

That pertainteth to nourishment.

1 Alimentarius, nutritius, ad.

Nourishable.

1 Alibilis, alibilis, foctilis, nutritivus,

ad.

Nourished with the same milke.

1 Collactaneus, collacteus.

He that nourisheth, or is nourished.

1 Alumnus, nutritius, altilis.

Nourished in the same cruse, or ba-

ton.

1 Cohortalis, ad.

New, even now.

1 Nunc, iam nunc, iamiam, iamdu-

dum, modo, impræsentiarum.

Now, and then.

1 Subin, subinde, nonnunquam,

aliquando, interdum, quando-

que.

Now one, and then another.

V. y conje.

Now late, or even now.

1 Nuper, ad.

Now at length.

1 Denum, iam denum.

Now hereafter.

1 Deinceps, add.

Now adu.

1 Nunc, diuturnum, nunc temporis,

hæc temporibus, hoc xuo.

Now none, 1 doli anoy.

## N ante V.

Nullifidian, i. of no honesty, of none.

Nullity, 1 Nihil.

To be numbered, V. benommed.

To number, tell, or account.

1 Numero.

2 Recognosco.

To number againe.

1 Reanmero.

To be numbered.

2 Cenfor.

Numbered.

1 Numeratus.

2 Recensitus, p.

To be numbered.

1 Numerandus, p.

A numberer.

1 Numerator, m.

A numbering.

1 Numeratio, recensio, f. recen-

sus, m.

Numbering againe.

1 Renumeratio, f.

Numbering of names or surnames.

Nomenclatio, nouenclatura.

Numbering of people.

2 Censui, m.

A number or quantitie.

1 Numerus, m.

A great number, or quantitie.

1 Multitudo, f. numerus, m.

A number found twice in another num-

ber.

1 Triplaris numerus.

Which is contained in another number

twice in thirte, or many times.

1 Submultiplex numerus.

Passing number, or innumerable.

3 Innumerabilis, f.

Of or belonging to number.

1 Numeralis, numerarius, ad.

That may be numbered.



1 Computabilis, numerabilis.  
To great number.

1 Frequens, or, illisimus.

Of what number, 1 Quotus.

To what number, 1 Quotien.

Mere in number.

1 Numerosior, ad.

Things numbered, weighed, or measured.

3 Fungibilis, ad.

That cannot be numbered.

1 Innumerabilis,

2 Incomprehensibilis, inexplicabilis, ad.

Passing number-

1 Innumerabiliter, ad.

Ingross number-

1 Numerosus, ad, numerosus.

By number.

1 Numeratim, numerato, ad.

1 Nunce.

1 Canobus, sacerdotiss, monacha

Altera.

One of Bacchus, 1 nuntus.

3 Menas, f.

1 nuntius.

1 Absterium, affistrium, n.

Of a woman, 2 Vestialis.

1 Nuncupatory, Nuncupatorius.

1 Nuptialis.

1 Nuptialis.

1 Nuptialis.

1 Nux, f.

1 Nux, f.

1 Nucula, nucella, nucicula.

1 Nucula, 1 Luglans nux.

The green (seed) of wall nuts.

1 Gullioce.

1 Nucula, 1 Nucula.

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1 Nucula, 1 Nucula.

## N ante Y.

1 Nymph, 2 Nympha,

## O ante A.

O is a vowel, which hath diversifi-

cations, and is either an Ad-

verbos calling, as O Syre, Syrus,

or an interjection of sorrow, as O me

perditum O wretch that I am.

O, or ob, 1 Proh, inter.

O alas.

1 O ah, euh, euh, inter.

1 Oare, of a boat, or ship.

1 Remus, m. 2 Tonta, arbor, f.

1 Aniron ore, 1 Stridura, f.

The handle of an oare.

2 Manubrium, enchiridion, n.

The broadest part, or blade of the oare.

1 Palmula, confa, f.

A round piece of wood, whereat the oars

die hang by, a 1 ether strong.

1 Scalimus, n.

The oar, or stile of a rafter that is so light

that the wind blows it away.

1 Pompholix, f.

Oars, 1 Aeuca, f.

Small oars, Aeuclia,

Wild oars.

1 Fescua, festuago, f.

Oaten meal dried, or fried.

1 Omelysis, f.

An eaten field, 1 Auenarium, n.

O ten meals, 1 Auenacea farina,

He that's with eaten meal.

1 Auenarius, m.

Oat, 1 Auenarius, auenacous.

## O ante B.

To obey, 1 Obedio, parco, obsequor,

deseruo, obsecundo.

2 Audio, ausculto.

To obey small things,

1 Seruio.

They obey.

1 Paretur, paritum est, imp.

They will obey.

2 Auscultabitur, imp.

Obedience, or obedience.

1 Obedientia, obtemperatio, ob-

sequencia, morigeratio, f.

Obedience, or subjection.

1 Subiectio.

2 Patientia.

To do obedience, Genu flecto.

Obedient, 1 Obediens, p. illisus,

moriger, morigeratus.

Obediently, Obedienter, obsecun-

danter, obsequenter, adu.

To obdurate, 1 Obduro.

To do it.

1 Obilio, obilio.

2 Oppono, duco, vt, ducere aliquem

probro, so obliet, as a reproch, rege-

profero, vt, proferre res minus

commodo, gestas.

To obliet, or reproch.

1 Arguto, arguo.

To obliet reprochfully.

1 Opprobro.

Obliet.

1 Obiectus, 2 Oppositus, pl

An oblietion.

1 Obiectio, f. obiectus, m.

An oblietion by way of reproch.

1 Opprobrium, n.

He that is full of such bad actions.

1 Opprobriolus, ad.

To oburgate.

Obiuro.

An oblation.

Victima, f. sacrificium, n. V. offering

to sacrifice.

Oblietion.

Oblietio.

To know by obligation, or to oblige in

duy.

2 Obligo, astringo, obstringo, de-

uincio.

Bound by obligation, as obliged.

2 Obligans, affricus, oblietius,

deuincius, p.

An obligat.

1 Obligatio, f. auctoramentum.

2 Infrumentum.

An obligation to pay money, or performe

a thing that is required.

2 Stipulatio, f.

Obligations.

2 Tabula, f.

Oblique.

1 Obliquus.

1 Oblietate, V. to blot out.

Oblietio.

1 Obliuo, f.

Obliuio.

1 Obliuio, f.

Obliuio.

1 Obliuio, ad. V. forgetful.

Obloque, V. slander.

Obnoxius.

Obnoxius, i. darken.

Obnoxius.

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## OBT

*Men have observed.*  
 1 Obſervatum eſt.  
*Obſerved.* 1 Obſervatus, aſſervatus, notatus, p.  
*Obſervant.* 1 Obſervator, m.  
*Obſervator.* 1 Speculator, m.  
*An obſervation.* 1 Obſervatio, aſſervatio, notatio, p.  
*Meet to be obſerved.*  
 1 Obſervabilis, ad.  
*That cannot be obſerved.*  
 1 Inobſervatus, ad.  
*To obſerve.*  
 1 Obſervare, Vt make dark.  
*To wax obſcure, or dark.*  
 1 Contenebrare.  
*To ſpeak obſcurely.*  
 3 Anigmator.  
*Of ſilence.* 1 Obſcuritas, f.  
*Obſcure.* 2 Obſcurus, ad.  
*Very obſcure.* 1 Perobſcurus, ad.  
*Obſcure, dark, or not expreſſed.*  
 1 Indefinitus, ad. V. intricatus.  
*Obſcure, or myſtical.*  
 3 Anigmaticus, ad.  
*Somewhat obſcure.*  
 1 Subobſcurus, ad.  
*Very obſcure, or not known.*  
 1 Ignottiſſimus, ad.  
*Full of obſcurity, or deceitful words.*  
 1 Ambagiſoſus, ad.  
*Obſcure, or dark.*  
 1 Obſcure, adumbratim, implicite.  
*Obſcurely, ſecretly, or covertly.*  
 1 Diſſimulante. 2 Obſcure.  
*Obſcurely, or indifferently.*  
 2 Perſuſorie, balbe, adu.  
*Obſcure.* Obſoletus.  
*Obſcure.* Obſitaculum.  
*To be obſtinate.* 3 Obſtino.  
*To be obſtinate.*  
 2 Obſtino, vt Obſt. mare animum  
*To hold obſtinately.*  
 1 Mordicus tenere.  
*Obſtinacy, or ſubornatione.*  
 1 Contumacia, pertinacia.  
*Obſtinate, that will not yield, repent, or be brought from by any means.*  
 1 Contumax, pertinax, pericax, ad. obſtinatus, obſtinatus, praſtatiſus, p. refractarius.  
*Obſtinately.*  
 1 Obſtinat. pertinaciter, adu.  
*Obſtinately, or ſticking of the point.*  
 1 Emphraſis, oppellatio, f.  
*To obtaine, or get.*  
 1 Obſineo, conſequor, potior.  
 2 Colligo, vt colligere teſtes, to obtaine, or get witneſſes. 1. apud eum prep ad inco, vt in integrum, Vide purchaſe, and get.  
*To obtaine, or bring to paſſe.*  
 2 Perſicito, vt dum perſecerit id quod petit, ſcilicet habet obtinuit, ubi non habet.  
*To obtaine by deſire, or labor.*  
 1 Exoro, impetro.  
*To obtaine by ſervice labour.*

## OCC

2 Buinco.  
*To obtaine by ſart words.*  
 1 Eblandior.  
*To obtaine by ſartifice.* 1 Perſito.  
*To obtaine by chance.*  
 2 Sortior.  
*To obtaine a thing by ſort.*  
 2 Obrepro.  
*To obtaine a thing ſuſpect for.*  
 1 Acquirō.  
*To be obtained.* 3 Proſperari.  
*Obtained, or gotten.*  
 1 Acquiſitus, partus, p.  
*Obtained, or brought to paſſe.*  
 1 Perſectus, p.  
*Obtained by requeſt.*  
 1 Impetratus, p.  
*He obtained by treaty.*  
 1 Subimpetratus, p.  
*Obtained by flattery.*  
 1 Eblanditus, p.  
*He that obtains, or getteth.*  
 1 Partor, m.  
*An obtainer by requeſt.*  
 1 Exorator, m.  
*That may be obtained, or gotten by deſire.*  
 1 Impetrabilis, ad.  
*Obtain easily.*  
 1 Parabilis, ad.  
*Obſtination, a beſetting.*  
*Obſtinate, or Obſtatio.*  
*To obtaine.* Obtrudo.

## O ante C.

*To give occaſion.* 1 Occaſionem, vel Anſam præbere.  
*To take occaſion.* 1 Capio occaſionem. 2 Arripio anſam.  
*Occaſion.* 1 Occaſio. 2 Anſa, locus, m.  
*A ſmall occaſion.*  
 1 Occaſioncula, f.  
*A preſent occaſion, or matter.*  
 1 Reſ, f.  
*By this occaſion.* 1 Inde, adu.  
*Obuſ.* 1 Obuſus.  
*Occidental.* 1 Occidentalis.  
*To occupy, or hold occupied.*  
 1 Occupo, exerceo, detineo.  
*To occupy here.*  
 1 Prooccuppo.  
*To occupy, or uſe.*  
 1 Vtor.  
*To occupy husbandrie.*  
 1 Villico.  
*To be occupied, or buſied.*  
 1 Negotior.  
 2 Diſſineo, Vt to be buſied.  
*To be greatly occupied.*  
 1 Satago.  
*Occupied, or buſied.*  
 1 Occupatus, exercitatus.  
 2 Diſſentus, p.  
*Occupied, or commiſent.*  
 1 Verſatus, p.  
*An occupier, or he that uſeth ſome oc-*

## OFF

*cupation.*  
 1 Negotiator, m.  
*Occupation, or neceſſary buſineſſe.*  
 1 Occupatio, f. negotium, n.  
*An occupier, or occupying of a thing.*  
 1 Vilus, m.  
*Occupation of husbandry.*  
 1 Villicatio, f.  
*An occupation, or eraſe.*  
 1 Ars, techna, f. artificioſus, m.  
*A man of occupation.*  
 1 Mechanicus, m. opifex, e.g.  
*Occupied.*  
 1 Negotioſus, ad.  
*Any thing neceſſary for occupation or uſe.*  
 1 Vtenſile.  
*Occurrence.* 1 Occaſiones.  
*Occurrence, that compaſſeth the world.*  
 1 Oceanus, m.  
*Officer.* V. monet.

## O ante D.

*To play at the game called even and odd.*  
 1 Ludere par impar.  
*Odd not even.*  
 1 Impar, ad.  
*Odious, hated, or odile.*  
 1 Inuiſus, p. odioſus, ad.  
*Somewhat odious.*  
 1 Subodioſus.  
*Odious, or that hateth.*  
 1 Inuidioſus, ad.  
*Odiously.* 1 Odioſe, inuidioſe.  
*To make odious.* 1 Odoro.  
*Odoriferous.* 1 Odoratus, p. aromaticus, ad.  
*Odor.* Odor.  
*Occur.* 1 Occur.  
*Occur.* 1 Occur.  
*Occur.* 1 Occur.  
*Occur.* 1 Occur.

## O ante F.

*Off.* 1 A, ab, abs, e, ex, de, præ, p.  
*Off.* 1 A, ab, abs, e, ex, de, præ, p.  
 2 Palea, f.  
*Off.* 1 A, ab, abs, e, ex, de, præ, p.  
 1 Reſegmen, n.  
*The off.* 1 A, ab, abs, e, ex, de, præ, p.  
 1 Exeretur, n.  
*Off.* 1 Reliquia.  
 1 Offendo, or commiſe a ſuſe.  
 1 Offendo, delinquo. 2 Adminto, et ro.  
*To offend, or diſſuſe.*  
 1 Offendo. 2 Rado.  
*To offend, or ſuſe, or ſuſuſe.*  
 1 Suboffendo.  
*To offend, or ſuſe another.*  
 1 Lado, noceo, V. huſt.

To offend against.

2 Repugno, vt repugnare legibus,  
They offend. 1 Peccatim, imp.  
He choiced to offend, or doe amisse.

1 Offensus est, imp.

Offended, hurt, or amiss'd.

1 Offensus, i. ius, p.

Offended with,

1 Iratus, offensus.

Offend'd quickly, or, with.

2 Fastidiosissimus, ad.

An offender. 1 Sons, c.g.

An offending. 3 Delinquentia, f.

An offence. 1 Delictum, peccatum, n.

offensa, f. V. fault.

A bawny offence.

1 Flagitium, nefas, n.

A small offence.

1 Offensucula.

An offence purged with sacrifice.

1 Piaculum, n.

Offensive. 1 Molestus, ad.

Belonging to an offence.

1 Capitalis, criminalis.

That cannot offend.

1 Impeccabilis, ad.

To offer, or minister unto.

1 Offero, ministro.

2 Præbeo, vt iusurandum alicui

præbere, to offer an oath to one.

Oppono, vt periculum se opponere,

Belonging to dangers. Largior,

vt largitur se vitio, heesse eib him.

seste of his own accord.

To offer, or dedicate unto.

1 Dico, as.

To offer in sacrifice. 2 Occurro.

To offer to show himselfe.

1 Exhibeo.

To offer to salute one.

1 Ob saluto.

To offer in sacrifice.

1 Immolo, V sacrifice.

An offering. 1 a place to offer sacrifice

in. Templum.

Offering. 2 Præbens, p.

Offered. 1 Oblatus, p.

Offered, or sacrificed.

1 Immolatus, p.

To be offered. 1 Libandus, p.

An offering. 1 Oblatio, f.

An offering, or sacrifice.

1 Immolatio, f. V. sacrificio.

A little offering.

1 Oblatuncula, f.

A peace offering. 1 Pacifica, f.

Offering to God.

1 Offerimentum, n.

An offering to Ceres of the eares of

corne first reaped.

1 Præmissum.

An offering of three things of sanctity

kind, as a bull, a ramme, and a heare.

1 Trinitum, n.

Official.

Officials.

To be ones office.

1 Perlungor munera.

2 Obire munus.

To deprive, or put out of office.

1 Orbo, deicio.

2 Exuo aliquem magistratu.

He that executeth his office.

1 Punctus, p.

An office. 1 Officium, munus, n.

Office. 1 Munia, orum.

An office, or charge of any thing.

1 Procuratio, f.

A sin. 1 Office. 1 Munusculum, n.

An officer. 1 Officialis, m.

The office of a master.

1 Magistrum, n.

Instead of office. 1 Magistratus.

Chief officers. 1 Magnates, m.

An officer, having the benefit without

doing the thing belonging to the office.

1 Beneficiarius, m.

A chief officer among the Romans

which for while a yeare had a kings

power, and at the halfe yeares end, under

paine of treason, decided up his authori-

ty.

1 Dictator, m.

The office of a dilator. 1 Dictatura, f.

Office. 1 Munia, orum, n.

Belonging to the office of a dilator.

1 Dictatorius, ad.

Officers in Rome, being ten noble men

appointed among the Romans in stead

of Consuls to govern the common

wealth with like authority.

1 Decemviri, orum.

The dignity and office of the ten ioynt

governors.

1 Decemviriatus, m.

The office of Decemprimi.

1 Decemprimatus, m.

Officers in free cities belonging to Rome

1 Decemviri.

Officers in Rome where twenty were

of like authority.

1 Vigintiviri.

The office of twenty men of like authori-

ty.

1 Vigintiviratus, m.

One of the five men like office among

the Romans.

1 Quinquēvir, m.

His office.

1 Quinquēviratus, m.

Four men in like office.

1 Quatuorviri.

His office. 1 Quatuorviratus.

Any office, wherein three or more be ap-

pointed to, either, and all of like authori-

ty. 1 Triumviratus, m.

One of these officers.

1 Triumvir, m.

Of or belonging to be office where three

brave rule.

1 Triumviral, s. ed.

Officers in Rome, having authority o-

ver persons, and iudges, as our iudges.

1 Duumviri.

The office of two men of like authori-

ty.

1 Duemviratus, m.

Pertaining to that office.

1 Duumviralis, ad.

New officers made, and added to the

old and ancient number.

1 Aleripit, n.

An office in Rome, properly of them that

is Prætor.

1 Prætor, f.

An officer which dealeth spiale, or the

kings g'st among kinders.

1 Clauarius, m.

Officers constrained to resign, or will not

resunder.

1 Abacti.

An officer to be a waies at commande-

ment.

1 Stator, m.

Officers to attend one of a great officer

2 Conquistores, apud Lau.

An officer attendant on great Magi-

strats, to summe and attach.

1 Apparitor, m.

His office. 1 Apparitura, f.

Officers to see good rules kept in the night

1 Circitores, m.

Execution of some office.

1 Functio, f.

Assignment of office.

1 Delegatio, f.

Of or belonging to officers.

1 Officialis, ad.

He that is an officer.

1 Munifex.

Offensive, V. dampn.

Without office.

1 Immunis, priuatus, ad.

An official, or a chief decaus de iury.

1 Officialis, surregatus, m.

An Officer, spring, or proce.

1 Proles, soboles, f. poster, m.

Offspring and beging.

1 Primordium, d. ongo, f.

Offence. 1 Crebilitas, f.

Of en. 1 Creber, frequens, assidus.

2 Denfus, ad.

Offensive.

1 Frequenter, sepe.

Very often.

1 Szpissime, adu.

So often. 1 Toties.

As often as. 1 Quoties, quotiescum-

que, adu.

## O ante I.

To seize. Oile the of ore & of oil into

and ber.

1 Decapulo, & oleum depico.

Oile. 1 Oleum.

Oile of almonds.

1 Halimus, oleum amygdalinum.

Oile of sa mo.

1 Balsamatus, abrebon.

Oile of brosse.

1 Oleum genilæ.

Oile of ben.

1 Balanus, oleum de ben.  
*Oile of Bay, or Laurel.*  
 1 Oleum lantium.  
*Oile of camellie.*  
 1 Oleum chamæmelinum.  
*Oile five times out of Anna nome and Myrrh being cut, or lanced, called of the Apothecaries, storax liquida.*  
 15 Saffron, cast.  
*Oile of Cedar.*  
 1 Oleum cedrinum.  
*(It is in oile wh ch serueth to purge the bulbe)*  
 1 Oleum cicinum.  
*Oile of Dill.*  
 1 Oleum anethum.  
*Oile of Nade.*  
 1 Oleum nardinum.  
*Oile of R. cretissus.*  
 1 Oleum Nacissium.  
*Oile of Nymeg.*  
 1 Oleum balaninum.  
*Oile of Lillies.*  
 1 Oleum lilaceum.  
*Oile of Marigold, having a sweet frair.*  
 1 Amaracius, ad.  
*Oile of Olus.*  
 1 Olivum.  
*Oile made of wilde olives.*  
 1 Oleum n. n.  
*Oile coming before the Olives be thoroughly pressed.*  
 1 Oleum n.  
*Oile pressed out of ripe Olives.*  
 1 Onphacium oleum, crudum oleum.  
*Oile called cepanthinum.*  
 1 Ceantharium.  
*Oile of pitch.*  
 1 Pistileon.  
*Oile of roses.*  
 1 Rosaceum oleum, oleum rosarum.  
*Oile of spike.*  
 1 Spicatum, n. naz. si Spica.  
*Salt oile.*  
 1 Oleum e barium.  
*Oile that naturally runneth out of a pine.*  
 1 Petraleum.  
*Oile made of B. uers stones used in medicine.*  
 1 Castoreum.  
*Oile of the whale fish.*  
 1 Oleum balene.  
*Oile where with the fleters were annointed, in the place where they were annointed.*  
 1 Ceroma, n.  
*Annointed with the oile that wrestlers were wont to be annointed with ball.*  
 1 Ceromaticus, ad.  
*A place where the bodies of them that were v. fied were accustomed to be annointed with the oile of the annointer.*  
 1 Elaothecium, n.  
*Oile of the blossome of apples.*  
 1 Melinum.

*Oile and v. n. get mixed together.*  
 1 Oxolcon.  
*Tire and forspacile.*  
 1 Oleum acerbum.  
*Sweet and fresh oile.*  
 1 Oleum viride.  
*Annointed with sweet oile.*  
 1 Nimbatus, ad.  
*The lees and mother of oile. V. dreges and lees.*  
*The oile box, or glass.*  
 1 Libeum, n.  
*A mixture of fleters of oiles.*  
 1 Olearius, m.  
*The place where oiles are kept.*  
 1 Olearium, n.  
*Oile vessel.*  
 1 Myrobrecti.  
*Herbs in oile out of a vessel without a ladle.*  
 1 Capulator, m.  
*Buying oile.*  
 1 Elaeponia.  
*The quantity of oile olives ye'd out as very pressing.*  
 3 Hostus, m.  
*Annointed with the oile called Balanus.*  
 1 Balanatus, ad.  
*Made, or mixed with oile.*  
 1 Olearius, ad.  
*Oile.*  
 1 Oleaeus, oleofeus, ad.  
*Pertain to oile.*  
 1 Olearius, olearis, ad.  
*He that carryeth oile.*  
 1 Olier, ad.  
**Ointment.**  
 1 Vnguentum, n.  
*An ointment made of balme.*  
 1 Myrobalsamum, n.  
*Ointment made of oile of roses.*  
 1 Rhodium vnguentum.  
*An ointment of the flowers of apples.*  
 1 Melinum.  
*An ointment made of the berries of poplars.*  
 1 Eginon.  
*An ointment made of the flower of lilies.*  
 1 Irinum, n.  
*An ointment made of Saffron.*  
 1 Crocinum, n.  
*An ointment which wrestlers use.*  
 1 Alemon, colema, n.  
*A kind of ointment smelling like a Libbard, or Panther.*  
 1 Pardalium, n.  
*An excellent kind of ointment used at Rome, and much of women, and especially of the richer sort.*  
 1 Spicatum, n.  
*A pleasant ointment that women in Rome use.*  
 1 Foliatum, n.  
*An ointment, or medicine, where with hairy places of the body are made smooth and bald for a time.*  
 1 Dropax.  
*A safe ointment which all men doe*

*use.*  
 1 Epiligna.  
*A kind of very fast ointment.*  
 1 Epiligna.  
*A dry ointment.*  
 1 Xeromitum, n.  
*Sweet ointment.*  
 1 Sardinian, m. megalium, n.  
*Most precious.*  
 3 Hydromita.  
*A kind of spreading ointment.*  
 1 Synchronita, n.  
*A kind of ointment made for the health of the body.*  
 1 Crinina.  
*O. name at which harlots use.*  
 1 Scribium, n.  
*Ointment made of gold.*  
 1 Auripigmentum, n.  
*Bitter ointment.*  
 1 Amaracon, n.  
*An ointment to soften and fetch away scabs, and hardness of the skin.*  
 1 Ectylocium.  
*An ointment to put away wrinkles from the face and make it smooth.*  
 1 Vnguentum erugatorium.  
*An ointment maker, or filler.*  
 1 Myriocopus, vnguentarius.  
*The art of making ointments.*  
 1 Vnguentaria.  
*A maker of sweet ointments.*  
 1 Septaliarius, m.  
*A shop where ointments and oiles are sold.*  
 1 Septalius, myropolium.  
*A dry ointment without washing.*  
 1 Xeralephia, f.  
*Ointed. V. annointed.*  
 1 Oiler, V. fides.  
*A filler of oiles.*  
 1 Couchytia, m.  
*An oiler man.*  
 1 Olfrearius, m.  
*An oiler woman.*  
 1 Olfrearia, f.  
*The white under the oiler fish, cleaving to the skull.*  
 1 Spondylus, m.

## O ante K.

*Oiler, which painters doe use.*  
 3 Ochra, f.

## O ante L.

*To wax, or become old, or aged.*

1 Senio, senescō.  
*To wax old, or ancient.*  
 1 Inuetero, veterasco.  
*To wax old, or out of use.*  
 1 Exoleo, exoleo, obsolesco.  
*To make old, or stale.*  
 1 Antiquo.  
*To be very old, or aged.*  
 1 Decrepto.  
*To be made old, or out of use.*  
 1 Obsoleto.  
*Old age.* 1 Senectus, f. senium, n. *as*  
*decrepita, *as* prouecta.*  
*Old age of women.*  
 1 Anilicas, i.  
*Oldness, or agedness.*  
 1 Annotitas, f.  
*Oldness, or antiquity.*  
 1 Antiquitas, vetustitas, f.  
*Oldness of times past.*  
 1 Veteres.  
*Old men borne with age.*  
 1 Desolacit senes.  
*A sleeping old man, as it were looking*  
*to his grave.*  
 1 Silicernus, m.  
*An old labourer playing the boy.*  
 1 Callipeda, m.  
*Old woman garments.*  
 1 Veteramenta, n.  
*Old baggage stuff, sold for necessity.*  
 1 Scrutarij.  
*Selling of old stuff.*  
 1 Scrutaria, f.  
*An old crafty knave.*  
 1 Veterator, m. trix, f.  
*An old woman, or wife.*  
 1 Anus, vetula, f.  
*Old, or aged.* 1 Senex, vetus, annosus,  
*decrepitus, longævus, 2 Canus, ad.*  
*proiectus, p.*  
*Old, or ancient.*  
 2 Antiquus, vetustus, inueteratus,  
*priscus, pristinus, ad.*  
*Old, or out of use.*  
 1 Obsoleto, ad.  
*Old, or worn.* 2 Exesus, p.  
*Very old, or of great years.*  
 1 Grandævus, ad. V. *aged and ancient*  
*More old, or ancient.*  
 1 Senior, vetulus, ad.  
*More old, or ancient.*  
 1 Antiquior, ad.  
*Very old.* 1 Peruetus, peruetulus.  
 2 Marcidus, rugosus.  
*Very old, or ancient.*  
 1 Vetusillimus, ad. Vide *more an-*  
*cients.*  
*Old aged.* 2 Senilis, vetulus, ad.  
*Men curious in using old ancient words.*  
 1 Antiquarij.  
*Pertaining to an old woman.*  
 1 Anilis, ad.  
*Old.* 1 Vetus, f. seniliter, ad.  
*Oldly, or anciently.*  
 1 Antique.  
*Oldly, or out of use.*  
 1 Obsoleto.

*After the manner of old times.*  
 1 Priscus, antiquus, ad.  
*In old time.*  
 1 Olim, tampridem, apud maiores,  
*apud veteres, & antiquos.*  
**Olīgarchia.** 1 Oligarchia.  
*An Ol phant, V. Elephant.*  
*To gather olives.* 1 Oliuo.  
*An olive.* 1 Olea, oliua, f.  
*O lius, or olive berries between greens*  
*and ripe, waxing blacke.*  
 1 Drupa, f.  
*A kinde of olives to be eaten, being*  
*round and like to codde stones.*  
 1 Olives, m.  
*An olive tree, or of the greatest size.*  
 1 Phaulia, f.  
*Bitter olives.* 1 Picridia, f.  
*A meane to conserve olives.*  
 1 Epithymum, n.  
*That which is squeezed, or strained out*  
*of the white olives.*  
 1 Spanum, n.  
*A kinde of olives not ripe before the*  
*first sides of February.*  
 1 Maiorina.  
*Olive berries sundrie in pickle, or brine.*  
 1 Colymbades, halmades.  
*Olive ripe, & ready to fall off the tree.*  
 1 Drypetz.  
*Wilde olives.* 1 Agryelza, f.  
*A long little olive.*  
 1 Radiolus, m.  
*Plenty of olives, or renewing coming*  
*of olives.*  
 1 Oliuina, f.  
*A kinde of olives called also Licinia.*  
 1 Licinia, f.  
*The place where olives grow.*  
 1 Oliuarium, oliuetum, oletum.  
*The time of getting olives.*  
 1 Olivas, oliuitas, f.  
*The kernel of olives.*  
 1 Pyren.  
*Pertaining to vniue olives.*  
 1 Omphacinus, ad.  
*Which beareth and bringeth forth o-*  
*lives.*  
 1 Olifer, ad.

## O ante M.

**Ominous** Ominosus.  
*To omit, or let pass.*  
 1 Omitto, miffum facere, superfe-  
*deo, praterco.*  
*To omit that we should doe.*  
 1 Delinquo.  
*Omitted.* 1 Omiffus, p.  
*An omitting.*  
 1 Omiffio, f.  
*An omitting for a while.*  
 1 Intermiffio, f.  
*Omnipotent.* 1 Omnipotens;  
*Omnipotence.* 1 Omnipotentia.  
*Omniscient.*  
 1 Omniscient.

## O ante N.

**Onere**, 1 Semel, ad.  
*Once in times past, at 0 in times to come.*  
 1 Olim, quondam, ad.  
*One.* 1 Vnus, ad.  
*One only.* 1 Vnicus, ad.  
*One thing.* 1 Vnum.  
*Made one with.* 2 Inunius, p.  
*One of the other.* 1 Alteruter, ad.  
*Every one, or one after another.*  
 1 Singulus, ad.  
*Is there any one.* 1 Numquis.  
*One for another.* 1 Par pars, n.  
*One without any more.*  
 1 Singularis, ad.  
*Only.* 1 Solum, tantum, duntaxat,  
*modo, singulariter, vt singulariter*  
*aliquem diligere, denique, adu. vt*  
*tum denique, Then only and neuer*  
*before.*  
*In one together.* 1 Vnicus, ad.  
*One with another.*  
 1 Promiscue,  
*One with another, here and there.*  
 1 Sparsum, ad.  
*As at once.* 1 Vna, simul, ad.  
*On the one side, and on the other.*  
 1 Vtrique, vtrobique, ad.  
*On the other side.*  
 1 Ex aduerso, inaduersum, ad.  
*Onely one.*  
 1 Singularim, ad.  
*To give the order.*  
 1 Impressionem facere.  
*An effect.*  
 1 Impressio, f.

## O ante P.

**To Open**, ad. *as to open a doore, or*  
*such like.* 1 Aperio, refero, recludo,  
*patefacio.*  
*To open, or vniue.*  
 1 Diffibulo.  
*To open, or vniue.*  
 1 Exero, excuto, vt exercare hu-  
*meos.*  
*To open, or vniue.*  
 1 Retego, reuelo, V. d. f. f. f.  
*To open, or make plain, or manifest.*  
 2 Propalo, manifesto.  
*To open, or show forth.*  
 1 Expromo.  
*To open that which was stopped.*  
 1 Relino.  
*To open that which was sealed.*  
 1 Religno.  
*To open that which is shut.*  
 2 Diduco.  
*To open before.*  
 1 Prapando.  
*To set open to every end that com-*  
*meth.*  
 1 Proflituo.



## O P I

To open, as a flower doth, or such like.

1 Opaculus, pandere &c.

2 Opaculus, pandere &c.

To open, as a beam doth, or any like that is open, or bright.

1 Opaculus.

To be open, manifest, or apparant.

1 Opaculus, pandere &c.

Open d. 1 Panfus, patefactus, reclusus, apertus, reclusus, p.

Open. 1 Patens, p.

Openor m. d. g. to.

2 Expositus.

Open having holes thorough.

1 Fenestatus, ad.

Open on both sides. 1 Bipatens.

A making open, or manifest.

1 Patetactio, f.

An opening, or uncovering.

1 Decectio, reuelatio, f.

An opening. 1 Aperio, f. pator.

An opening of the earth, or firmament.

1 Chasma, n.

Open above or not covered over-head.

1 Hipathus, ad.

Write open. 1 Propatulus, ad.

Open, or evident. 1 Manifestus.

Open, or easy to be opened.

1 Apertus, pandus, ad.

In the open air. 1 Subialis.

Openly. 1 Apert, public, ad.

Openly, or in sight.

1 Coram, p. p.

Openly, plainly, evident by manifestly.

1 Ectipicus, manifestus.

Openly, or plainly.

2 Apert, adu.

Openly, or beforewit offer.

1 Testato, ad.

Opuration. 2 Vis, f.

To be of his opinion.

1 Affentior.

To have an opinion.

1 Opinor.

To be of contrary opinion.

1 Dissentio.

To change his opinion.

2 Dissedo de sententia, mure sententiam.

My opinion is or it seemeth to me.

1 Consilio, videtur mihi.

We are of one opinion, or we agree.

1 Convenit internos.

no opinion or judgement.

1 Opinio, sententia f. arbitrium, n.

2 animus, m. Studium vt studia in contraria, in diuersis opinionibus.

A false opinion.

2 Error m.

Opuration, or he that is additied to an opinion.

1 Opioniosissimus, ad.

He that hath a right opinion.

1 Orthodoxus, ad.

That is or may be conceived in opinion.

1 Opin.

## O R A

1 Opinabilis, ad.

Opinionate, i. selfe willed.

An Oppylation, or stopping of the hater.

1 Oppilatio, f.

To seeke oppylation, or occasion.

2 Imminere.

Opportunity or time, f. of time or place.

1 Opportunitas, occasio, f. tempus, n.

2 Locus, m. V. occasio.

Opportunite or leisure.

1 Otium, n.

A small opportunite.

1 Occasioneula, f.

Full of opportunite. 2 Maturitas, f.

To oppoite. Oppono, objicio.

Opposed. 1 Oppositus, p.

An opposition.

1 Oppositio, f.

The opposit. 1 Oppositum, n.

Opposite.

1 Exaduersus, ad. V. against.

To oppress. 1 Premo, Vergeo.

2 Obtruo.

To compass, or oppress craftily.

2 Circumuenio.

To be oppressed.

2 Supplicitor.

Oppressing.

1 praeuans, p.

Oppressed. 1 Oppressus.

2 Obtrusus, p.

Oppressed by craft. 1 Circumuentus.

An oppresser. 1 Oppressor, m. vide.

Extortior.

An oppressor.

1 Oppressio, pressura, f.

Opprobrious vide reproachfull.

Oppugne. Oppugno.

The optative mood.

1 Optativus modulus.

Optim. Optio, f.

## O ante R

Ore. i. gold, or golden colour.

Dr. 1 Aut vel, ve, seu, siue.

Or else. 1 Seu, ve, alioqui, alias.

Sin, con.

Crisp. 1 Siue, con.

no oracle.

1 Oraculum, n. 2 Responsum.

The giuing of an oracle.

2 Vaticinium, n. vaticinatio, f.

To make an oration.

1 Concionor.

To make an end of an oration.

1 Peroro.

An Orator.

2 Oratio, f. Sermo, m.

A little oration.

1 Concunula.

A flattering oration in the praise of a King.

1 Panegyricum, n.

A while oration, or sentence.

1 Sophisma, n.

## O R D

The vehemency of an oration.

2 Laceratus, m.

The colorable creeping into the audience favour by an oration.

1 Infinitatio, f.

An oratorie.

2 Adicula, f.

An oratory.

3 Oratorium, n.

A fine orator.

1 Arcologus, m.

Meete to make an oration.

1 Conacionalis, ad.

Belonging to an oration.

1 Conacionalis, ad.

An orator. 1 Orator, m.

An oratresse, or mediatrix.

Oratrix, f.

Pertaining, serving, or used in oration,

or to orators.

1 Concionatorius, oratorius, ad.

Like an orator. 1 Oratorie.

Orbe, orbis, m.

Orbicular, orbicularis, ad.

An Orchard. 1 Pomarium, n.

A young orchard, or groue.

2 Frutecum, fructetum, n.

An orchard for pleasure.

1 Hortus.

An orchard for domestics & pleasure.

1 Prunetum, n.

An orchard keeper. 1 Pomarius.

To ordaine, or appoint.

1 Constituto, ordino,ancio, de.

cerno, edico, scisco.

2 Promulgo, vide co appoint.

To ordaine, or prepare.

1 Praeparo, apparo. 2 Extruo.

To ordaine before.

1 Praordino, 2 Praetexo.

To ordaine, or prepare before.

2 praetruo.

It is ordained.

1 Comparatum est.

Ordained, or appointed.

1 Designatus, sancitus, decretus.

2 Promissus, p.

Ordained, or prepared.

2 Comparatus.

Ordained before. 1 Praedestinus.

An ordainer.

1 Ordinatio, constituto, m.

He that maketh the first ordination.

2 Praordinator, m.

An ordaining appointing, or ordination.

1 Ordinatio, la, i, vt legum latio,

An ordaining I lauer.

An ordaining in the place of others.

1 Substitutio, f.

One so ordained.

1 Substitutus.

An ordinance, law, decree, or statute.

1 Decretum, st. tutum, statum, edic-

tum.

Ordinance, or decrees.

1 Conscripta.

2 Dictata, n.

An ordinance made with penultima.

1 Sanctio.

1 Sanctio, f.  
*An ordinance propoſed.* 2 Rogatio.  
*An ordinance made of the people without the ſenate.*  
 1 Plebſcittum.  
*An ordinance made by the Senate.*  
 1 Senatus conſultum, n.  
*A fiſt ordinance.*  
 1 Praordinatio, f.  
*A place where ordinances be kept.*  
 3 Ordinarium, n.  
*Which is done according to the ordinance and mutation of the Trator.*  
 1 Edictalis, ad.  
**Ordeal**, ſax. Purgatio vulgaris.  
*To order, diſpoſe, or ſet in order.*  
 1 Ordino, uero, diſpono.  
 2 Coloco.  
*To order, or govern.*  
 1 Temporo, moderor, rego.  
 2 Tratio.  
*To ſet out of order.*  
 1 Denormo.  
*To break order.*  
 2 Deturbo ordinem, deſero ordinem.  
*To diſcharge of orders, or diſgarde.*  
 1 Deſecro.  
*Ordered, or ſet in order.*  
 1 Ordinaus, digeſtus, diſpoſitus.  
*Ordered, or governed.*  
 1 Mod. ratus, p.  
*Out of order.*  
 2 Errans, p.  
*He that exceſſeth, or knoweth how to order.* 1 Temperator, m.  
*A ſetter in order.* 1 Diſpoſitor.  
*An ordering, or diſpoſing.*  
 1 Ordinatio, digeſtio, diſpoſitio.  
*An ordering, or framing.*  
 1 Temperatio, f.  
*An order.* 1 Ordo, m. Conſecutio, f.  
*vt conſecutio verborum, The order and following of words.*  
*An order, manner, or cuſtome*  
 1 Mos, n. conſuetudo, f.  
*An order, or proceſſe in any matter, bringing well together.* 1 Series, f.  
*Belonging to order.* 1 Ordinalis  
*Contrarie to in order commonly uſed.*  
 1 Extraordinarius, ad.  
*Without order.*  
 1 Indigeſtus, incompoſitus, Irregularis, ad.  
*Of what order* 1 Quotus, ad.  
*Orderly or in good order.*  
 2 Diſpoſit. & ordinat. ad. ordine, abl. d. geſtim.  
*Not orderly.* 1 Incompoſitè, ad.  
*In an order.*  
 1 Circumſcriptè, ad.  
*By order, or conſequently.*  
 1 Conſequenter, adv.  
**Ordinate**, or that changeth not.  
 1 Status, ſtat. p. vt dies, vel reditus ſtati  
*An ordinate.*  
 Ordinaris.  
 Ordinaris.

*Ordinarie, or uſual.*  
 1 Vitatus, ordinarius, frequens.  
*Ordinarily.*  
 1 Vitatus, ad.  
**Ordure**, or dung of man, or beaſt.  
 1 Merda, f. ſimus, 2 Excrementum, n. cacatura.  
*The carrying out, or awaying of ordure, or dung.*  
 1 Ejectio, f. egeſtus, m.  
*Ordure, or filth walked from any thing.*  
 2 Protrahies, f.  
*The ordure of the eyes.*  
 1 Cerumen, n.  
*The ordure of a ſhip dyewne out at the pompe.*  
 1 Nautica, f.  
*Ordure, or ſinking water.*  
 1 Illuvies, f. vide filth.  
*An Ointment.* 1 Ciccum, cedromelum, n. cedrium, malum aureum & aurantium malum.  
*Of an ointment.*  
 1 Ciccum, ad.  
*To play upon the Organs.*  
 1 Organizo.  
*A pipe of organs.*  
 1 Hydriaulus, m. organum pneumaticum, n.  
*An organ player.*  
 1 Hydraulica, organista.  
 2 Piſtes, m.  
*Organ pipes.* 1 Cantes, f. pl.  
*The keys of the Organs.*  
 1 Epitonium manubria.  
*Terminating to Organs.*  
 1 Hydralicus, ad.  
**Orient**, vide Eaſt.  
*Oriental, or of the orient.*  
 1 Orientalis, ad.  
*Orient, as ſome peales are.*  
 1 Exaluminatus, ad.  
*Oriently, or like ſuch peales.*  
 2 Excitatio, ius, ad.  
**Office**, Officium.  
*The Dignity, or fiſt pattern, or example*  
 1 Archetypus, m.  
*An orig. nall or beginning.*  
 1 Origo, f. principium, n.  
*The original of a word, according to his proper and nature ſignification.*  
 1 Originatio.  
*Original, or the fiſt.*  
 1 Originalis, primigenus, ad.  
*Of one original, or beginning.*  
 1 Coniugata, n.  
*Originally.*  
 1 Originaliter, ad.  
**Dillon**.  
 Oratio.  
*An Ornament.*  
 1 Ornamentum.  
 2 Cultus, m. vt cultus animi, the ornament of the minde.  
*Ornaments of the head.*  
 1 Canuta, f.  
*An ornament of the head that maketh*

*ruſſing.*  
 1 Crepiculum, n.  
*An ornament for womens heads, or necks.*  
 1 Redimiculum, n.  
*A white ornament ſquare & long, which the Veſtall Virgins and weare upon their heads.*  
 1 Subſiculum, n.  
*An Ornament with great and precious ſtores to weare about the necke.*  
 1 Viria, virtiola, f.  
*A kinde of ornament for the armes.*  
 1 Dardanium, n.  
*An ornament that gentlemen and men of armes uſed in Rome.*  
 1 Phalaria, f.  
*Ornaments of gates and doores.*  
 1 Antipagmenta, n.  
*Ornaments of arts.* 2 Chromata.  
*An ornaments of Rhetorick.*  
 2 Floſculus, m.  
*An ornaments, or figure, eſpecially in ſpeech.*  
 1 Schema, n.  
*An Ornaments, vide fatherleſſe.*  
**Orthography**, or the manner of true writing.  
 1 Orthographia, f.  
**Oſte**. Pabuli reliquix.

## O ante S

*An Oſter.* 1 Scabularius, m.  
**Oſtell**, Mucſtorium.  
*Ornitation, or name boaiſing, or bragging.*  
 1 Oſtentatio, f. v. vaunting.  
*Oſtior, i. an officer to keepe unworthy perſons out of the Church.*

## O ante T

*To bind by oath.*  
 1 Oblatus, 2 Obliga.  
*To take a great oath.*  
 1 Deuoro, deſecro.  
*An oath.* 1 Iurjurandum, iuramentum.  
*A great oath.*  
 1 Dejuurium, n.  
*He that taketh an oath.*  
 1 Iurator.  
*The oath, which the forſwear of the queſt taketh.* 1 Prajuratio, f.  
*He that taketh the fiſt oath.*  
 1 Prajurator, m.  
*A ſwearing oath.*  
 1 Perjurium, n.  
*With an oath.*  
 1 Iurato, adv.  
*With a great oath.*  
 1 Perſancitè, ad.  
*The oath, or the ſwift.*  
 1 Caveri, ad.  
*Another.* 1 Alter, alius, ad.

*Otherwise.* 1 Secus, alias, ceterum, alioquin, adu.  
*Otherwise, or of another fashion.*  
 1 Aliofmodi.  
*Otherwise than.*  
 1 Pterquam, adu, vt non Præterquam legibus, not otherwise than by the law.  
*Otherwise in another place.*  
 1 Aliis, alibi, adu.  
*Otherwise, now and then.*  
 1 Nonnunquam, adu.  
*Towards the other part, or side.*  
 1 Aliouersum, adu.  
*An Ouer.* 1 Lutraf.

## O ante V.

*An Ouer,* or collar which women hang about their necks.  
 1 Segmentum, monile, n.  
*An ouer, or tablet that children wear.*  
 1 Monile, n.  
*To make an oven.* 1 Furneo.  
*To eat the oven.* 1 Infurno.  
*To bake in an oven.*  
 1 In furno coquere.  
*An oven.* 1 Furnus, clibanus, m. for-nax, f.  
*A little oven.* 1 Fornacula, f.  
*A potter's oven.* 1 Figulina, vel figlina, f.  
*The mouth of the oven.*  
 1 Praefurnium, n.  
*Of, or belonging to an oven, or made like an oven.* 1 Fornaceus, ad.  
*Of, or belonging to an oven, or to baking.* 1 Tellurarius, furnaceus, ad.  
*Oven, or above.* 1 Super, supra.  
*Oven, or beyond.* 1 Trans, præp.  
*Oven, or beside.* 1 Præter, præp.  
*Oven, or beside.* 1 Tum, Vass.  
*Oven and above, that was before sufficient.*  
 1 Ex abundanti.  
*Oven, or that is above.* 1 Supernus.  
*Oven against.* 1 Contra, adu.  
*Ere gione, ex aduerso.*  
*Oven-beld.* 1 Impudens, p.  
*To ouer-cast.* 1 Obduco, fusco, obtexo, inuoluo. To be ouer-cast.  
 1 Infusor, obtexor.  
*Ouer-cast.* 1 Infusatus, subnubilus.  
*An ouer-cast.*  
 1 Prætextum, n.  
*To ouer-charge.*  
 2 Opprimo, obruo, onero.  
*To be ouer-charged.* 2 Premor.  
*Ouer-charge.*  
 2 Preffus, obfessus.  
*To ouercome.* 1 Vinco, supero, debello, expugno.  
 2 Perdomo, iterum, propulso.  
*To be ouercome.* 1 Vincor.  
 2 Opprimor.  
*To be ouercome with feebleness, or such like.*

2 Succumbo.  
*To be ouercome with great labor.*  
 1 Exantio.  
*To ouercome by striving.*  
 1 Perluco.  
*Ouercome.* 1 Victus, superatus, expugnatus. 2 Subactus, p.  
*Ouercome in battle.*  
 1 Triumphatus, p.  
*An ouercoming.* 1 Superatio, f.  
*An ouercomer.*  
 1 Expugnator, superator, victor, debellator.  
*Easy to be ouercome.*  
 1 Vincibilis, superabilis.  
*That cannot be ouercome.*  
 1 Ineluctabilis, inexpugnabilis.  
*Ouer-cip, or ouer-rip.*  
 Onitto  
*To ouer-see.* 1 Præteruolo.  
*To ouerflow.* 1 Inundo, redundo, superflu.  
 2 Demergo.  
*To ouerflow, and carry all with it.*  
 2 Exhaurio.  
*To be ouerflowed.* 1 Inundo.  
*Ouerflowed.* 1 Superflus, p.  
*An ouerflowing.* 1 Inundatio, redundatio, reftagnatio, f.  
*An ouerflowing of the sea.*  
 3 Ledo.  
*To ouer-goe.* 1 Tranfeo.  
*Ouer-going.*  
 1 Prægressus, p.  
*An ouer-going.* 1 Transitus, m.  
*To ouer-grow.* 1 Supercrefo.  
*Ouer-grow.*  
 2 Obductus, p.  
*That ouer-groweth.*  
 1 Superadactus, p.  
*Ouer-hasty.*  
 1 Præproperus. 2 Præmaturus, ad.  
 V haste.  
*Ouer-hastily.* 1 Præproptere, adu.  
 To ouerlay.  
 1 Opprimo, supercubo.  
*To be ouer-laid.*  
 2 Elidor.  
*Ouer-laid.* 2 Oppressus, p.  
*Ouerly V. fa. especially.*  
*To ouer-look.*  
 1 Recognosco, V. to ouer-see.  
*An ouer-looking.*  
 1 Recognitio, f.  
*The Ouermost part of anything.*  
 1 Superficies, f.  
*To be ouer-much.*  
 1 Redundo.  
*To ouer-passe, or exceed.*  
 1 Supero, V. in excels.  
*To ouer-passe, or go beyond.*  
 1 Transcurro. 2 Præcedo.  
*An ouer-passe, or let slip.*  
 1 Prægressio, f.  
*To ouer-passe, or let slip.*  
 2 Prætereo.  
*Ouer-past.* 1 Omiffus.

2 Præteritus, p.  
*An ouer-passing.*  
 2 Præteritio, f.  
*The ouer-plus.*  
 1 Hypotheca, f.  
 V. abundance.  
*Ouer-se.* 1 Transfinarius, ad.  
*To ouer-see.* 1 Recognosco, repensio, retractio, inspectio.  
*To ouer-see diligently.*  
 3 Episcopo.  
*To place an ouer-see, or set one to ouer-see, or look to.*  
 2 Præficio, propono.  
*An ouer-see, or he that ouer-seeth workmen.*  
 1 Antiflor, episcopus.  
 2 Inspector, m.  
*An ouer-see, appointed to look, what the thing be right.*  
 1 Hostates, m.  
*An ouer-see, or he which hath the tuition of.*  
 1 Procurator.  
 2 Præfectus, m.  
*The office of such an ouer-see.*  
 1 Curatoria. 2 Præfectura, f.  
*The ouer-sight of workmen, or work-ship.*  
 2 Inspector, f.  
*To ouer-seeth.*  
 1 Præcoquo.  
*An ouer-sight.*  
 2 Error, m.  
*To ouer-slip.*  
 2 Transilio, transcurro, transiolo.  
*An ouer-slip.*  
 2 Preceptum, f.  
*To ouer-take.*  
 1 Affequeo, deprehendo.  
 2 Adipiscor.  
*To ouer-take in policy.*  
 2 Præuerto.  
*Having ouer-taken.*  
 1 Conicatus, p.  
*Ouer-taken.*  
 1 Præuentus, p. ceptus, particip.  
*An ouer-taking.*  
 2 Interuentus, p.  
*To ouer-take, or to cast down.*  
 1 Diruo, prosterno, euerto, conuello, delco.  
 2 Excendo.  
*To ouerthrow, ouercome, or destroy.*  
 1 Percello, prostigo.  
 2 Fundo.  
*To ouerthrow with a blast of wind.*  
 1 Proffo.  
*To be ouerthrown, or turned upside down.*  
 1 Euerto.  
 2 Sternor.  
*To be ouerthrown, or destroyed.*  
 1 Profigor, expugnor.

*Over-thrown, or turned upside down.*

1 Dirutus, euerfus.

2 Stratus, exterminatus, part.

*Overthrown, or destroyed.*

1 Profligatus, confternatus, p.

*Overthrown with a blast.*

1 Profatus, p.

*An Overthrowing,*

1 Euerfio, f.

*An Overthrower.*

1 Euerfor, m.

*Safe to be overthrown, or overcome.*

1 Vincibilis, ad.

*Not overthrown.*

1 Indejectus, p.

*To over-thwart.*

1 Peruerto

2 Repugno.

*To do any thing overthwartly.*

1 Præpostero.

*To overthwart with words, or speeches.*

2 Reponso.

*Over-thwarting.*

1 Peruerfitas, peruerficia, f.

*An overthwarting, or game-faying.*

1 Antilogia, f.

*Over-thwart, or forward.*

1 Peruerfus, morofus, peruerfex.

*Over-thwart, or out of order.*

1 Præposterus inuerfus, ad.

*Overthwart, croffe, or from fide to fide.*

1 Obliquus, vt obliquus, idus, *An*

*over-thwart stroke. Tranfverfus, vt*

*viz tranfverfe.*

*See over-thwart.*

1 Tranfuerfarius, ad.

*Overthwartly, forwardly, or croffly.*

1 Aduerfe, perperam, peruerficator, ad.

2 Præuad.

*Overthwartly, or out of order.*

1 Præpostere, inuerfe, ad.

*Over-thwartly, croffly, or croffe wife.*

1 Oblique, ex obliquo.

*To over-reach, out-reach, or prevent.*

2 Præoccupatio, anticipo.

*Over-reached.*

2 Præoccupatus, anticipatus.

*To over-ruine.*

2 Præuerto.

*Overturning.*

1 Aperio, apertur.

*To ouerturn.*

1 Subuerto, fupplanto.

*Over-tanned.*

1 Euerfus, fupplantatus.

*To over-weigh.*

1 Superponero.

2 Propendo, præponbeto.

*Over-weigh.* 1 Superpondium, n.

*To over-whelm.*

1 Adobruo, obruo, fuperobruo, circumobruo.

2 Mergo, operio, contego, fuper-

mergo, fepelio.

*To be over-whelmed.*

1 Obuor, circumobuor.

*Over-whelming.*

2 Inuoluens, circumtegens, p.

*Over-whelmed.* 1 Obrutus, 2 merfus,

demerfus, p.

*Not over-whelmed.*

1 Inobrutus, p.

*It ought to be over-whelled, or due.*

1 Oportet, debet, par est, necesse,

necesse est.

*Once, V. weight.*

*Our.* 1 Nofter, pron. poffeffivum.

*Of our country.* 1 Nofteras.

*By our owne.* 1 Nofterape, abl.

*Out of.* 1 E, ex, de, extra, præ, vt,

extra ordinem, extra rem.

*Out of doubt, or undoubtedly.*

1 Procul dubio, adu.

*Out of hand, forthwith, or incontinently.*

1 Propere, properanter, cito, ifi-

me, cnrsum, velociter, adu, Mo-

mento, abl. V. *Anone, and by and*

*by.*

*An out-cast.*

1 Proicectus, exclufifimus.

*An out-cry.*

1 Exclamatio, vociferatio, f.

*To out-go.* 1 Præcedo, prægredior,

præuerto.

*Out-gone.*

1 Præuentus, p.

*An out-going.* 1 Prægreffio, f.

*Outlandish.* 1 Peregrinus, exoticus, alienigenus, ad.

*To outlaw.* 2 Proferibo.

*Outlawed.* 2 Proferiptus, p.

*An outlawing, or outlawry.*

1 Proferiptio, f.

*An out-law.*

1 Exlex, c. g.

*Out-moſt.* 1 Extimus, ad.

*Out-paſſing.* V. *outgoing.*

*Tab e outrageous, fierce, or furious.*

2 Ruor, furio, infanio, debacchor.

*O miragiuſueſſe.*

1 Atrocitas, immanitas.

2 Rabies, rabia, debacchatio, f.

*Outragious.* 1 Forens, p-immanis, iſ-

ſimus, yelanus, furialis, lymphatus,

infanus, atroc, immoderatus, intem-

peratus.

2 Rabidus, rabioſus, tragicus, indom-

itus, impotens, iſſimus, ad.

*Outragiouſly.*

1 Immaniter, atrociter, 2 Impo-

tenter, debacchanter, adu.

*Outragiouſly, or exceſſively.*

2 Furioſe, prodige, adu.

*To out-reach.* V. *outreach.*

*That is on the outside from without.*

1 Extrinſecus, extroſum.

*An out-flaſhing.* V. *hoſt, or tent.*

*That is outward.* 1 Externus, extra-

neus, extrinſecus, ad.

*More outward.*

1 Exterior, ad magis ad extra.

*Outward.*

1 Extrinſecus, adu.

*Toward the outward part.*

1 Extroſum, ad.

*From our ward.*

Afforts.

## O ante W.

*To owe.* 1 Debeo.

*Owed, or that is owed.* 1 Debitus,

2 Creditus, p. vt creditas ſoluere

pecunias.

*An owing.* 1 Debitio, f. debitum, n. V

*due.*

*An owe.* V. *ouch.*

*To be owner, owne, or poſſeſſor.*

1 Poſſideo, tenco, habeo.

*Owne, or poſſeſſed.*

1 Poſſeſſus, p.

*Mine*

*thine*

*his*

*meum*

*tuum*

*ſuum*

*Another man's owne.*

1 Alienum.

*Of its owne.*

1 Suaepe, vt ſuaepe natura, eſt ſui

nature.

*After thing owne ſuſtion.*

Tuatum,

## O ante X.

*An Oxe.* 1 Bos, c. g.

*Works oxen, or plough.* *xen.*

1 Iuonox, c. g.

*An oxe houſe.*

1 Bouile, bobile, boſtar, n.

*An oxe ſtall.* Bouilla, f.

*An oxe under yoke.*

3 Subiunx, c. g. bos ſubiugis.

*Pertaining to an oxe.*

1 Bubulus, bouillus, bouinus, buco-

licus boarius, ad.

*Like an oxe.* 1 Bouatim, adu.

*Over one of land.*

Quatuor iugera terræ.

## P ante A.

*To goe with a ſoft pace.*

1 Suſpend gradu.

*A pace, or going.*

1 Paſſus, graduſ, m.

*A pace, or meaſure in dancing.*

1 Staculus, m.

*A ſwift pace.* 1 Citatus graduſ.

*A ſlow and thicke pace like a poſſum.*

2 Gradus formicinus.

*Along ſtanding pace, as it were upon ſtills.*

2 Gradus gallatorius.

*A ſlow pace.*

Gradus teſtudinæ, vel lentus.

*With a ſlow pace.*

1 Suſpenſo gradu.

*A pace, or rather a ſtoppe, contain-*

*ing two foot and a haife, which is*

*uſually the diſtance from the*

# PAC

toes of the fore foot, to the heels of the hind foot.  
 1 Palius minor, vel simplex.  
*A pair of fine, etc. containing two steps and by two paces miles are said.*  
 1 Palius maior, vel geometricus.  
*To be patient, V. to be quiet.*  
 To wear patient. 2 Detraheo, deferbo, deferisco.  
 To be out of patience.  
 1 Ignoror, V. to be angry & vexed.  
 To suffer patiently. 1 A quo animo ferre.  
 Long patience. 1 Longanimitas, f.  
 Patience, or quiet resolution of the mind. 1 Aequanimitas, animi equitas.  
 Patience. 1 Patientia, 2 Clementia, tolerantia, toleratio, f. flicium, n.  
*Patient, those that take all things quietly.*  
 1 Patiens. 2 Mitis, tolerans, clemens, tractabilis, fedatus, placidus, pacatus, tacens, tacitus, ad.  
*Of a patient and moderate, he that is neither extolled in prosperity, neither depressed in adversity.*  
 1 Aequanimitas, equanimis, animatus.  
*Patient that suffereth long.*  
 1 Longanimitas, ad.  
 That maketh patient. 1 Pacificus, ad.  
 Patiently.  
 1 Patienter, longanimitate, placate, equanimitate.  
 2 Clementer, leniter, quiete, mitè, molliter, lenite, placide, moderate, modice, humane, fedate, tolerantiter, fortiter, silentio, tranquille, tranquillò, constantè, tranquillamente.  
 To pacify, or appease.  
 1 Placo, m. tigo, vnifico.  
 2 Mollio, propitio, ropiitor, delentio, V. appease & mitigate.  
 To pacify God with satisfaction, or prayers.  
 1 Expio, propitior.  
 To pacify, or assuage again.  
 2 Remulceo.  
 To be pacified.  
 2 Mollisc, delentior.  
 To pacify, or appeased.  
 1 Placatus, p.  
 Not pacified. 1 Implacatus, impacatus, ad.  
 That cannot be pacified.  
 1 Implacabilis, ad.  
 A pacifier, or appeaser.  
 1 Placator, pacator, pacificator.  
 2 Propitiator, m.  
 A place where God is pacified.  
 1 Propitiatorium, n.  
 A pacifying, or appeasing.  
 1 Placatio, f. V. pleasing.  
 That pacifieth. 1 Pacificus.  
 2 Deliniscus, deliniscus.

# PAI

To pack, up.  
 1 Sufficino, constringere sarcinam  
 2 Conicio, subligo.  
 Pack, d. up. 1 sufficinarus.  
 2 Subligatus, p.  
 A pack, or satchel. 1 Sarcina, f.  
 A little pack.  
 1 Sarcinula, f. fasciculus, m.  
 Great packs, wherein be divers kinds of wares.  
 1 Agniza, orum, n.  
 A packing. 1 Subligatorium.  
 A pack saddle, V. saddle.  
 Pack clothes. 1 Coactilia, n.  
 Belonging to packs.  
 1 Sarcinarius, ad.  
 To pack, or drive forward, V. drena.  
 A pack. 1 Packum, n.  
 A pad, V. pack.  
 To do. 1 Kana pagana, V. Paintor.  
 A page of a book.  
 1 Pagina.  
 A page. 1 Afficla, m.  
 A counters page, or piece.  
 1 Calom.  
 A page of money.  
 1 Afficla, m.  
 A page.  
 3 Ludus, m. spectaculum, n.  
 Pageant. 1 Imaginatio.  
 A pageant borne in triumph, & shewes to be seen.  
 2 Ferulum, n. ferulum pompæ.  
 To pay, or satisfy, a.  
 1 Soluo, luo, pendo, dependo, diribeo.  
 2 Numero, annumero, satisfacio, reddo.  
 To pay againe.  
 1 Refoluo, reluo.  
 2 Referbo, renumero, refundo.  
 To pay all truly.  
 1 Refoluo, exfoluo.  
 To pay, or satisfy, at a day appointed.  
 2 Ad diem respondeo.  
 To pay by, or on a day.  
 3 Prætorio, repræsentio.  
 To pay ready money downe.  
 1 Decumero, 2 Repræscato.  
 To pay or discharge several debts.  
 1 Dissoluo.  
 To pay costs and charges.  
 3 Sarcito.  
 To pay often. 1 Pensio.  
 They pay. 1 Pendent, imp.  
 To take something in full payment, or in part, of that which is due.  
 1 In solutum accipere, in solutum cedere.  
 Paid. 1 Solutus, ior, istimus, impenfus 2 Numeratus.  
 Paid againe. 1 Repensus, p.  
 Not paid.  
 1 Insolutus, ad.  
 A paying, or payment of debts.  
 1 Solutio, 2 Numeratio, præstatio, satisfactio, f.  
 A paying of money in hand. 1 Denu-

# PAI

meratio. 2 Repræstatio, f.  
 The payment, or that which is paid for.  
 1 Pensio, f.  
 A payment, pension, or yearly fee.  
 1 Pensio, stipendium, n.  
 A full and perfect payment.  
 1 Exsolutio, f.  
 A full payment, or wages.  
 1 Stipendium, addatio, f.  
 A little payment.  
 1 Penulencia, f.  
 Payment of debts before the day.  
 3 Prærogatio.  
 A present payment.  
 1 Numerata pecunia.  
 A payment, or distributor of money.  
 1 Distributor, distributor, m.  
 Parts of pension, rent, revenue, or tribute.  
 1 Vestigales viri.  
 A pail, to carry water in.  
 1 Sticula, V. bucket.  
 A milking pail. 1 Mulctra, f.  
 multrum, muldralis, n.  
 To cause to be in some paine.  
 3 Doloro, V. grieve.  
 To be in paine, or to be very sick.  
 1 Condoleo, 2 Laboro.  
 Being in paine. 2 Dolens, p.  
 Pained, V. grieved.  
 A pain in the head of long continuance.  
 1 Cephalæ, f.  
 To be in the gutts. 1 Cordapfus.  
 I am, or grieves.  
 1 Dolor, cruciatus, m. pœna, molestia, afflictio, afflictatio, f. 2 supplicium, n. V. punishment, and griefe.  
 Painsfull, or full of paine.  
 1 Atrumatus, p. ærumnosus, ad.  
 ærumnis plenus. 2 Grauis, ior, illi-  
 ærus, laboriosus, ad. V. grievous.  
 Wherein a great paine, or labor.  
 1 Atrumalis, ad.  
 To take much paine, to be & labor in anything.  
 1 Laboro, elaboro.  
 Sufcipo } labor em.  
 Impendo }  
 Dependo }  
 2 Sudor, mudo, vigile, aduigilo, en guo, V. lab. m.  
 With paine to put, or remove away.  
 1 Amolior.  
 A putting away with paine.  
 1 Amolito, f.  
 Taking paine. 1 Elaborans, p.  
 That one with taken much paine to work it cunningly.  
 2 Sudatus, p.  
 Painsfull, or 1 Opera, operositas.  
 2 Difficultas, ad.  
 Pains taking. 1 Nichelamen, n.  
 Little paine.  
 Opera, opella, f.  
 Painsfull. 1 Laboriosus.  
 2 Indefessus, ad.  
 Painsfully by night.  
 3 Noctanter, adu.





# PAP

*A pan or hatch wherein fire is made.*  
 1 Focia, botillus, m. baculum, n.  
 2 Foculus, foculus.  
*A crasin pan, or vessel fashioned like a cucumber.*  
 1 Cucuma.  
*A great crasin pan, or caldron.*  
 1 Ahenum, n.  
*A baking pan.*  
 1 Arceps, f. testis, m.  
*A warming pan.*  
 1 Bacillus cubicularius, cubicularis, Thermoclinum, n.  
*A frying pan.*  
 1 Sactago, f. frictorium, frictorium, m.  
*The braise-pan.* 1 Calua, f.  
*A Panyne.* Paganus, ad.  
*A panier.* Vbakei.  
*A panier made of osiers to put Olives in.* 1 Regula, f.  
*A panier beaver.*  
 2 Circuitor, m.  
*To pant, or vife often as the heart, or brane.* 1 Palpito, 3 Mico, vt. cor timore micat, his heart paneth for feare.  
*To pant for feare as the Heart doth.*  
 1 Trepido.  
 1 Treping.  
 2 Trepidatio, f.  
*To or, like a Panther.*  
 1 Cauro.  
*A panther beell.*  
 1 Panther, m. panthera, f.  
*Of a panther, or spotted like a panther.*  
 1 Pantherinus, ad.  
*Panther.* Panis cufios.  
*Panther.* Panis repositoryum.  
*A panyfle, or slipper.*  
 1 Sandalium, n. crepidida, f.  
*A panyfle, or slipper.*  
 1 Hecruicum sandalium.  
*A Pantifle, or slipper peculiar to the Italians, and Spaniards, having a very high sole, or thick cutte.*  
 1 Tyrrenicum sandalium.  
*He that weareth Pant fles.*  
 1 Crepidatus, p.  
*Pertaining to panyfles.*  
 1 Crepidarius, ad.  
*A panter.*  
 1 Artocopus, fructus panarius m.  
*A pantry.*  
 1 Panarium, artocopium, panitorium, cerealium, n. panifera, f.  
**Paper.**  
 1 Charta.  
 2 Papyrus, f. papyrus, n.  
*Paper roall.*  
 1 Charta claudiana, regia, imperialis.  
*Paper made in Libya.*  
 1 Libiana, f.  
*Fine paper dedicated onely to religious bookes.*  
 1 Hieratica, f.  
*Papers wherein Grocers wrap their ware.*

# PAR

1 Charta emporonica, vel charta emporonica, tegere.  
*Wax paper.*  
 1 Schedafina, n.  
*A sheete of paper.*  
 1 Scheda, schedula, f.  
*A reame or quire of paper.*  
 1 Scapus, m.  
*A little piece of paper.*  
 1 Chartula.  
*Writing paper, or paper that cannot beare moe.* 1 Libula, charta, charta transmittens literas.  
*Fine paper.*  
 1 Charta angusta.  
*Paper not written in.*  
 1 Charta pura. Charta abrafia, A scler, or maker of paper.  
 1 Papyropola, c. g. chartarius, m.  
*Paper milles.*  
 1 Chartariz officina.  
*Made of paper.*  
 1 Chartaceus, charticus.  
 2 Papyraceus, ad.  
*Belonging, or serving to papers.*  
 3 Chartarius, ad.  
*To use pap, such as nurces use to give infants.*  
 1 Pappo, as.  
*Pap made with flower.*  
 1 Pappa, pulicula, f.  
*Wherewith such pap is made.*  
 1 Punicus, ad.  
*To give the child the pap, or duggs.*  
 1 Mammo.  
*To be imbosled round, as maidens paps, or breasts be.*  
 1 Sororior.  
*The paps, teate, or duggs.*  
 1 Mamma, f. vber, n.  
*A little pap, or teate.*  
 1 Mammilla, mammula, f.  
*Womens paps, or teates.*  
 2 Nutrice, f.  
 3 Sororie, f.  
*That part of the pap which containeth milke in it.*  
 1 Colpos, m.  
*The nipple of the pap.*  
 1 Papilla, f.  
*Which hath great paps or duggs.*  
 1 Mammosus, mammeatus, p.  
*Which hath the likeness of paps.*  
 1 Mammat, ad.  
*A Paralle, or darke saying.*  
 1 Parabola, f.  
*Paralele, i. a conforiter.*  
**Parabile.**  
 2 Paradifus, dub. g.  
**Paradotes,** or matters contrarie to the opinions of all men.  
 1 Paradoxa, n.  
*Paragon.* Vide patterne.  
*A Paragaph in writing, what soever is contained in one sentence.*  
 1 Paragaphus.  
 1 Parallelen. Paralelli

# PAR

*Paramont, i. the chiefe lord of the see.*  
*A paramour, or lover, be, or seee most loved, or louciv.*  
 1 Amatus, m. amafia, amica, f.  
*A little paramour.*  
 1 Amicula, f.  
*A trying paramour.*  
 1 Amatorculus, m.  
*Pertaining to paramours.*  
 1 Amatorius, ad.  
*A paraphrase, or plane exposition, or interpretation of a thing.*  
 1 Paraphrasis, f.  
*To play the parafise.*  
 3 Paralicor.  
*A parafise.*  
 1 Parafita, 2 Goatho, m.  
*Deperate Paracelsianistr.*  
 1 Paraphrasis, n.  
*Methodicorum, n.*  
*To parboile.*  
 1 Semicoquo, precoquo.  
*Parboiled.*  
 1 Semioctus, p.  
*To parboile, vide to vomite.*  
*Deperate Paracelsianistr.*  
 1 Partell, or small fortium.  
 1 Particula, f.  
*By parcels.*  
 1 Particularim.  
 2 Captim.  
*To parch, or dry up, a. d.*  
 1 Torreo, torrefacio, 2 Frigo.  
*Parched, or dried up.*  
 1 Tofius, torrefactus, p. torridus, torridus, ad.  
 2 Ambullus, exultus, p.  
*A parching, or drying.*  
 2 Exultio, ambustio, f.  
*Parched with heate and made enflamfull.* 1 Carbunculosus.  
**Parchment.**  
 1 Pergamentum, pergamenacharta, 2 Membrana, philura, el philura, f.  
*Parchment raceit, that was before written in.*  
 1 Palipellus.  
*A little skin, or piece of parchement.*  
 2 Membranula, f.  
*A parchement maker.*  
 2 membranarius, m.  
*Of a belonging to parchement.*  
 2 Membranaceus, ad.  
*Like parchement.*  
 1 Membranaceus.  
*Parcell, and parcellate, vide partial and partialine.*  
*Parcite, V. sparingness.*  
*Pardi, or pardoux.* 1 Verè.  
*To pardon, or forgive.*  
 1 Condoneo, ignosco.  
 2 Dimitto, remitto, laxo, relaxo, absoluo, indulgeo, permitto, parco, dono, concedo.  
*Pardoned, or forgiven.*  
 1 Condonatus.  
 2 Remissus, p.  
*That will pardon.*  
 1 Ignoturus.

# PAR

*A pardon.* 1 Condonator.  
*A pardoning.*  
 1 Ignofcentia, 2 Indulgentia, f.  
*A pardon.* 1 Venia, impunitas.  
 2 Remiffio, gratia, pax, f.  
*Letters of pardon.*  
 2 Dimifforia literæ.  
*A requiring of pardon when one confeffeth his fault.*  
 1 Deprecatio, f.  
*Pardonable, or that may be pardoned.*  
 1 Ignofcibilis, venialis.  
*To pare, or clip.*  
 1 Subleco, 2 Refeco, recido, præfeco, præcido, refcindo demo.  
*To pare, or for a piece away.*  
 1 Abrado.  
*To pare about about.*  
 2 Amputo, fei, cum feindo.  
*To pare downe hillecks.*  
 1 Detubero.  
*To pare or clip off.*  
 2 Diftingo.  
*To pare, or shorten in paring.*  
 2 Demutuo.  
*To pare, or clipped.* 1 Subfectus, refectus, refectus, mutilatus.  
*To be pared.*  
 2 Refectandus, p.  
*Not pared.*  
 2 Inelectus, p.  
*The paring, or shaving of any thing.*  
 2 Refectio, f.  
*A paring, or that which is pared off.*  
 1 Putamen, segmentum, refectamentum, refegmen, præfegmen.  
*A paring about.*  
 1 Amputatio.  
*Paring of the nails.*  
 1 Præfegmina vnguium.  
*Paring away the bark of trees.*  
 2 Caprificatio, f.  
*The paring of entries where dirt is gathered.*  
 1 Penfema, n.  
*A paring fhall V fhall.*  
*A parent, Father, or Mother.*  
 1 Parents, com, g.  
*The love of parents towards their children.*  
 1 Philoforgia.  
*He that hath his parents of two countries.*  
 1 Bigens, com, g.  
**Parentage.**  
 1 Parentela, natales, ium.  
 2 Sargais, m.  
*To parent, or plaffer.*  
 1 Cruto, in cruto, gypfo.  
*To new parent, or white time.*  
 2 Interpolo.  
*Parented, or plaffer.*  
 1 Crustatus, calcatus, trullifatus, gypfatus, p.  
*A parenter, or plaffer.*  
 1 Comentaricus, rector crustarius, coniates, gypfator, n.  
*A parenting of walls.*

# PAR

1 Incrustatio, trullifatio, gypfatio, f.  
*A little parenting.*  
 2 Testoriolum.  
*Parent, or plaffer.*  
 1 Cementum, albarium, gypfium, testoriolum.  
*Belonging to parent work.*  
 2 Testorius, ad.  
*Parentes, Græc.*  
*Parente.*  
 1 Paricida, vel paricidium.  
*A Parity.*  
 1 Pariacus, parochia, 2 Curialis.  
*A parishioner.*  
 1 Paræcus, parochianus, m.  
 2 Curialis.  
*A parish priest.*  
 1 Parochus, 2 Curio.  
*Belonging to a parish.*  
 1 Parochialis, ad.  
*A Parke.*  
 2 Vinarium, roborarium, n, lucus, m arboretum, septum, n.  
*A lawne in a parke, V lawne.*  
*A little parke.* 2 Luculus, m.  
*A parke where wild beasts are kept in.*  
 1 Theriostrophium.  
*A parke of hares.*  
 1 Leporarium, n, lagotrophia.  
*A parker, or he that ke park a parke.*  
 3 Xylophylax, parcarius, m.  
*To parley, Colloquor.*  
*To summe, call, or proclame a parliament.*  
 1 Indicere generalem conventum, vel synodum.  
*To adjourn, or prorogue the Parliament.*  
 1 Defero comitia.  
*To keepe, or hold a parliament.*  
 1 Comitia celebrare, Cic.  
*A parliament.*  
 1 Maximus.  
 1 Conven- } Honorarius.  
 tus. } Imperialis.  
 } Solennis.  
**Comitiorum, n.**  
*The parliament house.*  
 1 Comitium, n.  
*A speaker of the parliament.*  
 1 Demiburgus, m.  
*An inward parliament.*  
 1 Conclauis, conclauium, n, conclauis, f.  
*A parlour, or place to sup in.*  
 1 Cenaculum, n, aulaia, f.  
*A list or parlour.*  
 1 Cenatunculus, f.  
*A parlour, or a guesting house made of boards.*  
 1 Tabulum, n.  
*A parlour fitted to stand in.*  
 1 Exedra, f, exedrium, n.  
*A parlour, or a supper, where one or three beare, n, a, for nuptiall.*  
 1 Triclinium, n, triclinium, n.  
*A parlour where six beds doe stand*

# PAR

1 Hexaclinium, n.  
*A parlour, or banquetting house under the ground.*  
 1 Cryptopetritus, f.  
*He, or she that keepe a parlour.*  
 1 Triclinarius, m, triclinaria.  
*Terming to a parlour.*  
 1 Triclinarius, ad.  
 1 Amatorcula.  
*To parfe.* 2 Examino.  
**Parfimus, Parfimonia.**  
*To make partaker.* 1 Participio, communicio, impertio, V, 10 part.  
*A partaker of a thing.*  
 1 Particeps, concors, affinis, c, g.  
 V. partner.  
*Partakers in wickedness.*  
*A not part. or in things bequested.*  
 1 Collegatorius, m.  
*A partaker, or partie patron.*  
 1 Consortio, communitas, participatio, f.  
 2 Concurfus, m, societas, f.  
*Made partaker of.*  
 1 Imperitius.  
*Partaking with an consent, or planning against one.*  
 1 Subscriptio, f.  
*Not partaker.* 1 Exors, immunis.  
 2 Indons, ad.  
*To part, or separate.*  
 1 Abiungo, V, 10 divide.  
*To part, or disjoint.*  
 1 Communico, impertio, partio, distribuo, elargior.  
*To part, or open.* 1 Partio.  
*To part, or divide with bounds or limits.*  
 1 Collimito.  
*To part, or make partition, as between coheirs.*  
 1 Erefceor, heresiceor.  
*To part in the midst.*  
 1 Dimidio, 2 Intercido.  
*To take part, or participate.*  
 1 Participio, communico.  
*To be part.*  
 1 Distribuo, differtio.  
*To take in good part.*  
 1 Boni confiliter.  
*To take one part.*  
 1 A causa alicuius stare.  
*I thought it my part.*  
 2 Videbatur, vitium est, imp.  
*Parted, or divided.*  
 1 Diceretur.  
 2 Diremptus, descriptus, profectus, digestus, secus, diffectus, defectus.  
*That hath part.*  
 1 Partitio, p.  
*Part divided, or part.*  
 1 Bipartitus, bipertitus, p.  
 2 Bidius.  
*Parted or three parts.*  
 1 Tripartitus, p.  
 2 Tridius, ad.

## PAR

## PAS

## PAS

*Parted into four parts.*

1 Quadripartitus, p. 2 Quadrisidus.

*Parted into many parts.*

1 Multitudus, ad.

*That is, or may be parted.*

1 Dividus, ad.

*A part, or divider.*

1 Partitor, distributor, divisor, m.

*He that confers, or bestows like parts with others.*

1 Collator.

*A parting, position, or dividing.*

1 Dividua, profectio, partitio, distributio, disjunctio, divisio.

2 Sectio, f.

*A partition as in a wall, net, or like thing.*

1 Dissepimentum.

*A part, or portion.*

1 Pars, portio, 2 Sors, f.

*A little part, or portion.*

1 Portioncula, particula, f.

*A part of the body.*

1 Membrium.

*A part of the people divided into three parts.*

1 Tribus, f.

*When part is undivided by the whole and the whole by part.*

1 Insecedoche, f.

*Those who part of a day's work.*

1 Quadrans operis.

*Of two parts.*

1 Bimembris.

*Of three parts.*

1 Trimembris.

*Of four parts.*

1 Quadrimembris.

*Parted among the strongest men.*

1 Viritanus, ut viritanus ager.

*That cannot be parted.*

2 Inseculabilis, ad.

*By parts, pieces, or parcels.*

1 Partum, part culum, membratum, distribute, adu.

*In two parts.*

1 Bipartito, bipertitio, adu.

*In four parts.*

1 Aliquotenis, quadamtenas.

*On the other part.*

1 Inaduersum.

*What part is over.*

1 Quaque, quoque, adu.

*On both parts.*

1 Vtrinque, ytro citroque, adu.

*Of all parts.*

2 Circum, adu.

*Apart, or aside.*

1 Sequestro.

*Divided in parts.*

1 Divise, partitio, distributio.

*In four parts.*

1 Quadripartitio.

*Partially.*

1 Iniquitas.

2 Inimicus, f.

*Partially not indifferent, or ill.*

1 Iniquus, ad ut videtur iniquus, a

*partially ill.*

*Particular.*

1 Particularis, specificus.

*Particularis.*

1 Particulatim, particulariter, singulatim, specialiter, adu.

*To particularise, to insist in particular.*

*A participio.*

1 Participium, n.

*Belonging to a participle.*

1 Participialis, ad.

*A Partitio, or incline to skirmish with.*

1 Hastavolitaris.

*Partitio. Partitio.*

*A partlet, V. necker, hose.*

*A Partner, copartner, or complice.*

1 Partitarius, m. particeps, complex, com. g.

2 Socius, m. socius, f. vide partaker.

*A Partridge V. birds.*

*Topish. 1 Impingo.*

*Tashed. 1 Impetus, p.*

*To pass, c. excell, as far mount, V. excell and exceed.*

*To pass by.*

1 Praterco, pratergredior, pratermeo, lego.

*To pass over, or go by, and.*

1 Transco, pertransco, transco, transgredior, pemco.

2 Merito, penetro, praelabor, trajicio, transilo.

*To pass over quickly.*

2 Transilo, transiro, carpo.

*To pass by and.*

1 Excedo.

*To pass over negligently.*

2 Varico, varcor.

*To pass over the sea.*

1 Transito.

*To pass over, or pass over.*

1 Omitto, misum facio, 2 pratermitto, praterco.

*To pass as to pass his life.*

1 Dego, transigo, traduco.

*To pass in. 1 Prosciscor.*

*To pass before.*

1 Prælo, praelabor, prætector.

*To pass through, or into.*

1 Peruado, permeo, pertransco, permano.

2 Penetro.

*To pass over, or over.*

1 Superuado.

*To pass away.*

2 Labor est o.

*To pass, or flow over, or through.*

1 Transitio.

*To pass without damage.*

1 Euado.

*To pass over, or pass by.*

2 Curo volo.

*To pass forth.*

1 Produco.

*To pass through, or over.*

2 Percutio.

*To pass over.*

1 Decuro, procuro.

*To pass from one place to another.*

1 Migro, conmigro.

*To pass between. 1 Intercedo.*

*To bring to pass, vide bring.*

*It is passed over, or they pass over.*

2 Percurratur, decurratur.

*It is pass.*

1 Abies, praterijr.

*To come to pass.*

1 Euenio, succedo, 2 Fio.

*I pass over.*

1 Nihilificacio, floccificacio, floccipendo.

*Let pass. 2 Superfede.*

*Pass forth, go to, tell me.*

2 Perge, procede.

*It is past remedie.*

2 Conclamatum est.

*Passed over.*

1 Exactus, transactus, transitus, peractus, 2 Decursus, emensus, p.

*Let pass for a time.*

1 Internitius, p.

*Passant, inviting passing along.*

*That is gone and past, or passed by.*

1 Preteritus, egessus, 2 Etiaxus, praterlapius, p.

*That hath passed over.*

1 Progressus, transgressus, p.

*Passed over without regard, or account.*

1 Posthabitus, p.

*Passed, or ended long gone.*

1 Antecur, transitus, p.

*Passed through often.*

2 Percutis, p.

*Passed over, as the time is passed.*

2 Traductus, p.

*Thence to be let pass.*

1 Pratercendus, p.

*A passing, or gang over.*

1 Transitus, transitus, m. transgessio, transitio, f.

*A passing, or passage.*

1 Transitus, transmissus, egressus, m. profectio, effugium.

2 Iter n. via transmissio, f.

*A species passing over, or through.*

1 Percussio, recurso, f.

*A passing, or coming in a interval.*

1 Migratio, f.

*A passing forward.*

1 Progressus.

*A passing over the sea.*

1 Transheratio, f.

*A passing of the soul from the body into another, according to Pythagoras opinion.*

1 Merempsychosis, f.

*A passing, or coming to a place.*

1 Actus, m.

*A thing, or thing from a place.*

1 Abitus, m. effugium, n.

*A passing, or coming over.*

1 Trajectio, f.

*A little pass, or passing.*

2 Internitius, m. intermissio.

*A passing backward.*

2 Excurtus.

*The Passover.*

1 Pascha, f. & n.

*A Passenger.*

1 Viator. 2 Victor, conuictor, m.

Places that cannot be passed.

1 Inuita, orum, n.

That cannot be passed, or gone through.

1 Imperuius, inexpectabilis, amius, inuius, ad.

That is easy to be passed by, or through.

1 Peruius, meabilis, 2 Superabilis, exsuperabilis.

That which shortly passeth away.

1 Transitorius, ad.

Passing lightly, or slightly.

2 Perfunctorius, ad.

Pass the worst.

2 Declinans, vt declinans morbus.

Passing, V. Excellently, and exceedingly.

Passing over lightly.

2 Perfunctorie, ad.

A passion of the body, or mind.

1 Passio, perturbatio, pathos, f, affectus, 2 Metus, impetus, m.

A little passion.

1 Passacula.

A natural passion of ore to the other.

1 Sympathia, f.

A proper passion of a disease.

1 Idopathia, f.

To give, or grant a passport, or safe conduct.

1 Publicam fidem interponere, liberum ac saluum conductum, siue commercium concedere, securitatem præstare.

A passport, or safe conduct to passe.

1 Committens, m. tessera, transitus, causaria missio, saluus conductus, symbolum itineris.

After the fashion of them that haue their passport, and be discharged for some law full cause.

1 Caularia, ad.

To goe me lix pastores.

1 Talpedo, as.

The pasture bone of a beast.

1 Talas, li, m. tullago, f.

To past together.

2 Conglut no.

To past leaves of paper together.

3 Pagino.

Paste.

2 Glutinantum, glutens.

To make paste.

3 Masso.

A paster, or he that worketh in paste.

1 Crustularius, pistior dulciarius, ceratulus, m.

Paste, or fine dough.

1 Massa, f.

A paster.

1 Pistina placentaria, pistina dulciaria.

Pasty worke. 2 Opus pistiorum.

Belonging to a pasterie.

2 Pistio, ius, pistorius, ad.

Past V. passe.

Tulline, or paste.

1 Iocus, iusus, ludus, m. lusio.

2 Oblatio, delicta, fludicrum, n.

Pastime, or pleasure.

1 Facula, fludim.

Pastime, or recreation withdrawing from business.

1 Auocamentum, n.

For pastime, or sport.

1 Animi causa, voluptatis causa.

In sport, or pastime.

1 Loco, per jocum, per ludum.

To goe to pasture.

2 Vaso, pastor.

To goe to pasture of ten.

1 Pastio.

Pastured. 1 Pastus p.

A pasture. 1 Pastor, opul'o.

Pasturing, or fodder for cattell.

1 Pastus, m. pastio, pabulatio, f.

1 Pastoralis. Pastoralis.

Pasture ground.

1 Pascuum, n. pascua, pastura.

Pasture set to sowne.

1 Ager scripturarius.

Belonging to common pasture.

1 Compascuus, ad. vt jus compascuum.

Belonging to pasture.

1 Pastionis, pastioris, pastoralis.

Topast, V. to batch.

A patch that useth on a shoe.

1 Pistatium, n. pistatiumcula.

A patch, or wooden shoe.

1 Calo, galloca, m. gallia, arum. crepidaligna.

A patch maker.

2 Calopifex, m.

A patent. 2 Instrumentum, n.

Letters patents of a prince.

1 Diplomata, n. literæ patentis.

2 Codicilli.

Which is granted by the King's letters patents.

1 Codicillarius, ad.

To make paths, to divide into paths, or vines. 1 Semito, as.

Divided into paths.

1 Semitatus, p.

A foot path, or beaten way.

1 Semita, f. calli, strames, m.

A by path.

3 Auiana f.

An overimant, or croasse path.

1 Lines et ames, m.

That haunteth paths, ways.

1 Semitorius, ad.

Patheticall. Patheticus.

To make a pateeme.

1 Adumbro.

Made by a paterne.

1 Imitatus, p.

A paterne.

1 Exemplar, apographum, format.

2 Imago, regulas, vide Example.

The first paterne.

1 Archetypus, prototypus, m. archetypum.

That is made for a paterne.

1 Protypum, n.

Paterne like, or made according to paterne.

1 Ecyppum, n.

An example written, drawne, or printed by another paterne.

1 Antigrahem, n.

A Paterne.

1 Patriarcha, m.

The office, or dignitie of a patriarche.

1 Patriarchatus, m.

A paterne.

2 Patrimonium.

A small patrimony, or heritage.

1 Hærediolium, n.

Belonging to a patrimony.

1 Patrimonialis, ad.

A Parent, protector, or defender.

1 Patronus, patrocinator, tutor, protector defensor.

A Patroneffe.

1 Patrona, patronissa, f.

Patronage.

3 patronatus.

Patronage, V. defence, protection.

Patronus, i. defend.

Patentie.

1 Pducitas.

To pave, or make pavement.

1 Pavimento, stratumino, pavio.

2 sterno, coasferno.

To pave all through.

2 Versferno.

1 Pavimentatus, pavitus.

2 Stratus, conftratus, p.

Paved all through.

1 Perstratus, p.

Not paved. 1 Immunitus, p.

A pavement, or place paved.

1 Pavimentum n. vice canaly.

A pavement of elevated stones, cut and gyven with the images of houses &c.

1 Pavimentum scalpturatum, asartum, n.

A pavement of bricks.

1 Pavimentum lateritium.

A pavement of fine square stones, as marble, or iacobite.

1 Lithostrotos, e. g. d. theodectum, n.

A pavement of stone.

3 Belos.

A kind of paving, or laying of bricks, or tile, set side to side, as we see in the houses of orient and chimney.

1 Pavimentum testaceum.

Pavement.

1 Delapidata.

A pavement of boores.

1 Pavimentum intestinum.

Paving, as of cansey, and water.

3 Stratus, pavimentatio, f.

A pavement made of square stones, brokenwise. 1 Pavimentum testellatum, vel testecatum.

A little square, or small tile stone to pave with.

1 Testellus.

A hole lower than the rest, as in paving.

2 Lacuna, f.

A pavement of diverse peeces & colours.

1 Pauli-



# PEA

*1* Pauimentum vermiculatum, vel segmentatum.

*A* paung beetle, or such like thing, wherewith they trim pavements.

*1* Pauca, situla.

*A* paucis i. a great large shield that covers the whole body.

*1* Pavillon, or tent.

*1* Tentorium, tabernaculum, scenoma, scena, f.

*2* Conopceum.

*A* prince pavilion.

*1* Augustale, n.

*A* pavilion, or tent of warre.

*1* Papilio, f.

*Pavilions* pitched.

*1* Castrayn.

*Belonging to the making of pavilions.*

*1* Scenofactorius, ad.

*The paunch.*

*1* Venter, aqualculus, m. rumen, n.

*A great paunch.*

*1* Abdomen infaturabile.

*A paunch belly, or gortellie.*

*1* Ventrosus, ventriolus, ad.

*Paucis, V. pledge.*

*To pause.*

*1* Quiesco, paudo.

*2* Respiro, infisto, suspendo.

*To pause in doing.*

*1* Interquiesco.

*A pausing, or resting from for a time.*

*1* Intermittus, m. paratio.

*A pause.*

*2* Intercedo, mora, f. intervalum, n.

*He that queth a thing when one should pause.*

*1* Paulatus.

*Palme of a breast.*

*Palma.*

*Bar of kissing.*

*Osculum pacis.*

*Bar bread.*

*Oculatorium, panis osculandus.*

# P ante E

*To make peace, or set at peace.*

*1* Reconcilio, reipaco.

*To be in peace, or at rest.*

*1* Requiesco.

*To hold ones peace, or to let it rest.*

*1* Taceo, subitico, sileo, consileo, obitisco.

*To begin to hold his peace, or was quiet.*

*Silecio.*

*Peace not a word.*

*1* Tace. *2* Define, comprime.

*A peace maker.*

*1* Pacificus, reconciliator, disceptor, medius.

*A peace making.*

*1* Pacificatio, f. vide appeisig.

*Peace, or concord.*

*1* Pax, concordia, gratia, vnio.

*3* Toga f.

*Peace, rest, or quietness.*

*1* Quies, requies, fortium, n.

*Peace which is not comprehended in writing.*

*1* Illiterata pax.

*Peaceable, or quiet.*

*1* Quietus, placidus, ad pacatus, p.

*pacalis, concors, bonus.*

*2* Facilis, or, illimus, ad.

*A peaceable yeare without trouble.*

*1* Inturbidus annus.

*Very peaceable.*

*1* Concordiosus.

*That bringeth or signifieth peace.*

*1* Pacifer, pacalis, ad.

*Serving to peace making.*

*1* Pacificatorius, ad.

*That holdeth his peace.*

*1* Tacitus, ad.

*Peaceably.*

*1* Quietus, placidus, placatus, ius, pacatus, ledatus, concorditer, adu.

*To peace V. appeach.*

*A peace.*

*1* Nuciperfica, effuccio, nux molofo, ponium duracinum, malum persicum,

*A peale, or noise of bells, trumpets, or such like.*

*1* Classicum, n.

*A peare.*

*1* Pyrum, n.

*Great peare.*

*1* Volema, n.

*Same James peare, or Katherine peare.*

*1* Faunianum pyrum, crustimum pyrum.

*A muske peare.*

*1* Pyrum hordearium.

*A ward peare.*

*2* Voleum, n. fementium pyrum, muscum pyrum.

*A king peare with a little stalk.*

*1* Pyrum regium.

*A wild or choake peare.*

*1* Pyralter, acras.

*A water peare.*

*2* Superbum pyrum.

*A late ward peare.*

*1* Postautumale pyrum, acidulum pyrum.

*Same Thomistide peare, or winter peare.*

*1* Pyrum amerinum.

*A trolerd peare, so called of his likeness, or an English apple peare.*

*1* Pyrum ampullaceum.

*A venus peare, or five leaved peare.*

*Coloratum pyrum, venerum pyrum.*

*A bell, or goard peare, so called of his likeness.*

*1* Pyrum cucubitum.

*A peare full of juice.*

*1* Pyrum falernum.

*A long tailed or long stalked peare.*

*1* Pyrum dolabellianum.

*A kind of pleasant peare.*

*3* Omomada, n.

*A pound peare.*

*1* Pyrum librare.

*A kind of sour ferous peares.*

*1* Meschatula, myrapida.

*A best peare, resembling the fashion*

*of a womans breast.*

*1* Mamolium pyrum, pomponianum pyrum.

*A kinde of peares, or apples, of wonderfull vnderesse.*

*1* Pyra sextiana.

*A red, or sand peare.*

*1* Signinum pyrum, testaceum pyrum.

*A quince peare.*

*1* Cydonicum pyrum, cydonicum pyrum.

*A peare, or rather an heart having therein a vine, that when did eat it was killed.*

*1* Cumundula.

*To peare, or bore through.*

*2* Penetio, perforo, perfigo, Vide

*to bore, and to bore through.*

*To peare through againe.*

*1* Repetio.

*To peare with a wrinkle.*

*1* Defubulo.

*Twined through.*

*2* Peracutus, perfusus, transfixus,

*2* Transfossus, confossus, trajectus.

*A peare.*

*1* Terebra, f. perforale, n.

*A peare to bore ivory, or any instrument to bore with.*

*1* Caltum, n.

*A peare with an anger.*

*1* Te ebriatio, f.

*A peering.*

*1* Terebratio, foratio, perforatio, f. V. boring.

*That may peare, or be peared.*

*1* Penetibilis, penetrabilis.

*That may not be peared.*

*2* Impenetrabilis, ad.

*More peering.*

*1* Penetrabilis, ad.

*A peare.*

*1* Margarita, f. margaritum, n. gemma, baccha, conchus, m.

*A precious peare called a vniio.*

*1* Vnio, m.

*A peare hanging at the care.*

*1* Stalgnum, n.

*A peare in the eye.*

*1* Aibugo, f.

*A seller of peares.*

*2* Margaritarius, m.

*Rudly dealed with peares.*

*1* Germanus phacatus, ad.

*That bringeth forth, or hath plenty of peares.*

*1* Munifier, ad.

*A peare.*

*1* Pstium, n.

*A long peare.*

*1* Pstius, m.

*A cike peare.*

*1* Cicer, m.

*A peare, or*

*1* Silqua, f.

*The hollownesse of a peare, or leate cide.*

*1* Valuolus, m.

*A peare, or thrust in the back, or bill.*

*1* Restro.

*Pealed, or dealed in.*

*1* Incutus.

*Decutit.*

**Peculiar, or proper.**

1 Peculiaris, genninus, familiaris  
vt, res familiaris, peculiar substance,  
or good, proprius, privatus. Specia-  
lis. 2 Præcipuus, singularis.

**Peculiarly, or properly.**

1 Peculiariter, proprè, priuatim,  
speciatim, adu.

**A pedegree.** 1 Genealogia, pa-  
rentela, profapia, profapies, f.  
Which write off pedegrees.

1 Genealogi, m.

To play the pedler, or to sell trifles.

1 Agnor.

**A pedler.** 1 Particus, 2 Circum-

foraneus, m.

**A pedler** that selleth stuffe or small va-  
lues. 1 Aginator, circulator, m.

**A pedler** trade in going from towne to  
towne to sell wares.

1 Velatura, f.

To **peee** one thing to another.

1 Assido.

To pull in pece.

1 Concepto.

**A peeer.**

1 Pars, portio, f.

**A peeer**, or the use of any metall.

1 Bolus, m.

**A peeer**, or morsell.

1 Frustillum, segmentum, segmen-  
tis, relictamentum, n. vide morsell.

**Peceer**, raggs, or shreds.

1 Panni.

**A peeer**, or fragment, or peceer of frag-  
ments of any thing.

1 Fragmenta, cassum, fragmen, a-  
nalacta, n.

**A little pece** of linen cloth.

1 Lincolium, n.

**Broken peees.** 1 Distrigmenta, n  
vt, distrigmenta calami, be broken  
pecees of a quill.

**A pece** of stone. 1 Scrupus.

**A great pece** of gold.

1 Palacia, f.

**Made of many pecees.**

1 Strigilia, ad.

**That is finely wrought with diuers fine  
pecees.**

1 Segmentatus, ad.

**That may be taken one peceer from ano-  
ther.** 1 Scissilis, ad.

**Ensed in peceer**, or morsell.

3 Tunsum, ad.

**Peece** made in peceer, or part by part.

1 Fustilatum, frustilatum, incise, in-  
cissum, frustilatum partite, particu-  
latum, minutum, m. nutatim, mem-  
bratim, visceratim, in lacinias, ver-  
miculatum, scrupulatum, artuatim,  
adu.

**In peceer**, or shards.

1 Testatum, ad.

**A peceer** to drinke in, videtur, and gab-  
let.

**A peele** that bickers vfe to set broad  
in the sea with ball.

1 Infurnibulum, n. magis, pala.

To **peepe** as a bird. Pæpio.

To **peepe**, vide looke out.

**A peeer**, or the peeer, or statos of a  
Reclime, vide Loris and Nobles.

**The swelus Peeres of France.**

1 Patricij Franciæ.

**Peceerlesse.**

1 Singularis, exors.

to be **peeuiss**

1 Deliro, iniano, desipio.

**Peeuiss** or **desipio** distage.

1 Deliratio, f. deliramentum, deli-  
rium, n. infania, insipientia.

**A Peegge**, or such like thing which  
sleepeeth.

1 Obstruorium, Obthuramen-  
tum, n.

To **peise**, vide weight.

1 Pæis, ll.

1 Antilena, anthela, f.

2 Pectorale, monile, n

**Belte** or **peis** fuffe.

1 Scrutani.

**A Peller.**

1 Glans, f. 2 Globulus, m.

**A peller** of lead.

1 Plumbata.

**Pelle** of bread, or pass, where with ca-  
pons or other foules are crammed.

1 Turunda, f.

**Pel mel**, i. confusedly.

**A d-y Belt** with the wool on.

1 Velicenis, f.

**A neid pelt** or **warne**.

1 Xeropellina.

**A pelt** made of wolues, or deeres skin  
which the nobles in old times did use to  
weare in winter.

1 Masticia, f.

**A pelt** min.

1 Pell. parius, m.

**A pelt** mass trade.

1 Pelliparium.

**A shepherds pelt**.

1 Beta, diptera, f.

**That wearet** such a felt.

1 Beticatus, ad.

**Penaltie.**

1 Multa, multa, pæna, f. vide s.  
mercenat, and fine.

**A serue** or imposing of a penalty, tri-  
bute, or such like.

1 Irrogatio, f.

**Pen. ll.** 1 Penalis, ad.

**Penance.** 1 Pæna, f.

**A Pendant**, banner, or standard, V.  
ensigne.

**Pendat.** Pendens.

To penetrate vide to bore and pierce.

**Penetrable**, or that may easily be passed  
through.

2 Penetrabilis, peruius, ad.

**A pennie** of English shoyne.

1 Denarius, m.

1 **Mini pennie.** 2 Nummus.

**A penny** half-penit.

1 Dipondius, m. dipondium, n.

R

**A cross pennie**, f. called of the Stamp  
that it beareth. 1 Cruciger, ad.

**Three pennie** farthing of our monie.

1 Diebolum, m. diebolum, n.

**An earnest penny.**

1 Auditoramentum artha, artha-  
bos, f. 2 Pignus emptionis.

**A pennie** either. 1 Perparcus, m.

**Pennie** worth, vide worth a pennie, or  
money.

To b. penitent.

1 Paniteo, pigeo.

**A peni** centum.

1 Penitens, m.

To **pen** as to **pen** a firm, or lesson.

2 Enoto

**A pen**, or coop where birds are cram-  
med. 1 Chora, f.

**A Penpen.**

1 Chenoboschium.

**Belong** to **pen** where in capons be fed.

1 Chorialis, ad.

**A pen** case.

1 Scalpellum n. scalpellus, m. cul-  
tellus scriptorius.

**A Penner**, or **penca**.

1 Pennarium, grapharium, cala-  
marium, n. grapharia, calamaria,  
f. theca penaria.

**A penitile.**

1 Peniculus, penicillus, m. penicu-  
lum.

**A Penill**, or Steele to write in tablet.

1 Graphium, n.

**A pensill** case. 1 Graphium.

**A pensioner** in the cou.

Doryphorus, m.

**A pensioner** or payment.

1 Pensio, f. veditgal n.

**A small pension.**

1 Pensuncula.

**A yearly pension.** 1 Annuum.

**A pension** for one month.

1 Menstruum, n.

**A pension** of the tyenteth part of ones  
reuenues.

1 Vigesima, vicefima, f.

**Belonging** to that pension, or received  
of this pension.

1 Vigesimalis, vicefimalis.

**A certaine pension** that the Temeues  
payd for their houses.

1 Colanarium, n.

**A certaine pension** payd by way of ex-  
emption to take out of common affayres,  
or busynesse.

2 Salarium.

**He that is payd**, or is bound to pay a  
pension so one.

1 Pensionarius, m. veditga-  
lis.

To be **penfise**, or sorrowfull.

1 Merco, doleo, indoleo.

**Penfise** usse.

1 Mæstia, tristitia, anxietas, cura,  
sollitudo, f.

2 Scirpus, m.

**A scrip**, f. summe of griefe.

1 Con.

# PER

1 **Contractiuncula**. f.  
*Perseue or con full.*  
 1 **Perge**, **pergeus**, ad V. *carefull.*  
*Perseue or u it were in a browne study.*  
 1 **Medit** **bundus**, **cogitabundus**,  
**cogitativus** ad.  
*Some hat perseue.*  
 1 **Triticulus**.  
**Perfice**, **furro**, **fully**, or **fully**.  
 1 **Morite**, **solite**, **adv.**  
*Perfice*, or *carefully*.  
 1 **Mehitabundé**, **adv.**  
*rents*, *but*  
 1 **Per**, **ut** **house** or **perite**.  
 1 **Inbricamentum**, **suggrundia**,  
**stillerum**, n. 2 **Appendix**, **proic**-  
**tura**, **prominentia**, f.  
*A manner of peniboufer.*  
 1 **Interperisus**, f.  
**Pertercost**. **Pentecostes**.  
**Demurie** or **wane**.  
 1 **Pennia**, f. V. **want**.  
*To get the fauour of the people.*  
 1 **Populo**.  
*A people or nation.*  
 1 **Gens** f. **populus**, m.  
*The common people.*  
 1 **Plebs**, **plebes**, f. **vulgus**, n. & m.  
**populus**.  
*People coming out of diuers countries*  
*to dwell in one.*  
 1 **Conuena** c. g.  
*The simple and ignorant people.*  
 1 **Plebecula**, f. **popellus**, m.  
*People which go with their feet dire*  
*ly against ours.*  
 1 **Antipodes**, **Antichrones**.  
*The fauour of the people towards one.*  
 1 **Popularitas**, f.  
*Pertaining to the common people.*  
 1 **Plebeius**, **popularis** **vulgaris**, ad.  
*That delighteth the people.*  
 1 **Popularis**, ad.  
*Full of people.* 2 **Frequens**, ad.  
*Through all the people.*  
 1 **Populatin**, adv.  
**To** **Pepper**. 1 **Pipero**.  
**Peppered**. 1 **Piperatus**, p.  
**Pepper**. 1 **Piper**, n.  
**Pepper of the root**.  
 1 **Granum** **gaidium**.  
*Of pepper or where pepper is.*  
 1 **Piperatus**, p. **pipi**, **accus**, **pipe**-  
**rarius**, ad.  
**White pepper** **Aben**.  
**Perami** **blatton**.  
**Perambulation**.  
**Peraduenture**.  
 2 **Fortin**, **fortitan**, **forte**, **fortasse**,  
**fortassis**.  
*To perceive or see.*  
 1 **Video**, c. e. n. o. **concerno**, **conspi**-  
**cor**, **perpicio** **aspicio**, **peruido**.  
*To perceive or understand.*  
 1 **Percipio**, in **clligo**, **cognosco**,  
**animaduerto**, **sentio**, c. **leo**.  
 2 **Teneo**, **video**, **comperio**, **olfacio**,  
**V. understand**.

# PER

*To perceive and understand well and*  
*thoroughly.*  
 1 **Perfentio**, **perfentisco**.  
*To perceive by enquire or examination.*  
 2 **Deprehendo**.  
*To perceive or understand before hand.*  
 1 **Præfentio**, **præfentisco**.  
*To perceive somewhat, or to have some*  
*inckling in a matter.*  
 1 **Subfentio**, **sentisco**, **recognosco**.  
 2 **Subaudio**, **subileo**, **subodoror**.  
*To perceive quickly or sharply, or to be*  
*quicke of sight.*  
 1 **Sagio**.  
*It is perceived.*  
 1 **Cernitur**.  
*Men perceive and understand.*  
 1 **Intelligitur**, imp.  
*Thay may perceive or see.*  
 1 **Video** est, **cernere** est, **videas**.  
**Perceiue** or **seer**.  
 1 **Vilus**, **perpessus**, p.  
*Perceiued, knowen, or understood.*  
 1 **Perceptus**, **intellectus**, **cognitus**.  
**V. Understood.**  
*Perceiuing or knowing before hand.*  
 1 **Præficus**, ad.  
*That perceiue thins before they come*  
*to it.*  
 1 **Præfagus**, ad.  
*Perceiued before it come.*  
 1 **Præfentis**, p.  
*Percellis*, the name of an office of one  
*of the Turkes in an army.*  
**Peregrine**, V. **stranger**.  
**Perditio** 1 **Perditio**.  
**Peretrination**.  
**Peregrination**.  
**Peremptio**.  
**Peremptorio**.  
*To* **Perfice** or **make perfice**.  
 1 **Consummo**, **perago**, **absoluo**,  
**perficio**, 2 **Concludo**, **expleo**,  
*Terfied or perfected.*  
 1 **Perfectus**, **confectus**, **completus**,  
**exactus**, **consummatus** p. **absolutus**,  
 3 **expletus**, ad.  
**Perfit** or **perfit** c. **fed**.  
 2 **Confirmatus** p.  
*That may or is to be perfected.*  
 2 **Consummabilis**, ad.  
**Perfection** or **absoluteness**.  
 1 **Perfectio**. 2 **Maturitas**, f.  
*A making perfice.*  
 1 **Perfectio**, **consummatio**, f.  
**Perfice**.  
 1 **Perfectus** p. **syncerus**.  
 2 **Integer**, **plenus**, ad.  
**Perfice** or **absolute** in their kinde.  
 1 **Beatus**, **illimus**, ad.  
**Perfice** or **skillfull** in a science.  
 1 **Peritus**, ad.  
**Perfice** **ly** **wrong**.  
 1 **Graphicus**.  
**Perfice** **ly** **honest**.  
 2 **Rectus** **illimus**, ad.  
**Not perfice**.  
 1 **Imperfectus**.  
**Perfice** **ly** or **thoroughly**.

# PER

1 **Penitus**, ad **vnguem**, ad **plenum**,  
**complete**, **adv.**  
**Perfice**, **exactly**, or **absolutely**.  
 1 **Perfice**, **absolue**, **consummated**,  
**exacte** **adamum**. 2 **Limate**, **adv.**  
**Perfice**, **ly**, **heart**, or **without booke**.  
 1 **Memoriter**, **adv.**  
**Perfidus**.  
 1 **Infractis**, ad. v. **dyaboli**.  
**To** **perforate**.  
 1 **Inforo** V. **to bore and pierce**.  
**Perforare**.  
 1 **Violenter**, vi, vi & **armis**.  
**To** **perforare**, **as** **to performe ones**  
**promise**.  
 1 **Præsto**. 2 **Abfoluo**, **exoluo**, **dis**.  
**foluo**, **reddo**.  
*To performe, as to performe ones duty.*  
 1 **Præsto** **fungor**, **exequor**.  
*To performe or bring to passe.*  
 1 **Perficio** V. **to accomplishe**, **finishe**, or  
**bring to passe**.  
*Not to performe.* 2 **Linguo**.  
*Performed or accomplished.*  
 1 **Perfectus**, **actus**, **consummatus**.  
 2 **Completus**.  
**A performer**. 1 **Perfector**.  
**A performing or performance of**.  
 1 **Præfatio**, f.  
**A performing or accomplishing**.  
 1 **Peractio**, **perfectio**, f. **effectus**.  
**To** **Perfume**.  
 1 **Fumifico**, **fumigo**, **odoro**.  
*To make perfumes.*  
 1 **Thurifico**.  
**To perfume before**.  
 1 **Præfumigo**.  
**Perfumed**. 1 **Suffitus**.  
 2 **Odoratus** p.  
*A maker of perfumes.*  
 1 **Suffitor**. 2 **Odorarius**, m.  
**A seller of perfumes.**  
 2 **Myropola**, m.  
**A perfuming**.  
 1 **Suffitus**, m. 2 **Odoramen**, n.  
*The making of sweet perfumes delect*  
*the to gods.*  
 3 **Cyphi**.  
*A sweet perfume.*  
 2 **Thymum**, **diaphana**, n.  
*A perfuming of sweet oyle to make one*  
*have a pleasant colour*  
 1 **Hedychium**, n.  
*The forme of a perfume made long*  
*maies and with foure colours.*  
 1 **Tetraidos**.  
**Perfuming**. 1 **Fumificus**, ad.  
**Perfumaticus**.  
**Perfumaticus**, ad.  
**To be in perfice**.  
 1 **Periclor**.  
**Periclor**.  
 1 **Periculum**, **discremen**, n. V. **danger**  
*The periculo or dangerous yeare of ones*  
*life.*  
 2 **Anus** **climactericus**.  
*The periculo or time of ones life, as curie*  
*seuen or nine yeeres end.*

# PER

# PER

# PET

2 **Climastera**, f.  
**Perilously**, **perilous**, **V. danger**, **dange-  
rous**, and **dangerously**.  
**To Perish**, or **come to decay**.  
1 **Perico**, **interco**, **occido**, **disperco**.  
2 **Morior**.  
**Perished** or **utterly lost**.  
1 **Perditus**, **illimus**, p.  
**A perishing**.  
1 **Interitio**, f. **interitus**, m.  
**A Perio**.  
1 **Periodus**, m.  
**To be periured**, or **swear** **himselfe**.  
1 **Periuro**, **peiuro**.  
**To set openly with a paper on his head**  
**to be mocked**, **for perurie**, **in forging of**  
**Evidences and such like**.  
1 **Catamidio**.  
**Periured**. 1 **Periurus**, ad.  
**Perurie**. 1 **Periurium**, n.  
**A perle**, **V. perle**.  
**To be permanent**.  
1 **Permaneo**.  
**Permanent**. 1 **Permanens**. **V. to**  
**abide and continue**.  
**To Permit** or **suffer**.  
1 **Perm**, **to**, **sino**.  
**To permit** or **grant unto**.  
1 **Concedo**.  
**Permitted** or **suffered**.  
1 **Admissus**, **permissus**, p.  
**Permitted**, **granted**, or **lawfull**.  
1 **Concessus**, **permissus**, **licitus**.  
**Permitted by the law of God**.  
1 **Fas**, n. **indecl**.  
**A thing permitted or granted**.  
1 **Concessum**, n.  
**Permission**.  
1 **Permissio**, f. **concessus**, **permissus**.  
**That permitteb**.  
1 **Concessivus**.  
**By Gods permission**.  
2 **Dijs fauentibus**, **diuinitus**, **adv.**  
**Permutation**.  
1 **Permutatio**, f. **V. change**.  
**Pernicious**, or **very hurtfull**.  
1 **Perniciosis**, **pestiferus**, **ad.**  
**Perniciusly**.  
1 **Pestiferè**, **perniciosè**, **adv.**  
**Perpendicular**.  
1 **Perpendicularis**.  
**To perpetrate**, **V. do** or **commit**.  
**To make perpetuall**.  
3 **Perpetuo**.  
**Perpetuities**.  
1 **Eternitas**, **perpetuitas**, **peren-  
nitas**, f.  
**Perpetuall**.  
1 **Semp ternus**, **perennis**, **perpetu-  
us**, æ **ernus**.  
1 **Immortalis**, **ad.**  
**Perpetually**.  
1 **Perennè**, **perenniter**, **perpetuè**,  
**adv.**  
**To be in perplexitie**.  
1 **Aporio**.  
**Driven into a perplexitie**.  
1 **Aporiatus**, p.

**Perplexitie**.  
1 **Aporia**, **extasis**. 2 **Angustia**, f.  
**Perquisit**, i. **proficit** **comming to Lords**  
**of manors by casualtie**.  
**To Persecute**.  
1 **Persequor**, **affligo**, **vexo**.  
2 **Agito**.  
**Persecuted**.  
1 **Afflictus**, **vexatus**, p.  
**A persecutor**.  
1 **Persecutor**, m.  
**A persecution**.  
1 **Persecutio**, **afflictio**, f.  
**To Persevere**, **persist**, or **continue to**  
**the end**.  
1 **Perseuero**, **consto**, **persisto**.  
1 **Permaneo**.  
**A persevering**, **perseverance**, or **con-  
stancie**.  
1 **Constantia**, **peritancia**, **perseve-  
rantia**, f.  
**Perseverant or constant**.  
1 **Perseuerans** **constans** p. **perui-  
cax**. 2 **Tenax** **ad. V. constant**.  
**To persist**, **V. persevere**.  
**Belonging to Peritia**.  
1 **Peritens**.  
**A person or personage**.  
1 **Personas**, f.  
**A dainty or delicate person**.  
1 **Abrodictus**, **ad.**  
**A fine person**. 1 **Panurgus**, m.  
**A riotous person**.  
1 **Nepos**, tis.  
**Some certaine person**.  
1 **Quidam**, pr.  
**A person worthy of punishment**.  
1 **Verbero** m.  
**The person of a Cooke or Mariner**. or  
**such like in a country or rather a name**  
**or mixt person, which is neither sculke**  
**nor altogether free**.  
1 **Meli** n.  
**Of good y fauour or personage, persona-  
ble**.  
1 **Speciosus** 2 **Specabilis**, **ad.**  
**Personall**, or **that belongeth to a certain**  
**person**.  
1 **Personalis**.  
**A Person**, such as is used among  
**the Grammarians**.  
1 **Persona**, f.  
**That hath such persons**.  
1 **Personalis**, **ad.**  
**That hath no person**.  
1 **Impersonalis**, **ad.**  
**A Personage**, or **Ecclesiastical li-  
ning comming to one by inheritance**.  
1 **Sacerdotium gentile**, **vel au-  
tium**.  
**Perpicuity**, or **plainnesse in words or**  
**sentences**.  
1 **Perpicuitas**, **V. plainnesse**.  
**To Persuade**, **counsel** or **entreat with**  
**sure words**. 1 **Suadeo**, **hortor**.  
2 **Impello**, **induco**, **moueo**.  
**To persuade of ten**. 2 **Impulso**.  
**Persuaded or counselled**.

1 **Persuasus**, **impulsus**, **adductus**,  
**inductus** p.  
**A persuader**.  
1 **Suasor**, **institor**.  
2 **Impu** for, m.  
**A woman persuader**, **she that moueth**,  
**or induceth one to doe a thing**.  
3 **Persuasitrix**, f.  
**A persuasion**, **motion**, or **inducing**.  
1 **Suasio**, f. **instinctus**, m.  
2 **Impulsio**, f.  
**That persuadeth**.  
1 **Pe-suasorius**.  
**That may be persuaded**.  
1 **Suafibilis**.  
**That whereby one may be persuaded**.  
1 **Persu** for, **ad**.  
**In manner of persuading**.  
3 **Suafibiliter**.  
**Bert** or **dapper**.  
1 **Trofulus**, m.  
**Tert**, a **subtile in communication**.  
1 **Argutus**, **ad.**  
**Some what pert**.  
1 **A gutulus**.  
**To pertaine**, **V. appertaine**.  
**Destinate**, **Pertinacia**.  
**To perturb**, **V. disturb**.  
**Perturbation**.  
1 **Perturbatio**. 2 **Commotio**, f.  
**Perturle**.  
2 **Distrophos**, m. **vide** **fromard**.  
**To perturb**, or **turne upside downe**.  
1 **Perturbo**, **resupio**, **obuaro**.  
**Perturle**, **Perticacia**.  
**To peruse**.  
2 **Cognosco**, **vide** **ouerlook**.  
**A perwicke** or **countersait barre**.  
1 **Calendrum**, **capillamentum**, **ga-  
lerum**, n.  
**A Pesant**. 1 **Rusticus**, m.  
**Peril** **Pestis**.  
**To pestle**, or **trouble**.  
1 **Infectio**, **peritubo**.  
**Pestiferous**, **V. pestilent**.  
**Pestilence**, **plague**, or **unuersall sick-  
ness**. 1 **Pestilentia**, **luc**, **pestis**, f.  
**Pestilent**, **plague**, or **pestiferous**.  
1 **Ex tialis**, **pestiferus**.  
2 **Exitiabilis**, **lethalis**, **funestus**.  
**Pestilently** or **plaguely**.  
1 **Pestiferè**, **ad.**  
**pestil**, or **poisoner**.  
1 **Pestis**, **ad** **luc**, n.  
**A pestle of poake**.  
1 **Pestis**, m.  
**A little pestle**.  
1 **Pestane** **luc**.  
**A pedigree**, **V. pedigree**.  
**A petcoat**.  
1 **Indusium**, n. **tunica**, **pernacida**,  
**subuncul**, f.  
**Wenches petticoats** or **kytles**.  
2 **Encombomata** n.  
**Peticatus**, or **linens** **estrate**, **under o-  
ther garments**. 1 **Pargauda**, f.  
**A petcoat maker**.  
1 **Industriatus**

**Petite**.

# P H R

**P** *Write or little.*  
 1 Parvus, ad. V. Little.  
*Petrescelony.*  
 1 Parvum latrocinium.  
*Pettitreson.*  
 1 Parva traditio.  
**P** *Petition.*  
 1 Petitiō, f.  
*A petitioner, or he that maketh any petition.*  
 1 Petitor, orator, m.  
*Belonging to a petition.*  
 1 Petitorius, ad.  
**P** *Petulantia.* 1 Petulantia, f.  
*A Petty, or young novice in any thing.*  
 1 Tyro, m.  
*A petty in his cross row V. Atceda-  
 nic.*  
*A teacher of petition.*  
 1 Magister padanus.  
**P** *Petit-gger or Trouble towe,*  
*having neither law nor science.*  
 1 Visitator phlodicus, m.  
**P** *Petres, or people to sit in at Council.*  
 1 Fori, m. subcella templorum.  
**P** *Petterer, or dealer in wine.*  
 1 Stannarius, 2 Vascularius, m.  
*Pewter.*  
 1 Plumbum cinerium.  
**P** *Pewterell V. petterell.*

# P ante H

**P** *Phantasia, or vision.*  
 1 Phantasia, f. vitium, phantasma,  
 neut.  
*Phantaster.* 2 Fabulæ, arum.  
**P** *Phantise.*  
 2 Auspiciū, V. fary.  
*Phantastical persons.*  
 1 Phantastici, phantatici.  
*Phantastical.*  
 1 Phantasticus, imaginarius, ad.  
*Theon, i. the head of a dart.*  
*He that keepsen Phantasies.*  
 1 Phantastarius, m.  
*To teach, stud. or profess, dispute or  
 reason in philosophy.*  
 1 Philosophor.  
**P** *Philosophie.*  
 1 Philosophus.  
*Philosophers of the glaire.*  
 1 Cathedra philosophia.  
*A smatterer in philosophy.*  
 1 Philosophaster, m.  
*Philosophy.* 1 Philosophia, f.  
*Natural philosophy.*  
 1 Physica, or um, n.  
*Moral philosophy.*  
 1 Ethica, n.  
*Theosophical.*  
 1 Theosophicus.  
*Philosophical.* 1 Philosophice.  
**P** *Phlebotomy.* 1 Phlebotomia.  
**P** *Phlebotomy.* 1 Phlebotomia.  
*Phlebotomy, i. madnesse V. fersie.*  
**P** *Phylacteries.* 1 Phylacteria.

# P I C

**P** *Physician.*  
 1 Medicus, iatros, m.  
 2 Medens, p.  
*A skilfull Physician.*  
 1 Archigenus, m.  
*A chief physician, or Doctor of phy-  
 sike.*  
 Archiater, & archiater, m.  
*A physician that cureth by ornament  
 and frictions.*  
 3 Latroleptres, m.  
*A physician by practise.*  
 1 Empiricus, m.  
*A physician that goeth about the coun-  
 tries.*  
 1 Medicus circumforans.  
*A physicians shop.*  
 1 Medicina, f.  
 Physice. 1 Medicina, f.  
*Physicke consisting or gotten by practise.*  
 1 Empirice, f.  
*A booke of physike.*  
 1 Iatronics, c. f.  
*Almshouse of physike.*  
 1 Medicatio.  
*Physick, or pertaining to physike.*  
 1 Medicus, ad.  
**P** *Physiognomist.*  
 1 Physiognomus, m.  
*Physiognomie.*  
 1 Physiognomia.  
*Physiomy, V. countenance.*

# P ante I

**P** *Pickage, i. money paid at Fairst for  
 breaking the ground to set up booths.*  
**P** *Pickaxe.* 1 Ligo, m.  
*To picket or trimme.*  
 1 Como.  
*To picket out.* 1 Excerptio, c.  
 2 Eruo, V. to chule out.  
*To pick a purse.*  
 1 Manticulor.  
*To pickewall.* 1 Carminq.  
*of picket or puffer sluy.*  
 1 Mantic, nor furripio.  
*To picket out moose a curiously.*  
 1 Ligo, p.  
*To picket a bone.* 3 Opilo  
*To picket or rather out in reading.*  
 2 Libo, delibo, excerpto.  
*To picket with the bill.* 3 Rostro.  
*To picket or cast, V. dart.*  
*Picket out.*  
 1 Excerptus, 2 Erutus, p.  
*Picked, or curious.*  
 1 Argutus, elegans, accuratus, ad.  
*conspicuous, p.*  
*Not picket or curious.*  
 1 Radis  
*Picked or pilfed away.*  
 1 Furtivus, p. uerfus, ad.  
*Pickers, or theates that go sluy up into  
 chambers making as though they sought  
 for riches.*  
 1 Directarij, orum, n.

# P I E

**P** *Picker, or picking little theefe.*  
 1 Furculus, furunculus, m.  
**P** *Great picker.*  
 1 Furax, ad.  
*An eare picker.*  
 1 Specillum, n.  
*A tooth picker.*  
 1 Denticulipium.  
*A picker of quarels.*  
 1 Discordiolus, ad.  
*Things picked out of diuers others.*  
 1 Selecta, orum, n.  
*To play the Picket, thank.*  
 1 Parafitor, sycophantor.  
*A picket thank.*  
 1 Syconphanta, palpo, parafitus.  
 2 Delator, m.  
*Picking of thanks.*  
 1 Syconphanta, f. palpum, n.  
**P** *Pickle, or pile.*  
 Minutus agellus.  
*To pickle fish or flesh.*  
 1 Salio, 2 Condio.  
*Pickle, or brine.*  
 1 Salsedo, muria. 3 Conditura, f.  
*Pickle for ship.* 1 Tharia, f.  
*A pickled beering.*  
 1 Muraticum halec, halec condi-  
 tanea.  
*Serving for pickle.*  
 2 Conditamentarius, ad.  
*To picture, or make pictures.*  
 1 Picturo, V. to paint.  
*Pictured.* 1 Picturatus, p.  
*A picture.*  
 1 Pictura. 2 Effigies.  
*The first draught of a picture.*  
 1 Catagraphe.  
*A picture of beasts.*  
 1 Zoographia, f.  
*A kind of picture all of one colour with  
 out mixture.*  
 3 Monochromia.  
*A picture drawne with one line.*  
 1 Monogrammus, m.  
*Picture make of wood, stone, or metall  
 finely set or painted in colours, as  
 chessboards and tables.*  
 1 Emblemata, n.  
*Pictures made in boards and sildings cor-  
 ued.*  
 1 Anaglyphum.  
*The prettiture of a picture.*  
 1 Graphus, do f.  
*The science of making of pictures.*  
 1 Pictura, graphice, f.  
*A maker of pictures.* 1 Pictor.  
**P** *Pie, or pally.*  
 1 Ar occra, f.  
*A pie house.*  
 1 Artocearium, n.  
*padding pie V. padding.*  
*To piepe like a chicken.*  
 1 Pippio  
*Perie V. god/messe.*  
*A pie house.*  
 1 Columbarium, peristerion, peri-  
 Retotropium.



# PIL

# PIL

# PIN

*A pigge, or grice.*

1 Porcus, porcellus, porcellus.

*A young pigge taken from the teat.*

1 Porcus delicus.

*A sucking pigge.*

1 Porcus lactens.

*A little sow pig.*

1 Scrofula, lucula, f.

*A wined pig.* 1 Neircas.

*Wined pigges that were sacrificed.*

1 Porci sacri.

*The body of a pigge stuffed with a pudding and rested.*

1 Sartuillus.

*A pigge for a* 2 Mellieus, melliculum.

*To squeake like a pigge.*

1 Grunio.

*A pigge, or a sheate.*

1 Lancea, hafia, f.

*A little pig.* 1 Haliula, f.

*A pigge man.*

1 Haliarius, haliifer, lancearius, m.

*Pigmen.* 1 Primores, m.

*To pigge.* Purgo.

*A pigge of a staffe.* Cuspis.

*A little pigge.* V. forke.

*A pigge for a fiddle.*

1 Inlratum, n.

*A pile of wood.*

1 Lignarium, n. strues, f.

*A little pile of wood.* 1 Struēcula.

*A pile of pise.* V. pise.

*Made of piles.* 2 Sublicius, ad.

*A pile, or cree.* 1 Anfractus.

*Pile, or emersed in the fundament of a man.*

1 Marisca, hæmorrhoids.

*To go on pilgrimage.*

2 Peregrinor.

*A pilgrime.* 2 Peregrinator, m.

*A pilgrimage.* 2 Peregrinatio, f.

*On pilgrimage.* 1 Perogre, adu.

*To pilfer.* N. pique.

*A pilferow.* V. Paragraphe.

*To pilf.* 1 Compilo. V. to pole.

*To pilloff the rinde, or skin of anything.*

1 Deglubo, V. to bark.

*Piling, or piling in ones office.*

1 Repeunde, f.

*Piling of a sheepe.* 1 Vellicamen.

*Pill, V. barke, and rinde.*

*An hard pill.* 2 Crusta, f.

*A pill of a nose, or almond.* 2 Calix.

*A little pill.* 2 Crustula, f.

*Greene pilling, or wallowing.*

1 Culiola, pl. n.

*Pillage.* Spolium.

*To misse pill.*

1 Pstilloco.

*A pill.* 1 Pillula, f. gongylium, n.

*A pillor med. one of the sort that Eur.*

*weeth.* 1 Cancery, f.

*Pill.* 1 Catapotia, n. Canchyrides.

*Little pills made of the Physicians to hold under the tongue to the nether part of the mouth.*

3 Hypoglossida, n.

*A Pillar.* 1 Columna, 2 Fulcrum.

*A little pillar.* 1 Columnella, f.

*A little pillar set on a greater.*

2 Epistylum, n.

*A chief pillar, or buttresse.*

1 Anteris, erimæ, f.

*Chief pillars.* 1 Ance.

*A square, or flat sided pillar.*

1 Stela, pila, f.

*The foot of a pillar, that sustaineth any thing.*

1 Basis, f.

*The place betwene two pillars.*

1 Intercolumnium, n.

*The body of a pillar betwene the chapter and the base.*

1 Scapus.

*The nether part of a pillars foot bearing the forme of a square tile stone.*

1 Plinthus, m.

*The butters part of a pillar in the werte top, like a goats nose.*

1 Sima, f.

*Those parts in furrowed pillars which stand up higher than the windows, or gutters.*

1 Strix, arum, f.

*The foot still of a pillar.*

1 Stylobata, stylobates, f.

*Hercules pillars.*

2 Gades.

*A part of a pillar, wherein an arch standeth especially.*

1 Incumba, f.

*A place set about with pillars.*

1 Circuncolumnium.

*A certain pillar in Rome, whereunto fugitive servants and thieves were bound.*

1 Monia, f.

*A kinde of pillars so grauen, that the caru d swerke resembleth the rowling waves.*

1 Cynatrum, n.

*Where as is but one pillar.*

3 Monostylon.

*The making small of pillars towards the top.*

1 Contractura.

*The part of the chapter of a pillar which is cut, and graine like teeth.*

1 Denticulus, m.

*Building, or pressing with pillars.*

1 Columnatio, f.

*One pillar by another.* 1 Pilatim.

*To set on the vltiopte.*

1 Catamidio, as.

*A pillar.* 1 Collistrigium, n.

*A setti g. o. the pillar.*

1 Traductio stigmatica.

*A pilory knight, a terme of reproche to a defamed person.*

2 Stigmatius, ad.

*A pillow.* 1 Cervicale, puluinar.

*A pillow.*

1 Naucleus, nauarchus.

*Pione.* 1 Pioneer, Fossor.

*A pinple.* V. Mucale.

*A paine of, vixors.*

1 Forceps, d.g. vulsellæ, volsellæ, f.

*Pincers to draw teeth with.*

1 Odontagra, dentar pago, f. denticulum, n.

*To pinch.* 1 Comprimo.

2 Vellico.

*To pinch off somewhat from himselfe.*

1 Defraudo.

*A pinch-fist.*

1 Cupidinaris, V. nigard.

*A pinching in the stomacke.*

2 Morlus, m.

*A pincher & pillar.* V. plucker.

*A pinch penny.*

1 Parcus.

*Pinch penny like.*

1 Parce, adu. V. nigardly.

*A pine apple.*

1 Pinum, n. strobulus, m.

2 Pomum cybeles.

*To pine.* n. ber, or long with away.

1 Tabesco, languco, contabeo.

marceo.

2 Exarco.

*To make to pine away.*

2 Tenno, coquo.

*Pined away.*

1 Marcidus, ad. absumpsus, p.

*A pining away.*

1 Tabes, f. marcor, m.

*Pining away.*

1 Marcellibilis, ad. tabens, p.

*A pinke, a little ship.*

2 Naucula, f.

*A pinace or swif ship.*

1 Legia, f. celo, paro, m.

*A pinnaele.*

1 Pinnaculum, n.

*Pinnacles of wale.*

1 Murorum pinnæ.

*To pinced.* V. t. pined.

*To pinne* a house under the ground-fle.

2 Substruo.

*A pin.*

1 Acicula.

2 Spinula.

*A pin of wood, or staffe.*

1 Chaus.

*A little pen.*

1 Chauculus, m.

*A pinne that keepeth on the wheeles to the axle.*

3 Humerillus, m.

*A sewing pinne used to make pyelids.*

1 Artopia, f.

*Pinnes or needles wherewith one sece of wood is fastened to another.*

1 Epigri.

*A pin driven into timber, to f. stien in the wood.*

1 Impanes, f. am. clau. fig-neu.

*Pin, or pegs, whereby the strings of an*



Pitiful, piteous, or wretched.

1 Miser, miserabilis.

2 Luctuosus.

Pitiful, or whereby sorrow is signified.

1 Luctuosus, ad.

That no man pittie.

1 Immiserabilis, ad.

Pittiesse that will not be moved with pity.

1 Immisericos. 1 Sarcus, illacrimabilis, ad. vide crull.

Almost pittiesse.

1 Miscellolus.

A pittifull thing to remember.

1 Miserum, inter loco positum.

Pittifull, or wretchedly.

1 Miseric, ad.

Pittifull, or compassionately.

1 Miseric, ad.

A pittance, or modicum.

1 Paululum, adu.

A small pittance, or slyt common.

1 Prandiculum.

A small pittance.

1 Dimentum, n.

A pit.

1 Putcus, m. fouca, f.

A little pit.

1 Putculus, m.

A bottomlesse pit.

1 Abissus, f.

A pit, or ditch to auoid water.

1 Agoga, f.

A pit, or seller made in the ground to keepe corne lag in.

1 Sius, m.

A pit where potters clay is digged.

1 Argilletum, n.

Sand pit, or a sand pit.

1 Arenaria, f. arenarum, n.

He that keepeth such pits.

1 Arenarius, m.

The arripit.

1 Ala, f.

Offer belonging to a pit, or well.

1 Putcalis, puteanus, ad.

At the pits brinke, or very old.

1 Capularis, decipitis, ad.

The pipe, or box wherein the crucible was kept.

1 Microtheca, f.

## \* P mte L

### Placabilitee.

1 Placabilis, f. vide gentlesse.

A placard, the sure part of a womans peticoate.

1 Gremiolarium, n.

Placard, safeguards, or safe conduits.

2 Costellum, littera dimissoria.

Toplace. 1 Loco, colloco, statuo,

poco. 2 Extruo.

To place sely. 1 Apro.

To place, or set behinde. 1 Posthabeo.

To chuse monie place. 2 Subgero.

To giue place. 1 Cedo, decedo,

Placed, or set. 1 Locatus, situs, positus, p.

Placed betwene. 2 Interjessus, p.

Placed by measure and fastely set in order. 2 Descriptus, p.

A place. 1 Locus, 2 Sedes, f.

A little place.

1 Loculus, m.

A sunne place, or place which is open to the sunne.

1 Locus apertus.

A place in Rome where the people sate and beheld the plaies and games, which were called Circenses.

1 Circus, m.

A great place in a city, void of houses where merchants resort.

1 Arca, f.

A little resting place.

1 Statumcula, f.

A place dedicated to prayer.

1 Oratorium, n. delubrum.

A place vnder the hill Palatine, dedicated by Arcadists to the God Pan, who kept the wolves from the sheepe.

1 Lupe, cal, n.

Pleasant place goodly to behold.

1 Amena, n.

Places which are cold in summer, whither beastes doe withdraw themselves for coole, also a place for souldiers to rest in summer.

1 Estiuu, n.

A place that cannot be passed by.

1 Aua, n.

A place where the head is polled, and the nailes paired after bathing.

1 Curicum, n.

The place where the fish Seylla is taken.

1 Scyllitum, n.

A place betwene the stage and common seats, where many Senators, and noble personages sate to behold plaies, or open games.

1 Orchestra, f.

A place where accusers witness, or the accused persons did sit.

2 Subsellium, n.

A place without Rome, where were set the hot waters, in which they used to wash, and bathe.

1 Lautula, f.

A place of pleasure, where Poets supposed dead mens soules to dwell.

1 Elythium, n. Elijh campi.

A place where Remus did honourably enterprize the building of the city.

1 Remuleus locus.

A place, or land almost surrounded with water on one side.

1 peninsula, f.

A place by a bath, where men put their garments.

1 Apodyterium, n.

A place where spoiles are taken.

1 Spoliatorium, n.

A place of assembly, as a congregation, or

parliam, n.

1 Conitium, n.

A place of beholding, or looking about.

1 Spectaculum, n.

A place to receive, and keepe things safely in.

1 Receptaculum, n.

A place of execution.

1 Carnificina, f.

locus capitalis.

A place of barkening, or to heare.

1 Auditorium, n.

A place, or seat of iudgement.

1 Tribunal, n.

A place of refuge. 1 Refugium, n.

A place only for women.

1 Gynaeceum, n.

A place full of arms. 1 Vicis.

A place, seat, or store of estate.

1 Solum, n.

A place full with pillars.

1 Circumcolumnium, n.

A place to keepe fishes in.

1 Narthecium, n.

A place to keepe birds, beasts, fowles, fishes, and such like.

1 Vituarium, n.

A place enclosed where men take for recreation, or pleasure.

1 Praetega, f.

A place to keepe ships in.

1 Connaculum.

A place to walke in.

1 Ambulacrum, ambulatorium, n.

A place vnder the ground, arched vnder the head.

1 Hypogaeum, n.

A place where they buried dead bodies.

1 Bustum, n.

A place where horses run for wages.

2 Catadromus, m.

A place wherein water is cast.

1 Aquicula, f.

A place where two streames meet.

1 Confluens, m.

A place ordained for minstrels, or singers, to play and sing in.

1 Odeum, n.

A place where men liue in common.

2 Carnobium, n.

A place wherein Negro men are sold to buy spirits.

1 Psycomantium, n.

A place where records, or writings be laid.

1 Grammatophylacium, n.

A place where to a birds may come.

3 Aornes.

A place where three waters meet.

1 Tritium, n.

A place where a fence waies meet.

1 Quadrarium, quadrarium, n.

A place to set young plants in.

1 Seminarium, n.

A place in a house where fates, or forms are orderly disposed on chery side.

1 Sellaria, f.

Places

*Places broken where one can neither  
get up nor down.*

1 Loca prærupta.

*Places covered with boughs as tents  
are.*

1 Velarium, n.

*Places for assembling of the common  
people.*

1 Popularis, n.

*Places for gentlemen and women to be-  
hold solemn fights.*

1 Equestris, n.

*Places where the winds bloweth on e-  
very side.*

1 Confages, f.

*Dry places.* 1 Loca sticculosa.

*Rough places.* 1 Loca fragosa.

2 Alpera.

*Places full of fish.* 1 Palustris loca.

*Places where many rivers do flow.*

1 Confluges, f.

*A gaming place.* 1 Decessio, f.

*A placing, or disposing.*

1 Eutaxia, dispositio, m.

*Appling, or setting.*

1 Positus, m. positio, collocatio,

*Pertaining to a place.*

1 Localis, ad.

*Places in the middle.*

3 Mediarctus.

*Applly placed.*

1 Concinnativus, ad.

*Place by place.*

1 Regionatim.

*In places.* 1 Pro, feruens, abl.

*In which place.* 1 Vbi, vbi loci.

*In no place.* 1 Nullibi, adu.

*In what time, or place sever.*

1 Vbiunque, vbius, adu.

*In some place.*

1 Nonnullquam, alicubi.

*By some place.*

1 Aliqua, aliquorum, adu.

*Into a place.* 1 Intro.

*By this place, and by another place.*

1 Hæc, alio, adu loci.

*Yet this place.* 1 Illo, isto. 1 Istorum,

adu.

*In that, or another place.*

1 Illic, ibidem, illa, alibi, adu.

*To this place.* 1 Huc, adu.

*Here in this place.*

1 Hic, adu loci, & temporis, inibi, i-  
stic.

*For the same place.*

Indidem.

*From that, or this place.* 1 Hinc, inde.

*In any place.* 1 Alibi, adu.

*In all places about.* 1 Cis, undique,

adu.

*From some place.* 1 Alicunde, adu.

*To, or in the same place.*

1 Podem, adu.

*To another place.*

1 Alio, aliorum, adu.

*In some other place.*

1 Aliubi, adu.

*From some other place.*

1 Aliunde.

*By what place.* 1 Qua, quacunque, ad.

*If in any place.*

1 Sicubi, sicunde, a du.

*In what place.* 1 Vtrubi.

*Towards some other place.*

1 Aliouorsum.

*From what place sever.*

1 Vndeunque, adu.

*Wh, where, in no place.*

1 Nusquam, adu.

*To some place.* 1 Aliquo.

*In another place.*

1 Alibi, adu.

1 Blague, feres.

1 Carbunculantia vlcera,

*Plague, V. pestilence.*

1 Aste plague.

1 Cladecula, f.

*Plenty of plague.* 3 pestuositas.

*Full of plague.* 3 pestuositus, ad.

*To play.* 1 Ludo, ludulo.

*To play all about, and all day long.*

1 Perludo.

*To play before.* 1 Præ ludo.

*To play often.* 1 Luso, lusico.

*To play together.* 1 Colludo.

*To play with a spear.*

3 Lanceo.

*To play upon, as upon an instrument.*

1 Cano, psallo.

2 persono, vt personare cithara.

*To play on the harpe.*

1 pulso, præmedior.

*To play, or sing sweetly.*

1 Meditor.

*To play the part of one, or to represent.*

2 Ago.

*To play the boy.*

3 Adolescenturio.

*To play to, or with another.*

1 Alludo.

*To play the drunkard.*

1 Debacchor.

*To play the fool.*

1 Inceptio.

*To play the headman, or to do the du-  
ty of an headman.*

3 Babulcitor.

*To play at dice, or tables.*

Altragalizo.

*To play the struggle.*

1 Saxio.

*To celebrate triumphs and spectacles.*

1 Panegyrizo.

*Play a man instruments.*

2 Pulsis pulsatus, p.

*That hath played.* 1 Lulus, p.

*A player.* 1 Lutor, m.

*A stage play.* 1 Histrion, scenicus, m.

*A player in a tragedy.* 1 Tragedus, m.

*A player in a comedy.*

1 Comædus, m.

*A player of enterludes, or morals.*

1 Arctilogus, m.

*A play fellow.* 1 Collutor, m.

*The chiefest player.*

1 Archimimus, m.

*The master of the play.*

2 Designator, m.

*A player with puppets.*

2 Gesticulator, m.

*He that setteth forth places.*

1 Choragus, m.

*A player upon instruments.*

2 pulsator, m.

*A player, or tumbler.* 1 Hister, m.

*A player with both hands.*

1 Ambidexter, m.

*A player on a flute, or pipe.*

1 Auladus, m.

*A sword pl. yer, that fought at the bu-  
ring, or burying of one, in honour of him.*

1 Bultarius, m.

*A sword player, or players.*

1 Gladiator, myrmillonens.

2 Meridianus, m.

*A player with a long sword.*

1 Ludio, ludius, m.

*A play, first, or pastime.*

1 Lulus, ludus, m. ludicrum, n.

*A little play.* 1 Ludulus, m.

*A play, or enterlude.*

2 Ludicrum, n.

*A play, or pageant.*

2 Spectaculum, n.

*Public like places.* 1 Ludi, orum.

*Appl. so where players make their re-  
ady.*

1 Scena, f.

*The play called one penny.*

1 Passimada, f.

*A kind of play called Clons clous to  
beare about, or my hen hath laid.*

1 Schenophilanda.

*Places, or games set out by the Romans  
in the honour of Bacchus.*

1 Honoraria, honorarij ludi.

*Places in the honour of Satyrs.*

1 Megalefia, megalenia, n.

*Places instituted in the honour of Eliza*

1 Floralia, orum.

*A kind of play called sun for meane.*

1 Diecelytinda.

*Places made in the honour of Consu-  
s, who was thought to be the God of con-  
fess.*

1 Confaltia, orum, n.

*Solemn places, or sacrifices dedi-  
ed to Pan.* 1 Lupercalia, orum, n.

*A play used in Italy, which is called in  
France, or Spain, the play of stome.*

1 Digitis micare.

*A kind of play used among children  
called blow or flat face or nose, a girl  
or boy, which is play, not new now, but  
may be take for a nose and pale, as also  
for winter and summer.*

1 Ostraciles oitacinda.

*The play called aye by your leave, or  
the old fellow.* 1 Apodiscrascinda, f.

*Men given to see plays.*

1 Lucar.

*The play called dandy dandy.*

1 artices.

*Theyes exerce, ad of men naked, and*

*attained.* Ludi gymnici.  
*A kind of play called a ducke and a drake, and a baffe penny cake.*  
 2 Epotracinus, m.  
*The play called filling of pennies, or how many pence for a penny.*  
 1 Chytrinda, f.  
*A kind of play, wherein layes drive a kee into a mist, or soft earth, & standing on foot endeavour to overthrow, and lay along with throwing something thereat.* 1 Cindali mus, m.  
*Hee that setteth out the sight of swayed plays, or other like games to the people.*  
 1 Munerarius.  
*The place betweene players.*  
 1 Diludia.  
*A played draughts.*  
 1 Scruporum duodecem lusus, vide *comes.*  
*Plays for young men.* 1 Iuvenilia.  
*Plays upon scaffolds.*  
 1 Amphitheatrales ludi.  
*Players apparill.*  
 1 Choragium, n. vestes personarum.  
*A playing place.* 1 Luforium, n.  
*Pertaining to players.*  
 1 Histricus, histronialis, ad.  
*Pertaining to players.*  
 1 Ludicrus, luforius, ad.  
*Belonging to sword playing.*  
 1 Gladiatorius, ad.  
*Belonging to dice playing.*  
 1 Alcautorius, ad.  
*Apt to play.* 1 Ludibilis, ad.  
*Full of play.* 1 Ludibundus, ad.  
*A play fellow.* Collator  
*To play.* 1 Plico, complico.  
*To have play.* 1 Rugo.  
*Plaited.* 1 perplicatus, rugatus, simbratus, laciniatus, p.  
*A plaiting.* 1 plicatura, f.  
*A plait, or fold.* 1 Sinus, m. plica, f.  
*That may be plaited.*  
 1 plicaulis, ad.  
*Fulk of plaites.*  
 1 Rugosus, sinuosus, ad.  
*To make plaine, or manifest.*  
 1 Enarro, expono.  
 2 Explano.  
*To be plaine.* 2 pateo.  
*It up plaine, or manifest.*  
 1 Constat, imp.  
*Made plaine.* 1 Discooperus, Placense, f.  
 1 Evidentia, perspicuitas, f.  
*Placense, or simpliciter.*  
 1 Simpliciter, f.  
*A plaine declaration, or exposition.*  
 1 Enarratio, expofitio.  
*Plaine, cleare, or manifest.*  
 1 Manifestus, evidens, ad. expressus, p. 2 perspicuus, ad.  
*Plaine, or without any guile.*  
 1 Simplex, ad. 2 Agertus, p.  
*Plaine, or without expence.*  
 2 Purus, ad. vt pura venditio.  
*Plaine, or void of pride.*

1 Inambitiosus, ad.  
*Plaine, or manifestly.*  
 1 Manifeste, evidenter, 2 Lucide, luculenter, late, adu. vt. late aperire  
*To make to appeare plainly.*  
*Plaine, or openly, as before witnesses.*  
 1 Testato, adu.  
*Plaine, or simply.*  
 1 Simpliciter, adu. V. seare and ap-  
*parant.*  
*To make plaine, euery, or smoothly.*  
 1 Leuigo, plano, leuo, 2 quo.  
*A making plaine.* Leuigatio, f.  
*A plaine, that is uperster, or trimmer*  
*use.*  
 1 Runca, planula, leuiga, f.  
*A great plainer.* 1 Dolabra, f.  
*A little plainer.* 1 Dolabella, f.  
*Placense, or moethesse.*  
 1 Leuitas, planities, f.  
*The plainnesse, or evennesse of the sea.*  
 1 Aequor, n.  
*A plain field, or plaine and euery ground*  
 1 Planities, f.  
*Plaine, or smoothly.*  
 1 Planus, leuis, lenis, ad. exaequa-  
*tus, p.*  
 1 Plaint, I Querela, querimonia, f  
*V. complaint.*  
 1 Plaintiffe in the law.  
 2 Peritor, actor, accusator, m.  
*To plait, vt. V. to parge, or dunt.*  
 1 Plaster for a sore.  
 2 Plastrum, n.  
*A plaster for saue of dures things.*  
 1 Emplastum, n.  
*A plaster against melancholy.*  
 1 Iliis, f.  
*A certaine plaster to assuage the*  
*burning of a fever.*  
 1 Pyriasis.  
*A bliske plaster.* 1 Coacon.  
*Dry plaster.* 1 Xeria, n.  
*Asse plaster, or salve.*  
 1 Lipara, f.  
*A milking plaster, where with hard*  
*Impostumes are made ripe.*  
 1 Malagma, n.  
*Along plaster of cloth, to lay to the*  
*body of him that is spleen sicke.*  
 1 Splenium, n.  
*That hath such a plaster.*  
 1 Splenarius, ad.  
*A plaster laid to a sore, or broken*  
*head.*  
 1 Emplastrum cephalicum.  
*A plaster made of oile, wax, gum, and*  
*resin called a seare cloth.*  
 1 Ceratum, n.  
*A plaster made of much mallow leues*  
 1 Anadendromal, che, f.  
*Plaited.* vide *plaited.*  
 1 Planctus, I Planetas.  
*An asension of the Planets from the*  
*Eastwardly course of the firmament.*  
 1 Anaphora, f.  
*Belonging to the planets.*  
 1 Syderalis, ad.

*To plait a house.*  
 1 Conigne.  
*To plait, or some plaites and boards.*  
 1 Conio, coaco.  
*A plait.* 1 Planca, afflic, f.  
*Plaites or boards.* 1 Tabulata.  
*Overthrowen boards, or plaites laid a*  
*cross.*  
 1 Transuerfario, n.  
*A plaiting.*  
 1 Coactio, coactatio.  
*Where of plaites is made.*  
 1 Tabularis, ad  
*Made of bliske plaites being hollow.*  
 1 Caudicarius, codicarius, ad. Vi.  
*board.*  
*To plant, or set.*  
 1 Sero, planto.  
*To plant together.*  
 1 Confermo.  
*To plant together.*  
 1 Interfero.  
*To plant about.*  
 1 Ouse o.  
*To plant underneath.*  
 1 Supplanto.  
*To plant againe.*  
 1 Reifero.  
*To take out of one place, and plant or*  
*grasse in another.*  
 1 Transfero.  
*To set up that which is planted.*  
 1 Deplanto.  
 1 Planted.  
 1 Satus, constitus.  
*Planted betweene.*  
 1 Interstitus.  
*Planted about full of hearbs, & trees.*  
 1 Obfusus, p.  
*A planter.*  
 1 Sator, plantaror, m.  
*A planting, setting, or grafting*  
 1 Satus, m. satio, constitio, plantatio,  
*emphiculus.*  
*A planting of young vines.*  
 1 Propagatio, f.  
*A place where plants are set.*  
 1 Pattinum, n.  
*A say that is planted.*  
 1 Satum, n.  
*A plant of a tree, or herbe a slip.*  
 1 Planta, f. plantarium, n.  
*Plants.*  
 1 Semina, f.  
*A planting, sicke, or dubble.*  
 1 Plantarium, n.  
*Mets, or ready to be set or planted.*  
 1 Plantarius, ad.  
*Plant d. with dures plants.*  
 1 Contemineus, conteminalis.  
*That is, or may be planted.*  
 1 Satus, ad.  
*Newly planted.*  
 1 Neophytus, ad.  
*That is new planted.*



# PLE

1 Infativus, ad.  
*That beneh plants of gyffes.*  
 1 Planter, ad.  
*The plant, or sole of the foot.*  
 1 Planta, f, solum, ima pedis.  
 Top of the foot.  
 A plant.  
 A plate.  
 1 Argentum, m. cristatum aurum.  
 Plate chased, or engined, or g. aum  
 w. felt of pure.  
 1 Torcum, a, torcumatum, ane xia.  
 aurea, argentea, & ex lata vala.  
 A plate of metall.  
 1 Lamina, bractea, f.  
 A thin plate, or Petalum, n.  
*The plate of pure gold, which was set  
 in the forehead of the high priest, and  
 had in it engraven the law.*  
 1 Petalum, n.  
 Plates of gold, or silver.  
 1 Plate.  
*A broad plate of any metall what Gen-  
 ner, or a broad band of plate wrought  
 plate wise.*  
 1 Lamina, f.  
 Little plates belonging to sacrifices.  
 1 Subiles, f.  
*A little thin plate made of metall.*  
 1 Lamella, bractea f.  
*A plate occupied at table in stead of  
 trenchers.*  
 1 Scutella f.  
 Plated, 2 Squammatus, p.  
*Covered with plates, or thin pieces of any  
 metall.* 1 Bractearus, p.  
 A plate, or plecter of wood.  
 1 Agellus.  
 A platform, or plat of any thing.  
 2 Orthographia, f. ianum, n.  
 To play, or wrate a thing on with a  
 nother. 1 Plecto.  
 2 Implico, intexo.  
 Plated 1 Implexus, 2 Textus, p.  
 A plating.  
 2 Implicatio, intricatura f.  
 To be wry be plated. 1 Plectibilis.  
 A plater.  
 1 Gabata, f. catinum, n. V. d. g.  
 A plate, or platter, or charger.  
 1 Cautus m. patella.  
 A platter maker. 1 Patinarine.  
 Belong to teaplaters, or pateringers.  
 1 Patellarium, m.  
 Sol and kept between two platters.  
 1 Patinarus, ad.  
 Pleasible 1 Plausibilis.  
 2 Vendibilis ad.  
 To please. 1 Litigo, dico.  
 2 Discepto, oro, peroro, ago.  
 To please you, or to the intent to  
 do me.  
 2 Collado, prauaricor.  
 A plea. 1 Rio, lis, controuersia.  
 To plead perfectly 2 Implico.  
 To plead to the end.  
 2 Peroro.

# PLE

A pleader. 1 Litigator, matrix, f.  
 2 Actor orator, m.  
 Pleader, ad.  
 1 Dies fasti, contra, nefasti dies.  
 A pleading of a cause.  
 1 Litigator, f. adus forensis,  
 2 Actor, f.  
 A pleading, in the common pleas.  
 1 Acta forensia.  
 Collision in pleading.  
 2 Prauaricatio, f.  
 A pleading place, such as Westminster  
 hall.  
 1 Epicaestorium.  
 To make pleasant. 1 Hilario.  
 To make pleasant, 1 Hilaresco.  
 Pleasant, esse.  
 1 Iocunditas, hilaritas, laetitia, a-  
 monitas. 2 Virbanitas, f.  
 Pleasantness of speech.  
 1 Facundia, sales, scituitas, f. lepor  
 m. 2 Venustas, f.  
 Pleasantness of manners.  
 2 Humanitas, f.  
 Pleasants and witty sayings.  
 1 Facetia, f. escitamentum, n.  
 Pleasant, and a cate meats.  
 V. d. m. n. m. i. a. t.  
 A pleasant felon.  
 1 Epaphroditus, m. 2 Festivus.  
 Certain pleasant persons in the com. try  
 who are m. k. e. p. e. i. s. e. r. for pleasure rather  
 than profit.  
 1 Proastia, n.  
 Pleasants a d. m. n. y.  
 1 Iocundus, lepidus, festivus, face-  
 tur, hilaris.  
 2 Virbanus, comicus, salus, scituz, ad  
 Pleasant, or delight some.  
 1 Amœnus, iocundus, ornatus.  
 2 Venustus, sauir, be'us.  
 That speaks pleasantly.  
 1 Suauiloquus, iuaniloquens, ad.  
 Very pleasant.  
 1 Verucundus, p. facetus.  
 2 Pergratus.  
 Some be pleasant.  
 1 Lepidulus 2 Venustus, ad.  
 Pleasantly.  
 1 Iocunde, letè, lepide, iocose, a-  
 moniter, suauiter, persacetè, affec-  
 ne festine.  
 2 Virbane, comice, salus, adu.  
 To please. 1 Placco, delecto, allubef-  
 co, cordi esse. 2 Placito.  
 To please greatly. 1 Perplacco.  
 To please one, f. se.  
 1 Sibi placere.  
 To please, or oppress with sacrifice.  
 1 Placo, paco, propitio.  
 To please often. 3 Placito.  
 To be pleased of a Delector.  
 It pleases.  
 1 Placo, libet, libitum est, fest ani-  
 mus, iuuat.  
 2 Aridet.  
 It pleases not.  
 1 Displacet, inap.

# PLE

Pleased 1 Placatus, p.  
 Not pleased 1 Implacatus, ad.  
 With pleased. V. e. n. t. e. u. r.  
 A pleasing. 1 Placatio, pacificatio,  
 f. V. pleasing.  
 A pleasing of God with sacrifice.  
 1 Litatio, f.  
 Easy to be pleased.  
 1 Placabilis.  
 Some pleased with supplication, or en-  
 treaty.  
 1 Propitius, propitiabilis, ad.  
 Hard to be pleased.  
 1 Implacitus, ad.  
 Ready, or glad to be pleased.  
 1 Officius, ad. 2 Diligent, p.  
 To pleasure. 1 Commodo.  
 To please often.  
 1 Commodito.  
 To do a pleasure.  
 1 Gratificor.  
 To do a pleasure, or so wies glad y ad  
 will n. g. l.  
 2 Interuio.  
 To do a pleasure, or service.  
 1 Promereo, promoreor.  
 To take pleasure, or delight in.  
 1 Delector, iuuor, gaudeo.  
 To do pleasure for pleasure.  
 1 Reddere, & retere gratiam.  
 A pleasure, or d. m. n. e. r. service.  
 1 Meritum officium, beneficium, n.  
 Pleasure, or delight.  
 1 Delectatio, voluptas, studium, n.  
 ut studio habere aliqua, libidos,  
 V. pleasuring, and delight.  
 A pleasure, or delectation.  
 1 Libentia, f.  
 In honorab' a pleasure done to o. e.  
 2 Ornamentum, n.  
 A desire of pleasure.  
 1 Philofarcus, m.  
 Pleasurable, or which brings pleasure.  
 1 Voluptabilis.  
 Given wholly to carnal pleasure.  
 1 Voluptarius, libidinofus, ad.  
 To do no pleasure to his friend.  
 1 Inofficiofus, ad.  
 To say to please.  
 1 Pignero, oppignero. 2 Depono.  
 To take a pledge.  
 1 Repignero, recluso.  
 To take a pledge. 1 Pignorer.  
 A pledge. 1 Pignus, n. arrhabo, f. vas,  
 m. Obles, c. g.  
 A pledge, or surety.  
 1 Vas, prax, m. Vide surety.  
 A pledge, or surety with another.  
 1 Comprax, m.  
 A pledge for a horse only.  
 1 Antebibulum, n.  
 A pledge that in gaming is called stake.  
 1 Depositum, n.  
 A taker of a pledge.  
 1 Pignerator.  
 A pledging. 1 Pigneratio, f.  
 The taking of a pledge.  
 1 Pignorificatio, f.

*He to whom anything is laid to pledge*

1 Depositorius, m.

1 Pledge, ym. 2 Accipio.

*Torn & plentiful, or fruitful.*

1 Forcundo, ybero.

*To have great plenty.*

1 Scarco.

*To be plentiful, V. to abound.*

Plenty 1 Copia, vis, vt vis frument.

Plentiful 1 Copiosus.

2 Ferax.

Very plentiful.

1 Percopiosus, ad.

Plentifuly.

1 Copiose, secunde, large, profluent, adu.

More plentifully.

1 Vberius, adu.

Most plentifully.

1 Abundantissime, adu. V. abound.

1 Pleuritis, f.

Dolor lateralis.

*He that hath the pleurisy.*

1 Pleuriticus, m.

*To make pliant, or flexible.*

1 Lento, emollio.

*To make pliant.*

1 Lento, lentesc.

*To be pliant, 1 Obsequor.*

Pliantly.

1 Lenticula, lenticulo.

*Plant, or flexile.*

1 Lenticus, flexibilis, ad.

2 Obsequens, p.

*Some what pliant, 1 Lentulus, m.*

*To pliant, or to pliant.*

1 Spondeo, sponso. 2 Astringo.

*The pliant, or state of the body.*

1 Habitus, habitu.

*In good pliant, or taking.*

1 Habitus, ad.

*To plunge, Mergo.*

*The plot of a house to be builded drawn in a paper, describing the forme of every room.*

1 Technographia, V. plot.

*To plunge, or care, 1 Avo, sulco.*

2 Colo, subigo, verto.

*To plunge about.*

1 Obaro circumaro.

*To plunge over, and over.*

1 Perato.

*To plunge under, 1 Subaro.*

*To plunge againe.*

1 Refulco, recolo.

*To plunge, or cast a meere betweene land, and land, to sever two loddships.*

1 Vibo.

*To plunge the field the second time.*

1 Nouare agrum.

*To plunge the field the third time.*

1 Tertio.

*Ploughed, or eared.*

1 Aratu, sulcatus.

2 Profectus.

*Ploughed, or eared againe.*

2 Reculus, p.

1 Plough, 1 Aratrum, n.

*A little plough.*

1 Aratellum, n.

*A ploughman, 1 Arator, glebo.*

2 Cultor, m. V. husbandman.

*A little ploughman.*

1 Aratorculus, m.

*He that holdeth the plough.*

1 Stuarus, m.

*One that plougheth under.*

1 Subarator, m.

*Ploughmen which till the earth.*

3 Terrione, m.

*A plough ox, or plough oxen V. oxe.*

*He that driveth the plough drawn with oxen.*

1 Iugarius.

*The plough tails, or handle.*

1 Vrvum, n. stua, manica, f.

*The plough staff, 1 Rullum, n.*

*The run upon the staff, 1 Rulla.*

*A plough share.*

1 Vomer, vomis, n. dentale, n.

*A plough weight, 1 Aratritaber.*

*A plough, caring, or tilling.*

1 Aratio, sulcatio. 2 Profectio.

*That is eared, or can be ploughed.*

1 Arabilis, v. husbandry.

*To plough, V. pull.*

*A plume of feathers.*

1 Pluma, f.

2 Vmbaculum, n.

*A little plume, 1 Plumula, f.*

*To plume Plumas euelle, c.*

*A plume, 1 Prunum, n.*

*A horse plume.*

1 Prunum asinarium.

*A yellow wheat plume.*

1 Prunum cereum.

*A white plume.*

1 Prunum hordearium.

*A small plume, bulice, or flow.*

1 Prunum prunculum, n.

*A face great plume.*

1 Prunum decumanum.

*A place where plume trees grow.*

1 Plunetum, n.

*A plummer, or worker in lead.*

1 Plumbarius, m.

*Belonging to a plummer.*

1 Plumbarius, ad.

*A plummet, 1 Plumbata, f.*

*A plummet and line, wherewith shipmen descends.*

1 Bolis 2 Linea, f.

*A plummet, or weight of lead, & at leasters, or vaulers, or such like use to hold in their hands, to counterbalance their weight.*

1 Halter.

*A plummet for a Carpenter, or mason.*

1 Perpendicular, f. bella.

*Plumbe right downe.*

1 Perpendicularis, ad.

*A plume, V. plume.*

*To plunge, 1 Immergo.*

*To plunge againe.*

1 Remergo.

*To plunge often, 1 Mergo.*

*To plunge and wash themselves, as geese doe.*

1 Iaurino.

*Thunged, 1 Immerfus.*

*A plunging, 1 Immerfusio, f.*

*Pluralitie, 1 Pluralitas, f.*

*Plural, 1 Pluralis, ad.*

*Plurally.*

1 Pluraliter, adu.

## P ante O.

*Pores, or little holes of the body, through which sweat, and other excrement doe issue.*

1 Pori, meatus, m.

*Things that may be avoided by power,*

1 Haliuofa, n.

*Full of pores.*

1 Porosus, ad.

*To peack an egg, V. egge.*

*Pecker, i. a little peake.*

*A pecke, or running carver, fretting the skin, and eating the flesh.*

1 Phagedana, f.

*He that hath those peckes.*

1 Phagadenicus, ad.

*The small pecker.*

1 Exanthematus, n. pustula, varæ, f.

*The French pecker.*

1 Syphilis, f. morbus gallicus.

*A pecke hole, V. hole.*

*A pecke, or scab, among sheep.*

1 Mentigo, f.

*To exercise poetry.*

1 Poetor.

*A poet, or he that writeth of diuers matters, in verses, long, or short.*

1 Poeta, m. vates, c. g.

*A woman poet.*

1 Poetria, poetissa, f.

*Poetry.*

1 Poetica.

2 Poetis, f.

*A Poeme.*

1 Poema.

2 Carmen, n.

*A false kind of poetry, which endeth troublesome matters merrily.*

1 Dramaticum, n.

*A nipping kind of poetry, retaking vices sharply, and not regarding persons.*

1 Satira, f.

*Of, or belonging to such poetes, Satyres, or he that useth such Poetry.*

1 Satyricus, Satyrus, ad.

*Poeticall.*

1 Poet ex, ad.

*That maketh a poet.*

1 Poeticus.

*That hath long used Poetry.*

1 Poematus, ad.

*Belonging to Poemes.*

1 Poematicus, ad.

*To teach by Poetice, adu.*

# POI

# POL

# POL

*A paina d.*

1 Pugiunculus.

*To point at.*

1 Monstro, offendo

*To point at with a finger.*

1 Indigito.

*Pointed at.*

1 Monstratus, p.

*To point, or make sharp at the point.*

1 Cuspido, spiculo.

*To be pointed, sharp.*

1 Mucronor.

*Pointed, or having a point.*

1 Cuspideus, acuminatus, p.

*Pointed with a point.*

3 Præteratus.

*The point of a weapon.*

1 Cuspis, acies, spiculum.

*A little point.*

1 Apiculus, m.

*The point of a weapon, or sharp tip of hearth, or any thing else.*

1 Mucron.

*That hath three points.*

1 Tricuspis, ad.

*Point wise.*

1 Cuspideus, adu.

*To point.*

2 Puncto.

*Distinctly pointed with points.*

1 Distinctus, interpunctus, p.

*A point, or stile.*

1 Punctum, n. articulus, m.

*A distinct, by points.*

1 Interpunctio, f. interpunctum.

*The very point of issue.*

1 Articulus, m.

*The point in the part of a sentence which perfects itself.*

1 Commat.

2 Incisio, f.

*The point in the middle of any round thing.*

1 Centrum, n.

*That which is pointed, or set in the middle.*

1 Centralis, ad.

*A term in Cosmography, signifying the point of the firmament directly over our head, where occurs the be.*

1 Zenith.

*A point, or mark.*

1 Stigmatis, f.

*At the point of.*

1 Sub, præp.

*The principal point, or state among others, wherein the converse is considered.*

1 Status, m. constitutio, f.

*A needle, or principal point of a matter.*

1 Summa, f.

2 Caput, n. et c. dub. g.

*The principal point, or foundation of a cause, or matter.*

1 Firmamentum, n.

*A point, or issue.*

1 Locus, m. v. in cum locum res refert, the matter is come to this point.

*To this point, or passage, eo.*

*A point in the tables.*

2 Statio, f. locus, m.

*The point.*

1 Monas, 2 Statio prima.

*The second point.*

1 Dyas, 2 Statio secunda.

*The third point.*

1 Ternio, 2 Statio tertia.

*The fourth point.*

1 Quaternio, 2 Statio quarta.

*The fifth point.*

1 Pentas, 2 Statio quinta.

*The sixth point.*

1 Senio, 2 Statio sexta.

*To make points.*

1 Corrigo.

*Pointed, or eyed with points.*

1 Ligulatus, p.

*A trifling point.*

1 Ligula, corrigia, f. strigementum, n.

*Points of character.*

1 Ligula, hædine.

*A point maker.*

1 Corrigræus, m.

1 Fibulæus, m.

*Pertaining to points.*

1 Corrigræus, ad.

*To point, or weigh.*

1 Poyson.

*To poison, toxitor, venefico.*

*Poisoned.*

1 Venenatus, veneno infectus, toxicatus, p.

*A poisoner, he, or she.*

1 Intoxicator, m. trix, f. veneficus, m.

*A seller of poison.*

1 Venenæus.

*Poison.*

1 Venenum, virus, 2 Aconitum, n.

*A kind of poison where with hunters kill the wolf, being in bones covered with raw flesh.*

1 Lycodonon, n.

*A poison used to annoint arrows to shoot at birds.*

1 Ceruarium venenum.

*The art and use of poisons.*

1 Veneficium, n.

*Poison, or full of poison.*

1 Venenolus, viroliis, virtuleneus.

2 Fædus, ad.

*A point, or bag.*

1 Pera, fundi, f. sacculus, m.

*A point.*

2 Martes, i. i. i.

*A pole to measure land with.*

1 Perica, f. vide perch.

*A long pole to go a nate with.*

1 Contus, m.

*A rowe pole where with a vessel sticking fast in the shallow is removed, around pole.*

1 Trudes, f. contus, m.

*A pole, or long staff called a spear.*

1 Hastula, n. hasta, hastula, f.

*A pole to draw water out of a well.*

1 Telon, telones, m.

*A pole having an hook of iron.*

1 Harpax, m.

*A pole, or a short peacock staff.*

1 Longurus, m.

*The pole end, or point of the axle tree whereon Astronomers imagine heaven to be moved.*

1 Polus, m.

*The polar circle.*

1 Polus arcticus, polus septentrionalis.

*The pole antarctic, or south pole.*

1 Polus antarcticus.

*The poles of the world.*

2 Cardines, mundi.

*Measuring pole, vide perches.*

*Belonging to poles.*

1 Perticulis.

*The poll.*

1 Caput.

*A poll.*

1 Bipennis.

*To pole, vote, or play the Barber.*

1 Tondeo.

2 Reico, recido.

*To pole near.*

1 Attondeo.

*Poled.*

1 Detonfus, p.

*Not poled.*

1 Indetonfus, ad.

*A polling, or rounding.*

1 Tonlura, f.

*Poll money gathered by the head of the people.*

1 Capite census.

*To pole, pull, or play the extortioner.*

1 Expilo.

2 Exhaustio.

*To pole and pull for money.*

2 Emungo, culicero.

*Poled, or pulled.*

1 Compilatus, expilatus.

2 Exhaustus, p.

*A poller, or puller.*

1 Expilator.

2 Exactor, m. adro-

for, m.

*Polling, or pillage.*

1 Expilatio.

2 Exactio, f.

*Some have polling.*

2 Mordaculus.

*Pollite is governing a commonwealth.*

1 Politia, f.

*A pole, or a staff.*

1 Confilium.

*A pole, or a staff in war.*

1 Stratagem, n.

*Pollitque.*

1 Pollitcus.

*To pole.*

1 Polio, excolo, interpolo, edolo,

colo, 2 Limo.

*To pole, or to go a nate with.*

1 Repolio, recoquo.

*Poll shed.*

1 Politus, perculus.

2 Ornatus, extensus, limatus, p.

*Some that polished.*

1 Limatus.

*Very well polished.*

1 Expolitissimus.

*Poll shed with many colours.*

1 Variegatus, p.

*Not polished.*

1 Impolitus.

*A pollifier.*

1 Inter-

# PON

# POO

# POR

1 Interpolator, eliminator, m. trix, f.

A polisher of old water, to make them seeme fresh, and new.

1 Mango.

A polishing. 1 Politio, interpolitio, perpolitio, politura, f.

A polishing, or trimming of water.

1 Mongonium, n.

The last polishing, being newly corrected

2 Lima, f.

Pertaining to trimming, or polishing of water.

1 Mangonicus.

To pollute, V. defile, and beray.

To pollute, or defile by incest.

1 Incesto-1 Inuitio, effredo.

To pollute with a dead body.

1 Functio.

To pollute together. 1 Conforto.

Polluted, 1 Fordatus, inquinatus, p.

Polluted with touching a dead body.

2 Functus, ad.

A polluting. 1 Pollutio, f.

That pollutes with incest.

1 Incestificus, ad.

Polluted y.

1 Incelle, pollute.

By Pollut in Temple.

1 Adepol, adu.

A pondrauer, mucke hall, or sweet perfume.

1 Magma, diapalma, m. pastilli odoratorij.

A pondrauer preservative against some evil.

1 Amuletum, theriace, alexipharmacum, alligatum.

A Ponicitron.

1 Citrus, f. malus citrea.

A Pomegranate.

1 Apyrium, malum granatum, malum puniceum, & epiroticum malum.

The tender rinde of a pomegranate.

1 Circum, n.

The outward rinde of a pomegranate.

1 malic rium, n.

The flowers of a pomegranate.

1 Cytinus, m. balaulium, n. abriton

Pomegranate kernels. 2 Nuclei.

1 Acum, m. 1 Semen, n.

The little stones which containe the grains of the pomegranate are called

2 Tunicat, folliculus, m.

Pomegranate kernels. 2 Nuclei.

The thin skin that is within the grains in the pomegranate one f. m. aoolier.

1 Cycus, m.

The pomegranate flower.

2 Manubrium, n.

A Pompe, or stem of a fig.

1 Pompa, f.

Pompa, 1 magnificus. 2 regius, ad.

Pompous. 1 Magnificus. 2 Regie.

1 Pompon, or melon.

1 Pepo, melo, melon.

A pond, or pool, where ducks and geese swim, & are kept.

1 Natatorium.

2 Viuarium, n.

A pond, or standing pool to water beasts. 1 Stagnum, n. lacus.

A pond where sheep were washed that should be sacrificed.

1 Probatica piscina.

Great ponds and pools near the sea side, where fishes are taken and sold.

1 Cetaria, orum, n.

A fish pond.

1 Piscina, f. Ichthyotrophium.

2 Viuarium, n.

A keeper of a fish pond.

1 Piscinarius, m.

Pertaining to a fish pond.

1 Piscinalis, ad.

To ponder, or weigh. V. consider.

To ponder, or consider before hand.

1 Pæpendero.

Pondered.

1 Repensus, expensus, pensatus, peditatus, p.

A ponderer. 1 Pensitator, m.

A pondering. 1 Pensitator, f.

Ponderous, weighty, or heavy.

1 Ponderosus, ad.

Pontag, i. money paid for repairing of bridges.

Pontificall

1 Pontificalis.

A pole, V. pond.

Pope, V. slip.

To make poole.

1 Pœrmo, V to impoverish.

To be in extreme poverty. 2 Egeo.

To wax poore. 3 pauperesco.

Made poore.

3 pauperatus, p.

A poore woman.

1 pauperculus, f.

The poore sort of Roman citizens not fit for warre.

1 proletarii, m.

The poore people.

1 Piebucula, f.

Poor folks. 3 Hebiones.

Pœrtie, or pooreness.

1 Paupertas, pauperies, inopia.

2 Egellus, penuria, inedia, mendicitas, f.

Poore, or needy. 1 Pauper, inops.

2 Indigens, egenus, plebeus.

Very poore. 1 Perpauper, ad.

Sometimes poore, or a little poore, or needy.

1 Pauperculus, ad.

Poore child.

1 Pœnulus, ad. 1 Pullatus, p.

Poore, or that hath spent all.

1 Expeculatus, p.

Of a poore, or a base condition that hath many children, and nothing to maintain them.

1 Proletaneus, proletarius, ad.

Feckly. 1 Pauper, obsoletus.

2 Tenuiter, adu.

The Pope, or head B. of the church

malignant, Sathans chief vicar on earth.

1 Papa, antichristus, m.

The popes dignity.

1 Papatus, m.

A popish pilgrimage.

1 Romipeta.

Belonging to the pope.

1 Papalis.

A poppet, V. puppet.

To make populus, and inhabited.

2 Frequento.

Populus.

1 populosus, ad.

Popular.

1 popularis.

Popularitie.

popularitas.

To populate, V. spoil, and waste.

A Pop.

1 Atrium, Vestibulum, n. porticula porticus.

A porch, or broad place in the court of a house for men to stand in.

1 Cauzidium, n.

A porch of a church, palace, or great hall.

1 propylæum, n.

A false porch serving for a present lease.

1 pseudoporticus.

Porticoe having five rows of pillars.

2 pentasticha, f.

A porcupine, or a porcupike, having quills, which prick on his back, and casteth them as arrows at men.

2 Histrix, f. pecus sagittifera.

To pore, or to turn into ones minde, or memorie.

1 Inculco.

Pored in, or repeated often.

1 Inculcatus, p.

Pore, V. poore and hole.

1 Pore, or f. in a flesh.

1 Suilla caro, porcina caro.

A porke.

1 porculus, porcellus.

A port, or haven.

1 portus, mascul. Limen, neutrum.

The warden of the ports.

1 Limenarcha, n.

Portsmouth, a great haven of England, so called.

1 portus magnus.

Having many ports.

1 portuosus.

Without port, or haven.

1 Importuosus, ad.

Portage, or carriage.

1 Vectura, f.

A portall before a door.

1 Atrium, n. portula, f.

A Port-cullis.

A poore that carrieth stuffe from place to place.

1 Vector, baiulus, portarius.

2 portitor, m.

# POS

*A port is that which carries great burdens.*  
**1** Nulus marianus.  
*Portarii* they carry burdens with slings,  
as *Brenarii* carry barrels  
**1** phalangarij, palangarij, m.  
*That which is unladen is a porter, or car-*  
*rier of burdens:*  
**1** Costrum.  
*Portable.*  
**1** Portabilis, portandus.  
*A porter, or d. receiver.*  
**2** Otiarius, ianitor, m. trix. f.  
*The master porter.*  
**1** Atrienfis.  
*The porter man.*  
**1** Atrienfis servus.  
*A porter's lodge.*  
**1** Clauicularium atrienforium, n.  
**Portugensis.** ff. *Portus praefectus.*  
*Portense.* Conuentus, vel curia, hab.  
in portu.  
**Port-sale.** Venditio in portu.  
*A portmantle.* Mantica, f.  
**A portion.** **1** Pars, portio. **2** Sors.  
*A portion to live upon.*  
**1** peculium profectitium.  
*A portion, or inheritance.* **2** Sors.  
*A portion man: fured out to serve a man*  
*after time.*  
**1** Dimenium.  
*A very small portion, or quantity of a*  
*my thing.*  
**1** particula, portiuncula, f. breuiari-  
um.  
**To Portray.** or draw the forme, or  
proportions of any thing.  
**1** Exprimo, delineo. **2** Describo.  
*A portraiture, forme, or picture.*  
**2** Species, f.  
*The art of portraying.*  
**1** Graphis.  
*Portraying.* **1** Graphice, f.  
*Portrayed, or drawne lively.*  
**1** Iconicus, ad.  
*The post, or ruine or sickness in the*  
*head.*  
**1** Grauedo, f. catarrhus, m.  
*That hath, or causes the murre, or post.*  
**1** Grauedinofus, ad.  
**A poste.** **1** V. extra.  
**A Position.**  
*positio, f. profatum, n.*  
*Postine.* **1** positivus, ad.  
*Apofnet.* **1** V. khet.  
**To Postelle,** or to haue in possession.  
**1** possideo, occupo, potior. **2** Teneo  
habeo, f. seruo.  
*To possess before.* **1** praecuppo.  
*By long possession, and prescription to ac-*  
*taine or get a thing.*  
**1** Vluapio.  
*To put out of possession.*  
**1** Deijcio, dimoueo, depono.  
*To alter possession.*  
**2** Alieno.  
*To put another in possession, and to dis-*  
*possesse himselfe.*  
**1** Mancipo.

# POS

*Possess d. Possellus, p.*  
*Possellus, v. b. iussess.*  
**1** Occupatus, p.  
*A possessor of any thing.*  
**1** Possellor, possitor, m.  
*Possession.* **1** Possellio.  
*Great possession, and lands.*  
**2** Latitudinum, n.  
*A small possession.* **1** Posselluincula.  
*The attaining to be owner of a thing by*  
*prescription, or possession of long time.*  
**1** Vluapio, f.  
*A possession of time out of mind.*  
**1** Possellio secularis.  
*Possessions to another man's use.*  
**1** Possellio fiduciaria.  
*Declarance of possession to another.*  
**2** Alienatio, f.  
*Long possession.* **1** Vluus, m.  
*She that possideth.* **3** Possellitrix.  
*Possessed with a spirit.*  
**1** Demoneus, ad.  
*A possessor.* **1** Possellivum, n.  
*Possessive.* **1** Possellivus, ad.  
*That hath possession of any thing on*  
*condition to restore it againe.*  
**1** Fiduciarius, ad.  
*Pertaining to possession.*  
**1** Possessorius, ad.  
*Pertaining to lands or possessions.*  
**1** Agrarius, ad.  
*Impossession of.*  
**1** Fenes f. i. n. ac.  
*A possessor.* **1** calidum, coagulum.  
**Bossi.** little. **1** Potencia, f.  
*Poss b. e. i. possibilis, ad.*  
*How is it possible.*  
**Qui pote?**  
*A post, pole, or stake driven into the*  
*ground for building, and such like.*  
**1** Sublicium, n. palus, paxillus, po-  
stet, m.  
*A post whereunto cattell are tyed in*  
*stills.*  
**1** Vaccerra, f.  
*A post, whereunto ships or boats are fa-*  
*stened to some land.*  
**1** Tonilla, f. pyrmnesium, n.  
*Shore posts, or props.* **1** Erismas, f.  
*A post called a brow post, which is iust*  
*ouer the threshold, some call it a tran-*  
*sraue.* **1** Hyperthyrum, n.  
*The side posts of an engine called a crane.*  
**1** Chelonia orum.  
*Posts, pillars, or stambes on either side of*  
*the doors.*  
**1** Antagatum, n. arrectaria, n.  
*A post whereunto vines are bound.*  
**2** Vallus, m.  
*Made of posts, pillars.*  
**1** Subligius, ad.  
*To make posts haste.* **1** Accelero.  
*A post, or messenger in haste.*  
**1** Angarius, nuncius, m. V. messen-  
ger.  
*A post horse.* **1** Veredus, m.  
*Prescription for post horses in diuers places*  
**1** Angaria, f.

# POT

*The master of the post horses.*  
**1** Curiosus, p.  
*In post horse.*  
**2** Equi, vel que, incunctanter, ad.  
*Post teams.*  
**1** Postterminum.  
*The postern gate, or backe door.*  
**1** Postica, f. posticum, n.  
*A posterie.*  
**1** Postteritas, f. posttrium.  
*Our posterie.*  
**1** Minores, nepotes, m.  
*Posters.*  
**1** Postscriptum.  
*To give a potion.*  
**1** Potio.  
*A potion that Physicians giue to pati-*  
*ents.* **1** Potio, f.  
*A potion or drinke compared with the*  
*rhogline.*  
**1** Promullis, f.  
*A certaine portion of milke and spe-*  
*mixed together.*  
**1** Burrhanica, f.  
*Amorous potions to make one leu,*  
**1** philtre, orum, n.  
**Potentate.**  
**1** potestates, f. V. noblemen.  
*Potent.* **1** potens.  
*To make pot, or any thing of stich,*  
**1** plastro, figulo.  
*A pot to drinke in.*  
**1** Scaphium, n. V. cup.  
*A pot to carry water in.*  
**1** Sticulus aquarius, scaphium, n. Vi-  
piter.  
*A pot with a narrow mouth, making a*  
*hubb's g. whist on druckets.*  
**1** Bombilius, m. orca, f.  
*A galy pot.*  
**1** Culullus, m.  
**2** Testa, f.  
*A wine pot.*  
**1** Oenophorum, n.  
*A little pot, wherein lots were put.*  
**1** Sittella, scilla, f.  
*An earthen pot.*  
**1** Testa, fidelia, f. olla fidelis.  
*A pot used in sacrifices.*  
**1** Capedo.  
*A large mouthed pot with many han-*  
*dles.*  
**1** phiala, f.  
*An earthen pot with a narrow mouth,*  
*and a large neck into which children*  
*used to cast nuts.*  
**1** O cal.  
*A watering pot for a garden.*  
**1** Harpagium, neu. clepsidra,  
fem.  
*A pot for wine to waite for on the ta-*  
*ble, that every man might take as much*  
*as he would.*  
**1** Terrillum, n.  
*A little pot, or viall.*  
**1** Lepista, f.  
*A beere pot, to make a his water bot.*  
**2** Milliarium, milliare.



# POT

# POV

# POW

*The pot that birds drink in is called the case.*

*1 Potulirus, f.*  
*As a time pot.*  
*1 Viscarium, n.*  
*A chamber pot, or pipot.*  
*1 Matula, madula, f. lasanum, n.*  
*A dung-pot. 1 Cirpea, f.*  
*As a chamber-pot for birds to breed in.*  
*2 Loculamentum fidele.*  
*A pot with a great bellie.*  
*1 Hanus bacatus, ampulla, f.*  
*A pot for oil, V. cruse.*  
*A pot with two noes.*  
*1 Amphora.*  
*A potage pot, or pot to boyle in.*  
*1 Olla, cacabus, m.*  
*A pot with feet.*  
*1 Chytra, f. chytropus, m.*  
*A three-footed pot.*  
*1 Trifidus. 1 Tripos, dis.*  
*An earthen pot to boyle meats in.*  
*1 Olla fidelis. 1 Testa, f.*  
*The brim of a pot.*  
*1 Labrum, n.*  
*Of a pot. 1 Ollaris, ad.*  
*A pot bearer.*  
*1 Ollifer, ad.*  
*A pot companion.*  
*1 Combibo, compotor.*  
*1 Congerito, m.*  
*A pot stick.*  
*1 Rudicula. 2 Ferula, f.*  
*A pot gun, V. gun.*  
*A potter.*  
*1 Figulus, vrnarius.*  
*1 Figularius, m.*  
*A potter's occupation.*  
*1 Figlina, figulina, f. plasma, n.*  
*Potters clay.*  
*1 Argilla, f.*  
*A potters workhouse.*  
*1 Figulina.*  
*A potters wheel.*  
*1 Figularis rota.*  
*A pot shadle.*  
*2 Testa, f.*  
*Belonging to a potter.*  
*1 Figulinus, ad.*  
*Pot herbs. 1 Olus, m.*  
*Potage. 1 Ius, jusculum, pulmentum, olera, sorbillum, n.*  
*Plumme potage.*  
*1 Pulmentarium aromaticum.*  
*Potage for povere folks.*  
*2 Mictus, f.*  
*Potage of lencas.*  
*1 Lentacula, f.*  
*A potage.*  
*1 Prasanarium, n.*  
*Three pots ge. 1 Pulmentarium.*  
*Pasta made of cheefe. 1 Menestra, f.*  
*Household potage. 1 Inficulum, n.*  
*A great dinner of potage, or pap.*  
*1 Pulophagus, m.*  
*Belonging to potage. 1 Pulmentaris.*  
*Soldiers potage. 1 Iuculentus.*  
*A Potecarte, vide Apotecarius.*

*A pottinger, or potage dish.*  
*1 Scutula, gabata, f. catillus pulcrus, m.*  
*A pottinger with eares.*  
*1 Aurica scutella, catillus aerius.*  
*A pottle. 1 Cades, m.*  
*To punch V. loure.*  
*1 Pouch, or bagge.*  
*1 Pera, f. marlupium, n. vide bagge and purse.*  
*A little pouch.*  
*1 Sacculus, m.*  
*A leather pouch.*  
*1 Scorrea, f.*  
*To powder. 1 Salio.*  
*2 Conditio, aspergo.*  
*To powder with salt. 1 Salio.*  
*Powdered. 1 Salitus, 2 Conditus.*  
*A powdering. 1 Salitura, f.*  
*2 Conditus, m. conditura, f.*  
*Powdered meats.*  
*1 Taricus, m. condititia cibaria.*  
*That is or may be powdered and kept.*  
*1 Conditus, m. conditius.*  
*To powder, or bring a thing to powder.*  
*1 Pulcro, dispulcro.*  
*2 Resoluo.*  
*To powder againe.*  
*1 Repulcro.*  
*To be turned into powder.*  
*1 Pulcroresco.*  
*Powder. 1 Pulvis, m. & f.*  
*Powder, or gun-powder.*  
*1 Nitratus pulvis, pulvis bombardicus, 2 Nitrum, n.*  
*Powder coming out of timber bored or cut.*  
*1 Lanugo, f. vide sax-dust.*  
*Powder of silke, or sewing.*  
*1 Peripetasma, limatura, f.*  
*Powder blowne from brass melted.*  
*1 Plegma, n.*  
*Powder of sweet spices.*  
*1 Alephangina species.*  
*Fine powder. 1 Pulvisculum, n.*  
*Sneezing powder.*  
*1 Medicamentum sternutatorium.*  
*Sweet powder laid in garments.*  
*1 Pulvis Damascenus.*  
*Powdrette, V. pott.*  
*To pulse, V. pole.*  
*To pulse care. 1 Attondeo.*  
*A poulticer.*  
*1 Auicularius, altularius.*  
*2 Auigerulus, m. auigerula, f.*  
*He that layeth poultice.*  
*1 Gallinaris, pullinarius, m.*  
*Poultice. 1 Alites villaticae.*  
*A place called a baron where poultice is kept. 1 Gallinarium, n. chors, f.*  
*Pertaining to poultice.*  
*1 Gallinaris, ad.*  
*To poultice. 1 Sentino, vide pum.*  
*A pumpe in a ship. 1 Sentina, f.*  
*To poure. 1 Fundo.*  
*To poure out. 1 Fundo, vergo, fuso.*  
*2 Abjicio.*  
*To poure out largely.*

*1 Effundo profundo.*  
*To poure out liquor. 1 Deliquo.*  
*To poure out of one vessel into another.*  
*1 Detrullo, eluorio, transfundo.*  
*To poure often.*  
*1 Fundito.*  
*To poure in. 1 Infundo.*  
*To poure in, or upon.*  
*1 Superfundo, affundo, perfundo.*  
*2 Spargo.*  
*To poure by little and little.*  
*2 Infillo.*  
*To poure downe.*  
*1 Defundo, suffundo.*  
*To poure out by turns.*  
*1 Interfundo.*  
*To poure out on every part.*  
*1 Perfundo.*  
*To poure about.*  
*1 Offundo, circumfundo.*  
*To poure out effusively.*  
*1 Refundo.*  
*To be poured out. 1 Infundor.*  
*Poured. 1 Fufus, p.*  
*Poured in, or upon.*  
*1 Affusus, infusus, 2 Ingestus.*  
*Poured in by drops.*  
*1 Diffusus, infillatus, p.*  
*Poured in againe. 1 Refusus, p.*  
*Poured upon. 1 Superfusus, p.*  
*Poured out. 1 Effusus, p.*  
*Poured out of one vessel into another.*  
*1 Elutriatus, p.*  
*A pouring in, or upon.*  
*1 Infusus, infusus, f.*  
*A pouring all over. 1 Perfusio.*  
*A pouring in by drops.*  
*1 Infillatio, f.*  
*A pouring out.*  
*1 Effusio, profusio.*  
*2 Resperio, f.*  
*A pouring out of one vessel into another.*  
*1 Transfusio, f.*  
*That may be soon poured out.*  
*1 Fufilis, ad.*  
*To Pourtrall. Depingere,*  
*To poure. 1 Concido.*  
*Tube of powder.*  
*1 Valco polleo.*  
*To give power. 1 Permitto.*  
*I have power. 1 Licet, libitum est.*  
*Power out of one's dominion.*  
*1 Potestas, f. 2 Res vide authority.*  
*Power, ability or force.*  
*1 Potestas, potentia, opus, f. 2 Vis*  
*2 Vires, copia, f.*  
*Power over another.*  
*2 Mancipium, n.*  
*Power over it.*  
*1 Omnipotentia, f.*  
*Power of God. 1 Numen, n.*  
*Power to do, or stroke. 1 Facultas, f.*  
*Power to be. 1 Maestas, f.*  
*Great power. 1 Potentatus, m.*  
*That hath power.*  
*1 Potens, pollens, p.*  
*That hath power over others.*  
*1 Prapotens, praxialidus, ad.*

*Of chief power.*  
 1 Primi potens, ad.  
*Of power in many things.*  
 1 Multipotens, ad.  
*That hath power over all.*  
 1 Omnipotens.  
*That lacketh power.*  
 1 Impotens, impotens, ad.  
*In chief power.* 1 pence, prap.  
*To pound, V. to buy, or to stamp.*  
*A pound of m. containing twenty shillings.*  
 1 Libramina.  
*To pound, or to pence.*  
 1 Compingere pecora in ergastulum. 2 Includo.  
*Forwidd.* 2 Inclusus, p.  
*A prisoner, or prisoner.*  
 1 Includor, inclusorius, ad.  
*A pound, or pence for cattle.*  
 1 Ergastulum pecorinum, inclusorium, n.  
*A poundage.* 2 Inklusio, f.  
*Tounding.*  
 1 Vestigal ex singulis minis.

## P ante R.

*Practically, or practise, 1 practicus*  
*To practise, or exercise.*  
 1 Meditor, exerceo, inuideo.  
 2 Colago.  
*To practise againe.*  
 2 Recoilo.  
*To pass in practise.* 1 Incepto.  
*To practise ability.* 1 Inimicor.  
*To practise in law matters.*  
 2 Adico.  
*Practised.* 1 Exercitus, exercitatus, affectus 2 Subactus, p.  
*Not practised.* 1 Inexercitatus.  
*A p. adiser in the law.*  
 1 pragmaticus, m.  
*A p. adiser to draw out writs.*  
 1 Formularius, m.  
*Practitioner for p. adiser in the law.*  
 1 Cantores, conceptores, stipulatores, m.  
*A p. adiser of physike.*  
 1 Empiricus, m.  
*A practise, or exercise.*  
 1 Experientia, exercitatio, practica, fam.  
*The practise, of a craft or occupation.*  
 1 Artificium, n.  
*Pragmaticall-pragmaticus.*  
*To say, or make prayers.*  
 1 Oro, precor, obsecro, posco, vt deos poscere, to pray the gods, quæro rogō, inuoco.  
*To pray unto.* 1 Adoro, adprecor, exoro.  
*To pray heartily.*  
 1 Deprecor.  
*To pray to God.* 1 Testor.  
*To pray contrary to that he desired before.* 1 Precor, 1 Refecro.

*To pray for others.*  
 2 Intercedo.  
*To pray together.* 1 Comprecor.  
*Prayed.* 1 Oratus, p.  
*A prayer.* 1 precatio, supplicatio, precis, & preces, plu. obsecratio, rogatio, f. votum, n.  
 2 Rogatus, m.  
*A prayer for the appeasing of Gods wrath.*  
 2 propitiatio, f.  
*A prayer to God.*  
 3 proteucha, profeucha, f.  
*Altering prayers.* 1 Matutine preces  
*Evening prayers.*  
 1 Vespertine preces.  
*Certaine prayer.* 1 spoken of Diminution,  
*telling the success of matters as the end of their diminution.*  
 1 Effata, orum, n.  
*That which is gotten by prayer.*  
 1 precarium, n.  
*Belonging to morning prayer.*  
 3 Matutinalis, ad.  
*Given to one by prayer.*  
 1 precarius, ad.  
*By prayer.* 1 precario.  
*To give to pray.* 1 prador.  
*A pray getter.*  
 1 prador, m.  
*A pray, or spoile gotten without labor.*  
 1 Salmatia, n.  
*A pray taken from the enemies.*  
 1 Expolia, n.  
*The money that the pray is sold for.*  
 1 pecunia manubialis.  
*One that hath part of the pray.*  
 1 Manubiaris, m.  
*Of, or belonging to a pray.*  
 1 pradaceus, pradativus, manubialis, ad V. spo. le.  
*To praise, or commend.*  
 1 Laudo, commendo. 2 Extollo, eueho, orno, praidico, decanto, ecclebro.  
*To praise for diuers causes.*  
 1 Dilaudo.  
*To praise often.* 3 Lauso.  
*To name one to his praise.*  
 1 Elaudo.  
*To be praised.* 2 Cantor, censor.  
*Praised or commended.*  
 1 Laudatus, commendatus, p.  
*He that praiseth another.*  
 1 Laudator, m. trix, f.  
*He that is hired for a supper to praise a man.* 1 Parafitus, m.  
*A praising.* 1 Commendatio, f.  
*A flattering kind of praising.*  
 1 Panegyricam, n.  
*A sentence to the praise, or dispraise of any thing.*  
 1 Elogium, n.  
*That pertaineth to praising, or dispraising.*  
 1 Epidicticos.  
*Worthy of praise.*  
 1 Laubabilis, commendabilis, ad.

*Worthy of praise.* 1 Illaudabilis, ad.  
*To be praised before others.*  
 2 Palmaris, ad.  
*Wherein praise is contained.*  
 1 Laudativus, ad.  
*With praise.* 3 Laudabiliter.  
*To praise, or value.*  
 2 Adoro, V. price.  
 1 Dankte.  
 2 Ludus, m.  
 1 Danking.  
 Ornatus.  
*To praise, prattle, babble, chat, or chatter.*  
 1 Garrus, blatero, fabulor.  
 2 Obstrepo, incepto, effusio, gannio, decanto.  
*To praise, or chat pettily.*  
 1 Argutor.  
*To praise as a wofe dash to a child.*  
 1 Lallo.  
*To praise every man in the company and not observe what is said.*  
 2 Circulo.  
*A prater, or babbler.*  
 1 Dicax, garrulus, loquax, blatero, verbosus, spernologus, m.  
 2 Futilis, balatro, m.  
*A prater, or prater or prater.*  
 1 Nugator, gero, stultiloquus.  
*He that pratereth alone, or to himselfe.*  
 1 Soliloquus, m.  
*A prater, or babbler.*  
 1 Dicacitas, loquacitas, garrulitas, Verbositas, f. stultiloquus, nev.  
*Vaine or foolish prating, or prating.*  
 1 Inaniloquium, stultiloquium.  
*A prating alone to himselfe.*  
 1 Soliloquium, n.  
*The prating of Nones to young babes.*  
 1 Lallatio, f.  
*Full of vaine or foolish prating.*  
 1 Verbosus, locutulus, ad.  
*He that is no prater of that which is to him.*  
 1 Taciturnus, ad.  
*Pratingly with many words.*  
 1 Loquaciter, adu.  
*To prattle.* V. prate.  
*Prancing horses.*  
 1 Sternaces equi, excusores equi.  
*To prance.* V. gallop.  
 To prach.  
 1 Concionor.  
 2 Prædico  
*To preach the Gospel.*  
 1 Euangelizo.  
 A preacher.  
 1 Concionator, prædo,  
 2 Prædicator, m.  
 A preaching.  
 Concio, prædication, f.  
 Belonging to a preacher.

1 Ecclesiasticus, ad.  
*Meet to preach.*  
 1 Concionalis, ad.  
*To make a Discantile.*  
 1 Prologo.  
*A preamble or entrance to a matter.*  
 1 Prologium, præludium.  
*To preach upon.* 1 Obtrudo.  
*To press in.*  
 1 Intrudo, V. pressē.  
*To press or gather together things, as soldiers do in a troupe.*  
 1 Agglomerō.  
*Treasy, V. Trety.*  
*A Prebend.*  
 1 Præbenda, f.  
*A little Prebend.*  
 1 Præbendula, f.  
*A Prebendary.*  
 1 Præbendarius.  
*Resident Prebendaries in Cathedral Churches.*  
 2 Cœnobitæ.  
*Belonging to a Prebendary.*  
 1 Præbendarius, ad.  
*Precedent. Precedens.*  
*A Precept.*  
 1 Præceptum, mandatum, monitum, n. præceptio.  
*Precept for memory.*  
 1 Mnemonica, n.  
*Of or belonging to precepts.*  
 1 Præceptivus, ad.  
*Precept, V. limit.*  
*Prectious.* 1 Pretiosus, ad.  
*A finer or seller of precious stones, a lapidary.*  
 2 Gemmarius, lapidarius, ad.  
*Full of precious stones.*  
 1 Gemmosus, ad.  
*Treiously.* 1 Pretiosè, adv.  
*Treifice.*  
 2 Exactus, p. vt ad exactam normam, to the precise rule.  
*Treificly.*  
 1 Præcisè 2 Districtè.  
*A predecessor.*  
 1 Antecessor, m.  
*Tredecessors.*  
 1 Superiores, m.  
*To predestinate.*  
 1 Prædestino.  
*Predestinated.*  
 1 Prædestinatus, designatus.  
*Predestination.*  
 1 Prædestination.  
*A predicament.*  
 1 Categoria, f. prædicamentum.  
*Predication. Predicatio.*  
*Prediction. Prædictio.*  
*Predominate. Prædominans.*  
*Treminence, excellence, or prerogative.*  
 1 Præminencia, prærogatus, exuperantia gloria.  
*Preminence or rule.*  
 1 Principatus, m. imperium, n.  
*A Priest, V. Priest.*

*A preface.*  
 1 Præfatio, prologus, m. præmi-um.  
 2 Exordium, n. introitus, m.  
*Without any preface.*  
 1 Abrupte, adv.  
*To preferre.*  
 1 Præfero, præpono, antefero, antehabeo. V. to extoll and advance.  
*To preferre to great dignity.*  
 3 Inaleo.  
*To be preferred.* 2 Prouehor.  
*Preferred or promoted.*  
 1 Præpositus, 2 Sublatus, p.  
*Treferred before.*  
 1 Prælatu, præpositus, p.  
*A prement.*  
 1 Alcenius, m.  
*Prefigurate. Præmonco.*  
*Prefixed.* 1 Præfixus.  
*Pregnant.* 1 Prægnans, ad.  
*A pregnant or sharpe wit.*  
 1 Acie ingenium, acutum ingenium.  
*A pregnant talen.*  
 1 Auspiciu liquidum.  
*A prey or booty, V. pray.*  
*To preiudice.* 1 Præiudicō.  
*A preiudice.* 1 Præiudiciu, n.  
*Treiudicate.*  
 1 Præiudiciu, p.  
*A prelate.*  
 1 Præful, antistes, c. g.  
*The dignity of a prelate or prelate.*  
 1 Præfulatus, pontificatus, m.  
*A preludium, lat.*  
*To premeditate or think of before.*  
 1 Præmeditor, præcogito. V. To consider before hand.  
*Tremeditation.*  
 1 Præmeditatio.  
*Not premeditated.*  
 1 Immeditatus, ad.  
*To premonish.*  
 1 Præmonco.  
*Premonished.*  
 1 Præmonitus, p.  
*A premonition.*  
 1 Præmonitus, m.  
*Premonition.*  
*Conficatio bonorum vel facultatum.*  
*A Prentisip.*  
 1 Tyrocinium, n. V. apprentice.  
*A preoccupation.*  
 1 Præoccupatio, occupatio.  
*To prepare.*  
 1 Paro, præparo, instruo.  
 2 Munio, vt munire viam accingo, vt accingere se ad pugnam. orno, vt ornare conuiuium.  
*To prepare ofers.*  
 3 Parito.  
*To prepare or speak.*  
 3 Discurio.  
*To prepare necessities for a journey.*  
 1 Viaticor.  
*To prepare viaticu.*

1 Obfons, opfons, & nor.  
*To prepare viaticu ofers.*  
 1 Oblonito, opfonsito.  
*Prepared.* 1 Preparatus, paratus.  
 2 Accinctus, munitus.  
*Prepared or appointed for.*  
 1 Deltinatus, p.  
*He that maketh preparation.*  
 2 Instrutor, m.  
*A preparation or preparation.*  
 1 Præparatio, apparatus, m.  
 2 Ornatus, m.  
*Treparation for viaticu.*  
 1 Opsonatus, m.  
*The viaticu prepared.*  
 1 Oblonitum, opfonsium, n.  
*A preparation to fortifie a thing before hand.*  
 1 Præmunitus, m.  
*Treparation for a journey.*  
 1 Viaticum, n.  
*Lack of preparation.*  
 1 Inapparatus, f.  
*That which is prepared for a journey.*  
 1 Viaticum.  
*With preparation or readinesse.*  
 1 Præparatus, adv.  
*Treposterous.*  
 1 Præposterus, aduersus, ad.  
*A Prepositor in schools.*  
 1 Præpositor, m.  
*The Trepostor office.*  
 1 Præpositura, f.  
*A Prepositum.* 1 Præpositio, f.  
*A prerogative.*  
 1 Prærogatus, f. privilegium.  
*A royal prerogative.*  
 1 Maiestas, f.  
*That hath prerogative before others.*  
 1 Prærogatus, ad.  
*Trebyrie.*  
 1 Presbyterium, n.  
*To presage.* 2 Prælagio.  
*Trevidence or foreknowledge.*  
 1 Præscientia prognos, f.  
*To prescribe.*  
 1 Præscribo, præstino, determino.  
 2 Finio, vt finire lege, to prescribe by Law.  
*To prescribe bound or limits.*  
 1 Determino.  
*Prescribed.* 1 Finitus, p.  
*A prescribe manner.*  
 1 Formula, f.  
*Prescription. Præscriptio.*  
*To present.*  
 1 Præsentio, offero.  
*To present himself before one.*  
 1 Appareo, sultere se.  
*To be present.*  
 1 Asto, adium, interium, præsto esse.  
*Treented.* 1 Præsentatus, p.  
*Treence.* 1 Præsentia, f.  
*A Present or gift.*  
 1 Oblatus, n. V. gift.  
*A present given to a prince or magistrat.*  
 1 Honorarium.

*Presente; and eſt; than the Romans ſent to the Embaſſadors of other realms*  
 1 Lancia, n. lantia, f.

*A preſentation.* 1 Praeſentatio, f.  
*He that carrieth a preſent.*

1 Doſophorus, munifer, ad.

*That which is preſented to one as hee is coming.*

1 Aduentorius.

*Preſent, or that which is preſent.*

1 Praeſentaneus, praefentialis.

*Being preſent.*

1 Altans, praefens.

*Preſent, or at hand.*

1 Praeſto, adv.

*In preſence.*

1 Coram, inpraefentiarum, adv.

*Preſently.*

1 Dictum factum. V. *anon* and by and by.

*A Preſentment.*

1 Libellus acculatorius.

*To preſent, or keepe.*

1 Praeſeruo, ſaluo.

*To preſerve from.* 1 Eripio.

*To preſerve or keepe out of danger.*

1 Solpicio.

*To preſerve or keepe from corruption.*

1 Conditio.

*Preſerved.*

1 Praeſervatus, cuſtoditur, ſervatus, p. conditicius, ad.

*Preſerved in health.*

1 Solpes.

*A preſerver, or he or ſhee that preſerveth.*

1 Caſto, ſervator, & trix, f.

*A preſerving.* 1 Servatio, f.

*A preſervative againſt poiſon.*

1 Amuletum, n.

*That may be preſerved.*

1 Conditaneus, ad.

*Preſerving in health.*

1 Solpitis, V. *defend* and *keepe*.

*To be Preſident.* 1 Praeſideo.

*A Preſident.* 1 Praeſ, antilles.

*A Preſident of a counſell.*

1 Prytanis.

*A Preſident of a countrey.*

1 Satriapa, m.

*The Preſident of a Province.*

1 Eparchus, m.

*Tertaining to a Preſident.*

1 Praeſidialis, ad.

*A preſident or example to follow or eſeue.*

1 Exemplum, n.

*He that cauſeth writings, preſidents, &c. to be ſet downe orderly in booke.*

1 Logiſta, m.

*To preſſe.* 1 Premo, elido.

*To preſſe out.*

1 Exprimo, briſo.

*To preſſe out more.*

1 Exucco.

*To preſſe together.*

1 Comprimo, coarctio. 1 Stringo.

*To preſſe downe.* 1 Deprimo.

*To preſſe downe continually.*

1 Perprimo.

*To preſſe one, or to be cruſt with one*

*to do*

1 Virgeo, inſto.

*Treſſed.*

1 Preſſus, appreſſus.

*Preſſed together.*

1 Comprimeſſus, coarctatus, p.

*Treſſed downe.*

1 Deoreſſus, ſuppreſſus, p.

*Treſſed upon.* 1 Ingeſtus, p.

*A preſſer.* 1 Torcularius, m.

*A preſſing.*

1 Preſſus, preſſura.

*A preſſing together.*

1 Comprimeſſio, coarctio, f. com-

preſſus.

*Alight preſſing together.*

1 Comprimeſſancula, f.

*A preſſing downe.*

1 Depreſſio.

*A preſſe.*

1 Torculum, n. torculus.

*A wine preſſe.* 1 Bacchinal, n.

*A preſſe for wine, cider, or veruice.*

1 Torcular, torcular, torculari-

um, n.

*A preſſing board.*

1 Calicatorium, n.

*Of or belonging to a preſſe.*

1 Torcularius, torculus, ad.

*Belonging to, or ſerving for preſſing.*

1 Preſſorius, ad.

*That is preſſed out hard, or that is loſt*

*preſſed.*

1 Tortivus, ad.

*A preſſe where apparell is layd.*

1 Veltiarium, n.

*A preſſe or other ſte place to keepe*

*booke and painted table in.*

1 Pluteus, m.

*A printers preſſe.*

1 Prelum, n.

*To preſſe a ſouldier.*

1 Auctorare militem, Ceramento

*obligare, ſtipend obligare.*

*A preſſing on the ſudden.*

1 Quocatio, f.

*Preſſ money V. money.*

*Preſſ.* Porritus.

*Preſſure.* Preſſura, f.

*To Preſume.*

1 Audeo, preſumo, attego.

2 Adſeico, aſeico.

*Preſumption.*

1 Audacia, arrogantia, inſolentia,

praefumptio, f.

*Preſumption or conſequence.*

1 Suſpicion, f.

*Preſumptioneſſe.*

1 Praefumptioſitas, f.

*Preſumption.*

1 Audax, arrogans, inſolens, ad.

*Preſumptioneſſe.*

1 Atroga, ter, inſolentia, audaciter,

and aciter.

*To preſſe uppoſe.*

1 Praeſuppono. 2 Fingo, ſumo.

*To pretend.*

1 Simulo, praetendo, tendo, obten-

do, intendo, aſſuero, praetuerio,

relego, vt relegare alicui cauſa a-

licuius rei, to pretend that one is the

cauſe of a thing.

*Pretended.* 2 Praetentus, p.

*A pretender of that which is not.*

1 Simulator, m.

*A pretence or colour.*

1 Praetextus, obtentus, color, m.

2 Praetextum, n. praetextio, imago,

cauſa, f. V. colour or pretence.

*To pretermitt or let paſſe.*

1 Praetermitto, omitto.

*A pretermitt.* 1 Praetemiſſio,

omifſio, f. V. let paſſe.

*Tretext.* Praetextus.

*Pretty or feat.* 1 Conciuius, ele-

gans, ſcitus, ſcilicet. 2 Blandus, ad.

*Somewhat pretty.*

1 Scitulus, ad.

*Very pretty.* 1 Perelegant, ad.

*Nothing pretty.* 1 Inelegans.

*Truly or little.*

1 Minutus, parvus, parvulus, exigu-

us, ad.

*Pretty or merry.*

1 Lepidus, ad.

*Prettyly, ſhiney or feaſty.*

1 Scite, doctus, adv.

*Very pretty.* 1 Perelegantia.

*Nothing pretty.*

1 Ineleganter, adv.

*Pretty or merry.*

1 Lepide, facie, feſtiuius.

*To preſſe.*

1 Valeo, praeualeo praeuoleo, in-

ualeſco, polleo.

1 Promoueo, proceedo, V. to ſuile.

*Preſſing much, or that is of much*

*force.*

1 Efficax, ad.

*Preuatication.* Prauaticatio.

*To preuent.*

1 Anteuenio, praeuenio, anteuento,

praeuerto, praeuenio, exuerto.

2 Praeueo, praegredior.

*To preuent, take, or ſnatch before other.*

1 Praeripio, occupo, praefumo, in-

terceptio, anticipo, praecipio.

*Precepto, praecido*

*oppreuent or apprehend inuener.*

1 Interceptio.

*To preuent in the poſſeſſion of a thing.*

1 Antecuppo.

*To preuent in aſſuring that one way*

*ſhall.*

1 Occurro, ire obuiam.

*Preuented.*

1 Interceptus, praeuentus. 1 Inci-

ſus, p. vt incilla ſpes hope preuented,

*Preuented or taken before.*

1 Anticipatus, occupatus, praecup-

atus, praefumptus, praecupus,

part.

*A preuention.* 1 Praeuentio.

## 2 Prægressio, f.

A precaution or taking before.

1 Anticipation, occupatio, præoccupatio, antecoccupatio, præsumptio, præceptio, f.

A precaution of our adversaries objections.

2 Præsumptio, f.

To **Prick** or value.

1 Estimatio, ad. xro, liccor, licitor, ap-pretior.

To set at a price.

2 Indico, destino.

To offer the price, also to set the price higher.

1 Liccor, licitor.

To bring to a less price.

1 Deprecio.

To be of small price.

1 Vileo, vileco. 1 Lacco.

To be of like price.

1 Aequaleo.

To be priced. 1 Licco.

Tripled.

1 Estimatus, licitatus, indicatus, appreciatus, p.

Brought to a less price.

1 Depreciatus, p.

1 Apher.

1 Estimato, licitator.

One that enhanceth the price.

1 Licitator, m.

A prising.

1 Licitation. 2 Indicatio, estimatio, indicatura, f.

A price. 1 Pretium, u. censo.

2 Indicatura, f. valor, m.

Worthy to beere away the price.

1 Palmarius, ad.

Of a little and low price.

1 Vilis. 2 Parvus, ad.

Of no price. 1 Nullus, ad.

Of what price? 1 Quanti?

At that price, or for so much.

1 Tantidem.

At so little a price. 1 Tantul.

Of so great a price. 1 Tanti.

As great a price.

1 Magnò, carè, adv. vt carè estimare.

For a little price.

1 Vile id, minimò, adv.

To **pricke**.

1 Stimulo, excitulo, perstimulo, instimulo, pungo, compungo, fodico.

To **pricke** againe. 1 Repungo.To **pricke** often.

1 Pungito, repungo.

To **pricke** or shire forward.

1 Incito, instigo. 2 Exacto, agito, stimulo, instimulo, excitulo.

A **pricker** forward.

1 Instigator, m. trix, f. institor.

2 Stimulator, m. trix, f. excitulator, mase.

A **pricking**. 1 Punctio, punctura,

stimulatio, compunctio, f.

A **pricking** forward.

1 Instigatio, f. instigator, instimulatio, m.

A **pricking** in the body as with worms.

1 Vermina, f.

A thing that **pricketh**.

1 Stimulus, aculeus, m.

A thing that **pricketh** forward.

1 Stimulus, m.

A **pricke** with a pin or such like.

1 Punctus, m. punctum, n.

A little **pricke** with a needle or pin.

1 Punctumcula, f.

A little **pricke** or sting.

1 Aculeolus, m. V. sting.

A **pricking** as it were, or cutting off the skin with a lancet, and sharpe pointed instrument, to draw water from them that have the dropsie.

1 Paracensis, f.

Pricking or that **pricketh**.

1 Stimulus. 2 Asper, ad.

A **pricke** used in writing.

1 Punctus, punctum, n.

A stroke or mark to shoot at.

1 Meta, scopus, m.

The **pricke** and price. 1 Prima, f.A **pricke**, V. buckle.A **pricke** or grissel of an hedgehog or such like.

1 Spina, f. V. sting.

That beareth such prickles.

1 Spina, f. ad.

Tricks, or that hath prickles.

1 Hirsutus, ad.

Trickle like the beards **Acanthus**.

1 Acanthus, ad.

Pricke V. priny parts.

**Wilde**.

1 Superbia, V. proud.

To **pricke**, watch or spy.

1 Specular.

A **pricer** or **priser**. 1 Speculator.A **priser**, V. priser.

To make a priest.

2 Consecro.

A priest.

1 Sacerdos, sacercola, c. g. myste, mystes, m.

A **chief** priest.

1 Hierarchus, m.

A **massing** priest.

1 Sacrificulus, m.

A great priest among the Gentiles.

1 Flamen, m.

A priest which was appointed to do the service to that Goddesse which served Palatium. 1 Palatualis, m.

A little priest. Sacerdotulus, m.

The **chiefs** of slyle Priests.

1 Archigallus, m.

Sacred priests in Egypt more honored than the others.

1 Paslophori, m.

Priests or magistrates among the Athenians.

1 Eumolpidz.

The priests of Pan, who on the day of

their sacrifices came up and down the city naked, and stroke the hands and bellies of women that were great with childe, with a goats skinne, thereby to signifie both fruitfulnessse and ease de-livrie.

1 Luperci, m.

The priesthood, or dignitie of a priest.

1 Sacerdotium, n.

Of or belonging to a priest.

1 Sacerdotalis, ad.

1 Priestly. 3 Sacerdotaliter.

To **pricke** V. steal.A **pricking** fellow.

1 Fucax, m.

A **Primate** or chiefe.

1 Primas, m.

A primace. 1 Primatus, m.

Primative, or that hath no beginning from other primarie.

1 Primitivus, ad.

A price or price off.

1 Princeps, c. g.

A price or head ruler.

1 Dynalla, dynastes, rex, dux, archidux.

A price of a little country.

Regulus, m.

A just Prince. 1 Dicarchus.

A godly prince. 1 Hierarcha.

A price of fine countries.

1 Pentarchus, m.

A price ruling alone without peere.

1 Monarcha, m.

Princes under the prince of the realme, as noblemen and counsellors.

1 Magistanes, m.

A princely house. 1 Palatium, n.

Without a prince. 1 Anarchus.

Pertaining to a prince.

1 Principalis, ad.

Princelike.

1 Regalis, regius, regificus, basilicus, ad.

Princely.

1 Regie, regaliter, regificò, basilicò, principaliter.

A principall or chiefe government profession, or trade.

Archos.

A Principall or head of a college.

1 Principalis, gymnasiarcha.

A principall duer.

2 Autor, m. dux c. g.

One principall above the rest.

1 Summarius, m.

A principall summe of money borrowed.

1 Sors, f.

Principallite.

1 Principatus, primatus, m. dominium, n. principalitas, f.

A holy principallite.

1 Hierarchia, f.

Principall or chiefe.

1 Principalis, principatus.

2 Summus, primus, pontifex, ad.

Principality.

1 Pri-



## PRI

## PRI

## PRO

1 **Præcipue**, adv. V. chiefly.  
**The Principle.**  
 1 **Præcipuum**, principium, rudimentum, pronuntiatio, n. pronuntiatio, f.  
**A principle, as Lawyers call it.**  
**Positum, a.**  
**The first principle.**  
 1 **Elementum.**  
**Pertaining to principles.**  
 1 **Elementarius**, ad.  
**To imprint.** 1 **Imprimo.**  
 2 **Inscribo**, insculpo, incido.  
**To print moreover, or upon that is printed.**  
 1 **Superpergo.**  
**To print deeply in the mind.**  
 1 **Incalco.** 1 **Affigo.**  
**Printed, as printed in ones mind.**  
 1 **Impressus.** 2 **Scriptus**, signatus, consignatus, insculptus, formatus, comprehensus, p.  
**A printing or marking.**  
 1 **Impressio**, f.  
**A print or mark.**  
 1 **Nota** f. **figillum.**  
 2 **Vestigium**, n.  
**A print or mark of some burning or searing.**  
 1 **Stigma.**  
**A print of the foot.**  
 1 **Vestigium**, n.  
**A printing iron to mark with.**  
 1 **Tudes**, f.  
**A little printing iron.**  
 1 **Tudicula**, f.  
**To print as to print books.**  
 1 **Excudo.** 2 **Imprimo.**  
**Printed.**  
 1 **Excusus.** 2 **Impressus**,  
**Printer.**  
 1 **Typographus**, excusor, librarius, chalcographus, calcographus, bibliographus, impressor, m.  
**The chief printer.**  
 1 **Procytopographus**, m.  
**A printing.**  
 1 **Typographia**, calcographia, f.  
 2 **Impressio** f.  
**A printers press, V. press.**  
**A Print or Print.**  
 1 **Archimandrita**, m. antistes.  
**A prior esse.** 1 **Antistita**, f.  
**A priorship.** 1 **Prioratus**, m.  
**Trionime.**  
 1 **Antiquitas**, prioritas.  
**A Print.**  
 1 **Carcer**, m. custodia, phylaca, f. ergastulum.  
 2 **Claustum**, vinculum, vinclum, **Prisons.**  
 2 **Laurumia**, vel **larumia**, arum, **prisoner, or he that is in prison.**  
 1 **Capivus**, carcerarius.  
 2 **Vinctus**, carenatus, clausus, confectus, captus.  
**A prisoner taken in warre.**  
 2 **Mancipium**, n. 2 **Captivus.**

**Keepers of a prison.**  
 2 **Custodia**, arum, V. **Taylor.**  
**A general power or permission given to any man to take one as prisoner and ransom him.**  
 2 **Clarigatio**, f.  
**Prisone.** **Prisone**, ad.  
**A private person that hath no common office or authority.**  
 2 **Privatus**, idiota.  
**A private writing.**  
 2 **Idiographum.**  
**Privately, or in secret.**  
 1 **Privatum**, intus. 2 **Familiariter** adv.  
**Privation or bereaving.**  
 1 **Privatio.** 2 **Viduitas**, f.  
**Privation of senses.**  
 1 **Stupor.**  
**Privation or let of a natural function.**  
 3 **Perosis**, f.  
 1 **Privativus**, ad.  
**Privative.**  
**To do any thing privately.**  
 3 **Clandestino.**  
**To go by privacy, or by stealth.**  
 1 **Suggestior.**  
**A privacy place.**  
**Privacy or secret.**  
 1 **Clandestinus**, intestinus, arcanus, occultus, inapertus, secretus, latens. 2 **Cæcus**, tectus.  
**Privacy to a thing.**  
 1 **Conclusus.** 3 **Testis.**  
**Privacy.** 1 **Occultè**, absconditè, abditè, celatim, adv. clam, pr. secretè, clanculùm, clandestinò, secretè, perclàm. 2 **Mythicè**, privatim, latenter, latebrosè, tacitè, seorsim, semotis turbis.  
**The privacy parts of a man.**  
 1 **Tantum**, virile, n. penis, mentula, mento. V. **yard.**  
**The privacy parts of a man or woman.**  
 1 **Verenda**, genitale, pudendum, naturale & naturalia, orum, n.  
**The privacy parts of a woman.**  
 1 **Cunus**, m. interformineum, semen virginalè, n. volva, vulva.  
 2 **Natura**, f. muliebria.  
**Privacy chamber.** **Conclaus.**  
**A privacy or house of office.**  
 1 **Cloaca.** 2 **Latrina**, sentina, f. fecticina, f.  
**A common privacy.** 1 **Forica**, f.  
**A clemency of privacy.** V. **farmer.**  
**To privilege.** 3 **Privilegio.**  
**A privileged.**  
 1 **Privilegium**. 2 **Vacatio**, f.  
**A privileged place.**  
 2 **Refugium**, refugium, n. V. **Sanctuarie.**  
**Privileged.**  
 1 **Privilegiarius.**  
**A probationer.**  
 3 **Probaticus**, m.  
**A probation.** 1 **Probatio**, f.  
**Probabilite.**  
 1 **Probabilitas**, f.

**Probably.**

1 **Probabiliter**, credibiliter, adv.  
**A problem.** 1 **Problema**, n.  
**To proceed or go forward.**  
 1 **Perpro**, procedo.  
 2 **Bo**, anteo, enitor, progredior, proficio.  
**To proceed or creep by little and little.**  
 2 **Serpo**, prolabor.  
**To proceed or come of a thing.**  
 1 **Proficiscor.** 2 **Fluo**, mano, dimano, peruenio, exorior.  
**A man must proceed.**  
 1 **Grassandum** est.  
**Proceeded.** 2 **Exortus**, arum, p.  
**A proceeding.**  
 1 **Processus**, progressus, m. progressio, f.  
**To have process against any.**  
 2 **Litigo.**  
**A price.** **Præda.**  
**To lose his process.**  
 1 **Causam amittere**, causam perdere.  
**A process.**  
 1 **Processus**, m. 2 **Persecutio**, f.  
**A process or strife in law.**  
 1 **Dica** 2 **Formula**, controuersialia, f.  
**A process many matters hanging well together.**  
 2 **Series**, continuatio, f.  
**A process verbal.**  
 2 **Renunciatio.**  
**Procession.**  
**Processio**, perambulation.  
**To proclaim.** **or make a proclamation.**  
 1 **Proclamo**, conclamo, denuncio, pronuncio, renuncio, declaro, promulgo. 2 **Propono**, ostendo  
**To proclaim solemnly for great cause, as battels, fastings, and triumphs.**  
 2 **Indico.**  
**To proclaim warre.**  
 1 **Clarigo**, signum dare buccina.  
**To proclaim, that whosoever findeth him may lawfully kill him, and bear away for his labour.**  
 1 **Proferbere** aliquem.  
**To proclaim sake of any thing.**  
 1 **Profero**  
**To be proclaimed.**  
 1 **Renuncior.**  
**To proclaim to trusse up big end baggage for the removing of a camp.**  
 1 **Conclama** are vala.  
**Proclaimed.**  
 1 **Indictus**, edictus, promulgatus  
 2 **Propositus**.  
**A proclaimer.**  
 1 **Proclamator**, promulgator.  
**A proclamation.**  
 1 **Proclamatio**, promulgatio, f. edictum, n.  
**A proclamation of warre.**  
 1 **Clarigatio**, f.

**Proconsul.** 1 Proconsul, m.*The proconsul's office.*

1 Proconsulatus, m.

*Belonging to the proconsul.*

1 Proconsularis, ad.

*To procure. V. to beg.***Proctor.** *Attorney, or solicitor of suits.*

1 Aduocatus, procurator, actionarius, pragmaticus.

2 Cognitor, patronus, orator, defensor, m. procurator causarum.

*A proctor steward, or overseer.*

3 Castellidus, Epistates.

*A proctor prosecuting other men's matters.*

2 Vindex, c. g.

*Belonging to a proctor.*

1 Procuratorius, ad.

*Procrastinate. Procrastino.**To procure or get.*

1 Procuo, paro, procuro, acquirō, efficio, conficisco, consequor, nanficior.

2 Confio, vt. Besum confiare, *To procure ware.* Excito, comparo, concilio, inuenio, fero, arcesso, appono, emo, folcito, vel sollicito, quero, stuo.*To procure by gifts.*

1 Redimo.

*Procured, purveyed, provided.*

1 Procuratus. 2 Contraſtus, confarius, emptus, conductus.

*A procurer. 1 Conciliator.**She that procureth.*

1 Effectrix, f.

*Procuring. 1 Comparatio.*

2 Conciliatio, captatio, f.

*Procurator, lat. he that gathereth the fruits of a benefice for another.**To play the prodigal child.*

1 Luxuriō, luxurio.

2 Immodico.

*To spend his goods prodigally.*

3 Prodigio. V. riot.

*Prodigally spender.*

2 Ganeo, obligoritur, largitor, m.

*Prodigally sonne.*

1 Acolastus, m.

*Prodigious, V. excessiue, effe.**Prodigious.*

1 Prodigiosus, prodigialis.

*Prodigiously.*

1 Prodigiose, adv.

*Prodigious. Proditio.**To prefer. V. to offer.**To prefer or assay. V. assay.**Prose, V. to prove.***Prose.** 1 Proseer.*Professed. 1 Professus, p.**Not professed. 1 Improfessus.**A professor. 1 Professor, m.**A profession. 1 Professio, f.**A profession of religious persons;*

1 Sanctimonium, n.

*A profession of religion.*

1 Hierodulus, f.

*Of or belonging to profession.*

1 Professorius, ad.

**To Profit.**

1 Prosum, commodo, proficio.

2 Confero, procedo, conduco,

*promereo, promereo, promoueo.**To take all the profit of a thing.*

2 Perfuor.

*It is profitable.*

1 Expedi, confert, conducit, refert, imp.

*Profit or commoditie.*

1 Commoditas, utilitas, f. commodum, lucrum, n. quæstus, m.

2 Bonum, compendium, n. vñus, f. etas, profectus, fructus, m. res, utilitas, salus, f.

*Great profit. 3 Optimitas, f.**The profit of labour.*

1 Operæ pretium, n.

*Profit that one taketh of a thing.*

1 Profectus, m.

*Profit gotten by labour.*

1 Emolumentum, n.

*Profit where one that had the use of a thing called vñus fructuarius, surrenders that right and title unto the Lord.*

1 Consolidatio, f.

*The profit and use of another man's goods with the consent of the owner, the stocke and substance being saved.*

1 Vñus, fructus, m.

*Small profit.*

1 Quæstiuiculus, m.

2 Lucellum, n.

*A profiting. 2 Progressus, m.**Profitable or commodious.*

1 Utilis, fructuosus, frugi, frugifer,

idoneus, commodus, lucrosus.

2 Bonus, pecuniosus, conducibilis,

compendiosus, providens, felix,

verus, saluber, salutaris, ad.

*Very profitable.*

1 Perutilis, ad.

*Profitably.*

1 Frugaliter, commodè, utiliter,

efficaciter.

2 Salubriter, bellè, adv.

*Somewhat profitably.*

1 Commodiosè, adv.

*Profitable or depth.*

1 Altitudo, profunditas, abyssus, f.

*V. deepnesse.**Profound or deepe.*

1 Profundus.

2 Altus, ad. reconditus, p. V. deepe.

*Profuse, V. laugh.**A progenitor, V. begetter.**A progenic or descent of blood.*

1 Proſapia, progenies, generatio,

proles, genealogia.

2 Radix.

*A progenie which commeth from one head. 1 Procapis, f.**To prognosticate.*

1 Prognostico. 2 Demonstro. V. to

*foretell and betoken.**A prognosticator.*

1 Prognosticator, prognostica.

*A prognostication.*

1 Prognosticon, n. ephemeris, f.

*A progreffe.*

1 Progreſſus, m. progreſſio, f.

*To make a progreſſe.*

2 Proamior.

*Apromise.*

1 Prefatio, f. proœmium, n.

2 Proœdium, præludium, principium, n.

*To prohibit or forbid.*

2 Interdico, intercedo, abdicō, is,

abstereo.

*A prohibition.*

1 Interdictum, n. veratio, interdictio, f. V. forbidding.

*An earnest prohibition.*

1 Interdictio.

*Prociſſ. V. plæ.**Procluctor.**Prologus.**Prolix, V. large.**To make a prologue.*

1 Præſati, proloquer.

2 Proſudo.

*A prologue.*

1 Prologus, m. prolegomenon, an-

telogium, prologium, n. V. preface

and prologue.

*To prolong. V. delay.**To prole after a thing.*

2 Venor.

*To promise.*

1 Promitto, polliceor, pacifcor, de-

pacifcor, proculio, proculino.

2 Voueo, recipio, indico, consti-

tuo, conficisco, annuo, offero, deuo-

ueo, condico.

*To promise of tem.*

1 Pollicitor.

*To promise openly.*

1 Proſiceor.

*To promise or undertake for another.*

1 Expromitto

*To promise freely and with good will.*

1 Spondeo.

*To promise mutually.*

1 Compromitto, conſpondeo, con-

uoueo.

*To promise againe.*

1 Repromitto

*To promise by giving the hand.*

3 Palmito.

*To promise gift, price, or reward.*

2 Propondo.

*To promise faithfully.*

1 Stipalor.

*To breake promise.*

2 Deſtituo.

*To promise in marriage.*

1 Spondeo, ſponſo.

*To keepe promise.*

3 Præſto, peſiſto, conſiſto, con-

ſiſto, permanko, perduro, perfe-

uero.

*Promiſed.*

1 Pollicitus. 2 Obligatus, conditio, destinatus.

*Promised in marriage.*

1 Sponsatus, p.

*Promised to God.* 1 Votus, p.

*A promiser.*

1 Pollicitor, promissor, m.

*A promiser in marriage.*

1 Sponsor, m.

*A promise breaker.*

1 Fœd. f. agus, m.

*A promise.*

1 Promissio, sponsio, f. promissum,

sponsum, n.

2 Conductum, n. fides, f.

*A promise to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.*

1 Stipulatio, pollicitatio, f. stipula-

tu. 1 Sponsus, m. pollicitum, n.

*A promise or vow to God.*

1 Votum, n.

*A promise whereby we make the judge attentive.*

1 Epangelia, f.

*A free or willing promise.*

2 Pollicitatio, f.

*A promising againe.*

1 Repromissio, f.

*A promising.* 1 Dedicatio, f.

*A promise made by faith, oath, or writing.*

2 Cautio, f.

*Great promises of things.*

3 Dolores.

*A promontorie, or hill lying out in to the sea.*

1 Promontorium, n.

*To promote or advance.*

1 Promoveo. 2 Provehio.

*To promote to nobilitate or renowne.*

1 Nobilito.

*To promote a matter in law.*

3 Promello.

*To seek for promotion.*

2 Ambio.

*Promoted.*

1 Promotus, exaltatus.

2 Audus, prouctus, p.

*He that promoteth or advances.*

1 Promotor, m.

*Promoted.*

1 Promotio, f. honor, m.

2 Ornamentum, n.

*A promoting.* 1 Exaltatio, f.

*Promotor.*

1 Confiscator, confiscarius.

2 Inquisitor, quadruplator.

*A promoter, which having part of the forfeit, bringeth men into trouble.*

1 Fiscalis.

*To prompt.* 2 Suggesto.

*A prompter.*

2 Monitor, m.

*A prompting.* 1 Suggestio, f.

*Promptness or readiness.* 1 Dexte-

ritas, prothymia, f. promptus, m.

2 Facilitas, facultas, f. prociuitas,

m.

*Prompt or ready.* 1 Expeditus.

2 Agilis, alacer, alacris, praefens.

*Very prompt.* 1 Perexpeditus, prom-

ptus. 2 Serenus, ad.

*Promptly or readily.*

1 Parate, prompté. 2 voluntarié,

voluntario, numerato, alacriter.

*Promulgation.* Promulgatio.

*A prong or pitchfork.*

1 Merga, furca, f. 2 Bidens, c. g.

*Proneness.* 1 Pronitas, f.

*Pron.* 1 Pronus, propensus.

2 Inclinator, facilis, ad. V. incline.

*To pronounce.*

1 Pronuncio, profari.

2 Profero, effero, formo, promo,

exprimo, expedito, nuncupo, enun-

cio, petoro.

*To pronounce distinctly and leisurely.*

2 Explano.

*To pronounce vocally.*

2 Voluo.

*To pronounce perfectly.*

2 Accino.

*To pronounce in singing.*

1 Accino, procino.

*Pronounced.* 1 Pronunciatus.

3 Explanatus, nuncupatus, enunci-

atus, p.

*Hard and harshly pronounced.*

2 Illustans, contortuplicatus.

*The pronouncer of a prologue.*

1 Profatica persona.

*Pronouncing.*

1 Pronunciatio, f. pronunciatu,

profatus, m.

2 Prolatio, actio, f.

*Barbarous pronouncing.*

1 Barbarismus, m.

*Pronouncing in the bottom of the*

*mouth.*

1 Cerebrosia, f.

*A pronouncing of a thing to be written*

*1 Dictatura, f.*

*That is pronounced.*

1 Enunciativus, ad.

*A pronounce.* 1 Pronomen, n.

*To prove or try.*

1 Exporio, exigo. vt. exigere co-

lumnas ad perpendicularum, to prove

*whether the pillars be made by the plum*

*rule.* 2 Periclitator, cognosco, V. to

*assay.*

*To have proofe or sure knowledge of.*

1 Comperio.

*To prove by diligent searching.*

1 Exploro.

*To prove mastery.* 1 Certo.

*A prouer.*

1 Tentator, spector, m.

*A proofer or example.*

1 Documentum, specimen.

*Proofer or trial.*

1 Experimentum, tentamentum,

tentamen, specimen,

2 Periculum, n.

*Proofer of money.*

1 Spectator pecuniar,

*To prove or confirme.*

1 Probo, comprobo.

2 Efficio, monstro. V. to confirme.

*To prove a thing worthy to be appro-*

*ued.*

1 Approbo

*To prove a thing true.*

1 Verifico

*To prove false.*

1 Reicello. V. confute.

*To prove plainly by witness or Wit-*

*ness.*

2 Doceo.

*Proved by witnesses.*

1 Contestatus, p.

*Manifestly proved.*

1 Probatus, comprobatus,

2 Illustratus, p

*A proving by witnesses.*

1 Testificatio, f.

2 Memoria hominum

*Prove by writing.*

1 Memoria tabularia, memoria

consignata.

*A proofer of any doubtful matter.*

1 Argumentum, n.

*A plain proofer or demonstration.*

1 Apodixis, f.

*Provable.* 1 Probabilis, ad.

*Not provable.*

1 Improbabilis, ad.

*To propagate.* 1 Propago.

*To make proper unto.*

1 Proprieto.

*A proper owner.*

1 Proprietarius.

*A propriety.* 1 Proprietas, f.

*The propriety or natural disposition of a*

*thing.*

1 Ingenium, n. natura, f.

*The propriety or rightfull use of a thing.*

1 Possessio, f.

*Propriety or customs derive from our*

*ancestors.*

1 Gentilium.

*Of his owne proper.*

1 Suapte, suapte, & suapte, abl. vt

*suapte vi.*

*That is proper to one, and his owne.*

3 Allodium, n.

*Proper, V. peculiar.*

*To make proper, neat, or fit.*

1 Concilio.

*Properly, V. neatly.*

*Proper or fit.*

1 Conueniens, concinnus, scirens,

1 Idoneus, aptus, ad. compositus,

part.

*Properly or handsomely made.*

1 Amulatus, ad.

*Properly or handsomely.*

1 Venustè condecorè.

*Aptè compositè, luculentè.*

*Not properly.*

1 Inconcinne, inconcinne, ad.

*uerb.*

*To prophane.*

1 Prophano. 2 Conscelerari.

To make that prophane which was hol-  
lowed.

1 Exauguro.

Prophane.

1 Prophanatus, exauguratus, p.

A prophane thing.

1 Prophanum, n.

A prophane.

1 Prophanatio, exauguratio.

Prophane.

1 Prophanus, ad.

To prophane.

1 Addiuino, propheto.

2 Prædico, cano, prænarrō, præci-  
no, præfari. V. to diuine.

To begin to prophesie.

1 Vaticulo.

A Prophet.

1 Propheta, prophetes, vates, fatic-  
dicus, vaticinator, faticanus, fatic-  
inus, fatiloquus, vaticinus.

2 Prædicator, præmonstrator, m.

A great prophet.

1 Trifuridicus.

A false prophet.

1 Pseudopropheta.

A prophesie.

1 Prophesia, hariola, vaticina-  
tio, f.

A prophesie.

1 Oraculum, vaticinium, carmen,  
augurium, n. propheta, vaticina-  
tio.

Prophesying, or he that prophesieth.

1 Prælagus, ad.

Belonging to a prophet.

1 Prophecticus, ad.

Propitiation. Propitiatio.

Propitious. Propitius.

Propitiatorie.

Propitiatorius.

The proportion, making, or stature of  
the body.

1 Lincamentum, n. statura.

2 Compositio, f.

The proportion or likeness of any thing.

2 Facies, imago, f. simulachrum, n.

A proportion or agreeableness of one  
thing with another.

1 Proportio, conuenientia, analo-  
gia, ratio, f. numerus, responsus,  
masc.

A due and equal proportion and mea-  
sure of things.

1 Communus, m.

Due proportion of each thing to the o-  
ther in respect of the whole.

1 Symmetria, f.

A proportion of the four chief qua-  
ntities in the body.

1 Temperamentum, n.

Proportioned.

1 Proportionatus, ad.

Equally proportioned.

1 Aequalis, æquabilis, ad.

Ill proportioned.

1 Inconcinuus, ad.

Answering in proportion.

1 Analogus.

A proportion arithmetically, containing  
the whole and half so much.

1 Selpimplex, selquialter, ad. hemi-  
olus, m.

Proportionality.

1 Proportionaliter, adv.

To propose.

2 Propono, expono, subijcio.

Proposed. 2 Expolitus, p.

A proposition.

1 Propositio, pronuntiatio, pro-  
talis, f. enuntiatio, pronuntiatio,  
axioma, proloquium, effatum, n.

A part of a proposition, signifying a useful  
sense.

1 Cæsum, incisum.

To prop up or stir.

1 Fulcio, confulcio, statumino, suf-  
fulcio, effulcio, perfulcio, admini-  
culo, adminiculator.

To prop up a vine.

1 Pedito, as. impedito. 2 Palo.

To be propped up. 2 Fulcior.

Tropped.

1 Fultus, fulticus, confultus, can-  
theriatus, impeditus.

2 Nixus, subnixus, p.

A propping. 1 Fultura, f.

A propping up of vines.

1 Pedatio, f.

Aprop or prop.

1 Fulcrum, fulcimentum, sustent-  
aculum, adminiculum, pedamen-  
tamentum, sublicium, suffulcrum,  
staturum, n. publica, fultura, f.

A stake or such like wherewith cot-  
tages are propped up.

1 Gervus, m.

A prop for vines.

1 Sudis, palus, f.

A broken piece of a prop in a vineyard.

1 Calamentum, calamentum.

Proprietarie. Qui habet proprietatem,  
or for him that hath an impropria-  
tion.

To prorog. 1 Prorogo.

Proroged. 1 Prorogatus, p.

A proroging. 1 Prorogatio, f.

To prescribe.

1 Proscribo. V. to banish and exte.

To confpire, or devise proscriptum.

1 Proscripturio.

Proscribed or banished so that one may  
kill him.

1 Proscriptus.

Proscription. 1 Proscriptum, n.

Proscription, or open sale or selling of  
mens goods against honesty and reason.

2 Hæstacelerata.

Truse, that which is not matter.

1 Prosa

Prosaica

2 Soluta

Pedestris

Libera

Solutus sermo.

That which is in prose, and not metres.

3 oratio

4

1 Prosaicus, ad.

To prosecute.

1 Prosequor, exequor.

A proselite, or one that is newly turned  
to the faith.

1 Proselitus. 2 Neophytus, m.

A proselit.

1 Alpeclus, prospectus, despectus,  
m.

To prosper.

2 Eualeto, floreo.

To prosper or come to passe.

2 Succedo.

To make prosperous or lucky.

1 Secundo, fortuna, prospero.

To bring out of prosperie.

3 Ebeo.

A making prosperous.

Secundatio, f.

Prospered.

Secundatio, p.

Prosperie.

1 Felicitas, prosperitas, f. prospe-  
ra, fortunium, n. res secunda, res  
prospera.

2 Succensus, m.

Prosperous.

1 Prosper, prosperus, luxuriosus.

2 Dexter, vtilis, ad. fauens, p.

Prosperously.

1 Bellissimè, adv. 2 Flumine se-  
cundo, secundis ausibus.

Not prosperously.

1 Improspere, adv. V. luckie.

Prostitute. Prostitutus.

To prostitute, ad. or throw down.

1 Prosterio, alterno.

To prostitute, neut. or to prostitute him-  
self.

1 Procido, accido.

Prostrate, or lying on the earth.

1 Stratus.

2 Proiectus, affusus.

A prostrating or casting down.

1 Prostratio, f.

To protect, V. defend.

A protector of the Commons. V. Ga-  
uernor.

He that hath been protector of the com-  
mons.

2 Tribunitius, m.

Offer belonging to protection.

2 Tribunitus, ad.

A protection.

1 Tutela, clientela, protectio, f.

tutamentum, tutamen, patronatus,  
masc.

Of or belonging to protection.

1 Tutelarius, ad.

To protect.

1 Confessor, professor.

To profess openly.

2 Canuto.

He that professeth any thing.

1 Protestator, m.

A protestation, or open declaring of  
ones mind.

1 Protelatio.

A pro-







## P ante S.

To write Psalms.

1 psalmographo.

A psalmist.

1 Psalmita, psalmistes, m.

A writer of psalms.

1 Psalmographus, m.

A Psalm, or psalm, m.

A Psalm sung before the sermon.

1 Moduloscopus, m.

The writing of psalms.

1 Psalographia, f.

A psalter, or book of psalms, also an instrument of musick like a lute called a psaltery, 1 Psalterium, u.

## PANIC T:

Psittacus, barley brewed and sudden in water.

1 Psittacus, f.

## P ante V.

A Publicane, 1 Publicanus, m.

Publicke, N. common.

The Publicke weale.

1 Respublica, f.

Bonum publicum.

To publicke.

1 Vulgo, publico, evulgo, divulgo, provulgo, invulgo, edo, indico, edico, mulgo, promulgo, pervulgo, prae dico, praecelebro, famigero, percelebro.

2 Emitto, jacio, diffuso, dissemino, spargo, effero, profero, differo, cunctio.

To be published, or spread abroad.

1 Divulgor, Percrebescio.

2 Effuso, emano, peragor.

Published. 1 Vulgatus, divulgatus, pervulgatus, promulgatus, evulgatus, publicatus, prae dicatus, indicatus, editus, p. editicus, ad.

2 Peragatus, propolitus, traductus, latus, p.

Not published. 1 Ineditus, ad.

A publisher.

1 Vulgator, evulgator, editor.

2 Enunciator.

A publisher of proclamations, laws, decrees, &c.

1 Praeco, praedicator, promulgator, mase.

A publishing, or publication.

1 Publicatio, divulgatio, editio.

A publishing promulgatio, f.

1 Partum, n. botulus, botellus.

A bag pudding.

1 Mailla, offa, f.

A pudding called a ling.

1 Iscium, n.

A pudding called a blinding.

3 Apexabo.

A gut pudding.

1 Farcimen, n.

A pudding made of Milke, Cheese, & herbs.

1 Moretum, n. herbosum moretum

A pudding, or Frenchmilk, but rather a sauce.

1 Lucanica, f.

A luring pudding.

1 Tomaculum, tomaculum, h.

A p. n. pudd. g.

1 Minutal, n.

A kind of a pudding made of a thick gut.

1 Murtatum, n.

A certain pudding eaten only as a snail's.

1 Silicernium, n.

A pudding maker.

1 Fartor.

Stuffed like a pudding.

1 Faliscus, ad.

A puddle.

1 Ablures, f. ablutium, n.

To puff, ad. or blow.

2 Flo, V. to blow.

To puffe out.

1 Exhalo.

To puffe downe.

1 Duffo.

To puffe, or blow, to kindle the fire.

1 Sufflo.

To make to puffe up.

1 Tumesco.

To puffe, nev. or rise up by leavening.

1 Fermentesco.

To become puffed up.

1 Tumeo, intumesco, ampulesco,

V. to swell.

Puffed up.

1 Inflatus, suffatus, tumefactus, p.

tumida, pertumidus, intumidus, ad.

A puffing up.

1 Inflatio, sufflatio.

A puffing up of the flesh by fume in humor.

1 Tumor, m.

A puff of wind.

1 Flatus, m. flamen, flabrum, n.

A great puff of wind.

1 Perflatus, m.

A puffing in bread newly baked.

1 Hetta, heda, f.

A puff growing on the ground called a sore, a dead mans hat, a road steele, or muscorm.

1 Tuber, n. fungus, m.

Not puffed up.

2 Azymus, ad.

To be puffant.

1 Valco.

Pufface.

1 Fortitudo, valentia, pollentia,

virtus, f. potentatus, m.

2 Opes, f. V. strength.

Puffant.

1 Valens, pollens, potens, p. validus

Sertis, generosus, arripotens, bel-

lipotens, multipotens, robustus.

2 Nervosus, herculeus, savus, ad.

Very puffant.

1 Praevalidus, praepotens, ad.

Tuffantly. 1 Fortiter, valide, po-

tenter, valenter.

2 Nervose.

To pull, or plucke.

1 Vello, vellico.

To pull by violence.

1 Rapio.

To pull, or plucke away by force.

1 Eripio.

To pull off. 1 Duello, diuello, decor-

po, carpo.

2 Distringo.

To plucke backe, or withdraw.

1 Reprehendo, retraho, reuello, de-

traho, recello.

2 Reirano.

To pull away, or from.

1 Subduco.

To pull from, or downe.

1 Diruo, deturbo, deduco.

2 Extermino, impello.

To pull downe that is fastned.

1 Refigo.

To pull up.

2 Rado.

To pull up by the roots.

1 Stirpo, exstirpo, eradico, extradi-

co, eruo, concello.

To pull up herbs and weeds.

3 Exherbo.

To pull up weeds.

1 Erunco, runco.

To pull up together.

1 Conuello.

To pull away.

1 Duello, diuello, auello, detraho

deripio, abstraho, abduco.

To pull up againe.

1 Reuello.

To pull before.

1 Praeuello, anteuello.

To pull to.

1 Attraho, apprehendo.

To pull in pieces, or asunder.

1 Distraho, discerpo, diduco, pro-

cerpo, concerpo, conuello.

2 Deglutino, scindo.

To pull up their hearts, or Spi-

rit.

1 Erigere animos, erigere men-

tes.

To pull here and there.

1 Interuello.

To pull out.

1 Euello, extraho.

To pull out ones eyes.

2 Effodio oculos.

To pull out the tongue.

1 Elinguo.

To pull out the teeth.

3 Edento.

To pull off hairs.

1 Pilo, depilo, deglabro.

## PVL

To pull off feathers. 1 Deplume.  
 To pull up that which is set.  
 1 Expulso.  
 To pull up againe. 1 Reuello.  
 To pull off, pullment in a way.  
 2 Demo.  
 To pull off barke.  
 1 Glubo, deglubo, decortico.  
 To pull off one's shoes.  
 1 Excalceo.  
 To pull out the guts of anything.  
 1 Excitero.  
 To pull at, 1 peruello.  
 To pull ones cleave left as he backe.  
 1 Expallio.  
 Tugged. 1 Vullis p.  
 Pulled in funder.  
 1 Divulsus, distrahatus, disceptus, laniatus, p.  
 Pulled up.  
 1 Evulsus, revulsus, convulsus, p.  
 Pulled off. 1 Decerptus, p.  
 Pulled out. 1 Attrahatus, p.  
 Pulled backe.  
 1 Retraatus, detraatus, p.  
 pulled from. 1 Dineptus, p.  
 Pulled out. 1 Evulsus, eratus, extrahatus, tractus, p.  
 Tugged away.  
 1 Revulsus, detraatus, p.  
 Pulled downe. 1 Inadificatus.  
 Not pulled downe. 1 Indirectus, ad.  
 Pulled or gathered.  
 1 Carptus. 2 Dempus, p.  
 A pulling, or plucking.  
 1 Vellicatus, m. vellicatio, f.  
 A pulling out. 1 Vullura, cvullio, tevalio, divulsio, f.  
 A pulling away.  
 1 Avulsio, revulsio, detraatio.  
 2 Euitatio, castratio, f.  
 A pulling up. 1 Convulsio, f.  
 A pulling up by the roots.  
 1 Extirpatio, f.  
 A woman, that with the instrument Vofilla pulleth up mens haire by the roots. 1 Depilatrix, f.  
 That cannot be pulled up, or rooted out.  
 1 Inextirpabilis.  
 To pull. 1 Vellicatio, adu.  
 Pulchritudo, V. beauty.  
 A pulber, or young hen.  
 1 Pullastra, gallinella, gallinula, f. novella gallina.  
 A pulley wherein a cord runneth to draw any thing.  
 1 Trochlea, sartemon.  
 The pulley in the top of a ship.  
 1 Carchesium, n.  
 The cord of a pulley.  
 1 Ductorius funis.  
 The pin of iron which goeth through the pulley. 2 Aciculus, m.  
 Pulper, the fleshy part of anything.  
 A pulper.  
 1 Suggestus, m. suggestum, rostra, vel rostrum, lustrum, pulpium.  
 2 Monitorium, m. concio, f.

## PVN

Pulse, as beanes, and pease.  
 1 Legumen, legumicentum.  
 A kinde of pulse somewhat like fitches.  
 1 Quobos, m. ervum, n.  
 A kinde of pulse called Lupinus.  
 1 Lupinus, m. lupinum, n. acervus, m.  
 The place where the pulse doth grow.  
 1 Lupinetum, lupinarium.  
 A kinde of pulse. 1 Cicera, f.  
 A kinde of small pulse rising up by tendrils, so high, that men may make arbors of them.  
 1 Falcolus, phaeolus, m.  
 A moving or beating of the arteries called the pulse.  
 1 Pulsus, m.  
 The Pulse.  
 1 Arterix, vena, pulsatiles.  
 2 Vena, f.  
 Pulver. 2 ad Pulverizatus.  
 To pumpe out.  
 1 Antio, exantio.  
 To pumpe water out of a ship.  
 1 Sentino.  
 A pumpe to draw water.  
 1 Antlia, cochea, f.  
 The pumpe of a ship.  
 1 Sentina, f.  
 A pumpe, or person.  
 1 Endromides, f.  
 A pumpe, a kinde of chisell.  
 To pumpe, or prick.  
 1 Pungo, V. to prick.  
 A punction, or sort of sex, or twelve feet long.  
 1 Asier, m.  
 To pumpe, V. pumpe.  
 To pumpe. 1 Punio, plecto, affigo, verbero.  
 2 Vlicitor, exequor, vindico, coerco, reprecior, pectas, V. to chastise, and correct.  
 To pumpe hastily.  
 2 Supplicia representare.  
 To pumpe by fire, or fastenure.  
 1 Multo, multio, V. to amerce.  
 They have beene punished.  
 2 Vindicatam est, imp.  
 Punished. 1 Punitus, multatus.  
 2 Animaduersus, p.  
 Not punished.  
 1 Inultus, adiect.  
 A punisher. 1 Punitor, multator.  
 2 Vitor, m.  
 A punishing. 1 Castigatio, punitio, verberatio, animaduersio, i. verberatus, m. punimen, f.  
 A punishing by the pulse, or otherwise.  
 1 Multatio, f.  
 A punishment.  
 1 Supplicium, n. poena, multa, f.  
 A punishment, or condemnation done by the Censor.  
 1 Censio, f.  
 A kind of punishment, by drawing out of the haire of the pricke members of poore men taken in adultery.  
 1 Paratilus, m.

## PVR

A kind of punishment among the Persians, where the tops of two trees were drawne together, and the offenders being bound to each of them by the legges, were drawne asunder.  
 1 Disphenomena.  
 The punishment that the soules do abide.  
 2 Manes, m.  
 An equal punishment for an offence, as a hand for a hand, and one bone for another.  
 1 Talio.  
 Punishment, or penaltie.  
 3 Pœnalitas, f.  
 Lacke, or pardon of punishment.  
 1 Impunitas, f.  
 A person worthy of punishment.  
 1 Verbero, m.  
 Punishable. 2 Criminofus.  
 Vicious punishment.  
 1 Impune, adu.  
 A punish fatherlesse child, or ward.  
 1 Pupulus, m. pupilla, f.  
 Pertaining to a pupill.  
 1 Pupillari, ad.  
 A puppet, or puppet like a child.  
 1 Pupus, m. papa.  
 A puppet, or little babes given unto children.  
 1 Sigillaria, n.  
 Daunce, with puppet.  
 1 Gesticulatio, f.  
 A puppet player.  
 1 Gesticulator.  
 2 Circulator.  
 A puppy, V. whelp.  
 To make purblind. 1 Elusco.  
 To be purblind.  
 1 Habere oculos luscios.  
 To be blind, asse. 1 Eluscatio, f.  
 To be blind. 1 Lufcus, nyctalmicus, ad. V. blinde.  
 To purchase, or buy.  
 1 Emo, V. to buy.  
 To purchase, or get.  
 1 Acquirio, comparo, paro.  
 2 Colligo, contraho, V. to attain, and obtaine.  
 Purchased, or gotten. 1 Partus, acquiritus, adquisitus, conciliatus, p.  
 A purchaser, or getter.  
 1 Emptor, m. V. get.  
 A purchasing or buying.  
 1 Emptio, redemptio, f.  
 A purchasing, or procuring.  
 1 Captatio, f. V. get.  
 To make pure. 1 Purifico.  
 To make of life, or purity.  
 1 Sinceritas, castissima, puritas, pudicitia, f.  
 2 Integritas, f.  
 Pureness without mixture.  
 1 Meracitas.  
 Pure, cleane, or uncorrupt.  
 1 Purus, castus, immaculatus, synecerus, incorruptus, temperans, purus.  
 2 Integer, ad.



## PVT

**Pursuant.**

1 Sator, apparitor, ceryx, m.

To pursue.

1 Sequor, persequor, insequor, prosequor.

To pursue diligently.

1 Insecutor, consecutor.

To pursue against one.

2 Insequor, discepto, vt disceptare damni, to pursue damages.

To pursue them that follow.

2 Premo.

To pursue.

1 Insecutus, persecutus, p.

A pursuer.

1 Secutor, consecrator, m.

A pursuing.

1 Consecrator, p.

Very earnest in pursuing.

1 Persequentilliam, s, ad.

By pursuit.

2 Ambitiosè, adv.

To pursue, V. to provide.

To push. 1 Perio. V. to dash.

To push one at another as rammer do.

1 Conisio.

A push, V. wheale or blister.

**Pusillanimitas.**

Pusillanimitas.

Pustule, s, a wheale or bladder risen in the body.

To put or set.

1 Pono, coloco, statuo, constituo.

To put to.

1 Appono, admoueo, adhibeo, ob-

do, addo, adiungo, appingo, applico

2 Admitto, adjicio, adapto, V. to

adde.

To put or set in.

1 Indo, adindo. 1 Includo, infe-

ro, intronitto, induco, immitto, in-

fundo, ingero, infero.

To put or lay upon.

1 Impono, superimpono.

To put forth.

1 Exedo, edo, proterendo.

2 Effundo, exinfundo, profero, re-

jicio, emitto.

To put back.

1 Demoueo, apello, posthabeo,

retrudo, remoueo, propello, repel-

lo.

To put off till a farther day. V. delay.

To put together.

1 Compono.

2 Consero, committo, conjicio.

To put off or hiss from.

1 Procolo.

To put off or thrust off.

1 Deicendo, detrudo, propulso, ar-

ceo.

To put down.

1 Demolior, pessundo. 2 Depello.

To put away.

1 Amoueo, amolior, depono, a-

mando, ablego, alieno, demo, o-

mitto, vt deme curam, omite cu-

ram, Put care away.

## PVT

2 Depello, rejicio, expulso, extru-

do, exturbo, exuo, expello, exigo.

To put away into sundry places.

1 Dissipio, dispello.

To put into the ground.

1 Inhumo.

To put in cage or pledge.

1 Oppignio, respulor.

To put in order. 1 Dispono.

To put out of order.

1 Demolior.

To put out.

1 Pello, ejicio, excludo, exigo.

2 Exonero, vt, exigere vel exone-

rare aliquem honoribus.

To put a man out of authority.

1 Expello.

To put out candle, fire, and such like.

1 Extinguo, retinguo, oblitero, a-

boleo, de-ergo, erado. V. to abolish.

To put forth of doors.

1 Elimino, euallo, excludo.

To put out of one vessel into another.

1 Detrullo.

To put out, or make of none effect.

2 Oblitero.

To put out of the breast or stomach.

1 Expectoro.

To put out one's eyes.

1 Exoculo.

To put away by prayer or untreaty.

1 Deprecor.

To put into the mouth.

1 Sublabro.

To put in writing. 2 Prodo.

To put up as in hunting.

1 Excito.

To put between.

1 Interpono, iuterjicio, intercalo.

To put or call aside.

1 Senoco.

To put apart or asunder.

1 Separo, sepono, depono, segre-

go, secerno. 2 Secludo.

To put under.

1 Suppono, subdo, subjicio, sub-

mitto, substerno, sussero, subieco.

To put one thing, or a man in the place

of another.

1 Substituo, subdo, suslicio, subrogo.

To put in mind of, or rememberance.

1 Emonco, admoueo. 2 Pungo.

To put a false thing in the place of a

true.

1 Suppono.

To put in his place againe.

1 Repono.

To put against. 1 Oppono.

To put beasts to feeding.

1 Impelco.

To put before.

1 Antefero, prapone.

To put from one.

1 Propello, depello.

To put off garments. 1 Exuo.

To put on a garment.

1 Induo, vestio, superinduo.

To put one thing before another.

## PVT

1 Præteruerto.

To put bold, or stretch forth.

1 Extendo, procuro.

To put to flight.

1 Fugo, profugio.

To put under the necke or shoulder.

3 Succollo.

To put away his sonne.

1 Repudio, abdice.

Tut the case it is so.

1 Effo, imp.

Put.

1 Positus, compositus, inditus, e-

missus, p.

Put betweene.

1 Interpositus, interdatus, inter-

calaus, p, intercalaris, ad.

2 Interiectus, p.

Tut against or before.

1 Oppositus. 2 obiectus, p.

Put to.

1 Appositus, additus.

2 Adiectus, p.

Put away.

1 Depositus, emotus, alienatus.

2 Discessus, depulsus, decessus.

Put away or forsaken.

1 Repudiatus, abdicatus, p.

Tut backe.

1 Demotus, depulsus, repulsus, p.

Put out of his place, or out of some.

1 Eluxus, p.

Put from. 1 Deiectus, p.

Put off. 1 Exuius, p.

Put before or about.

1 Superpositus, prapositus, p.

Put under.

2 Subiectus, submissus, p.

Put out.

1 Eiectus, reiectus, egestus, p.

Put out or quenched.

1 Extinctus, relictus, p.

Put out of office.

1 Exautoratus, p. officiperda, m.

A putter away.

1 Expulsor, depulsor, m.

A putter backe. 2 Repulsor.

A putting. 1 Posicio, positura, f.

A putting together.

1 Compositio, f.

A putting off.

2 Propulsio, depulsio, f.

A putting on blotting out.

1 Delectio, f.

A putting out or quenching.

1 Extinctio, relictio, f.

A putting betweene.

1 Interpositio, f. interpositus.

2 Interiectio, m. interiectio.

A putting forth.

1 Editus, m. 2 Expulsio, f.

A putting on of a garment.

1 Indutus, m.

A putting into.

1 Immisio, f.

A putting to. 1 Appositio, f.

A putting on. 1 Impositio, f.

A putting away or backe.

1 Amolitiō, f. 2 Propulsiō, m. depulsiō, reiectiō, f. repulsiō.  
*A putting away of ones wife.*  
 1 Repudiatio, f. repudium, n.  
*A putting of the male to the female.*  
 2 Admissio, f.  
*A putting of a false thing into the place of a true.* 2 Suppositio, f.  
*A putting in of a pledge.*  
 1 Restipulatio, oppignatio.  
*A putting under.* 2 Subiectus, m. subactio, submissio, f.  
*A putting a part of one from another.*  
 1 Separatio, sepositio, f.  
*A putting between of months, or daies, as in a lease years.*  
 1 Intercalatio, f.  
*That is used to put downe.*  
 1 Sternax, ad.  
*That may be put out.* 1 Delebilis.  
*To put in.* V. to 100.  
 1 Pyker, or pykar a kind of sleep.

## Q ante V.

**A Quadrangle**, having foure corners. 1 Quadrangulus, tetragonus.

**Quadrangle**, 1 Quadrangulus, p. To quake, V. dante.

**Quadrante**, or foure square.

1 Quadrum, quadratum, n. tessera, fem.

**Quadrante**, 1 Quadratus, p.

**Quadrage**, aspect of the planets, or fourth part of the zodiac circle wherof in the twelue signes.

1 Tetractemurion, n.

**A quadrans**.

Locus quadratus.

**Quadrupartite**, or off some parts.

1 Quadrupartitas

**Quadrupartite**, or after the manner of foure parts.

1 Quadrupartito, quadrupliciter.

**Quadruple**, 1 Quadruplus, ad.

**To quare**, 1 Ebibo, peribibo, propino, propino.

2 Inurgito, exhaurio, euacuor, aborbeo, V. to drinke.

**To quare**, all out.

3 Cyathillo.

**A quaffer**, 2 Propinator, m.

*Great quaffers of wine and meere wine.*

3 Acrotocethones.

**A quaffing about**, 1 Circumpotatio.

**To qualle**, ad. 1 opprimo, extinguo, refinguo, hebetor, flaccesco, refrigero, reuendo.

**A qualling**.

1 Hebetatio, refrigeratio, f.

**To quare**, as milke doth.

Coagulo.

**Quaint**, V. fr. v. 100.

**To quike**, or tremble.

1 Tremore, tremisco, contremo.

**To quare**, or tremble for feare.

1 Trepidio, horreo, extremo.

**To begin to quake** 2 Tremisco, Quaking.

1 Tremens, tremiscens, p.

**Full of quaking**, 1 Tremebundus.

**A quaking**, 1 Tremor, horror.

**A quaking for cold**, V. quivering.

**Quaking or that quakes**.

1 Tremulus, quercerus, 2 Pavidus.

**To quallie**, or quiet.

1 Sedo, placo, mollio, V. apposo, or pacifico.

**Qualified or foune pacific**.

1 Sedatus, ior, p.

**A qualifying**, or appeasing.

1 Sedatio, placatio, f.

**Easie to be qualifed**.

1 Placabilis, ad.

**A Qualitie**, 1 Qualitas, conditio

proprietatis, f.

2 Status, m.

**A contrarietie of naturall qualities**.

1 Antipathia, f.

**A qualitie**, or propriety, conceived by nature, or exercise.

1 Habitus.

**Of what quality**, 1 Qualis, ad.

**A Quale**.

Subita, 2 gesticulo.

**A Quantitie**.

1 Quantitas, magnitudo, f.

2 Numerus, modus, m. portio, f.

**The qualitie**, or measure in the feet of measure.

2 Quantitas, f. spaciū, n.

**To quarrell**, 1 Calumnior.

2 Expofitilo, litigo, cauillor.

**A quarrelling**.

1 Contentio, controuerfia.

2 Iurgium, n.

**A quarreller**.

1 Calumniator, cauillator, pugnat.

2 Trico, litigator, arguator, m.

**A quare**, 1 Causa, f.

**Quarrelling**, or quarrellous.

1 Discordiosus.

2 Litigiosus, controuerfus, pugnar, repugnax.

**A Quarrie of stones**.

1 Latomia, latomia, latumia, f.

2 Lapidina, f.

**A quarrie of whetstones**, Cotaria.

**A quarryman**, or he that worketh in a quarry.

1 Lapidarius, latomus, lapicida, lithurgus.

**A Quarster**, or fat.

1 Obelus, ad.

**A Quart**, m. of sure. 1 Sextareus.

**Quartaine**, 1 Quadrinus, ad.

**A quartaine**, seu. r.

1 Quartana, f. febris quartana.

**He that hath such a fever**.

1 Quartanareus, ad.

**To quarter**.

1 Artuo, deartuo, exartuo, exartifico.

2 Seco, dissecō, lanio.

**Quartered**.

1 Exartuatus, exartuificatus.

2 Dissecus, p.

**A quarterer**, or hangman.

1 Exartuator, m.

**A quartering like a butcher**.

1 Lanarius, m.

**A quartering of strainers**.

1 Exartuatio, f.

**A quarter**, a piece of timber sawed into chee bieste.

1 Trientalis materia.

**A quarter of a pound**, V. weight.

**A quarter of an ounce**.

1 Cotus, m.

**To Quaff**.

1 Quaffo.

**To quaver**, as in singing.

2 Vibro, vibrillo.

**Quavering**.

1 Vibrans, p.

**A quavering**, 1 Vibratio, f.

**A Quavering**, or quavering.

1 Terra humida, & concaua sub

pedibus quassans.

**Quaint**, i. strange.

**A quare**, or drab.

1 Scaptia, crapta, scortum, n.

**A saking**, or wisting quare.

2 Barathrum, n.

**Quack**, i. a trick of the plot.

**A quare**.

1 Regina.

2 Princeps, c. g.

**To Quench**, or extinguish.

1 Extinguo.

2 Sedo, compeco.

**To quench thirst**, 1 Extinguere, sitim.

2 Explete, & releuare e hum.

**To quench beuere**.

1 Interstinguo.

**To quench quite**.

1 Perstinguo.

**To quench or coole head**.

1 Perstinguo.

**To be quenched**.

1 Extinguo.

**Quench**, or put out.

1 Restitutus, extinguitus, p.

**A quenching**.

1 Restitutio, extinguitio, f.

**A quenching**.

1 Extinctio, m.

**To Quench**, vide to abate, or proffe.

**Quench**.

1 Suffocatus, p.

**A Quettler**.

1 Chorista, symphonista, m.

**A quere**, or hancum.

1 Moletrina, pistrilla. Vide mill.

**A pepper quere**, or mustard quere.

1 Mola pipararia, fraxillus, mascul.

**Quere**, or crasse. Vide weak or sickly.

**A Quett**.

1 Duodena.

2 Inquisitio, f. duodecimviratus, m.

**To aske a question** 3 Questionor.

**A quiffon**.



1 Percontatio, questio, interrogatio, rogatus, m.

A little question or demand.

1 Quæstunculus, f.

A dark question, or subtle.

1 Enigma, n. 2 Gryphus, serpens.

A question or rebuke of one.

3 Valgulation, f.

One that propounds dark questions.

1 Enigmatiles, enigmatista.

Quæstio, f. 1 Proculdubio.

By asking of questions.

1 Interrogant, adu.

A quest for the office of a quester.

1 Quæstura, f.

A Quæstus, V. quippe.

To Quæstion.

1 Animo, vegeto. 2 Viuifico.

To be quick. 1 Vigor, vigesco.

Quickness. 1 Vegetans, p.

Quickness.

2 Exprectus, viuificatus, p.

Quickness. 1 Agilitas, celeritas, gauditas.

1 Velocitas, pernicitas, f.

Quickness of wit. 1 Solertia.

2 Sagacitas, acromonia, f.

Quickness of understanding, vigilance.

1 Perspicacia, perspicacitas, f.

Quick, or lively.

1 Viuificus, ad. animatus, p.

Quick, or able to do anything.

1 Agilis, celer, citus, gnavus, expeditus, impiger, propereus, praecler, ad.

Quick, or alive.

1 Vegetans, vegetativus, vegetabilis, V. luntig.

Very quick.

1 Præpropereus.

Quickly off hand, or wise.

1 Soleis, alacer.

1 Promptus, vegetus.

Quickly seized.

1 Oculatus, dorceus, ad.

Quickly again. 1 Redavivus.

Quickly of sent.

1 Sagax, sagacissimus, ad.

Quickly or speedily.

1 Impigro, celeriter, actutum, breuiter, cito, protinus, ocyus, festinanter, velociter.

2 porperanter, momento, adu.

Sem. what quickly.

1 Celericulus, adu.

More quickly. 1 Maturus, adu.

Quickly or lively.

1 Viuaciter, viuide, adu.

Quickly, or subtly. 2 Acute.

1 Miste lands.

1 Syntesis.

Quick and sharp sayings.

2 Saks, f.

A Quick fish. 1 Viuiradix, f.

A Quick fish, or subtle. Quæstus, that one hath not heard of.

1 Inauditiuncula, 2 Spina.

To be quick. 1 Acquiesco 2 Desensio,

tacco, otior, V. to be calm.

To be, in to be quiet, or a peaceful.

1 Requiesco 2 Resideo, desideo.

Quiesco. 1 Pacatus, p.

That cannot be quieted, or quenched.

2 Insecutus, p. ab insecuor.

Quiesco. 1 Quies 2 Tranquillitas

serenitas, pax, securitas, taciturnitas, f. silentium, n.

A quietness, or quiet ease.

1 Euthymia, f.

A quies, or he that brings quietness.

1 Pacatus, pacifer, pacificatus, ius, male.

Quiet dates at the sea, during which time, the bird Halcyon builds his nest in the sea shore.

1 Halcyonides, f. halcyonides, diēs, alcedonia, n.

A quiet minded man, or which takes all things very patiently and so good part. V. patient.

Quies, 1 Quiescus, ad.

Quiet, or calm.

1 Serenus, tranquillus, 2 Quiescus, placidus, iustus, ad. V. e. time.

Quies, or without care.

1 Securus. 2 Turas, vacuus, uel solutus, curs.

Quiet from henceforth, or after this day, 1 Transquiescus, ad.

Quiet, or easy.

2 Facilis, citus, adu.

Quiesco. 1 Quiesco, tranquillē.

2 Placite, placide, adu.

Quiesco. 1 Quiesco, secure.

At a quiet time.

1 Tranquillo.

A Quill. 1 Penna, pinna.

2 Calamus, m.

A little, or young quill.

1 Pinnula, f.

A quill, or how to play on the Harps, roteche, or dalcimer.

1 Pectum. 2 Pecten, instrumentum

The quill, or space between two joints of a quill, or such like.

1 Internodium, n.

A Quill, or sack.

1 Culcitra, f. cento.

A quilt, or curtain.

1 Caducum, n.

A little quilt, or sack of many pieces.

1 Centunculus, m.

A quilt made of leather.

1 Salganum, n.

A quilt maker for beds.

1 Plumarius, m.

Quilted. 1 Culcitratrus, p.

Quitting to a quince Cotoneus, ad.

Quince, malum cotoneum.

A quince tree Malus cotonea.

A quince, i. a post term at tilt.

Quintessence, an Arabian word so signifying. 1 Elixir.

The quince, a disease in the throat.

1 Angina, synanche, f.

To Quip 2 Perstringo, tango.

A quip, or pressing quip.

1 Argutiola, f.

A quip, or press.

1 Quaternio, f. scapus, m.

The quire of a church.

1 Cella, de lebrum, n.

A quire of fingers.

1 Chorus, m. symphonium, n.

A little quire. 1 Chorus, m.

To quit. 1 Oblatio. 2 Expungo.

To quit. 1 Absoluo, expungo, p.

vt, munus munere compungitur, ne

geat tunc is quit with another.

A quittance, V. acquittance.

To scape quit. 1 Impigne ferre.

Quit, or fugium.

1 Impunitus, absolurus.

Quitta, de laxe. Omnino, plane.

A Quiver of arrows.

1 Pharetra, f. corylus.

Wearing a quiver. 1 Pharetratus, p.

To quit. 1 Trepid, V. roquage.

Quitter, V. Agilitas, f.

Quitter, V. quicke and nimble.

Quitter, 1 Agilitas, adu.

Quitting, or shaking with cold.

1 Quercus, ad. 2 Tircubans, p.

A Quoit, 2 Discus, m.

A quicke castor. 1 Discobolus.

Quotidian, 1 Quotidianus, ad.

Quit, or answer. V. agere.

To Quote, or cite.

1 Allego.

Quotations. 1 Allegationes.

## R ante A.

To Rabble, V. rabate.

A Rabbit, or young conie.

1 Cunulus, m.

A Rabble, or flock.

1 Cæcus, m. turbas, f.

To race, V. race.

A race, or course.

1 Curfus, circutis, m.

2 Series, f. spatium, n. vt, spatium

vitz, the race of one life.

A short race. 1 Curriculum, n.

A race, or continuall order.

1 Tenor, m.

A race of an horse halfe a mile, or one

furloge.

1 Equestre, n.

The place, or barrier, from which the

race is taken.

1 Carceres, m.

A race, or flock. 1 Prospia, f.

2 Sanguis, m. V. lunge.

To race, i. lictor, torquedo.

To race to death.

1 Romanizo.

A racker, 2 Toror.

A racker to torment one.

# RAI

# RAI

# RAM

**Equuleus, m. V. stormus.**  
*A racke, or manger.* 1 Praesepe.  
*A sheefe cake.* Crates casaria.  
*A racke, or column to lay the bread in at the fire.*  
 1 Cratocuterium, n.  
*A racke for a crossbow.*  
 2 Harpago, harpax, m.  
*A racke to ply with at tennis.*  
 2 Reticulum, n, tranfenna; f. feritorium, pilamen.  
**Radiation.** Radiatio, f.  
**Radical.** Radialis.  
**Radiant.** Radians.  
**To raster.** *as huff.*  
 1 Contigno.  
*A raster.* 1 Tignus, m. cantherium, tignillum, n. trientalis materia.  
*Rasters for a cross.*  
 1 Transfucaria ligna.  
*The raftering of an house.*  
 1 Contignatio, f.  
*The space between the rafters.*  
 1 Interignium, n.  
*A laying of rafters from one wall to another.*  
 1 Immissum, n.  
*Belonging to a rafter.*  
 Tignarius.  
*To raze, or be in rage.*  
 1 Faro, infani, vesanio, faurio.  
*To raze greatly.* 1 Periuo.  
*To raze, as the sea doth.*  
 1 Aestuo, 2 Perhorreo.  
*To rage like a drunken man.*  
 2 Debacchor.  
**Rage.** 1 Rabies, f. 2 Aestus, m.  
*A violent rage.*  
 1 Violentia, vis, f. imperus, m.  
*The great rage of the sea.*  
 1 Aestus, f. temtus, m.  
*To rage.* 1 Effusus, furialis, furibundus, rabidas, amens, ad.  
*Raging like a drunken man.*  
 1 Bacchans, p.  
*Raging, as the sea doth.*  
 1 Exundans, p.  
*Somewhat raging.*  
 1 Rabiolus.  
*Ragingly.* 1 Furiose, furenter, rabiose, 2 Aestuofe, ad.  
**Ragge.**  
 1 Panniculus, m. lecinia, f.  
*A linen ragge.*  
 1 Linteolum, n.  
*Ragges.* 1 Panni, m.  
*Ragges, effe.* 3 Pannofitas, f.  
*Ragges, effe of racker.*  
 1 Lame, f.  
*Ragges, or full of ragges, or rags.*  
 1 Laceratus, p. laciniosus, pannosus, ad.  
*To raze, V. effe.*  
*A raze, or thin leafe of gold, silver, or other metall.*  
 1 Bractea, bractcola, f.  
*A raze, as in a bastell.*  
 2 Ordo, m.

*In battell raze.* 2 Turmatim.  
*Raze, as wood among corne.*  
 1 Lolium, n.  
**Raised.** *or made with raie, or strike-like raie.*  
 1 Virgulus, ad.  
*To raise.* 1 Conuitor, maledico.  
 2 Proficundo, V. so cravio.  
*To raise like a drunken man.*  
 1 Bacchor, debacchor.  
*To raise as for seale.*  
 1 Inclamo, infesto, inuchor.  
*Raised at.* 1 Infestatus, p.  
*Raised, or ruled.*  
 2 Proficulus, p.  
*A raiser.* 1 Conuicator, maledicus, Arastig.  
 1 Conuictum, maledictum, n. contumelia, infestatio, opprobatio, f.  
*A writer of railings and reviling.*  
 1 Sillographus, m.  
*Railing, or he that railth.*  
 1 Procax.  
*Railngly.* 1 Contumeliose, f. curilliter, ad.  
*A raille, or flake to beare up a vine.*  
 1 Cantherium, n. cantheriolus, m.  
*A rale whereupon the vine turneth, made like an ether.*  
 1 Pergula.  
*Belonging to such a raille.*  
 1 Pergulanus, ad.  
*A raille of fine linnen.*  
 1 Amictorium, anabologium, n. ralla, f.  
*A raille, or railer to melle any thing.*  
 1 Vacerra, f. tignillum, 2 Cancelli.  
*A raille, or bar, which latteth horses from running, & which being taken away, they are set free.*  
 2 Repagulum, n.  
**Raiment.** 1 Vestitus, V. apparel.  
*To raine.* 1 Pluo, appluo.  
*To raine upon.* 1 Compluo.  
*To raine downe right.*  
 1 Depluo.  
*To raine through.* 1 Perpluo.  
*To rake in.* 1 Impluo.  
*To raine flower.* 1 Lapidio.  
*Irained flower.* 1 Lapidatum est, imperf.  
 Rake.  
 1 Pluvia, f. imber, m.  
*A little raie.* 1 Pluviola, f.  
*Plexy of raie.*  
 3 Nimbofita.  
*A part of the house, whereby raie water is received.*  
 1 Displuvium, displuvium, n.  
*A sudden tempest of raie.*  
 1 Nimbus, m.  
*Rake, or full of raie.*  
 1 Pluvialis, imbricus.  
 2 Hibernes.  
*Rake, or stormy.*  
 1 Nimbofita.  
*Very raiey, or full of raie.*  
 1 Pluviosus, ad.

*That bringeth many washes.*  
 1 Imbrifer, imbricus, ad.  
*That is rained, or bringeth raie.*  
 1 Pluvius, ad.  
*Wherewith raie water falleth.*  
 1 Compluvius, ad.  
*Wet with raie.*  
 1 Impluvius.  
*Rain bow.*  
 1 Iris.  
*The raie of a bride.*  
 1 Habena, f.  
 2 Lorum, retinaculum, n.  
*A little raie.*  
 1 Habenula, f.  
**To raise up.**  
 1 Sufcito, excitio.  
 2 Euoco, fere, veserere hies.  
*To raise from sleep.*  
 1 Expergescit, euigilo.  
 2 Sufcito, excitio.  
*To be raised.*  
 1 Excitor.  
*Raised.*  
 1 Excitatus, excitus, erectus, p.  
*A raiser, or stirrer.*  
 1 Cencitor.  
*To raise, V. promote.*  
*To raise.*  
 1 Sufcito.  
*A raising.*  
 1 Astaphis, f. sua passa.  
*Raise of the curran tree.*  
 1 Rhice, m. cornithae passule.  
*To rake.*  
 Sarcio, sarculo.  
*To rake one together.*  
 1 Pefino.  
*To rake againe.*  
 1 Refarcio.  
 R k d.  
 1 Reditus, p.  
*A rake.* 1 Sarcitor, m.  
*A rake.*  
 1 Pecten, sarculus, marstrum, sarculum, n.  
*An iron rake, or any iron tool serving to rake.*  
 1 Scalprum, ferramentum.  
*A rake with iron teeth, wherewith they pull up weeds, and beech by the roots.*  
 1 Irpex, m.  
*A little rake.*  
 1 Ractellum, ractellum, n. ractelli, p. m.  
*A rake for an animal called a racle rake.*  
 1 Ratabulum, n.  
*A raking.*  
 1 Sarcitio, sarcitura, sarculatio.  
*A racking.*  
 2 Fureter, m.  
*To rake, or beat in flowers.*  
 1 Rhibeo, pauida Incubico.  
*Rimed.*  
 1 Rhibatus, pauidus.  
*A rammer.*  
 1 Rhibuca, panicula.  
 2 Trudes, f.

*A ramming of the ground.*  
 1 Fiffucutio, f.  
*To put like a ram.*  
 1 Arictio.  
*A ram.* 1 Aries, m.  
*The ram with the golden fleece.*  
 1 Chryfomallon.  
*Rams with horns turned backward, or forward.* 1 Reciprocicornes, m.  
*A ram without horns.*  
 2 Aries mutilus.  
*Pertaining to a ram.*  
 1 Arictinus, arictarius, ad.  
**Rammifones,** *of rammieffe of fawn.* 1 Rancor.  
*A rammieffe fawn.*  
 2 Virus, n.  
*Rammieffe, rancor, or that hath a rammieffe or rammieffe fawn.*  
 1 Rancidus.  
 2 Hircosus, olidus.  
*Somewhat rammieffe.*  
 1 Subrancidus, rancidulus.  
*Very rammieffe, or rancie.*  
 1 Prærancidus, ad.  
*Rammieffe.* 1 Rancide, adu.  
*To rampe, as a Lyon doth.*  
 2 Degraffor.  
*To rampe a city round about.*  
 2 Circumuallo, vallo.  
*A rampe.* 2 Munimentum, n, munio, fagger, m.  
*A rampe made of wood.*  
 1 Vallum, n.  
*The making of a rampe.*  
 Circumaggeratio, f.  
 Rati, Apertarapina.  
*To be rancie, or grow rancie.*  
 2 Luxurio, luxurior, eluxurio.  
*Rancieffe.* 1 Luxuries, f.  
*Rancie.* 2 Fecundus, luxuriosus, lascivus, fertilis, ad.  
*Our rancie.* 2 Luxuriose, fecunde.  
*Rancie.* 1 V. rammieffe.  
 1 Rancie. 1 Ordo, m.  
*To rancie.* 2 Putrefco, V. toras.  
*To corrupt with rancie and grudge.*  
 2 Exulceror.  
*Rancie, or malice.*  
 1 odium, n. V. malice and hatred.  
*A Rancier, an officer in a fortress, to see that no hurt come unto the whole garrison.*  
*To range, or goe about.* 1 Obambulo.  
*Range in order.* 1 Locatus.  
*A ranger of a fortress.*  
 1 Saluarius, 2 Vindarius, m.  
*To range, as made through a fence is ranged.* 1 Succerno, incerno.  
*Range.* 2 Dispositus, p.  
*A ranging fence.* 1 Subcerniculum, p. excusforium, m. cribrum rarum.  
*A range, or became between two low, set in a coach.*  
 1 Zimo, m.  
*To range or rise.*  
 2 Disturbo, V. to overthrow.  
*To pay a ransom.* 1 Luo, redimo.

*A ransom.* 1 Lytrum, n.  
*The paying of a ransom.* 1 Luitio, f.  
*To rape.* V. raptio.  
*Rape, ravine, or raptine.*  
 1 Rapina, f. 2 Raptum, n.  
*A rape.* 1 Duflio, comitatus.  
*To rap.* V. strike.  
*Rape, V. fold me.*  
*To raptise.* V. make thra.  
*Raptise, V. stalt.*  
*The raptise, or raptise of men.*  
 1 Popollus, m. 2 Fex, fordes, f.  
*Raptise.* 1 Balatrone, m.  
*To raptise, care, ill, or raptise one.*  
 1 Expungo, deleo, erado. 2 Aboleo, excido. V. to cancell and abolish.  
*Raptise, or put out.*  
 1 Cancellatus, erafus.  
 2 Abolitus, p.  
*Raptise from the ground.*  
 1 Exfundatus, p.  
*Raptise, or raptise out.*  
 1 Abrasio.  
 2 Inductio, abolitio, f.  
*A raptise, destroying, or raptise downe.*  
 1 Excilio, excidium, n.  
*That cannot be raptise out.*  
 1 Indelebilis, ad.  
*A raptise.* V. kisse.  
**Rapineffe,** *foffiffneffe, or unraptiseffe.*  
 1 Temeritas, inconfiderantia, incontinentia. 2 Precipitatio.  
*Rapineffe to believe any thing.*  
 1 Credulitas, f.  
*Rapineffe, foffiff, or unraptiseffe.*  
 1 Inconfideratus, improuidus, imprudens, temerarius, ad.  
 2 præceps, stolidus, stultus, effrenis, p.  
*R. foffe, or unraptiseffe.*  
 1 Temere, inconfiderate, imprudenter, temerario, inconfulte.  
 2 precipitauer, adu. illotis manibus.  
*A raptise, such as haire of a.*  
 1 Nouacula, f. culter tonforius.  
*To rate, or rebuke.* 1 Increpito.  
*To rate with angry words.*  
 2 Inueller, V. to rebuke.  
*To rate, V. to praise.*  
*Rated, or taxed.* 1 Cenfus, p.  
*A rate or port.* n. 1 Portio, f.  
*A rate, or proportion.*  
 1 Proportio, f.  
*Rate, V. early.*  
*Rate, f. i. foonest.*  
*I had rather.* 1 Malo.  
*Rather.* 1 Potius, magis.  
 2 Citius, prius, adu.  
*May rather.* 1 Immo, adu.  
*To ratifie.* 2 Ratifico, approbo, V. to confirme, and establish.  
*To ratifie under a penalty.*  
 1 Sancio.  
*Ratified.* 1 Sancimus, ratum, p.  
*A ratification.* 1 Ratificatio,  
*To make a noise like a rat.*

1 Desticio.  
*Atar.* 1 Sorex, m. mus maior.  
*A water rat.* 1 Mus aquaticus.  
*A rat of India, of the greatneffe of a cat, which creeper to the Crocodiles mouth when he gapeeth, and eating his bowels killeth him.*  
 1 Ichneumon, m.  
*A p. embere rats use.*  
 1 Soriceum, n.  
*Ratibane.* 1 Myogonios.  
*Of a rat.* Soriceus, soricinus.  
*To ratifie.* 1 Crepito.  
*To ratifie in the throat.*  
 1 Glutit voce.  
*A rat.* 2 Crepitaculum, crotallum, fistrum.  
*Colden rattles, made of shells, and muske fides, and little bones put together in rows, as bells, on the legs of mimes dancers.* 1 Crembala.  
*He that rattles in the throat, or cannot scarce utter his words.*  
 1 Trullus, m.  
*To rant.* 1 Delirio, ineptio.  
*Ranting, or ranting.*  
 1 Deliratio, ineptia, f. delirium, n.  
*He that rantes.* 1 Delirus, ad.  
*To rant, or d. mure.* 1 Illicior, 1 rauentor.  
 1 Heluo lurco, m. V. glutio.  
*Ranting, or ranting.*  
 1 Rapacitas rapina, f.  
*That ineth by raptise.* 1 Raptor.  
 2 Vulturius, subvulturius, m.  
*Rapacitas.* 1 Rapax.  
*Rau. raptise.* 1 Rapaciter, adu.  
*To raptise.* 1 Stupio.  
 2 Rapio, V. to deflower.  
*Rapio.* 1 Stupratus. 2 Raptus.  
*A raptise.* 1 Stuprator.  
 2 Raptor.  
*A raptise, or raptise ment.*  
 1 Stupratio, f. 2 Raptus, m.  
*A raptise of the mind.*  
 1 Furor, m.  
*Raptise ment.*  
*Ereptio puella, vel hæredis.*  
*To be raw.*  
 2 Crudeo.  
*To raw.*  
 1 Crudeco.  
*Rawneffe.*  
 1 Cruditus, f.  
 2 Raw.  
 1 Crudus.  
*Rap, or not fodder.*  
 1 Crudus, incoctus, ad.  
*Very raw.*  
 1 Percrudus, ad.  
*Somewhat raw.*  
 1 Subcrudus, ad.  
*Raw, V. fong.*

## R ante E.

*To Reach.* 1 Porrigo.

# REA

To reach one by another.

1 Apporigo.

To reach or give that which is asked for.

1 Subministro.

To reach to something.

1 Pertingo.

A reaching out.

1 Porrectio, f.

Which reacheth farre.

1 Amplivagus.

To **Read**. 1 Lego.

To reade over a thing slightly.

1 Sublego.

To reade againe. 1 Relego.

To reade out with a loud voice.

1 Recito.

To reade over.

1 Perlego. 2 Evolveo.

To reade distinctly.

1 Accento.

To desire to reade.

1 Lectorio.

To reade as a master to his scholar.

1 Perlego.

To reach to reade. 3 Litero.

To reach to before.

1 Praelego. 2 Praeco.

To reade often. 1 Lectorio.

Read. 1 Lectus, p.

To read over. 1 Perfectus, p.

To read openly. 1 Recitatus, p.

A Reader. 1 Lector, m.

A reader in school. 1 Professor.

A reader to suiters. 1 Pralector.

A reading. Lectio, lectione, f.

A reading over.

2 Evolutio, f.

A reading before or openly.

1 Praelectio, f.

That may be read.

1 Legibilis, ad.

To be **Ready** at hand.

1 Praeposito, adium.

It is in readiness.

1 Suppetit.

To make ready.

1 Apparo. 2 Accingo, v. prepare and ordaine.

To make ready hastily.

2 Propicio.

To set in a readiness. 1 Expedio.

Ready or made ready. 1 Paratus.

Readiness.

1 Promptus, m. promptitudo.

2 Facilitas, f.

Readiness to please. 1 Obsequium, n.

Ready. 1 Promptus, paratus, expeditus.

2 Accingus, propensus.

Ready to please.

1 Officiosus, obsequiosus.

Very ready.

1 Perexpeditus, expromptus.

Another ready. 1 Iugis, ad.

Readily. 1 Prompte, adv.

Ready, as when one is perfect in that which he hath learned, and so can say it

# REA

readily. 1 Memoriter.

Readily or serviceably.

1 Officiose, parate, expedita.

2 Propense, adv.

Readily, and with signification of good will.

1 In promptu.

2 Studiose, prae manibus.

Ready, or that is in deed.

1 Realis.

Ready. 1 Realiter, adv.

A Realm.

1 Regio, f. regnum, n.

A realm without a king.

1 Anarchia, f.

A reame of paper.

1 Scapus, m.

To **Reape**.

1 Meto, tondeo. 2 doresco.

To reape before. 1 Praemeto.

Reaped.

1 Demessus, artonsus, p.

A reaper.

1 Messor, falcator, m.

A reaping. 1 Messio, messura, f.

Pertaining to reaping.

1 Messorius, ad.

To reason or dispute.

1 Argumentor, v. disputo.

To reason perfectly. 1 Peroro.

To reason vehemently.

1 Dissero.

To reason subtilly about words.

1 Cavillor.

To reason against a thing.

1 Oppugno, d. squaldo.

It is a good reason.

2 Contentum est.

A Reasoner. 1 Ratiocinator, m.

A busy reasoner, babler, or talker.

1 Argutor, m.

Such a reasoning.

1 Argutatio.

A reason.

1 Ratio, f. argumentum.

A matter to be reasoned of.

Quaestio, f.

The reason or cause.

1 Ratio, causa, f.

Reason or right. 1 Aequum, n.

A reasoning.

1 Argumentatio, ratiocinatio, dis-

sertatio, f.

A captious reasoning.

1 Paralogismus, m.

A small reason.

1 Ratiuncula, f.

Reasonableness. 1 Iustitia, f.

Reasonable.

1 Rationalis, ad.

Reasonable or measureless.

1 Modicus, ad.

Reasonable or right.

1 Aequus, p.

Reasonable, upright, or just.

Fidelis, ad.

Without reason.

1 Absurdus, absonus, ad.

# REB

That is full of reasoning.

1 Differtabundus, ad.

Belonging to reasoning or debating of a matter by arguments.

1 Ratiocinativus, ad.

That may be reasoned of.

1 Disputabilis, ad.

Against reason and right.

2 Depravate, adv.

Reasonably or moderately.

1 Modice, mediocriter, admodum.

By what reason.

1 Qui, quomodo.

To rebate or make rebates.

1 Strio.

A rebate, rebating, or chaufsering.

1 Strix, stria, striatura, f.

A rebatement in an account.

1 Subductio, f.

A rebuke.

1 Fidicula, pandura, f.

To **Rebelle**.

1 Rebello, 2 Desicio, desisco, cum

prep. a. vel ab.

Rebelle. 1 Rebellarus, p.

A rebel.

1 Rebellator, Apostata.

2 Oppugnator.

A rebellion.

1 Rebello, apostasia.

2 Insurrectio, f.

Rebellion or disobedience.

1 Contumacia, f.

Rebellions. 1 Rebellis, ad.

Rebellious or stiff-necked.

1 Contumax, refractarius, ad.

To rebound. 2 Resilio, resilia.

A rebound.

1 Refectio, f. refectus, m.

To **Returke**.

1 Argue, redarguo, reprehendo,

crimino.

2 Corripio, vid. to blame, reprehend,

and reprove.

To rebuke sharply.

1 Increpito, reprehento, invchor.

2 Mordeo.

Rebuke.

1 Reprehensus, coargutus, adjurga-

rus.

2 Correpus.

Rebuke shamefully.

2 Sugillatus, p.

A rebuker.

1 Reprehensor, adjurgator.

2 Accusator, correptor, m.

A rebuke or rebuking.

1 Reprehensio, compellatio, con-

tumelia, f. convitium, opprobrium,

maledictum, n.

2 Monitum, n. morsus, m. vitupe-

ratio, f.

A rebuke full speech. 1 Opprobratio,

f. opprobrium, n.

That rebuketh bitterly or terribly.

1 Terrirepus, m.

Rebuke full. 1 Contumeliosus, pro-

brofus, criminofus, ad.

# REC

# REC

# REC

Rebukefully.

1 Contumeliosè, criminosè, adv.  
v. chide and check.

To recant.

1 Palinodiam cano: 2 Retraho.

A recanter, or he that recanteth.

1 Palinodicus, m.

A recantation.

1 Palinodia: 2 Retractatio, f.

To recapitulate, v. to rehearse briefly.

Recapitulation, a second discourse.

To receive.

1 Accipio, assumo, suscipio, capessô, capio: 2 Decerpo, lego.

To receive often.

1 Exceptio, receptio, acceptio.

To receive in.

2 Imbibio, sorbeo.

To receive as into one's company.

1 Admitto, asseicio.

Not to receive: 3 Exclamo.

Receudo.

1 Receptus, suscepius.

Received in an office.

1 Comparsus, p.

Received or taken into one's company.

1 Admissus, adscitis.

Received or entertained.

2 Accipus, p.

Not received.

1 Infusceptus, 2 Exclatus.

A receiver.

1 Receptor, receptor, acceptator.

receptorius, m.

She that is to receive.

1 Receptica, receptrix, f.

A particular receiver.

1 Coactor.

Receivers of the King's demands.

2 Procuratores regis.

The Emperor's Receivers.

1 Rationales Celsarii.

General receivers.

2 Tribuni maris.

A receiving.

1 Receptio, acceptio, admissio, f.

A receiving of some vessels, when at the year's end the Vintner hath the principal.

1 Anacrisinus, m.

A receiving before hand.

2 Preclausio, f.

A thing that is received.

1 Accipiam, n.

A place to receive things a receptacle.

1 Recepticulum: 2 Qualitorium.

Recelesse or carelessse.

1 Negligentia, f.

Recelesse or carelessse.

1 Negligens, p. nequam, adv.

Recelesse.

1 Inadvertens, adv. v. careless and negligent.

Recelesse, i. a backsliding.

Reciprocal. Reciprocus.

To reckon, v. rehearse.

To reckon not or rehearse not.

1 Siquè deque tere.

To reckon or count.

1 Supputo, reputo, numero, enu-  
mero, percensio: 2 subduco.

To reckon to the end: 1 pernumero.

To over-reckon: 1 Transnumero.

To give a reckoning.

2 Contribuo, v. Accusat.

To reckon up: 2 Tractio.

To reckon together: 1 Connumero.

Reckoned: 1 Recensio, numeratus.

A reckoning: 1 Recensio, ratio, com-  
putatio, dinumeratio, f.

A reckoning or sum.

1 Symbolum, n.

2 Collecta, orum, commissa, f.

The reckoning of a common Dailie.

1 Scriptura, f.

A reckoning book.

1 Tabula accepti, tabula recepti  
& expensi.

That may be reckoned.

1 Computum, head.

That cannot be reckoned.

1 Inexpugnabilis.

To reclaim or gain up.

1 Reclamo.

To reclaim often.

1 Reclamito.

To reclaim or bring to some good use.

2 Manifestacio.

To reclaim d.

2 Manifestatus, p.

Such reclaiming.

2 Manifestatio, f.

Reclamèd or demand.

1 Reclamatus.

A reclaiming or denying.

1 Reclamatio, f.

To Recognise.

1 Recognitio.

Recognisance.

1 Agnitio, recognitio, obligatio.

To Recoils, as a gun will do.

2 Inclino, v. to go backe.

To make to recoil.

2 Retrofero, submovo.

Not to recoil or give backe.

1 Subsisso.

To recoil together: 3 Condeclino.

A recoiling: 2 Reversus, m.

That recoileth: 2 Refusus, ad.

In recoiling.

2 Reversum, adv.

To recommend.

1 Recommendo.

To Recompense or requite.

1 Remuneror, rependo, compenso.

2 Refero, repono, retribuio, redi-  
mo, vt redimere culpam præteri-  
tam.

To recompense often.

1 Pensio, pensio.

To recompense one to the uttermost be-  
cause.

1 Præmior.

To recompense one for another.

1 Par pari reddere.

Recompensed.

1 Remuneratus, repensus, p.

A Recompenser.

1 Pensator, compensator, m.

A recompense or recompensing.

1 Compensatio, remuneratio, f.

præmium, n.

A little recompense: 1 Pessuncula.

Recompensation, or requesting li & for  
like, as an eye for an eye.

1 Talio, f. hostimentum, n.

That cannot be recompensed.

1 Irremunerabilis, ad.

Without recompense, or freely.

1 Gratis, gratuito, adv.

To Reconcile.

1 Reconcilio, 2 compono, reduco.

To reconcile by making a league.

1 Fœdero, v. to make to accord.

Reconciled.

1 Reconciliatus, p.

A Reconciler, or he that reconciles.

1 Reconciliator, m. tris, f.

A reconciler of parties in controversy.

1 Sequester.

A reconciling.

1 Reconciliatio, f. v. arrangement.

That cannot be reconciled.

1 Implacabilis, ad.

To take to record.

1 Attestor, testificor.

To Record in one's mind.

1 Meditor.

Record.

1 Testimonium, n. v. witness.

To record, v. to register.

A Recorder, or he that keepeth records.

A memoria, magister memoria, can-  
didarius, m.

The office of records.

1 Tablinum, n.

An old record: 2 Origo, f.

A bill of Record.

1 Libelus memorialis.

A Recorder or flute.

1 Svinga, f. monaulos, v. Tipt.

To Recover, act.

1 Recupero, 2 Reparo, recipio.

To recover or get.

1 Adipsor.

To recover againe.

1 Redipsor.

To recover by: 2 Evincio.

Not to recover: 1 Irrecupero.

To recover, and to come to himselfe.

1 Resipisco.

To recover ones health, or cure.

1 Convalesco, revalesco.

To recover from death to life.

1 Revivisco, 2 Resurgo.

Recovered.

1 Recuperatus, receptus, p.

He that recoverseth.

1 Recuperator, m.

Recovery.

1 Recuperatio, reparatio, f.

A recovery to health.

1 Convalescentia, f.



*Well recovered.*

1 Validus, ad.

*That may be recovered.*

1 Reparabilis, parabilis, ad.

*Without hope of recovery.*

1 Perditus, deploratus, p.

*Belonging to recovering, or to Judges delegate.*

1 Recuperatorius.

*To have recourse.*

1 Recurro, remeo, reciproco.

*Recourse.* 1 Recursus, m.

*That hath recourse thither whence it cometh.*

1 Reciprocus, ad.

*To Recreate, act.*

1 Refocillo, recreo, solor, relaxo.

*To recreate, or be delighted with, n.*

1 Oblector, acquiesco.

*To be suffered to take recreation.*

1 Indulgeo.

*It recreath.* 1 Luvor, imp.

*Recreation.*

1 Recreatio, oblectatio, remissio, f.

*refrigerium.*

*Recreation of children.*

2 Lulus, m.

*Recreation which one giveth to another.*

1 Iucunditas, f.

*Recreative.* 2 Amoenus, ad.

*A recreant that yeeldeth himselfe in trial of armes.*

1 Deductus, ad.

*To rectifie, i. to set right.*

*A Recusant, or he that refused to come to holy exercises.*

1 Pseudo catholicus, sacrisugus, ad.

*To be red.* 1 Fulveo, rubeo.

*To wax red.*

1 Rufo, fulvesco, rubesco.

*To make red.*

1 Rufo, rubefacio.

*To be made red.* 1 Rubesco.

*Rednesse.* 1 Rubor, m.

*Rednesse in the skinne with pushes or wheales.*

1 Serpedo.

*Redgowne, sickness of young children.*

1 Srophulus, m.

*Red lead.*

1 Minium, n. rubrica.

*Rede, v. aduofe.*

*To Redeeme.* 1 Redimo.

*To redeeme a Gage.*

1 Repignero.

*Redeemed.* 1 Redemptus, p.

*Redempt.*

1 Redemptor, m.

*He that redeemeth a Gage.*

1 Repignator, m.

*A Redemption.* 1 Redemptio, f.

*A redeeming of a gage.*

1 Repignatio, f.

*To Redon le.*

1 Ingeminio.

*Redoubled.* 1 Ingeminatus, p.

*Redoubled, i. greatly reuerenced, most noble.*

*To Redound.* 1 Redundo.

*To Redresse or reforme.*

1 Corrigo, emendo, reformato.

*Redressed or reformed.*

1 Correcus, emendatus, p.

*A reformer or redresser.*

1 Corrector, emendator.

2 Vindex, m.

*A redresser or reformer of manners.*

1 Cenior, m.

*A redressing or reformation.*

1 Correctio, reformatio, f.

*To reduce or bring againe.*

1 Redigo, reduco.

*To reduce to nothing.*

1 Consumo.

*A reduction.* 1 Reductio.

*To reduce to memory.*

1 Memoro, 2 Rumino.

*To reduce to the old estate.*

1 Antiquo.

*Redundant.* 1 Redundans.

*A Reed or cane.*

1 Calamus, m. arundo, cana, f.

*A little reed.* 1 Cannellum, n.

*Bundles of reeds.*

1 Mataxe, f.

*A reed bank, or place where reeds grow.*

1 Arundineum, cannetum.

*Of reeds.* 1 Arundineus, ad.

*Like the reeds.*

Arundinaceus.

*Fall of reeds.*

1 Arundinosus, ad.

*That bringeth forth reeds.*

1 Arundifer, ad.

*To Redresse.*

1 Reddisho, reficio.

*A redifying.* 2 Instauratio, f.

*A reek of hay or such like.*

1 Stues, 2 Meta, f. cumulus, m.

*Reeking, or moisture issuing out of a thing.*

1 Vapor, fumus, m.

*To Reele.* 1 Vacillo, titubo.

*To reele yarn.*

3 Alabro, alido.

*Reeled.* 3 Alabratus, p.

*A reeling.* 3 Alabratio, f.

*A reele to wind thread on.*

1 Gligillus, rhombus, m.

*He or she that reeleth.*

3 Alabrator, m. trix, f.

*To Re enter.* 1 Ratus intrare.

*A reer-moule.*

1 Vespertilio, glis.

*A refection or repast.*

1 Refectus, m. refectio, f.

*A refectorie.* 1 Refectorium, n.

*To Refell.*

1 Infingo v. confute.

*To Refere.* 1 Refero.

*Referred.* 1 Relatus. 2 Remissus.

*That which is referred.* 1 Relativus, ad.

*To Refine.* 1 Purgare, elimare.

*To Refect.* 1 Refecto.

1 Repercuto, reverbero.

*A Reflection.*

1 Repercussus, m. reuerberatio, f.

*To Reflow.* 1 Redundo, refuso.

*To Refraining, or bridle.*

1 Refrango, tempero, modero, coerco, cohibeo, contineo, reprimio.

*To Refraine, or abstain.* V. *to abstaine, Refracted.*

1 Coercitus, cohibitus, p.

*Refraining.*

1 Temperantia, cohibentia, f.

*That may be refrained.*

1 Coercibilis, ad.

*Refractory.* 1 Refractorius.

*To Refrain.*

1 Reficio, refrigero, refoueo, V. *To recreate.*

*To refresh, or renew.*

1 Interpolo, V. *to renew.*

*To refresh.*

2 Recreor, recipio.

*To refresh the memory of a thing.*

2 Recofo.

*Refreshed.* 2 Renouatus, refectus.

*Refresh.*

1 Refrigerator, m.

*A refreshing.*

1 Refectio, refrigeratio, f. V. *Recreation.*

*A refreshing place.* 1 Refectorium.

*A refuge, or place of succour.*

1 Refugium, 2 Asylum, subsidium, n. receptus, m.

*To refuse.*

1 Reculo, renuncio, respuo, repudio, denego, 2 Renno, detrectio, al.

*pernor, auerter.*

*To refuse with nodding the head.*

1 Renuo, abnuo.

*To refuse a woman for lawfull causes.*

1 Repudio, abnuo.

*Refused.* 1 repudiatus.

2 Spretus, reiectus, p.

*He that refuseth to do any thing.*

1 reosulator, detrectator.

*A refusing.*

1 recusatio, repudiatio.

2 Detrectatio, aspernatio, reiectio.

*Refusable.*

1 Recusabilis, 2 Aspernabilis.

*The refuse, or dregs of any thing.*

1 Quisquillia, fam. retumetur, n.

*The refuse or dust of sawed wood.*

1 Scobs, f.

*The refuse of bread meat &c.*

1 Scoria, f.

*The refuse of wine.*

1 Putgamentum cere.

*The refuse of sifting corne.*

1 Excrement, n.

*To Refuse.* 1 Refuto.

*Regall.*

*Regalis.*

*To Regard or consider.*

1 Estimo, confidero.

2 Curo.

*To regard, mark, or have a diligent respect vote.*

1 Respicio, intueor.  
*To regard before.*  
 1 Praecuro, praecaueo.  
*To regard, or observe.*  
 1 Aethmo, 2 Duco.  
*Not to regard, Posshabeco.*  
*Not to be regarded.*  
 2 Sordes, sordesco.  
*To regard d. 1. Respectus, consideratus, 2 Pensus, y.*  
*Not to regard d. d.*  
 1 Contemptus, neglectus, despectus, posthabitus, p.  
*A diligent regard.*  
 1 Perficio, ad.  
*A regarding, 1 Respectus, contuitus, m. 2 Ratio, f.*  
*Ratio, a respect, f.*  
 1 Respectus, m. 2 Ratio, f.  
*Little regard.*  
 1 Contemptus, m.  
*Regarder, m. flies in the Face; to overlook the rest.*  
*Regardant, 1, when a beast is painted looking back at one.*  
*To regenerate. 1 Regenero.*  
*Regeneration.*  
 1 Regeneration, f.  
*A regenerate man.*  
 1 Regenerator.  
*Argente.*  
 1 Regnator, moderator, m.  
*Argente that governeth from the death of one Prince, till another be chosen.*  
 1 Interrex, m.  
 1 Regiment  
 1 Regimen, n. gubernatio, moderatio.  
 A Region.  
 1 Regio, f. V. Country.  
*Belonging to a region.*  
 1 Regionarius, ad.  
*To Register, or record.*  
 2 Conficibo, annoto, regeco.  
*To register in the consistory table.*  
 1 Centeo.  
 Registered, 2 Conscriptus, signatus, p. alcriptus, ad.  
*Not registered, or enrolled in the number of citizens.*  
 1 Incensus, p.  
*He that registers.*  
 2 Perceptor, commentarius, librarius, m.  
*A register.*  
 2 Conscriptio, descriptio, anagraphe, f.  
*A register, or record.*  
 1 Registrum, 2 Commentarium, n. liber, m. tabula, f.  
*A register wherein things daily done are written.*  
 1 Ephemeris, f.  
 1 Hypomema.  
*A register for things done in the night.*  
 2 Epynitis, f.  
*A register where poor men were enrolled to have their weekly alms.*  
 3 Matricula, f.

Registers, 1 Calendaria, regesta, m. rationes, f.  
*Registers of the Pleas, acts, & expeditions of the court.*  
 1 Ephemeris, liber curiae, acta curiae.  
*Registers of things done from year to year.*  
 1 Annales, m.  
*He that keepeth a diligent register of all that is done.*  
 1 Conscientissimus, ad.  
*The registers of his rules which are put in, and published, either to stop or open the hole.*  
 1 Pleuridites regul.  
*A Registrar, or Registrar.*  
 1 Propel, m. mango.  
*Registers of marriages, that make wills, & c. d. e.*  
 1 Timpole.  
 Regular, 1 Regularis, canonici, Regulari.  
 1 Regulariter, ad.  
*To rehearse, or recite.*  
 2 Regeo, recenseo, narro, memoro.  
 2 Expono.  
*To rehearse, 1 Praefari.*  
*To rehearse, m.*  
 1 Percenseo, 2 Percuro, m.  
*Rehearsal, 1 Memoratus, p.*  
*A rehearse, or recite.*  
 1 Recitator.  
*A rehearse, fallor recitig.*  
 1 Narratio, recitatio, commemoratio.  
*A brief rehearse, f.*  
 1 Recapitulatio.  
*To rehearse, repate, or recite.*  
 1 Repeto, recito, 2 Fero.  
*To rehearse a thing often.*  
 1 Dedito, enarro, 2 in gemino, inculco.  
*Rehearsed, 1 Iteratus, repetitus.*  
*A rehearse, f.*  
 1 Repentor, 2 Relator, m.  
*A rehearse, or repeating.*  
 1 Iteratio, repetitio, recitatio, f.  
*An often rehearse, or repetition of the same thing in divers words.*  
 1 Tautologia, battologia, f.  
*To read, or cast off.*  
 1 Abdico, reicio.  
 2 Repudio, respuo, aspernor, abiudico.  
*To read a thing with disdain, wide dispute.*  
 Reiected.  
 1 Abdicatus.  
 2 Exclusus, p. reiectaneus, ad.  
*A reject.*  
 1 Reiectio, amandatio.  
 2 Repudiation, f.  
*To be rejected, 1 Aspernabilis.*  
*To reigne, 1 Regno.*  
*He that reigneth.*  
 1 Regnator, m.  
 A regno, 1 Regnum, n.  
*The reines, or kingdom.*

1 Rencis, m.  
*An act in the reines.*  
 1 Nephritis, f.  
*The running of the reins.*  
 1 Gonorrhoea, f.  
*He that is grieved in the reins.*  
 1 Nephriticus, ad.  
*Rejoine, V. ad true,*  
*To rejoice and be glad.*  
 1 Lator, gaudeo, gestic.  
*To rejoice together.*  
 1 Collator.  
*To rejoice after willorie.*  
 1 Triumpho, ouo.  
*To rejoice greatly.*  
 2 Exulio.  
*To clap hands for joy.*  
 1 Plaudo.  
*To rejoice for good hap changed to one.*  
 1 ratulor.  
*To rejoice with another.*  
 1 Congratulor.  
*To rejoice after sorrow.*  
 2 Oppio.  
*To rejoice with himself.*  
 1 Gaudere in finu.  
*A rejoice.*  
 1 Gratulatio, vitulatio, f. m. laetamen, n.  
*A rejoicing with clapping of hands.*  
 1 Plausus, m. ouatio, iubilatio.  
*Rejoinder, Replicatio.*  
 2 Vaise, V. vaise.  
*To reiterate, V. rehearse.*  
 2 Reke, or Recke, Curo.  
*Relapse, i. back sliding.*  
*A relapsus, f. f. f.*  
 1 Recidivatio, f.  
*To relate, 1 Renuncio.*  
*A relation, 1 Relatio, f.*  
*A rela, m. which hath relation to some thing.*  
 1 Relativum, n.  
*Relaxation, 1 Relaxatio.*  
*To relax, or set at liberty.*  
 1 Libero, solvo, dimitto.  
*Relaxing, 2 Solutio, remissio.*  
*To relax, or wasse.*  
 1 Millesco, relenteo, f.  
*To relax, or be melted, V. to melt.*  
 To relent, m. heat.  
 1 Tepeceo.  
*To relax, m. ice doth.*  
 1 Egledo.  
*Relented.*  
 2 Fludus, ad. solurus.  
*That will not relent, or yield.*  
 2 Inflexibilis, ad.  
*To insist in any thing concerning religion.*  
 1 Initio.  
 Relucan.  
 1 Religio, Eusebia, famin, gener.  
 Religio, n.  
 1 Religiosus, pius, adiectivum.

**Religiosus.**

1 Religiosè, sanctè, piè, adv.

**To Relieve.**

1 Refrueo, subvenio, suppetior.

2 Relevo.

**A Relieve.**

1 Supp. r. 2. 3 Confolamen, n.

Relieve or broken meat.

1 Fragmentum, n.

Relieve after dinner.

1 Reliquia prandij.

Reliquia, 1 Reliquia, f.

To relieve, 1 Dependeo.

To relinquish, v. lano.

Relish or taste, 1 Sapor, m.

Without relish or taste.

1 Inaportatio, ad. vide savor and taste.

The relish or taste that any meat giveth.

1 Saliva, f.

To remane or abide.

1 Exeo, maneo, subsisto.

To remane or abide behind.

1 Resto, resideo, superium.

It remaneth.

1 Reliquum est, superest, restat, imp.

A remanent.

1 Remanho, f.

A remanent or remnant.

1 Reliquia, f. residuum, n.

That remaneth.

1 Reliquus, residuus, ad.

**To Remede.**

1 Remed. o. medicor.

A remede.

1 Remedium, n.

2 Medela, curatio, f.

A remede against all evils.

3 Alexicacon, neut. absolutorium mali.

A remede against vices.

1 Cautio v. torum.

A remede against poison.

1 Amulectum, alexipharmacum.

Remedies for sick folk.

1 Præbatio, orum, n.

Remedies that put away griefe.

1 Anodina, n.

To hope or remede.

1 Immæd. cab. lis, ad.

2 Deploratio, p.

**To Rememr.**

1 Memini, reminiscor, recordor.

2 Teneo.

To call to remembrance.

1 Reconvincor, commemoror.

To put in remembrance.

1 Commemoror, commoneo, memoriz. offerre, in memoriam redigere.

To come to remembrance, or be remembered.

1 Occurro animo, redeo in memoriam.

2 Subit animum, subit recordatio, subit memoria.

Rememred.

1 Memoratus, p.

Tut in remembrance.

1 Commonitus, p.

Worthy to be remembered.

1 Memorandus, p. memorabilis, ad.

Fmworthy remembrance.

1 Immemorabilis, ad.

A remembrance.

A memoria.

He that putteth in remembrance.

1 Monitor, m.

He that remembereth, or is mindfull of.

1 Memor, ad. recordans.

A remembrance.

1 Memoria, recordatio, f.

A remembrance of some notable act.

1 Monumentum, n.

A putting in remembrance.

1 Monitio, monitus, m.

Remembrance of a thing forgotten.

1 Reminiscencia, 2 Revocatio.

He that hath a good remembrance.

3 Memoriosus, ad.

Pertaining to remembrance.

1 Memorialis, ad.

With good remembrance.

1 Memoriter, adv.

To remem or abuse.

2 Detraho.

To remem or deferre.

2 Transiero.

To remem or forgue.

1 Concedere impunitatem, eximere noxa, v. pardon.

He demandeth remission.

1 Supplicatum venit.

A remission, v. pardon.

Remissely or negligently.

1 Remissè, perfunctorie.

2 Effertè adv.

Remisse Negligens.

A remanent, v. remainder.

To be touched with remorse.

1 Conficientia delibati.

2 Scelerum furij sagitari.

A good remorse of conscience.

2 Conficientia, pietas, f.

The painefull remorse and gnawing of the conscience.

2 Furia, f. mortus, m.

To Remoue or put aside.

1 Moveo, demoveo, subduco, converto, vt convertere castra castris.

To remoue one campe where another was.

declino, vt declinare agmen aliquo, to remoue his army to some place.

To remoue far off.

1 Elongo, submoveo.

Hardly to remoue, or with much paine.

1 Amolior.

To remoue from one place to another.

1 Transimoveo, transiero.

To remoue thence.

3 Respino.

To remoue from ones side.

1 Delateo.

To remoue from one place to dwell in another.

1 Migro, commigro.

To be remoued.

1 Demoveo de loco.

Removeth, or removeth.

1 Reotus, amotus.

2 Aemptus.

Removeth from place to place.

1 Transimotus, ad.

Removeth far from.

1 Subimotus.

Which is not removed.

1 Immotus, p.

A removing.

1 Remotio, translatio.

2 Mutatio, f.

A removing from place to place.

1 Migratio, demigratio, f.

A removing far off.

3 Submotio.

Removeth if you will.

1 Ap. gelsi.

Remable. Mobilis.

To Rend. r. or restore.

1 Rependo, retero, v. restore.

To render or yield up.

1 Dedito, prodo, vt antequam arcem prodierent hostibus, before they had rendered the castle to the enemies.

To render like for like.

1 Par pari retere.

To render his lesson.

1 Dictata reddere, prælectionem retere.

To render or give rewards.

1 Præmia renderere.

To render a reason why Rationem sub-

jungere, vel subicere.

To render himselfe.

3 Palmam dare, facere deditionem.

To render or give thanks.

1 Gratulor, agere &amp; habere gratias.

Rendered, v. restored.

Rendered or yielded. 1 Deditus, p.

A rendering. 1 Redditio, f.

A rendering of thanks, v. thanksgiving.

A rendering or yielding up of a place besieged.

1 Deditio, f.

Which rendereth or yieldeth itselfe.

1 Deditus, ad.

Render, v. Bennett.

To Rend. r. and restore to his former state.

1 Renovo, redintegro, restauo.

2 Regenero, restituo, reficio, v.

dolorem reficere, to renew an old griefe.

To renew by melting.

1 Reconfio.

To renew preservingly. 1 Exintegro.

To be renewed.

1 Integresco. 2 Revivisco.

Renew.

1 Interpolis, ad. novatus, integratus. 2 Repetitus, p.

A renewer.

1 Refector, novator, m. trix, f.

A renewing. 1 Renovatio, inflaturatio, redintegratio.

*Penite, or mourning which curdeth the voice.* 1 Coagulum, n.

*Penitence, v. reuere.*

*To bring to great ignominy.*

1 Nobilito.

*To be reuanced.*

1 Liniteo, flores.

*Renoued.*

1 Honoratus, celebratus, p. inclutus, celebr.

2 Memorabilis, ad.

*Renouice, or renouice.*

1 Fama, celebritas, gloria.

2 Spile, dor, laus, nomen, n.

*Of no renouice.*

1 Inglorius, ignominiosus, ignobilis, ad.

*To Renounce.*

1 Renancio. 2 Ejuro, abjicio.

*To renounce, ad. to renouice ones child.*

1 Abicio, vt abdicare finum.

*A renouncing.* 1 Eparatio, f.

*A renouncing ones child.*

1 Abdicar, o, f.

*To repel or wash with.*

1 Elavo, eluo, diluo, proluo.

*Ten'd.*

1 Lotus, elutus, perlutus.

*A renice.* 1 Lotua, ablutio, f.

*To Rent, tear, or rend.*

1 Lacerar, d. lano, infringo, excido.

2 Scindo, seco, collacero.

*To rent or tear from.*

1 Discepo, diripio.

*To rent with the teeth.*

1 Lancino.

*To rent cloth.* 3 Depanno.

*Rent.*

1 Laceratus, laniatus, disceptus, p. lacerus, ad.

2 Scissus, ruptus, f.

*Rent with teeth.* 1 Lancinatus.

*A renter or tearer.*

1 Lacerator, laniator.

2 Director, m.

*A renter.*

1 Laniatus, m. laceratio.

2 Ruptura, scissura, f.

*A rent.* 2 Scissus, m.

*To let or let for rent.*

1 Loco.

*Rent, v. reuere.*

*Remuneration.* 1 Remuneratio.

*To repay.* 1 Resoluo.

*Repayment.* 1 Resolutio, f.

*To Repair.*

1 Instaurar, nouo, v. ornar.

*Repaired.*

1 Instauratus, factus, reparatus, p.

*A repayer.*

1 Reparator, m.

*A repairing or reparation.*

1 Instauratio, reparatio, f.

*A repairing of houses.*

1 Sarcotectum, n.

*Which may be repaired.*

1 Reparabilis, ad.

*Which cannot be repaired.*

1 Irreparabilis, ad.

*A Repair.* 1 Prandiculum, n.

2 Relectus, m.

*To reape, v. reape.*

*To reape, v. disarm.*

*To reape, v. reape.*

*To repel, repulse, or pull back.*

1 Pello, repulso, summo, tetrudo.

*To be repelled.* 1 Excludor.

*Repelled.* 1 Repulsus, p.

*A repeller.*

1 Depulsor, propulsor, m.

*To report.* 2 Relapso.

*It reporteth.*

1 Peniter, peger, imp.

*To report againe.* 3 Repenteo.

*Repentance.* 1 Penitentia, f.

*To repune.*

1 Indignor, dolco.

2 Multo, v. to enuy.

*A repining.*

1 Inuidencia, indignatio, f.

*To repleish, v. to fill.*

*To repleish a distresse.*

1 Repligno.

*He that doth repleish.*

1 Repignator, m.

*A repleishing.*

1 Repignatio.

*To Replenish.*

1 Liberratem dare mediantibus fidei iustoribus.

*To reply.* 1 Refuto, replico.

*A replying or replication.*

1 Refutatio. 2 Replicatio, f.

*To Report.*

1 Naro, nuncio, pradio, memo-

ro, 2 Feto.

*To report ill of.*

1 Diffamo, obtreto.

2 Detraho.

*To give one ill report for another.*

1 Remaledico, criminor.

*To be reported of.*

1 Perit beor. 2 Audio.

*To haue a great report.*

2 Inclarco.

*It is reported.* 1 Fertur, imp.

*They report ill.*

1 Obiectatur.

*Reported.* 1 Nunciatus.

2 Relatus, p. celebrat, ad.

*Ill reported.*

1 Illaudatus, p. infamis, famosus, ad.

*A reporter.*

1 Nunciator, pradicator, nuncius, m. nuncia, f.

*An ill reporter.*

1 Criminator, obloquitor, m.

*A reporter of ill newes.*

1 Obnunciator, m.

*Report, brute, or fame.*

1 Fama, f. rumor.

2 Sermo, m. elogium, n.

*Ill report.* 1 Infamia, criminatio, maledicentia, obloquutio.

*Honest report.* 2 Benedicium, n.

*True report.* 1 Veniloquium, n.

*A good name or report not distanced with any thing.*

1 Epitima.

*A report by beare say.*

1 Aaditum, n.

*By report.* 2 Fando.

*One that reporteth lies.*

1 Falsiloquus, ad.

*Worthy to be reported.*

1 Memorabilis, ad.

*To take repose or rest.*

1 Quiesco, acquiesco, otior, ferior.

*Repose or rest.*

1 Quies, f.

*To repose or put trust in.*

1 Repono.

*A Rep store, v. store-house.*

*A repository for instruments or books.*

1 Tabularium, n.

*A repository for medicines or spices.*

1 Nartebum, n.

*To Reprehend, reprove or find fault with.*

1 Arguo, arguto, culpo, improbo.

2 Reprehendo, v. blame.

*Reprehended.*

1 Redargutus, p.

*A repender.*

1 Reprehensor, m.

*Reprehenfion*

1 Reprehensio, f.

*The goe of reprehension, which carpieth at all things.*

1 Momo, m.

*Which serueth f. a reprehensum.*

1 Elc, chicu, ad.

*Which is worthy to be reprehended.*

1 Notatus, ad.

*To Repreter, present, or bring in presence*

1 Repreter, 2 Exhibeo, prasto.

*To represent or be like to.*

2 Geo, vt, personam civitatis gerit, he representeth the state of the whole city. Eling, vt, moues orators of hing totatio. The orators words represent his manners, v. resemble.

*To represent or expresse the forme of a thing.*

1 Admulo, 2 Adumb o.

*To represent before by any figure.*

1 Præfiguro.

*Represented.*

1 Representatus.

*A representing.* 1 Representatio.

2 Facie, imago, f.

*To Represse.*

1 Reprimo, combeo, restringo, coerco, compesco, 2 Fiano.

*Repressed.*

1 Rep, effus, compressus.

2 Fractus, p.

*Repress, i. all payments that issue yearly out of a Manor.*

*To repune.* 2 Amplio.

*Repuned.* 2 Ampliatus, p.

*A repuniage.* 2 Ampliato, f.

*A Repro-*

*A reprobate.* 1 Reprobis, ad.  
*To Reproach* or hit in the scabb.  
 1 Exprobro. 2 Suggillo, dedecoro.

*A reproaching.* 1 Opprobatio, ob-  
 jectatio, exprobratio.

2 Criminatio, insultatio, petulantia.  
*Mutual reproaching.* 2. Adversitatio.

*A reproch.*  
 1 Contumelia, ignominia.  
 2 Injuria, macula, nota, f. conviti-  
 um, probrium, opprobrium, n.

*A great reproch of cull persons, ban-  
 ning rebeld contumacious, and riotously  
 spent the goods.*

1 Cat Hatio, f.

*A reproch openly objected, as setting on  
 the pillory.*

1 Stigma, n.

*A little reproch.*  
 1 Convictolum.

*Reprochfull persons set on the pillory.*  
 2 Stigmatici, ad.

*Reprochfull in words.*  
 1 Contumeliosus, criminofus, igno-  
 miniosus, ad.

*Sometimes reprochfull.*  
 1 Subcontumeliosus, ad.

*Reprochfully.*  
 1 Contumeliosè, criminose, igno-  
 miniose, adv.

*To reprove, v. reprehend*  
 Republicque. Republica, f.

*To repudiate, v. to refuse.*  
 1 Repugne. 2 Discordo, v. resist.

*Repugnancie.*  
 1 Repugnancia, contrarietas, ad-  
 versitas, discrepantia, f. v. contrari-  
 etas.

*Repugnancie betweene two lawes*  
 1 Antinomia, f.

*A repugnant writing.*  
 1 Contrascriptum, n.

*Repugnant.*  
 1 Repugnans, p.

*Repugnantly.*  
 1 Repugnantè, adv.

*To repulse, v. repell.*  
 1 Repulsa, f.

*A repulsion on every part, whereby ei-  
 ther heat or cold is made more strong  
 in it self by restraining of the contrarie.*

1 Anipervitatus, f.

*To be of no reputation.*  
 1 Reviloso.

*To make of no reputation.*  
 2 Obscuro.

*Reputation or repete.*  
 1 Dignitas, exultimatio, f. honor, m.

2 Auctoritas, opinio, gratia, f. lo-  
 cus, m. decus, n.

*Of good reputation.*  
 2 Honellus.

*Of no reputation.*  
 1 Infamis, ad.

*To Request or require.*  
 1 Postulo, rogo, flagito, implo-  
 ro, peto, deprecor.

*To require asking earnestly or instanc-  
 ly.*

1 Exilago, exigo. 2 Instio.

*To require a thing that is just.*  
 1 Exposito.

*To require his owne againe.*  
 1 Reposeo.

*To request or do a thing by ordinary  
 words of the Law.*

1 Stipulator.

*Requested.*  
 1 Rogatus, postulator.

*Arquestes or requirer.*  
 1 Rogator, flagitator.

2 Stipulator, m.

*A master of Requests.*  
 1 Libellorum magister.

*A request.*  
 1 Petitus, rogatus, precatio, peti-  
 tio, supplicatio, f. postulatorum, ora-  
 tum, petitum.

*To belong to request.*  
 1 Postulatorius, ad.

*A make request.*  
 1 Libello, m.

*At request.* 1 Precatio adv.

*To require, v. request and demand.*  
 Requisite or necessarie, v. necessario.

*To require, v. recompence.*  
 Required.

1 Recompensatus, p.

*A requital.*  
 1 Remuneratio, f.

*To rise, v. raise.*  
 The reward of an army.

1 Exercitus tergum.

*To resolve, 1 Resolutio.*  
 A resolution.

1 Resolutio, f.

*A rescript.*  
 1 Rescriptum, n.

*Rescue, v. resist.*  
 To Resemble or represent the simili-  
 tude of.

1 Assimilo, formam gero, perso-  
 nam suscipio, refero.

2 De'cendo, vt descendit ad hva-  
 cinthum hanc gemma. It resembleth  
 the Lucubr: it resembleth the juice of  
 aloeke. 1 Tota similitudo ad succum  
 porri dirigitur.

*To resemble his father.*  
 3 Patrislo.

*Resemblance or likeness.*  
 1 Similitudo, 2 Imago, gesticulatio,  
 form.

*Resembling.*  
 1 Similis, consimilis, assimilis, per-  
 similis, ad.

*To Reserve.*  
 1 Reservio, 2 repono.

*To reserve or keepe to himselfe as ex-  
 cept in bargaining.*

2 Recipio.

*Reserved.*  
 1 Reservatus, 2 Repositus, p.

*A reservation of something.*  
 1 Reservatio, f.

*To be Resident.* 1 Assideo.

*One that is resident.* 1 Residentis.

*Residence or residence.*  
 2 Assiduitas, habitatio, f.

*The residue.*  
 1 Residuum, reliquum, n. residuum,

ad. v. remanere.

*To resist, v. withstand.*  
 To resist, repugno, resisto, repen-  
 tor, adversor. 2 obisto, occuro, ob-  
 viam ire, sustineo, vt multitudinem  
 sustinere.

*To resist in words.*  
 2 Obnuatio. v. Gainsay.

*They resist.*  
 1 Resistitur. 2 occurrunt, imp.

*They resist or withstand.*  
 1 Sustentatum est, imp.

*Resisted.* 1 Impugnatus, p.

*A resister.*  
 1 Propulsator, m.

*A resisting or resistance.*  
 1 Repugnancia, resistentia, f. reni-  
 xus, m. v. Strungo.

*To resist.* 1 Proterco.

*Resisted.* 1 Proteratus, p.

*To Resolve.*  
 1 Solvo, resalvo.

*To resolve that is to fence.*  
 1 Regelo.

*To resolve doubts.*  
 2 Enodulo, explicare & solvere no-  
 dos.

*To be resolved.* 1 Solvor.

*Resolved.*  
 1 Resolutus, p. 2 Fluidus, ad.

*A resolution.*  
 1 Resolutio, analysis.

*That which resoluth.*  
 1 Analyticum, p.

*I am resolved or determined.*  
 1 Deliberatum est mihi.

*Resolved or fully resolved.*  
 2 Fixus.

*To Resort.*  
 1 Director, frequento, repeto.

2 Accedo.

*To resort together.*  
 1 Convenio, concelebro.

2 Confluo.

*A resorting or repose.*  
 1 Congessio, concursus, frequen-  
 tia, celebratio, f.

*To resist.* 1 Resono, assono.

*The resounding of the belloning of an  
 Ox.* 3 Reboatus, m.

*To respect or have respect.*  
 1 Respicio, specio, v. to regard.

*A respect.*  
 1 Respectus, m. ratio, relatio, f.

*In respect.* 1 Pro: p. p.

*To respire.* 1 Respiro.

*Respiration.* 1 Respiratio, f.

*Respire.* 2 Mora, intercapedo, f. in-  
 tervallum, n.

*For respire.* 1 ex intervallo.

*Of respire.* 1 Moratorius, ad.

Respien.



## RES

## RET

## RET

*Replendens.* Resplendens.

To **rest** or beat **rest**.

1 Quiesco, otior.

To **rest**, *stay*, or *abide*.

1 Moror, desisto.

To **rest**, or *pause*. 1 Interquiesco,

pauso, 2 Respiro, v. to *pause*.

To **rest**, or *stay upon*.

1 Nitor, incumbor, insisto.

2 Insideo.

To **rest**, or *stay between*.

1 Interstitio.

To **rest**, or *abide after mowing*.

1 Confiduo, esciteo.

To **rest**, *lie* **restless**.

1 Suspendio, esto.

To **rest** *together*.

1 Conquiesco.

To **rest** *himself* often in *travels*.

1 Sileo, esto.

To **set** a **rest**. 1 Quiero.

*Rest*, or a **resting**.

1 Quies, solum, m.

A **rest**, or *Pause*. 1 Paula, f.

A **resting**, *resting*. 1 Insitio, f.

A **resting**, or *resting* for a *time*.

1 Cellatio, cautio, f. intermissio,

masse.

A **rest** in a *song*.

1 Numerus, m.

A **resting** place. 1 Sedes, f.

A **resting** or *standing* place, for *men of*

*war*, or *supp*. 1 Statio, f.

A *little* **resting** place.

1 Stantacula, f.

A **rest**, or the *observing* of the *Sabbath*.

1 Sabbatum, n.

A **rest**, *rest*, *rest*, or *refuge*.

1 Reliquia, f. residuum, n.

*Restful*, or that is in *rest*.

1 Quiesco, ad. vide *quiet*.

Which *has* no *rest*.

1 Irrequiesco, ad.

The *rest*.

1 Cetera, reliqua, ad.

*Restful*.

1 Quiesco, adu.

*Restless*.

1 Inquietudo, adu.

A *Restless*, or *stomach*.

1 Rhamnus, m. 2 Revora aratri.

*Rest*. 1 Racens, p. rancidus, vide

*moistly*, *rotten*, and *rank*.

*Restitution*. vide *refuge*.

To **restore**, or *yield* *again*.

1 Reddo, restituo, refero.

To **restore**, or *give* *back*.

1 Reddo, retribuio, 2 Repono.

To **restore**, or *repair*.

1 Restituo, restituo, vide *to* *re-*

*pair*.

To **restore**, or *bring* *again*.

Redigo, repono, revoco, vrad

revoicare, to *restore* to *life* *again*.

To **restore** to *liberty*. 1 Vindicor.

To **restore** *borrowed* *ware*. Reluo.

To **restore** *perfectly*.

1 Redintegratio, exintegratio.

To **restore** to *favor*, or *grace*.

1 Reconcilio.

To **be** *restored*, or *made* *again*.

1 Restitutor, restitutor.

*Restored*, or *repaired*.

1 Restitutor, restitutor, p.

*Restored* to *life*.

1 Revocatus, p.

*Restored*, or *yielded* *again*.

1 Redditus, p.

*Restored* to *grace*, or *favor*.

1 Reconciliatus, p.

A *restorer*.

1 Restitutor, restitutor, m.

A *restoring*, or *making* *again*.

1 Reparatio, restitutio, f.

A *restoring*, or *giving* *back*.

1 Redemptio, restitutio.

A *restoration* of a *thing* to *him* *who*

*lost* it. 1 Redhibitor, f.

He that *so* *restores*.

1 Redhibitor.

A *thing* *restored*.

Redhibitor.

Of, or *belonging* to *such* *restoration*.

1 Redhibitorius, ad.

He that *has* the *possession* of a *thing*,

on *condition* to *restore* it *again*.

1 Fiduciarus, adi.

Of, or *belonging* to *restoration*.

1 Restitutorius, ad.

Which *cannot* *be* *restored*.

1 Irreparabilis, ad. vide *repair*.

To **restrain**.

1 Coangusto.

2 Restingo, retinco, vide *to* *bridle*.

Not to *restrain*.

1 Incohibesco.

*Restrain*.

2 Coercitus, restrictus, cohibitus,

retentus, p.

A *restrainer*.

2 Frangor, repressor, m.

A *restrains*, or *restraining*.

1 Retinatio, cohibitor, f.

*Restrictus*.

1 Sceptus, ad.

To **restrain**. 1 Restituo.

*Restrain*. 1 Restitutor, p.

*Restrain*. 1 Restitutor, p.

*Restrain*. 1 Restitutor, p.

To **restrain**, or *restrain*.

1 Renuncio.

A *restrainer*, or *seller* of *ware*; by *retail*.

1 Propola, f.

To **restrain**, or *keep* *back*.

1 Retinco, esto. 2 Custodio.

To **restrain** *with*, by *unlawful* *means*.

2 Supplico.

To **restrain** *effect*. 1 Retentio.

To **restrain**. 1 Obstinco.

*Retained*. 1 Retentus, p.

A *restraining*.

1 Retentio, tenacitas, f.

To **be** *retained*, or *held* *still*, as in *war*.

1 Supplicator.

A *retainer*.

1 Cuius, servus, m.

He that *has* often *been* a *retainer* in

*war*. 1 Stipendiarius, ad.

To **retch** out.

1 Distendo, vide *stretch*.

To **retch** *himself* as *they* *do* that *come*

from *sleep*. 1 Praniculor.

To **retch** *in* *putting*.

1 Sero.

That *so* *retcheth*.

1 Seroator, m.

*Labour* in *retching* to *avoid* *spite*.

1 Seroator, m.

A *retching* of *the* *body*, that *so* the

*parts* may *be* *blown* *down*.

1 Pandiculator, f.

*Retchless*.

2 Soporius, discitendus, p.

*Retchless*.

2 Soporius, ad. vide *negligent*.

To **retch**, vide *reticula*.

To **retile**.

1 Cedo, retrocedo, subducere, f.

2 Retrahere, f.

A *retire*. 1 Recessus.

2 Receptus, moreceptio, f.

*Retiringly*. 1 Recedens, adu. vide

to *go* *back*, and *returne*.

To *return*.

1 Retorqueo. 2 Distingo.

To **retreat** that *one* *has* *said*.

1 Recanto, retratio.

*Retreated*.

1 Retraclatus, p.

A *Retraction*.

1 Retraclatio.

To *sound* a *retreat*.

1 Clauicium, vel receptui canere.

A *retreat*.

1 Recursus, m. reversio, f. v. retro.

To **retreat**. 1 Retribuo.

*Retreat*, or *asking* *again*.

Retraheo. 1 Retraheo, adu.

To **returne**. 1 Redco, regredior,

revertor, remigro, recedo, recipere

se, referre, f. vide to *go* *back*.

To *returne*, or *come* *again* to *see*.

Revisio.

To *returne*, or *be* *caused* to *returne*.

2 Revolver.

To *returne* *by* and *by*. 1 Redito.

To *returne* *back*, or *run* *back* *again*.

1 Redito.

To *returne* *back* or *restore*.

1 Redundo.

To *returne* or to *reper*, and *amend*.

1 Redipico.

To *be* *returned*. 1 Redico.

That is *returned*.

1 Reversus, regressus, p.

*Returned* *back*.

1 Reditus, p.

A *returning* *back*, or *return*.

1 Reversio, f. reditus, regressus, re-

curfus, m.

*A place to returne unto.*

1 Reverticulum, n.

*A kinde of construction, wherein wee returne to the place, persons, or matters from whence we came.*

1 Reciproca, f.

*That is returned safe from exile, or danger.*

1 Redux, com. gen.

*That returneth, or hath recourse thither from whence it came.*

1 Reciprocus, ad.

*That from which one cannot returne.*

1 Irremediabilis,

*That returneth againe after it was fallen and gone.* 1 Recidivus.

*That if once returneth to life againe.*

1 Redivivus, ad.

*A reue, or greeke. Sax. praefectus.*

*To reueale, or discouer.*

1 Reveli, indicio.

1 Patefacio, enuncio.

*To be reuealed.* 1 Patefio.

*Reuealed.*

1 Revelatus, patefactus, reclusus, p.

*A reueler.* 1 Vulgator.

*A reuelation.*

1 Revelatio, apocalypsis, f. vide to disclose.

*A reueler, vide glutton.*

*Reueli, or reuel.*

*Concurfus populi illegitimus.*

*Reueli.* 1 Festa & ludi.

*Reuenus, or rent.*

1 Redigal, n. proventus, reditus, census, m.

*The reuenues in free farmes.*

1 Canon.

*A certaine rent paid for every acre of ground, from which payment none can be freed but the Prince.*

1 Iugatio, f. com.

*Reuenues of one yeere.*

1 Annus, n.

*Reuenues of a Kings demaine.*

1 Fiscus, m.

*A rent exacted for every pillar that holdeth up the house.*

1 Columnarium, n.

*Reuenues, or ordinary payments due to a common wealth.*

1 Publicum, n.

*A rent paid for things belonging to the treasury.*

1 Colonarium, n.

*A gathering of rents, or reuenues.*

1 Legio, n.

*That payeth rents.*

1 Vectigali.

*To reuenge*

1 Vindico, vilesco.

2 Persequor.

*To be reuenged.*

1 Vilesco.

*Reuenged.*

1 Vindicatus, ultus.

*Not reuenged.*

1 Inultus, p.

*A reuenger.*

1 Vltor, m. trix, f. vindex, c. g.

*A reuenge, or reuengement.*

1 Vindictio, vltio, f. vltus, m.

*To reuengerate.*

1 Reuerbero, repercutio.

*To reuenter, or doe reuenance unto.*

1 Reuercor, enecor, suspicio.

2 Saluto.

*To reuerence greatly.*

1 Percolo.

*Reuerenced.*

1 Veneratus, p.

*He that reuentereth.*

1 Venerator, colens, p.

*He that reuentereth, and honoureth the people.*

1 Publicola, c. g.

*Reuerence.* 1 Reuerentia, veneratio, f. honor, m.

*Lacke of reuerence.*

1 Irreuerentia.

*Reuerend.* 1 Reuerendus, venerandus, p. venerabilis. 2 Augulus, pius, ad.

*Full of reuerence.*

1 Venerabundus, ad.

*Worthy to be had in reuerence.*

2 Obseruabilis, ad.

*Reuerently.* 1 Reuerenter.

2 Verecunde, ada. vide honour.

*To reuerce.*

1 Revertor, vide to returne.

*A reuersion.* 1 Reversio, f.

*To reuise.* Abrego.

*To reuise.* 1 Recensio.

*Reuened.* 1 Recensitus, p.

*A reuening.* 1 Recensio, f.

*To reuise, vide rale.*

*To reuile, as they doe the last proofe in putting before it goeth to the presse.*

1 Recatigo.

*So reuised.* 1 Recasigatus, p.

*Such a reuising.*

1 Reuissus, m. 2 Lima, f.

*To reuile, ad.* 1 Vivifico.

*To reuile, neut.* 1 Revivisco, 2 Relego, rev. refco.

*Reuend.* 1 Redivivus, ad.

*To be troubled with rheume.*

2 Rheumatiz.

*Rheume.* 1 Rheuma, n. distillatio, catarrhus, bronchus, m.

*Rheumaticke.* 1 Rheumaticus.

*The disease of the reume.*

1 Rheumatismus, m.

*To reuote, or call backe.*

1 Revoco, retracto.

*Reuoked.* 1 Revocatus, p.

*A reuoking, or reuocation.*

1 Revocatio, 2 Revocatio, f.

*That may be reuoked.*

1 Revocabilis, ad.

*That cannot be reuoked.*

1 Irrevocabilis, ad.

*To reuolt, or backe slide.*

1 Delisco, 2 Deficio, transeo.

*A reuolter.* 1 Apollata, m.

*A reuolving.*

1 Aofstia, 2 Defectio, f.

*Reuolving.*

1 Apollatius, ad.

*To reuolue, or cast in ones minde.*

1 Reputo, recogito, 2 Verso.

*Reuolving.* 1 Revolutus, p.

*A reuolving, or diligent thinking.*

1 Reputatio, f.

*A Revolution, or turning about.*

1 Conuersio, reuolutio, f. 2 Recursus, m. ve recurfus caeli.

*A Reuer, or error.* 1 Series, f.

*A row of trees.*

2 Verlus arborum.

*A long rowe.* 1 Propages, f.

*The crosse rowe.*

1 Alphabeti series.

*To reuward.*

1 Munero, praemio, 2 Remibuo, vide recompence.

*To be rewarded.* 1 Donor.

*Reward.* 1 Muneratus, p.

*A rewarder.* 1 Praemior, m.

*A rewarding.*

1 Remuneratio, 2 Retributio, f.

*A reward or recompence.*

1 Merces, f. praemium, munus,

2 Pretium, n.

*A little reward.* Praemium, n.

*A reward given to masters for teaching.*

1 Minerval, minervale, n.

*A reward or price of gaming.*

1 Brabium, bravium, n.

*A reward of victory.*

1 Agonistica palmarium.

*A reward given to him that is victorious at playing, or fighting with weapons.*

1 Lamuschaton, n.

*Reuarding.* 1 Charisticon.

*Reuarding.* 1 Gratulus, ad.

*Reuaway, de reuene.*

*Rhent* wine, vide wine.

*Which is upon this side of the Rhene.*

Cithenanus, ad.

*To play the Rhetorism.*

1 Rhetoricor.

*Rhetorician.*

1 Rhetor, rhetoricus, ad.

*Rhetorick.*

1 Rhetoric, oratoria, f.

*Precept of rhetoricke.*

1 Rhetorica, or m.

*Figures in rhetoricke.*

2 Pigma, m.

*Of or telong in the art of rhetoricke.*

1 Rhetoricus, ad.

*Rhetorically.* 1 Rhetoricus, oratoric,

2 Ornate, adv.

## R ante I

*A Rall, or rose noble.*

1 Nobilis, n.

*A rind,*



# RIP

# RIT

# ROB

*A ringer, or he that maketh a ring.*  
 1 Tinnianculus, m.  
*A bel ringer, a Campanilla.*  
*A ringing, or the ringing.*  
 1 Tinnitus, m.  
*A ringing, or that ring, that is metall dish*  
 1 Tinnulus, 2 Sonorus, ad.  
*To put on a ring.* 1 Annulo.  
*Ringed.* 1 Annulatus, p.  
*A ring, such as is used to be worn on*  
*the finger.* 1 Annulus, m. 2 Lunula, f.  
*A ring, or a ring.* 1 Anellus, m.  
*A ring without a stone.*  
 1 Annulus purus.  
*A ring, or a ring.*  
 1 Annulus promus.  
*A ring, or a ring.* 2 Annulus sigillaris,  
 annulus signatorius.  
*The beak, or head of a ring.*  
 1 Pala annuli.  
*A seller of rings.* 1 Annularius.  
*A ring, or a ring, to be worn on*  
*the finger.* 1 Annulus, m.  
*A ring, that is the beak of a ring.*  
 1 Balbatus, n.  
*The scale, or scale, that fasteneth*  
*two scales.*  
 1 Ampron.  
*The ring of red feathers, that the Po-*  
*intay hath about his necke.*  
 1 Miniatu torquis.  
*A ring of a dove.* 1 Cornis, m.  
*A ring, or a ring.* 1 Inauris, f.  
*The ring finger.*  
 1 Digitus annularis.  
*Of, or belonging to a ring.*  
 1 Annularis.  
*A Ring leader.*  
 1 Princeps, e. g. prefuor.  
*A ring, or a ring.*  
 1 Inperigo, f. lichen, m, formica-  
 tio, serpedo.  
*A ring, or a ring, with a dry scale, or*  
*with a dry scale, under his shoulder.*  
 1 Hirudo, impetigo, f.  
*To rise, or a ring.* 1 Elauo, cluo.  
*Rise, or a ring.* 1 Elutus, perlitus, p.  
*A rising.*  
 1 Ablutio, V. to waste.  
*To begin, or to rise, or to rise.*  
 1 Raccor, luxurio popinor, 1 per-  
 gracor.  
*To rise, or to rise.*  
 1 Comellor.  
*Rise, or a ring, or a ring.*  
 1 Luxuria, f. luxus, m.  
*A rising, or a ring.*  
 1 Alous, nepos, popino, decoctor,  
 m. 2 Prodigus, V. Gletton.  
*An house, or a ring, or a ring.*  
 1 Ganea, f. ganeum, n.  
*Rising, or a ring.* 1 Nepotinus, ad.  
*To rise, or a ring.*  
 1 Popinalis.  
*Rising, or a ring.* 1 Luxurio, 2 Intempe-  
 rat, profuse, prodig, ad.  
*To make ripe.* 1 Maturio. 2 Mitigo.

*To make ripe before.* 1 Praecoquo.  
*To make ripe.* 1 Maturco, 2 Pubeo.  
*To be ripened.* 1 Incoquor.  
*To wash thoroughly ripe.*  
 1 Permaturo, permaturoscio.  
*Made ripe, ripened.* 1 Maturatus, p.  
*Ripeness.* 1 Matritas, f.  
*Rise.* 1 Maturus. 2 Mitis, ad.  
*Very ripe.*  
 1 Percoctus, 2 Pernitit, ad.  
*Ripe before time.*  
 1 Praeco, praematurus.  
*Soon ripe.* 1 Coctus, ad.  
*Ripe for marriage.* 1 Viri potens, ap-  
 ta viro.  
*Not ripe.* 1 Immaturus, ad.  
*Ripe.* 1 Maturat, ad.  
**Ripiers.** Riparij qui portant pis-  
 ces venales ex locumartiumis.  
*To rip that is used.*  
 1 Disfluo, 2 Refluo.  
*To rip, often, and few againe.*  
 1 Refluto.  
*Ripped.* 1 Reflatus, disfluus, p.  
*To rise, or to rise up.* 1 Orior.  
*To rise up, out of.*  
 1 Emergo.  
*To rise up, or grow in length.*  
 1 Creleo.  
*To rise up.* 1 Surgo, V. to arise.  
*To rise, or to rise, or to rise.*  
 2 Effulgeo.  
*To rise, or to rise up.*  
 1 Ascendo, 2 Attollo.  
*To rise, or come of something.*  
 1 Exalto.  
*To rise up against.*  
 1 Insurgo, V. to rebel.  
*To rise, or to rise up, or to rise.*  
 3 Antilucano.  
*To rise, or to rise, or to rise.*  
 1 Vado.  
*They rise, or did reverence.*  
 1 Allure, tum est.  
*Rise.* 1 Otus, exortus, p.  
*Rise up, or to rise.* 1 Emergis, p.  
*To rise, or to rise, or to rise.*  
 1 Otus, exortus, m.  
*A rising, or setting, or getting up.*  
 1 Surrecto, f.  
*A rising up of many together for a re-  
 venge.*  
 1 Confectio, f.  
*A rising againe.* 1 Refluo, f.  
*The rising of a hill.*  
 1 Acclivitas.  
*A rise, or a rising, or a rising.*  
 3 Anadyomene, f.  
*A rising of water in a spring.*  
 1 Scab, a, f.  
*Rising somewhat in height.*  
 3 Eminulus, ad.  
*Rise up.* 1 Turgidus, tumidus.  
*Rising up.* 1 Egretus, ad.  
*Rising upward to a narrow or small*  
*top.*  
 1 Acclivis, acclivus.  
*A rise, or a rise.* 1 Ritus, m.

*Rites.* 1 Iustia, n.  
*A ritual, one that such, or water, or*  
*some woman, that is another man do.*  
 1 Ritualis, m.  
*To rise in pieces.*  
 1 Discepio, proscindo, V. Torrens &  
 teare.  
*To rise with a wedge.*  
 1 Discepio.  
*Risen.* 1 Discepio, 2 Scissus, p.  
*Risen with a wedge.*  
 1 Discepio, p.  
*To rise, or to rise, or to rise.*  
 1 Rugo, rugas contrahere.  
*Risled.* 1 Rugosus, 2 Senex.  
*A rise, or a rise.*  
 1 Rugo, f.  
**River.**  
 1 Rivus, amnis, fluvius, flumen.  
*A little river, or brook.*  
 1 Rivulus, m.  
*The channel of a river.*  
 1 Afluent, 2 Fauces, is.  
*A river that flows over the banks.*  
 1 Expanditor, m.  
*The turning of a river another way.*  
 1 Diuerticulum fluminis.  
*He which dwelleth by a river.*  
 1 Amnicola, e. g. amnensis.  
*The river, that have lands and goods sepa-  
 rated by a brook, or river, and border-  
 ing upon the same, and there are*  
*have been interest in the same, also*  
*they that have interest.*  
 1 Rivalis.  
*Of a river.*  
 1 Fluvialis, rivalis, fluvialis, ad.  
*Fall of river.*  
 1 Fluminis.  
*Rising, or a rise, or a rise.*  
 1 Profluent, p.  
*Rise, or a rise, or a rise.*  
 1 Amnensis.  
*River by river.*  
 1 Rivarium.  
*River, or Splend in his body.*  
 1 Clauis, m.  
**Rise.** Vide Rise.

R. ante O.

*To rise, or a rise.*  
 1 Rivus, amnis, fluvius, flumen.  
 1 Rivulus, m.  
*To rise, or a rise, or a rise.*  
 1 Rivus, amnis, fluvius, flumen.  
 1 Rivulus, m.  
*To rise, or a rise, or a rise.*  
 1 Rivus, amnis, fluvius, flumen.  
 1 Rivulus, m.

## R O B

1 Grassator, latrocinator, prædator.  
*To rob one of his payments.*  
 1 Expallio.  
*To rob from.* 2 Rapto.  
*To rob again.* 2 Renudo.  
 Robbed.  
 1 Spoliatus, compilatus, direptus, p.  
*A robber or thief.*  
 1 Fur, e.g. latro, prædator, prædo, raptor.  
*A robber lying in wait by the high way.*  
 1 Grassator, ingressor.  
*A robber of a Church, clasp, or other holy place.*  
 1 Sacrilegus, m.  
*A robber of the common treasure.*  
 1 Peculator, depulator.  
*A robber by sea.* 1 Pirata, m.  
*Of a robber, or robbery by sea.*  
 1 Pirat. cus, ad. Vide Pirata.  
*A robber by night.* 1 Præmiatorius.  
*A robber in war.*  
 1 Excursor, m.  
*Robbers by night, or spy breakers.*  
 1 Director, m.  
*A robber of the dead by rights.*  
 3 Vespilio, bustifragus, m.  
*A robber, or breaker of doors & locks.*  
 1 Effractor, m. V. burglar.  
*Thief-knave by robbing.*  
 1 Præbandus.  
*A robbery, or robbing.*  
 1 Furtum, latrocinium, n. prædatio, rapina.  
 2 Direptio.  
*A robbing of the common treasury.*  
 1 Peculatus, m. peculatio, f.  
*A robbing of a Church, or Church.*  
 1 Sacrilegium, n.  
*Robbery by sea.*  
 1 Piratica, f.  
*A place where men be robbed.*  
 1 Spoliarium, n.  
*Ready-off, to rob or steal.*  
 1 Furcatis.  
*Belonging to a robber.*  
 1 Prædonius, ad.  
*Belonging to robbing.*  
 1 Prædatorius.  
*How that secures the spoils taken by robbery.* Spoliatus, m.  
*To put Robbers on,* 3 Stolo.  
*A robe or garment.*  
 1 Palla, f.  
*A purple robe,* 1 Purpura, f.  
*A kingly robe, or robe of office.*  
 1 Basilicon, n. basilica vestis, regia vestis.  
*A robe or kirtle worn by kings under their mantles of office.*  
 1 Trabea, f.  
*Cloathed with such a robe.*  
 1 Trabeatus, p.  
*An alderman robe,* 1 Abolla.  
*Robes of rich furs,* 1 Andromeda.  
*Arche of honour,* 1 Stola, f.  
*He that wears a robe of honour.*

# ROD

5 Stolarus, p.  
 Along robes. 1 Pallium, ntoga.  
 A robe of Scarlet.  
 1 Toga purpurea.  
 A long robe garded about with purple  
 like the robe of state that the king of  
 Rome, or other chiefe officers did weare  
 when they faied in their Majestie, and  
 was wont to be furnished with thim that  
 diet in the office, neither could any  
 indigne sentence on a man, till he  
 had put off that robe, also arke  
 which noble men child en used to  
 weare, till they were twenteene yeares  
 of age.  
 1 Prætexta, prætexta toga.  
 He that weareth such a robe.  
 1 Prætextatus, p.  
 Robe more sonner and dautlers  
 wear in the long robes garded with  
 purple.  
 1 Prætextatus, m. & prætextatus, f.  
 Arche or Epitaphie die altee-ther of  
 blew silk haue round about the shir-  
 there 2. 1 Pœgramm 1 robe, like  
 purple and scarlet, and as many bils  
 of gold beare them round about.  
 1 Machil.  
 Judges robes.  
 1 Veltintina forensia.  
 A yeaman or master of the robes.  
 2 Veltinariu, m.  
 Robe wife.  
 1 Pall olatinu, adu.  
 1 **Roche** or **impile**. 1 Hypothecus  
 m, f. expell. cum. n.  
 A rocke. 1 Rupes, petra, f.  
 A rocke place. 1 Saxum, n.  
 A high rocke. 1 Scopulus, m.  
 A little rocke. 1 Petrella.  
 Rough rocke.  
 1 Aconaz, f. Saxa prærupta.  
 A very high rocke that goats cannot  
 come to.  
 3 Agilius.  
 Abundance of rocke.  
 3 Scopulofitar, f.  
 A rugged rocke, or hill full of hard and  
 great stones. 1 Cautis, f.  
 A steep rocke not to be climed.  
 1 Rupes, f.  
 Rocks in the Sea. 1 Cepidines.  
 Rocks. 1 Saxeus, 1 toxius, 1 scopulus  
 perniciosus, ad.  
 To Rocks, Agito, as.  
 A rocke, V. diff. fte.  
 A rod.  
 1 Flagrum, virga, 1 Vimen, n.  
 A ree wher the rod that embassadors u-  
 fed, go to surrear for peace.  
 1 Caduceus, m.  
 He that carrieth such a Rod.  
 1 Caducifer, m.  
 A Marball, or a spers rod.  
 1 Commentaculum.  
 A rod that the Pretor vsed amongst  
 the Romans to lay upon the head of a  
 sennat, or to make him free.

## R O O

**1 Fellicula, f.**  
*An aftronomers rod.*  
**1 Radius Aftronomicus,**  
*A Rod to meafure the groud, or a rod in meafure.*  
**1 Choroabates, peritica, f.**  
*A rod whereby liberty, or freedom is granted.*  
**1 Vindicta, f.**  
*A place where rods grow.*  
**1 Virgineum,**  
*Full of rods.* **1 Virgilius, ad.**  
*Ofet being finging to a rof.*  
**1 Virgult, ad**  
*Warted with rods.*  
**1 Conc antilus, ad.**  
*A rode or pation for fhip.* **V by**  
**Rode knights i. Qz** cum domino  
*maney equitate te debantur*  
**A Rod:** **Capitulus, m.**  
*A Rod backe.* **Capreus, f.**  
**Rut s, err** *ughel off fhe fpoew.*  
**1 Quapitulus n.**  
*Robation, or cage weeke.*  
**1 Robigal, a, orum, n.**  
*To robe, or wander about.*  
**1 Diuigor, m.**  
*A ro, no kept in prifon, and forced to worke.*  
**3 Catallus.**  
*A rogue.*  
**1 Erro, nis, omniumzuzus, m.**  
*A rogue, or vagabund buried in the care, or that hath any marks offhame or reproach.* **Stigmaticus, m.:** *Notis compunzus Thueicis, stigma, atis, n.*  
*A rogueing.*  
**1 Vagatio, f.**  
*The rogueing.*  
**1 Vagabundus,**  
**Royall, antioptie.**  
**1 Imperium, n.**  
*Royalty.*  
**1 Imperium, dominatio.**  
**Royall.**  
**1 Augustus, basilicus, regalis, regius,**  
*reg f ius, ad.*  
*The royall exchange.*  
**2 Arca, f. V. exchange.**  
*Roy lly.* **Regie,**  
**2 Magnific.**  
**To Rot.**  
**1 Voluo, roto.**  
*To role, or weap about.*  
**1 Circumfeco, circumuoluo.**  
*To role from a place.*  
**1 Euoluo.**  
*To role before.*  
**1 Prouoluo.**  
*To role to wards a place.*  
**1 Aduoluo.**  
*To role upon.*  
**1 Inuoluo, fupervoluo.**  
*To role in both lands, or breakes children with a roller.* **1 Deotto,**  
*To role often.*  
**1 Peruoluto,**



# ROO

To *roll* or *tumble* againe, 1 Revoluo.  
To draw a thing on a rulle.

1 Phalango.

To *role* downe, 1 Devolvuo.

To *role* under, 1 Subvolvuo.

1 Rolled, 1 Volutus, ad.

A *rolling*, 1 Volumen, volutatio, f.

A *rolling* out, 1 eolutio, f.

The *rolling* of a thing from an high place, 1 Præcipitatio, f.

A *roffessor*, 1 Volubilitas, f.

Enerr ling, or a fite to be roled.

1 Volubilis, ad.

That may be roled backe againe.

1 Revolvibilis, ad.

To *roll*, 1 Volubilit, volutatin, m.

2 Rotatim, adu.

A *roller* of timber to breake elods with, or a *roller* the ground even.

1 Cylindrus, m, volulus, m.

Like such a roller.

1 Cylindracus, ad.

A *roller*, or round trunche laid under a great Houe or piece of timber, to the more easie to lift it with leavers from the place where it lyeth.

1 Hipomoclium, n, phalangæ, f.

A *role* or *catalogue*.

1 Rotula, f, catalogus, m.

A *role* or *weath* for a woman's head to keepe water or milke on.

1 Tenuia, f, arculus, m.

A *role* of absence in a Grammar schoole.

1 Tabella delatoria.

The *roles* or like place wherein bea's, papers, writings, or monuments are kept.

1 Scenium, chartophylacium

The *role* of the Roles.

1 Chartophylax, m ab archius, magister ferimorum, custos sceniorum, Ar. hecote.

The *role* of the master of the Rolls.

1 Tabularium, archivum, n.

The *porter* of the Rolls.

1 Cinclidarius, m.

A *role* or *stick*, to strike any mea-  
sure out.

1 Hoftorium, n.

Roles writen on both sides.

1 Opitographi.

Rules of the court.

1 Volumen curule, catalogus cau-  
farum, album caudatum.

A *role* of linen, or woollen.

2 Hamus, m.

A *rolling* ponne.

1 Magis, artoptra, f.

A *Roode* list, or such like, where  
their laden Gods with golden coats  
did stand.

1 Statuarium, n.

A *rood* of land. 1 Rodata.

To make a *roose*, 1 Convegno.

To make like an archroose.

1 Conbrucuo.

To make a false roose, or an archroose.

# ROO

1 Camero, concamero.

A *roose* or covering of a house.

1 Tectum, n, conignatio, f.

An arch *roose* or false *roose*.

1 Camera, cameratio.

A *roose* or top of antique made like an  
asse backe.

1 Culmen, n.

A *roose* jretted and embowed.

1 Laqueare, n, V. felling.

A *roose* tree or rafter of a house, bea-  
ring up the *roose*.

1 Tignum, n, tignus, m.

A little, or small, asse tree.

1 Tigilla, m, tigitulum, n.

A *roose* wanted or hollow in parts like  
the shell of a tereytole.

1 Tettudineum tectum.

A *roose* of tiles.

1 Tectum imbricatum, tectum tegu-  
lancum.

A *roose* of wooden tiles or shingles.

1 Tectum scandalare.

A flat *roose* of an house.

1 Dom, n.

Which is under the *roose*, or cause of an  
house.

1 Subtegmen, n.

The *roose* of the mouth.

1 Palatum, n.

To put or appoint in another's room.

1 Surrogo, substituo.

To make some, 1 Submoueo.

They make way or room.

2 Submouetur, imp.

To *room*, 1 Locus, m, spatium, n.

That hath great *Room*.

1 Spatiosus, ad, piolatus, ad.

Roome *scot*.

Tributum Romæ debitum.

To take root, 1 Radicon.

To begin to take root, 1 Radicesco.

To pull up by the roots.

1 exirpo, eradico, 2 Eruo.

To root from between.

2 Interucello.

To *root*, 1 Radicatus, p.

A root, 1 Rad x, f, firs, f.

A *root* tree, 1 Radicula, f.

The holy Ghost's root.

1 Sphondylium, n, spiritus radix.

A root much used in physike, to purge  
flegme.

1 Turbit.

A *radix* root.

2 Rad. cala, f. V. radifi.

A kind of roots run d like onions.

1 Pericarpum, n.

The root of Angelica.

1 Rad x Syriaca.

The root of Asbeche.

1 Costus, m.

A wild rape root, 1 Rapunculus, m.

A little rape root, 1 Rapulum, n.

A rhabarba root, 1 Raponticum, n.

A precious root used in medicines to  
purge Choler.

1 Rha, & rhabarbarum.

# ROS

The roots of a nave, or turnip.

1 Congyulum, n.

Roots very small belonging to the bigger

1 Fibra, arum, f, 2 Capillamentum,  
neut.

A *rooting* out, 2 Extirpatio, f.

That hath many roots.

1 Radicosus, ad.

That cannot be rooted out.

1 Inextirpabilis, ad.

From the root or up by the root.

1 Scirpus, radicitus, ad.

Vply thereto.

1 Exfeminatio, adu.

A *Roep*, or *cead*.

1 Fun, x, cis, m, tunale, n.

A little rope or cord.

1 Funiculus, m, reticularis, f.

A walker on a rope.

1 Neurobatum.

A rope where to ships are tied unto a  
post or flane.

1 Pyramicum, n.

Antididantans wherewith ropes are  
made.

1 Medipontus.

The rope wherewith the sail is bound  
to the mast.

1 Anquina, axiferæ, f.

The rope of a pulley.

1 Ductarius funis.

A rope to the fore decke of a ship.

1 Saphon.

The great rope or cable of a ship.

1 Rudens, c.

The cable ropes of ships.

2 Habenz, f, V. nobile.

A rope of onions.

1 Resticapparium.

Bands made of birds of ropes.

1 Stupea vincula.

A rope or rope maker.

1 Restio, schenoplocus, m.

Rope rope, or v. g. ratiouis.

1 Nequam.

Perishing to ropes.

1 Funalis, ad.

To dance on ropes, V. dance.

Rope or string, Viscosus.

To rope, f. nobile, or y. nobile.

1 Vulo, fremo, 2 In magio.

To rope againe, 1 Remagio.

To rope like a Lyne, 1 Rugio.

Aras g, 1 Vultus, fremitus.

For g. ropes of Lyne.

1 Regnum, n.

For g. 2. nobile, v. ratiouabilis.

For g. 2. the sea & water.

1 Vircosus, ad.

Full of ropes, 1 Fremibundus.

A rope, 1 Rota, f.

A little rope, 1 Rosella, f.

A *Danase* rope.

1 Rosa albandica.

A white rose.

1 Rosa alba.

A red rose, 1 Rosamelisa, rosa rubra,

purpurca rosa.

The rose of Ierusalem, or the Ladys  
rose.

1 Rosa beate Marie, vel Ieroso-  
lymitana.

The Eglynthe, or sweet briar rose.

1 Rosacantha, cynosbaton.

A kinde of roses: perfect red.

1 Trachinota, f.

A kinde of wilde roses, which haue nei-  
ther good fashion, nor sauer.

1 Pentifolia, lentifolia, f.

A musk rose.

1 Rosa chioneola, rosa pallida, o-  
dorata, & moscheta.

A rose bud.

1 Alabastrus, m.

Honey and the sugre of roses boiled to-  
gether commonly called Mel rosarium.

1 Rhodomeli.

A shrub having a flower like a rose.

1 Rhododaphne, rhododendros.

To a wine.

1 Acetum rosaceum.

Rose water. 1 Aqua rosacea.

Rosegarlands. 1 Rosalia, n.

A garden of roses, a rosary.

1 Rosetum, rosarium, n.

Osle of roses.

1 Rhosaceum, n. rhodium oleum.

Of the colour of roses, or belonging to  
roses.

1 Roseus, rosaceus.

Rosine. 1 Saccinum, n. resina, f.

A certaine rosine dropping from the  
tree Merod on.

1 Pyrama, n.

Rosined, or made of rosine.

1 Resinatus, ad.

Full of Rosine. 1 resinosus, ad.

Of, or belonging to rosins.

1 resinaceus, ad.

To roast. 1 Asso, 2 Torreo.

To be roasted.

2 Torrefico.

Roasted. 1 Assatus, 2 Tostus, p.

That may be roasted.

2 Coctilis, ad.

Roasted meat. 1 Assum, n.

Roasted under ashen.

1 Subcineritius, ad.

A roasting. 2 Adultio, f.

A roasting. V. rochet.

To Rot, or wax rotten.

1 Putreo, putresco, marceo.

2 Tabeco.

To rot or putrifie with long contin-  
uance.

1 Frasco, frasco.

To rot as a tree doth. 3 Cario.

To make rotten. 1 Patrelacio,

To be rotten.

1 Putreo, putresco.

Made rotten, or putrified.

1 Putrefactus, p.

Rottenesse, or putrefaction.

1 Putredo, f. marcor, m.

Rottenesse in wood. 1 Caries, f.

A rotten fore. 1 Vomica, f.

Rotten, or putrified blood.

1 Tabum, n.

Rotten, or putrified.

1 Marcidus, putridus, putris, rancidus, ad.

Rotten, as a fire. 1 Puerulus, ad.

Very rotten. 3 Marcidiosus, ad.

Somewhat rotten.

1 Marcidulus.

Rotten againe. 2 repuridus, ad.

Which doth canse to rot.

1 Tabificus, ad.

That maketh rotten, or ripe, as meat, or  
sea fire, putrefactio.

1 Septicus, ad.

Easie to be rotten or putrified.

1 Marcesibilis, ad.

By Rote. Menoniter.

To ROT, i. true.

To make Rough. 1 Exaspero.

To be rough. Horreo.

Moderough. 1 Asperatus, p.

Roughesse.

1 Scabrities, asperitas, f.

A rough thi. g. 1 Scabrum, n.

Roughesse within the eye-bds.

1 Trachoma, n.

Roughesse of hairet or bristles.

1 Hirsutia, f.

A rough place full of stones or such like

1 Aspreum, n.

A rough m. son.

1 Comentaricus, m.

A rough hill in Italy hard to goe on.

1 Toricus, m.

Rough places that lye untilld.

1 Teiqua, vel telica, n.

A rough casting.

1 Incurstario, r. tectorium, n.

Rough bewad.

1 Exasciatus, ruidus, ad.

Rough, or rugged.

1 Scaber, asper.

2 Rugosus, rigidus, ad.

Rough, hairie, or full of bristles.

1 Hirsutus, hirsutus, villosus.

Rough, or prickie. 1 Sensus, ad.

Rough, cumbersome to go on.

1 Salebrosus, contragolus, 2 Asper.

Rough as the sea.

1 Innabilis, tumultuosus, hybernus,

vt. hybernus mare. a rough sea.

Rough or hard as an asster shell.

1 Ostentus, p.

Rough or sharpe as a thi. g. full of scales.

1 Squammosus, squarolus, ad.

Rough, or grim. V. griza.

Roughly spoken.

3 Oridicus, ad.

Rough cast, mingled with sand.

1 Arenatus, ad.

Roughly or frowningly.

1 Asper, scaber, hirsute, V. grimly,

and frowningly.

Ronge crosse. and ronge dragon are

names of an office of one of the Purifi-

cants at Rome.

To make round, or bring round toge-

ther.

1 Conglobo, rotundo,

To grow up round.

1 rotundo

To turne round.

1 Circumvolvo, circumroto, conuer-  
to.

To round in meeting, or clipping.

2 Attondeo.

To make round like a steeple, broad be-  
neath, and sharpe toward the top.

1 Turbino.

To gather round together, to  
winde round, or to gather round  
heape.

1 Glomero, conglomero.

To be round, or gathered round.

1 Conglobor.

To be round, as maidens breasts.

1 Sororior, fororio.

Made round like a circle, or can-  
pass.

1 Orbiculatus, circinnatus, par-  
ticip.

Gathered Round together.

1 Conglobatus, Conglomera-  
tus.

Made round like a cup.

1 Diatrecus, ad.

Made round like to a steeple, or  
top.

1 Turbinatus, pyramidatus, par-  
ticip.

Round in meeting.

2 Tonsus, p.

Round off.

1 Rotunditas, f.

A making round.

1 rotundatio.

A gathering round together.

1 Glomeratio, conglobatio.

Arounding as in meeting.

2 Tonsuraf.

A round circle. V. circle.

A turning round about.

1 Circumactus, m. circumactio

fam.

Around figure, such as Spinnars or  
spiders doe make, also a little round  
thing made in trees when they are  
grass &c.

1 Scutula.

Any round thi. g. broad above, and  
sharpe beneath, or sharpe above, and  
broad beneath.

1 Turbo, m. Pyramis, fam.

Conus.

The round fallow of such a thing.

1 Turbinatio, f.

Any round thing.

1 Globus, m. sphaera, f.

Every round roote about bath many pills  
one upon another.

1 Bulbus, m.

A round circle like a treadle.

1 Spira, f.

A whirling, or turning round.

1 Vertigo, f.

An instrument wherewith a thing is made round.

1 Teretrum, n.

The roundnes of a staffe, or such like.

3 Teretudo, f.

Any thing that is round like a Ball.

2 Pilula, f.

The roundnes of bones in the anckles, el-bowes, knees or knuckles.

1 Condyliis, m.

Round or quicke fleeking, without impediment, or sticking.

2 Volubilitas, f.

The round of a ladder.

1 Chymacher, m.

A Round place.

1 Cyculus, m.

Roundnes of a round figure.

1 Sphaericus, rotundus, globosus.

Round and long like a tree, or pillar.

1 Teres.

Having round heads in the roots;

1 Bulbosus, ad.

Round veraght, like a spiders web.

1 Scutellatus, ad.

Of, or belonging to round running.

1 Circensis, ad.

That may be rounded.

1 Sphaerabilis, ad.

That may be rounded, or clipped round.

2 Tonilis, ad.

Roundly. 1 Orbiculatim, rotundè.

Roundly, and as it were with an

ambling pace.

1 Circum, 2 rotundum.

By turning round in manner of a

compass. 1 Circinatus, adu.

Round about, or by circle.

1 Circulatum, adu.

Round about. 1 Circu, circumcirca,

videlicet.

To round. Aurefuluro.

Roundel, a kinde of Song.

To ruse. 2 Excito.

Roundie, or Roundell. Vicago.

A Route. 1 Perica g. Illasias.

To Route in the sleepe, route.

1 Rhouchisio.

A routing.

1 Rhonchus, m, vi. short.

A Route, or company.

1 Tuba, catervat. 2 grex, m.

By Routes.

1 Catervatim, 2 gregatim.

To Route.

1 Rango, promulco.

To row over. 1 Remigo.

To row under. 1 Subremigo.

Rowed. 1 Remigatus, p.

A rower. 1 Remex, n.

The maller Rower. 2 Pansarius.

A Rowing. 1 Remigium, n.

A Row barge, galley, or swift ship

which is rowed.

1 Aquar a navis.

They which fate and rowed in the

middle places.

3 Zygura.

A Row, vide row, or lane.

A Rowell of a Spurre.

2 Stimulus, m.

A Rowell, which being hit, they used

therewith to marke bones on the jaw-

bone. 1 Trisphium, n.

Royall, vide Roiall.

A Roy, vide King.

To Rubbe.

1 Frico, 2 Tero, vt calcem calce

teat, he rubbeth one heele against a-

nother, abtergo, vt abtergere e-

quos, to rub horses, detergo, de-

stringo.

To rub hard. 1 Perfrico.

To rub pleasantly with any liquid thing.

1 Lino, delino.

To rub together.

1 Collino.

To rub in peices.

1 Pertero.

To rub over with any liquor.

1 Perlino, obliuo.

To rub one against another.

1 Attero.

To rub the brim. 1 Attero.

To rub the brim of a pee with an orange-

pill. 1 Incurato, vt incurat e ca-

litem.

Rubbed. 1 Frictus, fricatus, m. virus.

2 Exagitat p.

Rubbed in peices. 2 Pertinens, p.

A rubbing.

1 Frictio, f. fricatus, m.

A rubbing or frouing together.

1 Perfrictio, interfrigo, attritio.

One that rubbeth. 2 Converritor.

To lay on Rubble.

1 Rudero.

To throw or carry out rubble, or rubbish.

1 Erudero.

To mingle rubble, or lime together.

1 Statuminate rudus.

Last on with rubble.

1 Ruderatus, p.

Traced with rubble, as cause yet le.

1 Ruderatu p.

Rubble or rubbish of old houses.

1 Rudus, camecum, n.

Rubble cunning of heaving stones.

1 Rudus novum.

Old Rubble occupied, or put in use a-

gainc.

1 Rudus, redivivum.

A laying of rubble. 1 Ruderatio.

A place whe. e. leas rubble or rubbish.

1 Rudetum, u.

Rubricke. 1 Rubrica.

Tons v. Ruddy, or somewhat red.

1 Rustico rufus.

Rubly. 1 Rufus, rubcus, ad.

Somewhat ruddy.

1 Rubicundus, rufus, subrubicu-

das, ad.

Rudie in face.

1 Rufus, ad.

A ruder.

1 Gubernaculum, n.

To riddle to marke sheepe.

1 Rubrica, f.

A red Rone, commonly called snoper

or ruddle.

1 Sinopsis, idis, vel sinopica, ru-

brica.

Full of riddle. 1 Rubricosus.

To be rudd. 3 Bruco.

Rudeness.

1 Rudras, ruficatus. 2 Asperitas.

Barbaries, f.

The rude multitude. 1 Vultus.

Rude, or that knoweth no fashion.

1 Rudis, inurbanus, inhumanus.

1 Asper, hylvester, barbarus, ruti-

cus, agrestis, ad.

Rude, imbandsome, or not trimmed.

1 Impolitus, 2 Incultus, incondi-

tus, ad.

Somewhat rude. 2 Subagrestis, ru-

sticus, subrusticus, ad.

Rudely.

1 Barbarè, crasse, Minervà crassa,

ineulte, rultice, incondite, ad.

1 Rudiment.

1 Rudimentum, 2 Elementum.

To Rue, repent, or be sorry for.

1 Perlugio.

To Ruffle, or gather into a ruffle.

2 Rugo.

A ruffle of a garment. 2 Sinus.

Ruff of a Sute, vide carder.

To ruffle the Ruffin.

2 Lencinor.

A Ruffian. 1 Ganeo, nepor.

To ruffe, or wrinkle. 1 Vibio.

To ruffle, or wrinkle.

1 Rugo, Erugo.

Ruffed. 2 Turbatur, p.

A ruffling, or stirring in a sodaine

state.

1 Tumultuatio, f. tumultus.

Rugged, vide rough.

A Ruge, v. de mantle.

A R. Cerage.

1 Gausapina, f. pannus phryxiatus.

To be runous. 1 Collabatio.

To ruge into rane and destruction.

2 Pervertio, ezerto.

Rane or destruction.

1 Ruina, fruges, clades, f. exitium;

excidium, n. interitus, m.

Rumous. 1 Rumosus, caducis.

Rumously. 3 Caducis, ad.

To Ruse, or gawene.

1 Rego, arigo. 2 Pralideo.

To ruse or keep under.

2 Continuo, comprimo, vide to

bride or veltane.

To rule gawene, or guide.

1 Ago, agito.

To rule, or have the rule of the fourth

part of the Tyme, or country.

3 Tetrarcho.

To rule rule.

1 Praeficio, praepono.

To be ruled.

1 Regnor, regor.

*Ruled.* 1 Regnatus, rectus, p.

*A Ruler.*

1 Dominus, moderator.

*A ruler of the people.*

1 Ethnarchus, m.

*The head ruler of the Jewish Synagogue.*

Archilynagogus.

*He that hath rule over salt.*

1 Alabarches, m.

*Rulers.*

1 Summates, m. vide potentates.

*One that loveth to beare rule.*

1 Philarchus, m.

*Chief ruler, or mastership.*

1 Magistram, n.

*A rule over the fourth part of a Realme.*

1 Tetrarchia, f.

*A rule, or over sight of husbandry.*

1 Villatio, f.

*A rule, or Law.*

1 P<sup>r</sup>escriptio, f. P<sup>r</sup>ceptum, n. vide law and ordinance.

*A rule, or trade.*

1 Modus, m. 2 Via, f.

*A ruling.* 1 Rectio, f.

*Of, or belonging to the state of a Ruler.*

1 P<sup>r</sup>efectus, ad. vide gouerne.

*To set out of rule.* 1 Denormo.

*To rule with red lead.* 3 Rubrico.

*Made by rule.* 1 Normatus, p.

*A rule to rule by.*

1 Norma, regula, f. canon.

*A little rule.* 1 Normula, regula.

*A carpenter or masons rule.*

1 Amulus, libra, chorobates.

*A rule, or instrument to measure land.*

1 Gnomia, f.

*Without, or out of rule.*

1 Anomis, Enomis, anomalus.

*Under rule.* 1 Regularis, ad.

*Made even, or right, by rule or square.*

1 Normalis, regularis, ad.

*Rule by rule.* 1 Regulatus, adu.

*By line and rule.* vide line.

*Rume, vide rume.*

*To rumb, or make a noise.*

1 Crepo, persono, 2 Insono, fremo, murmuo.

*To make a rumbing with the feete.*

1 Supplodo.

*A rumbing.*

1 Strepitus, 2 Fremitus, m.

*A rumbing, or raling of the gates.*

1 Murmur illan, n.

*A rumbing with the feete.*

1 Supplodio, f.

*To disperse.* 1 Rumour.

1 Rumoroso, famigero.

*A rumour.*

1 Rumor, m. fama.

1 Aura, f. sermo, m.

*A bearing about of rumour.*

1 Famigeratio, f.

*A small rumour.* 1 Rumusculus.

*The Rampe.*

1 Vrophygium, n. crepido.

2 Cauda, f.

*The rumpe of a bird, or other beast.*

1 Orophygium, n.

*A Rundle, or circle.*

1 Circus, m. spira, f.

*A little rundle.*

1 Spirula, f. circulus, m.

*A Rundler.*

1 Orcula, f.

*A Runnagate.*

1 Ero, reinga, m.

*A Runnagate that hath forsaken his allegiance.*

1 Apollata.

*A Runnaway.*

1 Proligus, vagus, fugitivus, ad.

*To rume.* 1 Curro.

*To runne to.* 1 Accurro.

*To run oftent.* 1 Accurso.

*To, run or leape on violently.*

1 Assulto.

*To run into.* 2 Consequor, vt idem vitium consequuntur.

*To run quickly.* 2 Volo.

*To run about.* 1 Peragro, concuro, 2 circumvolito.

*To run out.* 1 Excuro, curolo.

*To run still without rest, or every foote.*

1 Percuro.

*To runne forth, beyond, or forward.*

1 Procuo.

*To runne for succour.*

2 Coniugio, perfugio.

*To run away.*

1 Tergiveor, 2 aufugio.

*To run headlong, or with violence, also to run and flocke together.* 1 Ruio.

*To run upon violently.* 1 Irui.

*To run through.* 1 Transcurro.

2 Transvolo.

*To run angry hastily.* 1 Excursio.

*To run backe, or againe.*

2 Recurro, 2 refugio.

*To use to run away.* 2 Fugito.

*To run away pryncy, or by stealth.*

2 Subrepro.

*To run before.* 1 Praecuro.

*To run after.*

1 Insector, sector.

*To run often, or run about hither and thither.*

1 Curolo.

*To run downe.*

1 Decurro.

*To run downe often.*

1 Decurso.

*To run together.*

1 Concurro, 2 Confluio.

*To run often together.*

1 Concurio, concursio.

*To rume backe.*

1 Recurro.

*To run often backe, or againe.*

1 Recursio, recursito.

*To run out hastily.*

1 Priorio e se.

*To run up and downe hither and thither.*

1 Discurro, cursito.

*To run betweene.*

1 Intercuro.

*To run often betweene.*

1 Intercursio.

*To run often.*

1 Incurio.

*To run in or upon.*

1 Incurro.

*To run againe.*

1 Occurro, occurro.

*To run upon, over, or about.*

1 Supercurro, supermeo.

*To run all about.*

1 Circumcurro, circumcurso.

*To run swiftly, hastily, or apace.*

1 Percurro, 2 volo.

*To run out.*

1 Transcurro.

*To run by some place hastily, or run out.* 1 Percurro.

*To run out often.* 1 Percursio.

*To run to meet one.* 1 Accurio.

*To run forth, readily.*

2 Provolo.

*To run creeping on the ground.*

2 Repo, serpo.

*To run out at large.*

1 Superexcuro, discuro.

*To run on, or increase.*

2 Procedo, vt procedunt stipendia militibus, Wages for soldiers run and increase.

*To run out in length.* 1 Procurro.

*To run out to skirmish, or fight.*

1 Procuo.

*To run from farre.* 2 Profluio.

*To run as a river doth.*

1 Vado, fluio, illabor.

*To run out or abroad.*

1 Scateo, exundo, refugio.

2 Vagor, expatio.

*To run into or water doth.* 1 Influo.

*To run downe.* 2 Defluo, distillo.

*relabor, demano.*

*To run together.*

1 Confluio, contrivor.

*To run, or flow by.*

1 Praterfluio, praterlabor.

*To run, or flow betwene.*

1 Interfluio, 2 interluio.

*To run, or flow through.*

1 Perfluio, permanno.

*To rume, or flow about.*

1 Circumfluio, 2 Circumluio.

*To rume out, or leake.* 1 Periguo.

*To rume over.*

1 Superfluio, supermeo.

*To rume, or flow under.*

1 Sublabor, subtermeo.

*To rume on the ground act.*

1 Impingo, vt impingere navem.

*To run out on all parts abroad.*

1 Diffuio.

*To run with a maine streame.*

1 Perfluio.

*To run, or flow out.*

1 Effluio, mano, demano.

*To run out or over.* 1 Transfluio.

They run together. 1 Curritur, imp.  
They run together.  
1 Concurritur.  
They run for refuge.  
1 Decurritur. 2 Confugitur  
Run out.  
1 Excursus, profusus, p.  
Run.  
1 Excursus, transcursus.  
Running abroad. 2 Effusus, p.  
That hath runne deverywhere.  
1 Provagatus, p.  
Run together like water.  
1 Corrivatus, p.  
Running as water doth.  
1 Dilapsus, p.  
A runner. 1 Curior, m.  
A runner to and fro, a runnagato.  
1 Concurator, profugus, m.  
A runner for the best game.  
1 Scathodromus, m.  
Swift runners going a long journey.  
1 Pterophori, m.  
A swift runner or post.  
1 Curior, acupellum.  
A fast runner.  
1 Praecursor, antecursor, m.  
A runner out or forth.  
1 Excursor.  
They that run without failings at one  
race or course.  
1 Polichodromi, m.  
He that runneth away having done a  
short and turne.  
1 Tropus.  
A running. 1 Curfus, m.  
A running together, or to and fro.  
1 Concursus, concursatio.  
A running out. 1 Exursio, f.  
A running forth or out of soldiers.  
1 Procursio, f. procursus, m.  
A running forth often.  
1 Procuratio, f.  
A running upon, or an assault.  
1 Incursio, f. incurfus, m.  
A running against.  
1 Occursus, m.  
A running over, also a running over of  
things briefly.  
1 Percursio, f.  
A running of many to any place.  
1 Concursus, m.  
A running backe.  
1 Recursus.  
A running up and downe from one to  
another in suing for an office.  
1 Occursio, f.  
A running over quickly, or passing by.  
1 Transcurfus, m.  
A running away.  
1 Fuga, transitio, f.  
A running or rounding.  
1 Velumen, n.  
A running out as of water.  
1 Effusus, f.  
A running together like the water of a  
River.  
1 Corrivatio.

A running over, or overflowing.  
1 Relinatio, f.  
A running place.  
1 Curriculum, stadium, n.  
A running with horses.  
1 Equitia, f.  
Running horses.  
1 Celeres, alipedes.  
A place where men or horses run for  
price.  
1 Catadromus.  
A place from whence horses be set forth  
to run.  
1 Aphetia, f.  
A running fore or impostume.  
1 Vlous, n.  
A running water.  
1 Profluens.  
A place where two rivers or more meet  
and runne together.  
1 Confluens, m. confluges, m.  
Pertaining to running.  
1 Curiosus, m.  
Running, or that never standeth still.  
1 Vivus, volubilis, ad.  
Running at random.  
1 Vagus, erraticus, ad.  
That runneth often over.  
1 Superfluus, scuriginosus.  
Which runneth or floweth betwene.  
1 Interfluus, ad.  
That runneth or passeth easily.  
1 Mobilis, ad.  
Running, or m. althaste.  
1 Curim, adv.  
A runner, or upper stone of a mill.  
1 Capillum, m.  
A runt or runt, 1 Bullocke.  
A runt. 1 Vercula, f.  
A running. 1 Ruptura.  
Run, 1 Rusticall.  
To rust. 1 Ruos.  
To rust in a iron.  
1 Irro, 1 rumpo, imperum facere.  
To rust on. 1 Proruo.  
To rust or leave at a thing with the  
harren.  
1 Axioto.  
To rust into extremes.  
1 Im, odico.  
To rust or run violent against one.  
1 Ire in al quem.  
A rusting iron upon.  
1 Irupio, f.  
To binde with Rustles.  
1 Sci po.  
1 Bull rust.  
1 Iuncus, m. scirpus.  
A kinde of sweet rust.  
1 Teuchites, m.  
A little rust.  
1 Iuncus, scirpiculus, m.  
Flax or wilde rustles.  
1 Scirpi, f. p.  
A great rust in Egypt growing in fens,  
whereof they made grece it leaves to write  
on, and whereof the first paper was made.  
1 Papyrus, f.

The place where they grow.  
1 Papyrio, f.  
That bringeth forth such bushes whereof  
the first paper was made.  
1 Papyriter, ad.  
The rust whereof the wicker of watch  
candle is made.  
1 Mariscus, m. juncus levis.  
A thing made of rustles.  
1 Scirpea, scirpea, f.  
A rust hill. 1 Scirpicum, n.  
A place where bushes grow.  
1 Iuncum, n.  
Full of bushes.  
1 Iunculus, m.  
Of bushes, or made of bushes.  
1 Iuncus, scirpeus, ad.  
To Rust.  
1 Rubiginor, & no.  
To do away rust.  
1 Rustino.  
Rust or rustiness.  
1 Rubigo, f. 1 Stus, m.  
Rust of iron. 1 Ferrugo, f.  
Rust of brass or copper.  
1 Auro.  
A rusty thing. 1 Scabrum, n.  
Rust.  
1 Rubiginosus, 1 Rustiginosus.  
Rusticall.  
1 Rusticitas, ruditas.  
Rusticall or rude.  
1 Rusticus, rudis, ruralis, agrestis,  
ad. v. rude.  
Some what rusticall.  
1 Subrusticus, ad.  
Rusticall people.  
1 Colonarij.  
Rusticall. 1 Rustice, adv.  
To rustle or make noise or rustling.  
1 Crepus, strepos, inhorreo.  
A rustling. 1 Crepus, strep. rus.  
A rustling with armor.  
1 Amarus, ad.  
A rusty, v. ruder.  
To go to rusting. 1 Catulio.  
Rye, v. rice.  
Rye. 1 Secale, trypa cereale.  
Rye bread. 1 Panis fccalinus.  
Rye, v. rice.

## S ante A

The Sabbath.  
1 Sabbathum, n. v. day.  
1 Sabbathon Scythian Martin.  
1 Mustela Scythica, Martes Scythica  
Sable, 1 Blacke.  
A scabbell.  
1 Pera perula, f. pero, encolous, m.  
A scabbell or great bag of money.  
1 Ficus, m.  
Sae or sae, a kinde of royaltie or Trium-  
ledge.  
Sae, et. v. fulmine.  
To sacke or waste countries.  
1 Populus, devastio. 1 Excido.



## Sacted.

- 1 Populatus. 2 Direptus p.  
A sacker.  
1 Populator. 2 Director, m.  
A sacking. 1 Excidium, n.  
To frame through a sacke.  
3 Saccello.  
A sacke. 1 Sacculus, m.  
A little sacke.  
1 Sacculus, m.  
A sacke of leather wherewith parricides  
were put and thronne into the River  
Tiber.  
1 Culcus, m.  
The mouth of a sacke.  
1 Luta, f.  
Merchandise of sackes.  
1 Saccana, f.  
A sacke bearer. 1 Saccarius, m.  
Put in a sacke.  
1 Saccus, p.  
Sack a wine that cometh out of Spain.  
1 Vinum Hispanente.  
A sacrament.  
1 Sacramentum, n.  
The Sacrament of the Lords supper.  
1 Eucharia, f.  
Sacred, v. holy.  
To sacrifice.  
1 Sacrificio, immolatio, lito.  
2 Adoleo, mado.  
To sacrifice together.  
1 Collito.  
To please with sacrifice.  
1 Lito, litor, v. to appease and please.  
To sacrifice againe. 2 Relibo.  
They sacrificed.  
2 Supplicabar, imp.  
Sacrificed.  
2 Libarus, mactatus, ap.  
A sacrificer.  
1 Immolator, m. sacrificola, e. g.  
A sacrificing. 1 Sacrificatio, immo-  
lacio.  
A sacrifice.  
1 Sacrificium. 2 Libamen, sacrum,  
n. victima, hostia, f. litamen.  
A sacrifice killed and laid on the altar.  
1 Holocaustum, n.  
A kind of sacrifice which was done se-  
cretly in the honour of the Goddesse Bo-  
na dea. 1 Damium, n.  
A sacrifice pleasing God.  
1 Latio, propitiatio, f.  
A sacrifice for shame.  
1 Præculum, n.  
A sacrifice to obtaine victorie of our  
enemies.  
1 Hostia, victima, f.  
A sacrifice for a victorie received.  
3 Chaulectum, n.  
A sacrifice whereby the marriage of  
Tiestus was confirmed, v. marriage.  
A sacrifice made in the winter or spring  
time. 1 Daps, f.  
Sacrifice killed in the second place  
where the former did not appease their  
gods. 2 Succentaneus, m.

A blacke sacrifice that was offered at  
noone day.

- 1 Medialis.  
Sacrifice due to the infernall gods  
1 Infer, m. f.  
The Sacrifice of Bacchus done every  
third year.  
1 Orgasticeca, n.  
A sacrifice done by the priests of the  
Gentiles.  
2 Flaminia, pœum, n.  
A sacrifice of wine to Bacchus.  
2 Libitio, f.  
Sacrifices made to Bacchus in the night.  
1 Nyctelia, n.  
Sacrifices doted to Romulus.  
1 Quirinalia, n.  
Sacrifice of those beasts which cleve  
their ead.  
1 Ruminale hostia.  
Sacrifices dedicated to the god of Love.  
1 Eieuthera, n.  
Sacrifices offered to the goddesse Furi-  
na.  
1 Furinalia, n.  
A sacrifice made of many mens offerings  
1 Collativum, n.  
A sacrifice for the field. with a Sow  
great with farrow.  
1 Anubvli hostia.  
A sacrifice when the least that is offe-  
red goeth about the city.  
1 Ambarbia, e. amburbium, n.  
Sacrifices first instituted for the slough-  
ter of an hundred enemies.  
1 Hecato-phonia, m.  
A kind of sacrifice which was done by  
women only in a secret place, neither  
was it lawfull for any man to be pre-  
sent.  
1 Opertum bonæ deæ.  
Sacrifices done to Ceres.  
1 Initia, initiane, m.  
A sacrifice of an hundred beasts.  
1 Hecatombei.  
A sacrifice made of a heeme to the gods  
for good lucke of eorne.  
1 Retiva, f.  
Sacrifices yearly done for the parts of  
beastie and the tails for the bishops.  
1 Cana, canares hostia, f.  
A sacrifice of the eares of corne first  
gathered after raine.  
1 Primæcuntia.  
Sacrifice done to Hercules of those that  
were to take a journey.  
1 Propertiva auspicia propertivum  
sacrificium.  
The least killed in sacrifice for victorie.  
1 Hostia, victima, f.  
He that selleth beasts for sacrifice.  
1 Victimarius, m.  
The place where sacrifice was done.  
1 Laborium, n.  
Things done before sacrifice.  
1 Prothymata, n.  
They that sed among the Romans to kil  
beasts for sacrifice.

- 1 Agones, m. sacrificus, ad.  
Belonging to sacrifice.  
1 Sacrificus, m. p. tiatorus.  
A sacrificious person.  
1 Sacrilegi, m.  
Sacrilege. 1 Sacrilegium, n.  
To be lio and persiue.  
1 Tristior, contritior, m. cetero, com-  
moro.  
To be very sad. 3 Amestior.  
To make sad. Contritior.  
Sadnesse.  
1 Tristitia, m. tristitia, f.  
Small sadnesse.  
1 Contricta uncula, f.  
Sad or persiue.  
1 Tristis, m. tristis.  
Very sad. 1 Petrictis.  
Some what sad. 1 Sphristis, ad.  
That is m. keth sad.  
1 Tristifusus, ad.  
Sadly. 1 Mœtite, tristite, adv.  
To saddle.  
1 Sternere equum.  
Saddled. 1 Ehippiarius, p.  
A saddler. 1 Ehipparius, m.  
A saddle.  
1 Ehippium, sella equi.  
A packe saddle.  
1 Clivella, f. agina, f.  
A saddle cloth.  
1 Infrat. 2 Dorsuale, n.  
The fore part of the saddle.  
Antellia, f.  
Saddle cloth.  
1 Salvus conductus, commens, m.  
pactum tra f. lionis.  
A letter of safe conduct.  
2 Synvolum, n.  
Safegard.  
1 C. hostia, tutela, f. curamen, n.  
Safery.  
1 Salus, incolis nitas.  
She that prevaileth in safety.  
1 Salus, f.  
Hole or life. 1 sospes, ad.  
A place of safene.  
1 Protagium.  
2 Receptum, m. v. refuge.  
Safe or shelter.  
1 Salus, sospes, tutus, incolomis.  
Safe and sound.  
1 Integer, solidus, ad. valens, p.  
2 Sanus, ad.  
Safely.  
1 Tuto, integrè. 2 Securè.  
Coloured with safiron.  
1 Croceus, p.  
Of the like safiron.  
1 Croceus, crocinus, id.  
Dregs of the dye of safiron.  
1 Crocinum, n.  
One that dyeth safiron coloured gar-  
ments.  
1 Crocotularius, m.  
Saffron. 1 Sagacitas, f.  
To be wise. 1 Sapia.  
Sagacity or sagacity.

# S A I

1 Gravitas, sagacitas, f.  
*Sage.* 1 Prudens, sapiens.  
 2 Sagax, gravis ad.  
*Very age.*  
 1 Saptapiens, p. v. prudent and wise.  
*Sagely.*  
 1 Prudenter, custodite, considerate, grandævē, grandæviter, cordate, sobrie, caute, sapienter, consulte. 2 Sagaciter, adv. v. adutely.  
*To say.*  
 1 A o, inquo, d co, memoro, narrō, perhibeo, loquor, eloquor.  
*To say before.* 1 Prædico.  
*To say by heart.*  
 1 Pronuncio.  
*To qualify.*  
 1 Contadico, obmurmuro, reclamo, obloquor, retragor.  
*To say moreover.* 1 Superdico.  
*To say againe that was said.*  
 1 Repeto, v. rehearse.  
*They say.*  
 1 Fectur, aiunt, ferunt, prædicant.  
*It is a common saying.*  
 1 Tritum est, vulgo dicitur.  
*To say nothing.*  
 1 Taceo. 2 Celo.  
*To say nay.* 1 Negro.  
*To say nay often.*  
 1 Negio. 2 Recuso. v. deny.  
*To say well of one.* 1 Benedico.  
*To say ill of one.* 1 Maledico.  
*Say on.* 1 Age. 2 Perge.  
*Said.* 1 Dicitur, p.  
*Said before.*  
 1 Supradictus, p.  
*A saying.*  
 1 Locutio, vox, f. dictum, n.  
*A saying againe.* 2 Reiteratio.  
*That is to say.* 1 Id est.  
*That is to say, that is to wit.*  
 1 Schicet, nempe, numquam, adv.  
*To take a little say.*  
 1 Degusto, v. taste.  
*A say.* 1 Specimen, n. v. *Prose in prose.*  
*Say, or thine like cloth.*  
 1 Levidentia.  
*To Sayle.* 1 Navigo.  
*To saile beyond.*  
 1 Præternavigo.  
*To saile by.* 1 Prænavigo.  
*To saile to.* 1 Adnavigo. 2 Adnato.  
*To saile through.*  
 1 Pernavigo.  
*To saile forward.*  
 2 Prevchor.  
*To saile euer.* 2 Traficio.  
*To strike saile.*  
 1 Legere, contrahere, vel deduce, revela.  
*To heise up or gonder saile.*  
 1 Duce vela, velifico & or.  
*Sailed.* 1 Navigatus, p.  
*Sailed through.*  
 1 Pernavatus.  
*A sailer.*

# S A L

1 Navigator, m. v. *Mariner.*  
*A sailing.*  
 1 Navigatio, f. 2 Curfus, m.  
*A sailing by.*  
 1 Prænavigatio.  
*A sailing beyond.*  
 1 Præternavigatio.  
*A sailing through.*  
 1 Per navigatio, f.  
*A sailing to a place.*  
 1 Adnavigatio, f.  
*A sailing about.*  
 2 Peripulus.  
*The saile of a ship.* 1 Velum, n.  
 2 Linteam, ca. bafa.  
*A saile where with the course of a ship is holpen when the winde is weak.*  
 1 Achatium, achæron, n.  
*The saile in the forepart of the ship, called the sprit-saile.*  
 1 Mendiciem.  
*The top saile of a ship.*  
 1 Supparus, m.  
*A small saile called a scinnet.*  
 1 Dolo, m.  
*The third saile behinde, or the ruse saile.*  
 1 Epidromus, m.  
*The saile yard.* 1 Antenna, f.  
*The two ends of the saile yard.*  
 1 Ceruchus, m. 2 Cornua, n.  
*The boist or enlargement of the saile.*  
 1 Orthiax.  
*The band or cord wherewith the saile of the ship is tied to the mast.*  
 1 Anquina, f.  
*Of a saile.* 1 Velaris, ad.  
*That beareth saile.* 1 Velifer.  
*That cannot be sailed through.*  
 1 Innavigabilis, ad.  
*Done with sailes.* 1 Velificus.  
*A Saint.* 1 Sanctus, divus.  
*The saints of the sea.*  
 1 Coelices, suspect, m.  
*For my sake.*  
 1 Mea causa, meo nomine.  
*For his sake.*  
 1 Illius causa, illius ergo.  
*A saled or head-piece, or salet.*  
 1 Cassida, galea, f.  
*To wear a saled.* 1 Galeo.  
*That weareth a saled.*  
 1 Galeatus.  
*A salamander, or beast which being in the fire quencheth it and burneth not.*  
 1 Salamandra, f.  
*A salue, v. wages.*  
*To let any thing to sale v. sell.*  
 1 Salant, v. when a beast cometh rampant, but listeth not the fore paw so high as the Rampant doth.  
*A sallet or helier.*  
 1 Oxybaphon.  
*Sallets.* 1 Acetaria, n.  
*Sallows, v. white.*  
*To fall out.* In-impere.  
*To Salt.*  
 1 Sallio & salio. 2 Condio.

# S A L

*Saled.*  
 1 Sallitus, & salicus, p.  
*Sale.* 1 Sal, m.  
*Sale digged out of the ground.*  
 1 Salsifilis, sal solitarius.  
*White salt.*  
 1 Salis flos, sal purus.  
*Salt alone.*  
 1 Almoniacus sal.  
*Salt that will quickly melt.*  
 1 Sal fusilis.  
*A salter, also he that gathereth the tribute of salt.*  
 1 Salarius, m.  
*He that hath the oversight of salt.*  
 1 Alabarches, m.  
*A game of salt.*  
 1 Mica, granum, vel scutulum salis, *A salting.*  
 2 Salsur, salina, f.  
*Any thing that is salt.*  
 1 Salsincentum.  
*A salt liquor, v. brine.*  
*A salt pit.* 1 Salina, f.  
*Salt peter.*  
 1 Nitrum, n. saliter, aphronitrum, n. sal petrosus.  
*A place where salt peter is found.*  
 1 Colyce, f.  
*A salt seller.*  
 1 Salinum, n.  
*A salt some coming of the caves that grow in the fens.* 1 Adarca, *Salt marshes.*  
 1 Altiaria, n.  
*Salt.* 1 Salsus, ad.  
*Very salt.* 1 præsalsus, ad.  
*Somewhat salt.* 1 Subsalsus, *Belonging to salt.*  
 1 Salsatus, ad.  
*Belonging to a salt thing.*  
 1 Salsamentarius, ad.  
*Saltation.*  
 1 Salvatio. 2 S lus.  
*That bringeth salvation.*  
 1 Salutaris, ad.  
*A saalue or plaster.*  
 1 Medicamentum, emplastrum, n.  
*A saalue for all sores.*  
 1 Pancrestrum.  
*Eye saalue.* 1 Collyrium.  
*A wholesome saalue.*  
 1 Artalum en plastrum.  
*A greene saalue.* 1 Cataplasma.  
*Salties which will make impastment ripe.* 1 Peptica, n.  
*To salete.* 1 Saluto.  
 2 Aliquor, salutem dicere.  
*To salute them that salute vs.*  
 1 Rosaluto.  
*To salute one another.* 1 Consaluto.  
*To offer himselfe to salute.*  
 1 Oblaluto.  
*Saled againe.* 1 Reclusus.  
*A salter.* 1 Salator, m.  
*A salutation.* 1 Salutatio, f.  
*A place where men stand to salute one another.*

# SAN

1 Saluatorum, n.  
Belonging to saluting.  
1 Saluatorius, ad.  
Same. Simul.  
Same cloth, or the vesture from the  
body downward.  
1 Limus, m.  
The same.  
1 Ipse, is, idem, pr.  
The very same. 1 Ipsissimus.  
To sit a simple mowing.  
1 Praeforare literas, v. Examplo.  
To **San** tific.  
1 Sanctifico.  
A sanctifier.  
1 Sanctifica or m.  
A sanctification.  
1 Sanctificatio.  
Sanctuary, sanctime, v. habet.  
1 Sanctuarie. 1 Sanctuarium, asylum,  
n. ara, f. periculum.  
Sanctuary, men. 1 Asyl, m.  
That flyeth to a sanctuary.  
1 Confugia, m.  
The privilege of a sanctuary.  
1 Asyl, f.  
To cast more sand or gravel to a bridge  
at the sea side.  
1 Coalluo.  
To load with sand or gravel, or ballast  
a ship.  
1 Saburro.  
Ballasted with sand or gravel.  
1 Saburratus, p.  
Sand. 1 Arena.  
Quick sand. 1 Syrtis, f.  
Fine sand. 1 Arenula, f.  
A sand pit. 1 Arenaria, f.  
He that keepeth a sand pit.  
1 Arenarius, m.  
A sand bank in the sea, or a place made  
with sand or gravel.  
1 Pulvinus.  
A sand box, v. box.  
Sandy or mingled with sand.  
1 Arenatus, ad.  
Sandy or like sand.  
1 Arenaceus, ad. vt terra arenacea,  
a sandy ground.  
Sandy or full of sand.  
1 Arenatus, ad.  
Gravel. Sand or gravel.  
1 Sabulum, n. labulo, m. glarea.  
Small sand or gravel.  
1 Gli cola, f.  
A sand or gravel stone.  
1 Scapus, m.  
A sand or gravel pit.  
1 Sabuleum, n.  
Gravelly, or mingled with gravel.  
1 Glareatus, p.  
Gravelly, or full of gravel.  
1 S b l fus, n. coctus, ad.  
Full of gravel stones.  
1 S b l fus, ad.  
Sandal. Sandalia.  
Sanguine, or red blood.  
1 Sanguineus, ad.

# SAV

Sanguinolent.  
1 Sanguinolentus, ad.  
Sapient.  
1 Sanctus, f.  
To take up out of a tree.  
3 Exalbaum.  
Sap. 2 Succus, m.  
The sap or white mid of a part of a tree.  
1 Alburnum, n.  
Full of sap. 2 Saccus, ad.  
Without sap. 1 Exuccus, ad.  
Sap of the earth. 1 Vligo.  
Sapience, v. wisdom.  
The farcell of a hawk. v. pmion.  
To save, v. life.  
Simpler, or simple, a quantity of wool,  
1 eighty stone.  
A save, v. piece.  
A save, v. piece.  
Sated, v. filled or sufficed.  
Saturday, v. day.  
To satiate, v. satiate.  
A satyre or rapping kind of poetes.  
1 Satyrus, f.  
A Satyre or wild god of the wood.  
1 Savius, m.  
Of satyre.  
1 Savius, m.  
To make satisfaction, or to satiate.  
1 Satisfacio, compendo, luo.  
2 Solvo.  
Satisfaction.  
1 Satisfacio, compensatio.  
2 Expiatio, f.  
To satiate or pay, v. to make satisfacti-  
on.  
To be satisfied. 1 Satisfio.  
To satiate or satiate.  
1 Satio, satium. 2 Impleo.  
Satiety.  
1 Satiety, saties, saturitas, f.  
Satisfied or filled, saturate.  
1 Satiatus, saturatus, p.  
That cannot be satisfied.  
1 Infatiabilis. 1 Inexplebilis, ad.  
A fasten garment.  
1 Tramoserica vestis.  
Saturtime. 1 Saturninus, ad.  
Five or seven dayes assigned to Saturne  
in December, when men used to feast  
one another.  
1 Saturnalia, n.  
Of or belonging to the feast of Saturne.  
1 Saturnalicus, ad.  
To make sauge. 1 Effero.  
Sauge or whede. 1 Ferus, indomi-  
tus, solvester, feralis, ad.  
Halfe sauge. 1 Semiferus, ad.  
Saugely. 1 Ferociter, adv.  
Sauge, v. sauge.  
To **Sau** s or defend.  
1 Salvo, se vo.  
To save or keepe whole.  
1 Bospito.  
God save you. 1 Salve.  
Sauce v. 1 Olanna.  
Sauce.  
1 Servatus, custodinus, p.  
A Saviour.

# SAW

1 Salvator. 2 Servator.  
A saving. 1 Salvatio, f.  
A saving or saving.  
1 Compendium, n. v. saving.  
He or she that is saved.  
1 Solges.  
That saueh. 1 Sospitalis, ad.  
Saving that. 1 Exceptus, p.  
Sawing.  
1 Praeter, prap. praeterquam, adv.  
Sawingly, v. sparingly.  
The place that is called Saunders.  
1 Saural, m. n.  
Sawce, 1 without.  
To saw or taste, v. se.  
To saw or smell, v. smell.  
A sauge or saving made of poria.  
1 Botulin, m. lican, c. s. thicium.  
He that maketh sauge.  
1 Boellarius, m.  
To sauge, 2 Conditio.  
To dip into the sauge.  
2 Intrigo.  
Sauce. 2 Conditus, p.  
A sauge. 2 Conditio, f.  
He that selleth meate in sharpe sauge.  
1 Oxytopolis, m.  
Sauge.  
1 Conditum.  
A sauge filler.  
1 Conditumarius, m.  
Sharpe sauge. 1 Embamma, m.  
Sauce made with salt fish.  
1 Garum, n.  
Sauce used in old time.  
1 Elacata, f.  
Sauce made of Olives.  
1 E, i, vum, n.  
Sweet sauge. 1 Hedysmata.  
Sharpe sauge made of vineger.  
1 Oxytopolis, oxytopolis, n.  
Sauce made of garlicke.  
1 Alliatum, n.  
Sauce made of shallots.  
1 Al, c, halec, n.  
Sauce trimmed with spice.  
2 Conditura, f.  
A sauge.  
1 Scutula, f. acetarium.  
A sauge or other vessel to receive blood  
that is let out of a patient.  
1 Excipulum, n.  
Sawseffe.  
1 In modestia, proacitas, f.  
Sauge.  
1 Immodestas, proacax, petulant,  
impudens, ad.  
Sausily.  
1 Proterve, petulant, proacitas, f.  
adv.  
To **Saw**.  
1 Sero, rancino. 2 Sero.  
Sawed. 1 Serratus, runcinatus.  
A sawyer.  
1 Serrarius, pster, m.  
A sawing. 1 Serrator, o. f.  
A saw. 1 Serrator.  
A little saw or hand saw.

1 Serrula, f.  
*A Maioni saw.* 3 Autrillus, m.  
*A whip saw.* 1 Runcina, f.  
*Saw dist.* 1 Serrago, scob.  
*A sawe board.* 1 Alis, m.  
*Made like a saw.*  
 1 Serratus, p.  
*A saw.* *Dictum vetus.*  
*To be sawt, as a bitch when she defeceth*  
*the dog, v. affauti.*

## S A B I C

*To make full of Scabs.*  
 2 Vicerio.  
*Scabbed or scald.*  
 1 Sc bisfus, ad.  
*A kind of scab which breaketh out at*  
*certain times of the year, and is very*  
*hard to heale.*  
 1 Aoria, f.  
*A scab among sleepe.*  
 1 Menigo, f.  
*Toe scab in lambs and kids about their*  
*mouths, being deadly upon them while*  
*they are sucking.*  
 1 Oitga, f.  
*A Scabious.* 1 Vagina, f.  
*A little scabious.*  
 1 Vagunula.  
**A Scabbold.**  
 1 Theatrum 2 Tabulatum, n.  
*A scabbold in building.*  
 2 Machina, f.  
*A scabbold where players stand and play*  
*their parts.*  
 1 Scena, f.  
*Scabbolds where they are which see the*  
*play.*  
 1 Fori, orum, m.  
*Scabbolds about iudgements place, as at*  
*Westminster.*  
 1 Cinclida, f.  
*Belonging to the scabbold.*  
 1 Scenicus, ad.  
*Belonging to the making of scabbolds.*  
 1 Scenofactorius, ad.  
**To scald**  
 2 Glabro, v. glabrarer fies.  
*Scalded.*  
 1 Aqua ambustus. 2 glabrosus, ad.  
*Scalding, or that turneth.*  
 1 Altiuos, fervidus. 2 Fervens.  
*Scalding water.*  
 Aqua fervens & fervida.  
**To scald a fish.**  
 1 Desquamo.  
*A scale of a fish.* 1 Squama, f.  
*Scales on the head, v. comarisse.*  
*An hard scale.* 1 Crusta, f.  
 Scale. 1 Squamosus, squameus.  
*Scale by scale.* 1 Squamatus.  
*A pair of scales, v. balance.*  
**To scale.** 1 Scando.  
*The hairs scale.*  
 1 Pericranion n.  
*A scaling iron for a surgeon.*

1 Scalprum, n.  
*To scan.*  
 1 Eximino. 2 Scando, v. scandere  
*carmen, v. examine.*  
*Scandalize, v. offend.*  
*As scandal v. offense.*  
*Scant, v. scarce.*  
*To scape, v. escape.*  
*To scape out of.* 2 Enavigo.  
*To scape by.*  
 1 Perivado. 3 Praterco.  
*To make scarce or scant.*  
 1 R. refacio, rarefco.  
*To be made scarce.* 1 Rarefco.  
*Made scarce or scant.*  
 1 Rarefactus, p.  
*Scarcelles, scantness, or scanty.*  
 1 Caritas, inopia, penuria.  
 2 Difficultas, f. v. difficultas num-  
 maria.  
*Scarfe, scant, or hard to come by.*  
 1 Rorus, carus.  
*Scantily, or with the least.*  
 1 Parcus, perparcu, exilis, tenuis,  
 ad.  
*Scarce, scarcely, scant, scanty.*  
 1 Vix, agere. 2 Difficulus, adv.  
*Scarcely, scantily, or with the least.*  
 1 Parce, exigue, tenuiter, adv.  
*A scanting.* 2 Ramentum.  
*A scarce.* 1 Mitella, f.  
*To scarify.* Scarifico.  
*A scar or gowre.*  
 1 Coccinata vestis.  
*A game of which scarlet is made.*  
 1 Coccum, n.  
*Scarlet.* 2 Coecum, n.  
*A scarlet robe.*  
 1 Coccinum n.  
*Arrayed in scarlet.*  
 1 Coccinatus.  
*Offscarlet.*  
 1 Coccinus, phoeniceus, ad.  
*To strike one to make him bare scarlet.*  
 3 Cicarico.  
*A scar.* 1 Cicatrix, f.  
*A little scar.* 1 Cicatricula, f.  
*Full of scars.*  
 1 Cicatricofus, ad.  
*Without scars.*  
 1 Indistictus.  
*To scarre or scare away.*  
 1 Absterreo.  
*A scar crow set to scare away crows*  
*from corn, or any such thing.*  
 1 Terricula, f. terriculum, terricu-  
 lamentum.  
*Scarfe Vix, v. scarce.*  
*To do scarfe.*  
 1 Officio, v. to hurt or damage.  
*Scath.*  
 1 Noxa, f. nocumentum, n.  
*Scathful.*  
 1 Noxius, nocivus, ad.  
*To scatter or spread here and there.*  
 1 Spargo, dispergo, dilipo, dispalo.  
 2 Diffando.  
*Scattered.*

1 Dissipatus, dispalorus, sparsus,  
 diffusus.  
*A scattering.*  
 1 Disse, 60, dissipatio.  
*That may be scattered.*  
 1 Dissipabilis, ad.  
*Scatteringly.*  
 1 Padim, diffuse, liciniam.  
*A scatterer little else.*  
 1 Schedula, f.  
*Scawer or scawage.*  
 Vedig. 1 pro ostendendis mercibus  
 venalibus.  
*A scepter.* 1 Sceptrum, n.  
*A scepter bearer.*  
 1 Scepteriter, abeures, m.  
*To bring up at School.*  
 3 Alumnor.  
*A school-master.*  
 1 Ludimagister, pæceptor, pæda-  
 gogus, gymnasiarchus, m.  
*A school-master.*  
 2 Magistra.  
*A school.*  
 1 Schola, f. ludus literarius, m. gym-  
 nasium, n.  
*A great school.* 2 Academia.  
*A little school.* 1 Gymnasiolum.  
*A school fellow.*  
 1 Condiscipulus, m.  
*A scholar.*  
 1 Alumnus, scholaris, discipulus.  
*A woman scholar.*  
 1 Discipula, f.  
*Belonging to a scholar.*  
 1 Scholasticus, ad.  
*Schollery.* 1 Scholasticæ, adv.  
*Science or diffusion.*  
 1 Schisma.  
*Schismaticke.*  
 1 Schismaticus, ad.  
*The Scitica.* 1 Ischiaticus dolor.  
*Science, v. art and knowledge.*  
*The science whereby the reason of the*  
*fight is knowne.*  
 1 Optice, f.  
*The universall knowledge of all sciences.*  
 1 Cyclopædia, f.  
*The science of numbering.*  
 1 Arithmetica, f.  
*Sciences called the seven liberal sciences.*  
 1 A te libérales.  
*Cronmar.* 1 Grammatica.  
*Logicke.* 1 Dialectica.  
*Whetstone.* 1 Rhetorica.  
 Musica. 1 Musica.  
*Arithmeticke.* 1 Arithmetica.  
*Geometrie.* 1 Geometria.  
*Astronomie.*  
 1 Astronomia, f.  
*To scold or chide.*  
 1 Vultigo, obreito, obloquor, ca-  
 lumnio. 2 Maledico, illastro, lego,  
 detraho, infestor, fugillo, radeo.  
*The noone deme rodere, proinde*  
*confugillo, d. flamo.*  
*Scolded.*  
 1 Infamis, ad. 2 Infectatus, p.





*A Scriuener.*  
 2 Tabellarius, 2 Bibliographus,  
 vide notary, or noter.

*A petty Scriuener.*

1 Librarius, m.

*A Scribe, or bill.*

1 Schedaf.

*A little scale.* 1 Schedulaf.

*Scroles written for me nories sake.*

1 Adversaria, ouum.

*Like scroles, having leues wherein are matters of small importance written.*

1 Triplices, f.

*Scroles of parchment, wherein were written the commandments, which the Phayiser wore on their heads.*

1 Phylacteria.

*A Scrole wherein lots are written.*

1 Sorticula, f.

*A scruple or doubt.*

2 Scrupulus, m.

*Scrupulosity of conscience, vide conscience.*

*Of a scruple.* 1 Scrupularis, ad.

*Scrapulatus.* 1 Scrupulosus.

2 Nodulus, religiosus, ad.

*Scrapulosity.* 1 Scruptulosa

2 Religiose, adu.

*A Scrutiny.* 1 Scrutinium, n.

*To sculke.* Lateo.

*The Skull of the head.*

1 Calva, calvaria, i. cranium, n.

*The midst of the skull.*

1 Metocranium, n.

*One of the bonytes of the skull.*

1 Coronalis.

*A skull or head-piece.*

1 Galea, f.

*That which is a skull.*

1 Galeatus.

*A skull of fishes.*

1 Examen, vel agmen piscium.

*A Scaller, or boat so called.*

1 Linte, lubig.

*A Scaller, by which driueth such a boat.*

1 Navicularius, remex, m.

*A Scallum.* 1 Lixa, m.

*Ready to play the scallum.*

1 Lixabundus, ad.

*Sculpture.* Sculptura, f.

*To summe.*

1 D. spungo, defummo. 2 Defecio.

*Couere with summe.*

1 Spumatus.

*Scumme.* 1 Spuma.

*Scumme of molten gold.*

1 Chrysis.

*Scumme, fume, or the froth of lead.*

1 Lithargyrium, n. lithargyros.

*The Scumme, or froth of the Sea.*

1 Halofachne, f.

*That leaveth scumme.*

1 Spumifer.

*Fall of scumme.*

1 Spumifus, ad.

*A scummer, vide skimmer.*

*Scurse in the head.*

1 Porrigo, f. lursures, m.

*The scurse or scab of a wound.*

2 Crusta, f.

*Scutry, which hath scurse, or is full of*

*scurse.* 1 Furculosus, porriginosus,

*adject.*

*That hath his head filled by reason of*

*scurse.* 1 Alopecus.

*Scurge, vide scourge.*

*Scuril ty.* 1 Scurtilitas, f.

*Great scuril tie.*

1 Trileuria, f.

*Scurile.* 1 Scurilis, ad.

*Scurulosity.* 1 Mora, f.

*Scurulosity of the bowes with an itch.*

1 Phorophthalmia, f.

*Scurate.*

1 Floricus, ad. vide scurse.

*A Scutcheon in the midst of a*

*timber wall, where the posts doe rest.*

1 Titulus, m. tholon.

*A Scutcheon, or shield.*

1 Scutum, ancile, n.

*A little Scutcheon.*

1 Scutulum, n.

*A Scutle.* 1 Sporuli, f.

## S ante E.

*To saile over the sea.*

1 Transireo.

*The sea.* 1 Mare, fretum, æquor, ex-

*rum, salum, n.*

*The maine sea.* 1 Altum, n.

*The sea, or a bayne, or a gulf of the*

*sea.* 1 Hadria, f.

*The Sea bordering upon Pontus, or ge-*

*nerally the sea.*

1 Pontus, m.

*The Sea which compasseth the earth.*

1 Oceanus, m.

*The bottom of the sea, or the maine*

*Sea.*

1 Delagum, n.

*An arme of the sea.*

1 Fluuium, n.

*The Sea like flame, coast, or stile.*

1 Litus, n. ora maris, ma.

*The sea coast.*

1 Ad, f.

*A sea linge.*

1 Agilis, ager, m.

*The pouring of the Sea.*

1 Altitus, fluxus, vel accessus maris.

*The rising of the Sea.*

1 Maris recessus, & refluxus.

*Sea scale, or fishes scale, vide scale.*

*The flower of the sea.*

1 Maris flos.

*Which belongeth to the sea.*

1 Marinus, æquor, m., ad.

*Of, or belonging to the sea bank, or stile.*

1 Littoratus, littoralis, ad.

*On the seaside, or coast.*

1 Maritimus, ad.

*Partly belonging to the sea, and partly*

*to the land.*

1 Seminarius, ad.

*That cometh from beyond sea.*

1 Transmarinus, ad.

*Betweene two seas.*

1 Eumaris.

*Both by sea and land.*

2 Veli, e. u. tique.

*To scale.* 1 Sigillo, 2 signo.

*To scale before.* 1 Perhigno.

*To scale fast, and surely.*

2 Religno.

*To scale, or set to his sigre and scale.*

1 Subsigno, subscribo.

*To scale that which was sealed,*

2 Religno.

*Sealed.*

1 Sigillatus, obsignatus.

*A sealer.* 2 Obligator.

*A scale.* 1 Sigillum, signaculum.

*A sealer.* 1 Signarius.

1 Symbolum, n.

*The sealing, or signing of a notary.*

1 Signaturus.

*A sealer.*

1 Sigillatio, 2 Signatio.

*Of, or to assigne a scale.*

1 Sigillatus, 2 Signatorius, ad.

*To seale, vent, or rip.*

1 Reuo, vide rip.

*A seamlie.*

1 Sutura, i. sarcinatrix, f.

*A seamlie ship.*

1 Sutura, f.

*A seame.* 1 Sutura, f.

*A seame in the skull, or bone of a thing.*

2 Sutura, f.

*Seamed, or that hath seamlie.*

1 Confulus, ad-fusus, p.

*Without seame.*

1 Inconfusus, ad. inconfusus.

*Seame, or the fat of a hog clarified,*

*and tried.*

1 Vinctum, n.

*Seame, or sweet tallow.*

1 Auiua, f.

*To search, or seek.*

1 Scutor, exploror. 2 speculor.

*To search every little corner.*

1 Rimor.

*To search for.* 1 Inquiror.

*To search out by the steps or print of*

*the feet.*

1 Vestigo, peruestigo.

*To search, or examine diligently.*

2 Excuro.

*To search all gently.*

1 Perquiror, exploror, perquiror.

2 Invenior, inuestigo.

*To search about.*

1 Queror, requiro.

*To search out.*

1 Indigo, exquiror.

*To search out diligently.*

1 Disquiror. 1 Exp. fecor.

*Search'd, or searched for.*

1 Exquisitus, 2 Inuestigatus, p.

*Search'd out.*

1 Indagatus, p.

## S E A

*Searched diligently.*

1 Perquisitus, p.

1 *Searcher.*

1 Scrutator, indagator, quaesitor.

2 Investigator, m.

1 *Searcher.*

1 Explorator, perquisitor.

2 Perveher, tot, m.

1 *Searcher of antiquaries.*

1 Antiquarius, m.

1 *Searcher for water.*

1 Aquiles, m.

1 *Searcher for holes, pits, and holes.*

1 Puerarius, m.

1 *Searcher of matches.*

2 Circulator, m.

1 *Searcher, or searching.*

1 Scutum, m.

1 *Searching.*

1 Scutatio, inquisitio, speculatio.

1 *Investigate, f.*

1 *Searching out.*

1 Indagatio, f.

1 *Diligent search.*

1 Indago, exploratio, f.

1 *Pertaining to search.*

1 Exploratorius, ad.

1 *With diligent search.*

1 Perquisitio, exploratio, ad. v. *sekte*.

1 *To search, or make with a hot iron.*

1 Immo, cauterio, vitulo.

1 *To scorch cloth of flax.*

1 Cero, scord.

1 *Inustus, vitulatus, cauterius, p.*

1 *Obtained as elated m.*

1 Ceratus, p.

1 *Cero cloth.*

1 Ceratum, m.

1 *Searching.*

1 Vitio, vitulatio, f.

1 *Searching iron.*

1 Cauterium, n.

1 *Affected, or dead laugh.*

1 Ramle.

1 *Searching, or burning of corne, about*

1 *the Circular daisy with draught, or*

1 *hume.*

1 *Searcher, or large, f.*

1 *Searcher, or possession.*

1 *To search, as to season meat.*

1 Conditio.

1 *Seasoned.*

1 Conditus, p.

1 *Well seasoned, or saucy.*

1 Sapidas, ad.

1 *As to season.*

1 Conditio, n.

1 *Seasoning.*

1 Conditio, f. conditus, m. con-

1 *ditionum, n.*

1 *Season, or time convenient.*

1 *Temporivitas, f.*

1 *Tempus, f.*

1 *Season, day, or time.*

1 *Dies, m. & f.*

1 *Out of season.*

1 *Importunus, vus, importunus, a*

1 *Importunus, ad.*

## S E C

*In season.*

1 Opportunus, tempestivus.

1 *In good time, or season.*

1 *Temporivitas, tempore, opportunus.*

1 *Mature, expectate.*

1 *In very good season.*

1 *Periopportunus, ad.*

1 *Not in season.*

1 *Inopportunus, in tempestivus.*

1 *Immunus, ad.*

1 *In the mean season.*

1 *Innocent.*

1 *Sed.*

1 *Sedes, sedile, n. sedilium.*

1 *A seat, or bench of Marble.*

1 *Abacus, m.*

1 *A seat in a porch, or other such like*

1 *place. 1 Prastega, f.*

1 *Judgement seat.*

1 *Testium, n.*

1 *The seat of a great office.*

1 *Purcal, n.*

1 *The seat of state for King, or Prince,*

1 *or Potentate.*

1 *Solum, n.*

1 *Seats for gentlemen to behold solemn*

1 *shows, or plays.*

1 *Equetria, orum.*

1 *A seat, or the seats in a barge, boat, or*

1 *ship, whereon the manner is due sit.*

1 *Transtrum, jugum, remigium, se-*

1 *dilia, n.*

1 *Seats, or benches, whereon men sit in*

1 *the ayre, or judges in court.*

1 *Subsellum, & subsestra, n.*

1 *A seat, or seat, where one or two may sit.*

1 *Sella, f.*

1 *A seat whereon two may sit.*

1 *Bisellum, n.*

1 *A little seat.*

1 *Sedculaf.*

1 *Seclude, vide exclude.*

1 *Teleson, vide number.*

1 *The second ward in battell, whereon*

1 *were both noble men, and the principal*

1 *souldiers.*

1 *Principia, orum.*

1 *That is done secondly, or next after a*

1 *principal matter.*

1 *Subsecundarius, ad.*

1 *Secondly, or secundarius.*

1 *Secundo. 1 Deline, ad.*

1 *Fuery second yeare.*

1 *Alicuius vicibus.*

1 *Secundaria.*

1 *Secundarius, primo proximus.*

1 *Secund, a certain drinke so called, made*

1 *of grapes after they be new pressed.*

1 *Loren, loca, f.*

1 *To keep secret, or in secrete.*

1 *Occulto, tegeo, recondo.*

1 *Kept in secrete. 1 Abditus, p.*

1 *A secret acule, or complainer.*

1 *Delator, m.*

1 *A secret. 1 Arcanum, secretum.*

1 *Claustrum, n.*

1 *A secret chamber.*

1 *Conclavium, n. vide closet.*

## S E E

*A secrete place.*

1 *Abditum, claustrum, n. secretus,*

1 *mafe.*

1 *Secret, or unknown.*

1 *secretus, arcanus, ad.*

1 *That is kept secret, or not spoken of.*

1 *Tacitus, mysticus, absconditus,*

1 *adfect.*

1 *Done within some secret place or room.*

1 *Penetratus, ad.*

1 *Done within secret, or in secrete.*

1 *Opertaneus, ad.*

1 *Secretly, or in secrete.*

1 *Secretus, arcanus, claustrum, in*

1 *privato, ad. vide prius, and huius.*

1 *A Secretary.*

1 *Secretarius, m. 1 Secretis, vide*

1 *clerk.*

1 *A Prince, or chiefe Secretary.*

1 *Archigrammateus, pronotarius.*

2 *Primicerius, m.*

1 *A Section, i. division.*

1 *Section, i. siem.*

1 *To induce to any sect.*

1 *Dogmatizo.*

1 *He that induceth to any sect.*

1 *Dogmatites, m.*

1 *A sect. 1 Secta, factio, f.*

1 *He that followeth a sectary, or is gunt*

1 *to a sect.*

1 *Secularis, m.*

1 *Of the same sect.*

1 *Consecutus, ad.*

1 *Of what sect.*

1 *Cujas, ad.*

1 *Of our sect.*

1 *Nostras, ad.*

1 *Of your sect.*

1 *Vestras, ad.*

1 *Secular, secularis.*

1 *Security or hearts ease.*

1 *Securitas.*

1 *Securus. 1 Tutus, ad.*

1 *A sedge bush, also a place where sedge*

1 *dash grow.*

1 *Carecum, n.*

1 *Sediment. Sedimentum.*

1 *Seditio.*

1 *Seditio, f. 2 Tumulus.*

1 *Seditio, or busse persons.*

1 *Natimores, m.*

1 *Seditio, f. 2 Turbulentus.*

1 *Seditio, f.*

1 *Seditio, f.*

1 *Seditio, f.*

1 *Seditio, f.*

1 *Seditio, f.*

1 *Seditio, f.*

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## SEE

## SOD

## SOL

To *see* a little, or behalfe blinde.  
1 Cæcurio.

To *see* 1 Praudeo, prospicio.

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To *see* 1 Praudeo, prospicio.

The *issue* of the seed in *stope*.

1 Onoraginos.

Belonging to *seed*. 1 Seminalis, ad.

Sege. V. sege.

To *seeke*, or *seeker*.

1 Indago, quæro, 2 peto, vt petere

principatum eloquentiæ. 2 To *seeke* to

be excellent in eloquence.

To *seeke* often: 1 Requirito.

To *seeke* to get by.

2 Petro, vt, petere laudem, & vel ex,

To *seeke* to get by.

To *seeke* effect. alij.

1 Affecto, conquiro, 2 Colligo, vt

colligere causas, To *seeke* away ex-

cessit, V. to *seeke*, or *seeker*.

To *seeke* diuinity. 1 Querito.

To *seeke* for promotion. 2 Ambio.

To *seeke* by divination. 1 Auspicio.

To *seeke* ones death destruction.

1 Petere aliquid vitam & sangui-

nem.

To *seeke* for. 1 Requiris, p.

Search for. 1 Requiris, p.

1 Requiris, p.

Worthy to be sought for.

1 Appetendus, p.

A *seeker*. 1 Indagator, m. tr. ix, f.

He that *goeth* to *seeke*, or *call*.

1 Accessor.

A *seeking*. 1 Inquisicio.

A curious *seeking*. 2 Captatio, f.

He that *seeketh* or *searcheth* in ci.

1 Vestigabundus, ad. V. search.

*Seeing* that

1 Quam, quandoquidem, quando,

li, con.

To *seele*. 1 Came, o.

Sealed. 1 Cameratus, p.

A *seeing*. 1 Concomitatio.

The *seeing* of apart, or other like

place.

1 Laquear, n.

It *seemeth*. 1 Videtur, imp.

It *is* *seemly*.

1 Conuenit, decet, imp.

It *is* not *seemly*.

1 Dedece, indece, imp.

Comely *esse*.

1 Decorum, n. decencia, f.

Seemly. 1 Decum, p. decorus.

Very *seemly*. 1 Perdecorus, ad.

Seemly.

1 Deo & decenter, venuste, ubi.

Se. & V. se. & V. se.

To *seele*, act. 1 Coquo, & lizo.

*seem* in *se*.

1 Praecoquo.

To *seele* the *se*. 1 Coquito.

To *seele*, neut.

1 Exaltuo, inferueo.

To *make* *sestio*.

1 Festacio.

Who *is* *manifest* in *sestio*.

1 Decosus, p.

Sold. 1 Concoctus, lizatus, p. coctilis

adject.

Half *sest*. 1 Semicostus, p.

Half *sest*. 1 Semicostus, p.

Half *sest*. 1 Semicostus, p.

Half *sest*. 1 Semicostus, p.

Half *sest*. 1 Semicostus, p.

Half *sest*. 1 Semicostus, p.

Half *sest*. 1 Semicostus, p.

Not *sed*. 1 Incoctus, ad. V. bñk.

Segetor.

Dominus.

Segetor. Iurisd. dno, dominium.

Segetor. 1. when a beast is pointed sit-

ting upright.

To *segregate*.

1 Segrego.

To *segregate*.

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To *segregate*.

1 Segrego.

Sold

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*Sold.* 1 Venditus, venundatus.  
*Sold away, or given up to the power of another.*

1 Mancipatus, p.  
*Anything sold, set to sale, or that one will sell after he hath first fully sold himself, and his household thereunto.*

1 Promeratus, ad.  
*Set out, or proclaimed to be sold.*

1 Proscriptus, p.  
*That is set aside to be sold.*

1 Promeritum, n.  
*He that buyeth at the left hand, to sell againe forantage.*

1 Propola, m.

*A seller.* 1 Venditor, m.

*A great seller, or that gladly selleth.*

1 Vendax, c, g.  
*He that selleth away his title to another.*

1 Emancipator, m.

*He that is sold by whole sale.*

1 Solidarius, m.

*A seller of old stuffe.* 1 Scrutarius

*A seller of false and counterfeit wares.*

1 Impolitor, m.

*A seller of staves.* 1 Venalitus, m.

*A seller of all manner of victuals.*

1 Macellarius, m.

*A seller of sold unto victor, or a seller of that which is free borne.*

1 Mangom, m.

*A seller of tithes.* 1 Minutarius, pro-

polita, sugivendus, m.

*A seller of wine.* 1 V. costard monger.

*A seller of fishes.* 1 V. grocer.

*A selling.* 1 Venditio, venundatio, f.

*Buying, or selling.*

*Negotiation, and mat of f.*

*A maner of selling before witness, with sundry witnesses and circumstanes.*

1 Mancipatus, m.

*A place where servants and slaves are sold, also any selling place, the selling, or the place of sale.*

1 Venalium, n.

*A selling away his title to another.*

1 Emancipatio, 1 Ultrafio, f.

*A place where victuals are sold.*

1 Macellum, n.

*A selling under the standard, as in war.*

1 Mallarium, n.

*Open sale, or por. sale.*

1 Auctio, 2 proscriptio, halla, f.

*He that maketh open sale.*

1 Auctorarius, m.

*He that trimmeth up penthouses, or wares to make them more saleable.*

1 Mango, m.

*The art of making things seeme more saleable.*

1 Mangonium, n.

*Saleable, or easily sold.*

1 Vendibilis, mercatus, ad.

*Sale forth to sell.* 1 Venalis, ad.

*Saleable.* 1 Vendibiliter, adu.

*A seller.* 1 Veller.

*A selling.* 1 Fimbria, f.

*The Semblance, or likeness.*

1 Similitudo, 2 Species, etigies.

*Semibale.* 1 Similis, concinnus, ad.

*Very seemly, or like.*

1 Pessimilis, ad.

*Semible.* y.

1 Similitudo, equa, adu. V. Lile, et

qual.

*Semicircle.* 1 Semicirculus.

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*To send by stealth.*

1 Submittito.

*To send down.* 1 Demitto.

*To send forth brightly, or lightning.*

1 Fulguro.

*To send in, and to send of.* 1 Immitto.

*To send into exile.* 1 Relego.

*To send out, or to publish.* 1 Publico.

*To be sent for.* 1 Accerfor.

*Sent.* 1 Missus, p.

*Sent out, or sent in.* 1 Emissus, p.

*Sent about.* 1 Circummissus, p.

*Sent against.* 1 Remissus, p.

*Sent in.* 1 Immissus, p.

*Sent away by maner of distance, or dispatching.* 1 Ablegatus, p.

*Sent away from off.*

1 Relegatus, p.

*Sent over, or beyond.*

1 Transmissus, p.

*Sent before.* 1 Praemissus, p.

*Sent for.* 1 Accerfor, accitus, p.

*A sending.* 1 Missio, f.

*A sending forth.* 1 Amundatio, dimissio, ablegatio, f.

*A sending in.* 1 Immissio, f.

*A sending over, or beyond.*

1 Transmissio, f.

*A sending in.* 1 Praemissio.

*To send in againe.* 1 Remissus.

*Sent.* 1 Missus, p.

*To send in againe.* 1 Remissus.

*Sent.* 1 Missus, p.

*To send in againe.* 1 Remissus.

*Sent.* 1 Missus, p.

*To send in againe.* 1 Remissus.

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*To send in againe.* 1 Remissus.

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*To send in againe.* 1 Remissus.

*Sent.* 1 Missus, p.

*To send in againe.* 1 Remissus.

*Sent.* 1 Missus, p.





wanting teeth, and that which he commandeth, commandeth whatsoever it toucheth.

1 Ophryus.

People that eat serpents.

1 Ophiophagum.

Drinks of the nature of serpents.

1 Ophiaca, n.

Which bringeth, or breedeth a serpent.

1 Serpent, genus, anguina.

That beareth serpents.

1 Serpentiger, anguigenus.

Serpents den.

3 Chya, f.

Serpents skin. 1 Vernatio, ser-

pentis exuvia, velipolium.

Of a serpent.

1 Serpentinus, ad.

To serve, act. or doe service unto.

1 Servio, famulus.

To serve, or minister.

1 Ministror, administro, vt admini-

strare poculum, to serve drinks.

To serve humbly.

1 Ancillor, defervio.

To serve for wages.

1 Merco.

To serve in wage for wages.

1 Latrocinor.

To serve under another.

1 Subministror.

To serve neut. or sufficit.

Sufficio.

To serve to the life.

1 Pertinere ad vsum.

To be served. 1 Servior.

Servans.

1 Famulus, minister, servus, m.

2 Puer, m.

Servans that always followeth his

Master.

1 Afficci, pedisequus, m.

A little servant. 1 Ministricalus.

A woman-servant.

1 Ancilla, serva, ministra, f.

A servant in the parlour.

1 Triclinarius, m.

The chief-servant of the parlour.

1 Architrinicus, m.

A servant that goeth to meet his mas-

ter, and fetcheth him when he com-

eth abroad.

1 Adservitor, m.

The chief-servant of an house.

1 Collumella.

A servant that is made over from one

to another.

1 Ambascas.

A servant that always serveth one

master.

1 Perenn servus, m.

A false servant.

1 Pseudoulus, m.

A servant that hath charge of the

household-stuff.

1 Servus suppellectilarius.

An under-servant.

1 Subministrator, 2 Vicarius, m.

A servant, or servants always ready

at command.

1 Stator, 2 Calator, m.

A servant that did bind and scourge

others at the commandment of his ma-

ster.

1 Lorarius.

Servants out of wages.

1 Exautorati, m.

A servant, or he that serveth at the ta-

ble.

1 Diatarius, discophorus, m. mini-

ster mensarius.

A serving man.

1 Acoluthus, m.

One that loveth his servants.

1 Philodulus, m.

They which execute servile ministeries

to the Romans.

1 Brutarii, m.

Service.

1 Servitus, f. ministerium, n.

A serving or service.

1 Ministratio, f.

Service or honour.

1 Cultus, m.

The service of a Bonaman or slave.

1 Dula, f.

A service or pleasure done unto.

1 Officium, n. 2 Vili, m. vt, mihi

magno fuit vili, it did mee great ser-

vance.

Diligent service. 1 Obsequium.

The service of God.

1 Larria, f.

The service of household servants.

1 Famulatus, m.

Under service.

1 Subministratus.

Service compelled. 1 Argaria, f.

The last service of slavesundry dishes.

1 Tipatium.

That which is meet for servants.

1 Famulatum, n.

Servile behaviour.

1 Venilitas.

Servicable, or that serveth.

1 Parens, p. officiolus, ad.

Very servicable. 1 Obsequiosus, ad.

Servile. 1 Servilis, 2 Illiberalis.

Of or belonging to service.

1 Ministratorius, ad.

Of, or belonging to service.

1 Servilis, ad.

Servant like.

1 Famulancer, adu.

Servicably. 1 Officiose, adu.

Servilely. 1 Serviliter, adiecte.

A service lerie. 1 Sorbum, n.

A servant. 2 Conventus, conventus,

m. sessio, f. Vide assie.

Selfour, i. he that seffeth, or serveth

wages.

To set. 1 Pono, infero.

To set before.

1 Praepono, antefero.

To set by. 1 Astitimo, pendo.

To set nothing by.

1 Nihilifico, flocci facio, Vide E.

poene.

To set.

Appono, applico, admoveo.

Vith great force, or strength to set or

move.

1 Admoler.

To set again in place.

1 Repono.

To set again in his first place.

1 Restituo.

To set to bite. 1 Eloco.

To set out to bite again.

1 Reloco.

To set, or cast out at length.

1 Promico.

To set forth, or command.

1 Decoro, commendo, V. Prae.

To set aside. 1 Remoueo.

To set upon, V. innuade.

To set upon. Impono, 2 presig.

To set in.

1 Indo.

To set amry. 1 Distorqueo.

To set out, or forth, in prius.

1 Edno, 2 Emato.

To set betweene. 1 Interpono.

To set, or put betweene, at a day, or yete

1 Intercalo.

To set open to every man that com-

meth.

1 Prostituo.

To set wide open. 1 Recludo.

To set abroad or open. 1 Pando.

To set forth, and to set out at a ten-

ture.

1 Expono.

To set abroad for all men to behold.

1 Exhibeo, 2 Profero.

To set before, or in sight of. 1 Praeco.

To set against. 1 Oppono.

To set together again.

1 Reconcinno.

To set under. 1 Suppono.

To set or lay above. 1 Circumpono.

To set a false thing instead of a true.

2 Suppono.

To set a price. 1 Indico.

To set at his wty. 1 Libero.

To set at peace.

1 Perpaco.

To stand on. 1 Prehensio, f.

To set in a place.

1 Colloco loco.

To set in place instead of another.

1 Subdo, substituo, subregeo.

To set in order.

1 Compono, instruo.

To set something against a place where

one must passe.

1 Obmolior.

To set new statutes. 1 Nouello.

To set out of line and order.

1 Denotimo.

To set a tribute or tax.

1 Indico, as.

To set, or plant.

1 Subfero, 2 Semino, V. Planto.

# SET

# SEW

# SHR

*To set before one, as they that set meat on the table.* 1 Appono.  
*To settle.* 1 Depono.  
*To set about with plants.*  
 1 Obiter.  
*To set in opposite himself against.*  
 2 Iningo.  
*To set on plant trees, to brave up vines in stead of trees.*  
 1 Arbusto.  
*To set up.* 1 Brigo, extruo.  
*To set or lift up.* 1 Tollo.  
*Set.* 1 Pectus, situs, locatus, p.  
*Set or planted near to.* 1 Afflitus, p.  
*To set between.* 1 Interfero.  
*Set in or set together.*  
 1 Compositus, p.  
*Set together.*  
 1 Appositus, 2 Subiunctus, p.  
*Set before.* 1 Pralatus, præpositus.  
*Set before, as before a fight.*  
 2 Præbitus, exhibitus, p.  
*Set about.* 1 Suprapositus, p.  
*Set about.* 1 Incinctus, p.  
*Set upon or assaulted.* 1 Adortus, p.  
*Set in or build upon.*  
 1 Inditus, p.  
*Set on in his place.* 1 Repositus, p.  
*Set up on end or upright.*  
 1 Erectus, p.  
*Set or held and banged out before or against.*  
 1 Prætentus, p.  
*Set between.* 1 Interpositus, p.  
*Set aside.* 1 Remotus, p.  
*Set against.* 1 Oppositus, p.  
*Set up or build upon.*  
 1 Constitutus, p.  
*Set forth or that is gone from some place.*  
 1 Egressus, p.  
*Set on.* 1 Impositus, p.  
*Set away.* 1 Diffinitus, p.  
*Set out or forth.* 1 Editus, p.  
*Set abroad.* 1 Propositus, p.  
*Set or limited.* 1 Finitus, p.  
*Seapan.* 1 Reclusus, p.  
*Set for by the fence, as in a garden.*  
 1 Scitus, p.  
*V. V. set together.* 1 Compositus, p.  
*Set about, as with herbs or meat.*  
 1 Obitus, p.  
*A setter to have.* 1 Locutor, m.  
*A setter forth.* 1 Editor, m.  
*A setter upon.* 1 Inualor, m.  
*A setter up or builder.*  
 3 Extructor, m.  
*A setting.* 1 Positio, f. situs, m.  
*A setting out, or taking any works in ground upon or against.*  
 1 Locatio, f.  
*A setting on or invasion.*  
 1 Afflitus, m.  
*A setting on or laying upon.*  
 1 Impositio, f.  
*A setting before.* 1 Præpositio.  
*A setting by one self.*  
 2 Præbitio, f.  
*A setting between.* 1 Interpositio, f.

*A setting forth, or publishing of things to be felt.*  
 2 Preconium.  
*A setting, or grafting.*  
 1 Immissio, f.  
*A setting forward, or going toward.*  
 1 Profectio, f.  
*A setting in order.* 1 Structura, f.  
*A setting forth, V. Publishing.*  
*A setting or joining together.*  
 1 Compactus, compositio, f.  
*Setting time.*  
 2 Sementis, ad.  
*A place where plants be set to be renewed.*  
 1 Seminarium, n.  
*Any thing that setteth forth or commendeth.*  
 1 Honestamentum.  
*That is set, or set forth for advantage.*  
 1 Meritorium, ad.  
*Set forth, or to be set forth.*  
 1 Edititius, ad.  
*A set, or plant of a tree or herb.*  
 1 Plantarium, n.  
*That bears the set.*  
 1 Plantiger, ad.  
*Set or ready to be set.*  
 1 Plantarius, ad.  
*A setting stick.*  
 1 Palitum, n.  
*To settle, fix or fixure.*  
 1 Firmo, c. loco.  
*To settle, or address.* 2 Apto.  
*To settle, in, as was doth, or any thing signur.*  
 1 Sido.  
*To settle to the bottom.*  
 1 Sido.  
*To settle in, or light upon.*  
 1 Insido.  
*Setled.* 1 Constitutus, p.  
*A setting.* 1 Collocatio, f.  
*A settle.* 1 Sella, sedes, f. scissibulum, sedile.  
*A little settle.* 1 Sedicula, f.  
*SEVEN, V. number.*  
*Seven diuers.* 1 auct.  
 1 Septentarius, ad.  
*Seven fold.* 1 Septuplex, ad.  
*O seven.* 2.  
 2 Septempedalis, ad.  
*Running into seven parts.*  
 1 Septemlunus, ad.  
*The seven stars.* 1 ad. Charles waine.  
 1 Septemtrione, 1 hyades, 1 plectades, f.  
*To seven.* 1 V. to sipante.  
*Severity.* 1 Severitas, f.  
*Severe.* 1 Severus, terribilis, austers, ad.  
*Very severe.* 1 Perseuerus, ad.  
*Severely.* 1 Severè, austère, asperè, du.  
*Swallow'd est.* 1 anything hangs up to k. p. a Deca from entering into a place.  
 1 Sever, or fast before.  
 1 Prægusto.

*The sewer which expels the meat.*  
 1 Prægustator, m.  
*The sewer of the kitchen.*  
 1 Antecambulo fercularium.  
*The sewer of the hall.*  
 1 Architectus, m.  
*A sewer.*  
 1 Canalis, fossa.  
**Sewer.**  
 1 Szum, sepum, p.  
*The sewer or call wherein the boys are wrapped.*  
 1 Omentum.  
*Sweat sewer.* 1 Arum, f.  
*Sewer melted.*  
 1 Liqum, m. n.  
*Made of sewer.*  
 1 Sebaccus, ad.  
*Mixt with sewer.*  
 1 Omentum.  
*A sewer, V. sumpter.*  
 1 Septe, 1 Sexus, m.  
**A Setten of a church.**  
 1 Editus, m. famulus sacrorum.  
*The Setten chamber.*  
 1 Paltophorum, n.  
*The Setten or Vestry in the Church.*  
 1 Sacratium, n.

# Sante H.

**To Shackle.**  
 3 Numello.  
*A shackle maker.*  
 3 Numeliarius.  
*A shackle or fetter.*  
 1 Compes, f.  
*Shackles.* 1 Compedes, 2 Vincula.  
*Hand shackles.* 1 Manica, f.  
*Iron shackles.* 2 Ferrum, n.  
*To shadow.* 1 Obumbro, 2 Obœuro.  
*Shadowed.* 1 Adumbratus, p.  
*A shadowing.* 1 Adumbratio, f.  
*A shadow.* 1 Umbra, 2 f.  
*A little shadow.* 1 V. bella, f.  
*Thick shadow of trees, or umbrae.*  
 1 Opacitas, f.  
*A place to shadow in.*  
 1 Umbaculum, n.  
*A shadow in former for man & beast.*  
 1 Umbra, n.  
*That shadoweth.*  
 1 Umbriter, ad.  
*Having much shadow.*  
 1 umbrifus, opacus, ad.  
*That is dark in shadow.*  
 1 Umbraulis, ad.  
*Of shadow.* 1 Umbraiculus, ad.  
*A shade or arrow.* 1 V. arrow.  
*The part of the shaft, or main body of the pillar whet is under the shaft.*  
 1 Hypo-

## S H A

1 Hypotrachelium.

*A partment, the measure from the top of the tunic very fit up to the throat, the uttermost part of the tunic, which is by a le mans measure half a foot.*

1 Compes.

*Shagreened, a dogs name.*

1 Lachne.

**Shagged.**

1 Villosus, ad. V. rough.

To shake, ad. 1 Quatio, vibro, igitur, commouo.

To shake for fear, neut.

1 Tremor, horreo. V. Quier.

To shake off 1 Excutio, 1 Exuo.

To shake, ten. 1 Quatio.

To shake up, or stir, as a horse doth.

1 Succutio, succusso.

Shake, n.

1 Quassatus, Vibratus.

1 Commotus, p.

Shaken as a egg, 1 Decussus, p.

Shaken together.

1 Cogitatus.

Shaken with wind, 1 Crispatus.

He that shaketh.

1 Conculcor, m.

A shaker with trotting.

1 Succussator, m.

A shaking.

1 Tremor, m. conquassatio.

1 Tactatio, f.

A shaking for cold.

1 Tremor, 2 Horror.

A shaking with trotting.

1 Succussus, m. succussatio, f.

Shaking, m. shaker.

2 Lacer, lacerus, ad.

That may be shaken.

1 Agtabilis, ad.

That cannot be shaken off, or that which of one cannot rid himself.

1 Inextricabilis, ad.

That shaketh out, 1 Excussorius.

Shaking for fire.

1 Tremulus, ad.

Shaking for cold. 1 Quercerus, ad.

Fruit of shaking. 1 Tremebundus.

Shackles, V. Shackles.

To so de, still, or shell.

1 Decortico.

A shale.

1 Operculamentum, putamen.

The green shale or bark of a wall nut.

1 Culeolum, n.

A nut shell. 1 Nauci, indet.

Not worth a nut shell. 1 Nauci.

Shaled, 1 Fissus, fissus, p.

To go over a shallow water or ford.

1 Vado.

Shallow. 1 Brevis, ad.

2 Depressus.

A shallow place, V. fords.

A shalme. 1 Aula, melina.

The shambles, or place where meat is sold.

1 Mteellum, Janarium.

## S H A

A little shambles or butchery.

1 Macculum, n.

Or the shambles.

1 Macularius.

To shame, or shew. 1 Inhonesto.

To be shamed. 2 Erubesc.

1 Erubescere, n. 1 Erubet imp.

He is put to shame. 1 Depudet.

1 Depudet, n. 1 Pudentus, p.

Shame a person, 1 Pudor, m.

Shame or modesty, 1 Propudium, de-

decus. 2 Turpido, f.

Shameful, 1 Pudor, m. Verecun-

dus, 2 Rubor, m. fons.

Shameful, Verecundus, modestus,

ad. V. athenid.

Shameless, 1 Impudens.

1 Impudens, n.

Shameless, 1 Impudens.

1 Impudens, m. Verecundus, fons.

ad. V. athenid.

1 Impudens, m. Verecundus, fons.

ad. V. athenid.

1 Impudens, m. Verecundus, fons.

ad. V. athenid.

1 Impudens, m. Verecundus, fons.

ad. V. athenid.

1 Impudens, m. Verecundus, fons.

ad. V. athenid.

1 Impudens, m. Verecundus, fons.

ad. V. athenid.

1 Impudens, m. Verecundus, fons.

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ad. V. athenid.

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ad. V. athenid.

1 Impudens, m. Verecundus, fons.

ad. V. athenid.

1 Impudens, m. Verecundus, fons.

ad. V. athenid.

1 Impudens, m. Verecundus, fons.

ad. V. athenid.

1 Impudens, m. Verecundus, fons.

ad. V. athenid.

1 Impudens, m. Verecundus, fons.

ad. V. athenid.

1 Impudens, m. Verecundus, fons.

ad. V. athenid.

## S H A

2 Partior.

1 Partitio, p.

A share, 2 Partitio, m.

A share or portion, 2 Pars, f.

A plough share, 1 Vomer, m.

A meat share, or yard.

1 Penis, f.

To sharpen, or make sharp to cut.

1 Acumino, acuo.

To sharpen at the end.

1 Cuspido, spiculo.

To sharpen at the top, or make the

top sharp and small.

1 Acuminio.

To make sharp like the saw of corn

when it is come out of the husk.

1 Lasp co.

To sharpen throughly.

1 Percussio.

To sharpen at the fore end.

1 Proprio.

To sharpen, or make sharp and round

like a top.

1 Turbico.

Sharpen, or sharpened on the edge, or

point.

1 Acutus, p.

A sharp shape or small towards the top.

1 Acuminatus, p.

He that is sharp.

1 Acutor.

Shown sharp, or edge.

1 Acumen, m. acie, f.

Sharpness of words.

1 Mordacitas, f.

A sharpening.

1 Acutio, f.

Sharpened words, 2 Mordax, ad.

Very sharp of edge.

1 Praecutus, ad.

Sharpened at a date.

1 Praepilatus.

Sharpened blunt like a pear.

1 Turbinatus.

Sharply, 1 Acute, ad.

Sharply, or with respect.

1 Satyrice adu.

Very sharp, 1 Peracutus, ad.

To wax sharp or fower.

1 Exaceto, exaccidesc.

To be sharp or fower 1 Acco.

To be, or wax very sharp.

1 Peraceto.

Sharpening, or fower.

1 Acuminio, acutudo, acerbitas, f.

Sharpening.

1 Amari, acer, acidus, acetosus, ad.

acutatus.

Very sharp of taste, 1 Peracer.

Somewhat sharp 1 Acedulus.

Sharp, or fower.

1 Acetib, acriter, adu.

To speak sharply, 1 Argutor.

Sharpening of wit.

1 Sagacitas, solertia, f. 2 Acumen,

macula, f.

Sharpened.

1 Sagax, solers, ingeniosus, argutus.

Somewhat

## SHE

*Some what sharp or witty.*  
 1 Argutus, ad.  
*Sharply or wittily.*  
 1 Ingenioſe, ligaciter, ſolaciter.  
 2 Acute.  
*Very ſharply or wittily.*  
 2 Peracutē, adu.  
*To make ſharpe or rough.*  
 1 Alpero.  
*Sharpeſſe or roughneſſe.*  
 1 Alperitas, f.  
*Sharpe or rough.*  
 1 Alper, hiſutus, ad.  
*Sharply or roughly.*  
 1 Alperē.  
*Sharpeſſe or cruelty.*  
 1 Duritas, f.  
*Sharpe or cruel.*  
 1 S. u. u. s. rigides.  
 2 Durus, idē dūrum frigus.  
*Sharpe, with ſeuery.*  
 1 Severē, ſecrē, inclementē.  
*To ſhew.* 1 Compilo, tondco, 1 adco.  
*To ſhew agayſt the haire.*  
 1 Obiadao.  
*To ſhew away or off.*  
 1 Abrado.  
*To ſhew off.*  
 1 Raſto.  
*To ſhew about.*  
 1 Circumrado.  
*Shawen.* 1 Raſus, conſuſ, p.  
*Shawen away.* 1 Radulaus, ad.  
*Shawed about.*  
 1 Circumraſus, p.  
*He that ſhaweth.*  
 1 Raſor, m.  
*A ſhawing.*  
 1 Raſar, f.  
*The ſhawing of any thing.*  
 1 Raſamen, n.  
*A ſhawing inſtrument.*  
 1 Radula, f.  
*A ſhawing knife.*  
 1 Scalprum, anſarium, n.  
*Anything that is ſhawed off.*  
 2 Ramentum, n. ſcobs, f.  
*Belong to ſhawing.*  
 1 R. forius, ad.  
*To ſhead, V. S. ad.*  
*The ſhead, cereſt, or diſuſion of the haire of the head.*  
 1 Diſcrimen capillorum, 2 Aequamentum, n.  
*A ſhead.*  
 2 Faſcis, m.  
*A ſhead of corne.*  
 1 Faſcis (picarum, f.  
*A little ſhead.*  
 2 Faſciculum, m.  
*A ſhead of arrowe.*  
 1 Phaetia, f. faſcis ſagittarum.  
*He that carrieth a ſhead of arrowes.*  
 1 Phaetetus, ad.  
*To ſhead, or clip.*  
 1 Deſonco.  
*To ſhead before.*  
 1 Pratonco.

## SHE

*To ſhead all over.*  
 1 Retonco.  
*To ſhead of ſtem.* Tonſo.  
*To ſhead corne, wide to ſcape or more.*  
 1 Tonſus, p.  
*Shorne round about.*  
 1 Circumtonſus, ad.  
*Net ſhorne.*  
 1 Intonſus, ad.  
*A ſhearer.* 1 Tonſor, m.  
*A ſheare man.*  
 1 Pannitonſor.  
*A ſhearing.* 1 Tonſura, f.  
*A pare of ſhearer.* 1 Forſex, f.  
*A little pare of ſhearer.*  
 1 Forſicula.  
*A ſhorre ſheep.* 1 Tonſu, f.  
*That which may be ſhorre.*  
 1 Tonſilis, ad.  
*Belonging to ſhearing.*  
 1 Tonſorius, ad.  
*To ſhead, or put into a ſhead.*  
 1 Vagino, reconsiderē in Vaginam.  
*Shedded.*  
 1 Vaginā rectus. 2 clauſus.  
*A ſhead-maker.*  
 1 Vaginarus.  
*A ſhead.* 1 Vagina, theca, f.  
*A little ſhead.*  
 1 Vaginū, f.  
*Flies which haue their wings cloſed as it were in ſheads or caſes, as the Bee- the hath.* Vaginipennes.  
*To ſhead, or pill.* 2 Snillo, vt ſtillare rorem ex oculis amicis, to ſhead teares for gladneſſe.  
*Shed.* 2 Proſutus, ſparſus, ad.  
*Sheddenne, or by the way.*  
 2 Interſutus, p.  
*A ſhedding.*  
 2 Reſperſus, uſuſio.  
*Shed, or ſhelter.* 1 Magalia, n.  
*She.* 1 Ea, illa, iſta.  
*A ſheep.* 1 Ovis. 2 Pecus, f.  
*Little ſheep.* 1 Ovicula, f.  
*Sheep that haue two teeth.*  
 1 Ambidentes, m.  
*A ſheep ſold on the belly.* 1 Mina f.  
*A ſheep ſmall in body with a little wool.* 1 Aves, f.  
*A ſheep ſhed to tapuer all the iden- 1 iden.*  
*Sheep with rough wool like goats haire.*  
 1 Muſimones.  
*Weather ſheep.* 1 Petrons.  
*A ſhock of ſheep.* 1 Oviaria, f.  
*A ſheepes ſkip or fell.* 1 Malleſtra.  
*Sheepes dung or trales.*  
 1 Finus, ovilis.  
*Sheepes yre.* 1 Lues ovilis.  
*Of, or belonging to ſheep.*  
 1 Ovinus, ovillus, oviaticus.  
*A ſheep corne.* 1 Ovilē.  
*A ſhepherd.* 1 Paſtor, opilio, m.  
*A little ſhepherd.*  
 1 Paſtorculus, m.  
*A ſhepherde, or head ſhepherd.*  
 1 Magiſter pecoris.

## SHE

*Sheep cards cottages.*  
 1 Auegar.  
*A ſheep cards dog, vide dogs.*  
 1 Sephardi, pit. 1 Dipthera.  
*A ſhepherd crooke.* 1 Pedum.  
*Of, or belonging to a ſhepherd.*  
 1 Paſtoralis, paſtorius, ad.  
*Sheepe, v. ac bright.*  
 1 Sheer. 1 Lodix, f, lecticaria, ſi- don. 2 linteum.  
*Little ſheer.* 1 Lodacula, f.  
*A ſheet of garment, or paper.*  
 1 Sched, philu, a. f.  
*A ſhell.* 1 Teſta, ſcortex, m. o- ſtracum. 2 Putamen, n.  
*A ſhell of fiſh.*  
 2 Concha, f.  
*A little ſhell.* 1 Teſticula, f.  
*A ſhell of a tortoiſe fiſh.*  
 1 Chelonium, n.  
*Sheir which beaſt haue by nature.*  
 1 Natiua teſta.  
*The ſhell, or pilloſ of anur.* 1 Nauci.  
*Toaſt ha a ſhell.*  
 1 Teſtaceus, ad.  
*Faſtomed like the ſhell of a fiſh.*  
 1 Concharus, ad.  
*That hath a ſoft ſhell.*  
 1 Malacotrachum.  
*A ſheſe.* 1 Abacus, m.  
*A ſheſe, or beape of ſand in the ſea.*  
 1 Dorium, ſcamnum, n.  
*To ſhelter.*  
 1 Deſendo.  
*To ſhead, v. to keepe.*  
*To ſhield, vide bliſme.*  
*Shent, v. blamed.*  
 1 **S**hertiffe. 1 Viccomes, m.  
*An under Sheriffe.*  
 1 Subviccomes, m.  
*A Sheriffe of a citie.*  
 1 Bule, ta.  
*Two officers of Rome with equall au- thority with our Sheriffes of cities, and ſomay be called for them.* 1 Duum- viri, m.  
*Their office.* 1 Duumviratus, m.  
*Belonging to ſuch an office.*  
 1 Duumviralis, ad.  
*To ſheer, vide ſhower.*  
*To ſhew.* 1 Oſtendo, monſtro, in- dico, prabeo, vt prabeo ſc, to ſhew himſelfe. Exhibeo, 1 tribuo vt tribue alicui miſericordiam amo- do vt redde re cauſas, to ſhew cauſe.  
*To ſhew, or declare plainly.*  
 2 Explico.  
*To ſhew that is hidden.*  
 1 Commonſtro.  
*To ſhew ſtandings, or vnpleaſons, and wadking things.*  
 1 Obnu, m.  
*To ſhew by a vote or ſigne.*  
 1 Deſigno, ſignifico.  
*To ſhew, or put forth.*  
 1 Ex ro, exco, exiſtulo.  
*To ſhew, or pretend.*  
 1 Pratendo.

## S H E

To show, or display.  
 1 Dele ovis detere causam ad patrimonium.  
 To show things of new.  
 1 Nuncio.  
 To show, declare, or tell.  
 1 Narratio. 2 Expono. V. D. clare.  
 To show before. 1 Expono.  
 To show or prove.  
 1 Comprobo.  
 To show or present. 1 Praesto.  
 To show before. 1 Praemonstro.  
 To show before what shall follow.  
 1 Praedico.  
 To show carefully. 1 Demostro.  
 To show abroad. 1 Vulgo.  
 To show often. 1 Vulgo. for being long.  
 1 Ostendo.  
 To show with one finger.  
 1 Indico.  
 To show of selfe. 1 Eniteo.  
 To show one fully in good will and readiness to do a thing.  
 1 Voluntatem alicui emetiri.  
 To set to show to be sold.  
 2 Expono.  
 Show, or tell me. 1 Cedo, defec.  
 Showed. 1 Commostratus, exhibitus.  
 Showed or declared.  
 2 Relatus, p. V. declared.  
 Showed abroad.  
 1 Expromptus.  
 Showed or put forth.  
 1 Exertus.  
 Showing of selfe outwardly.  
 2 Superfundens, p.  
 A show. 1 Monstrator, index.  
 A shewer of news or tidings.  
 1 Nuncius.  
 He which sheweth plainly.  
 1 Demonstrator.  
 He that sheweth before what shall follow.  
 1 prae monstrator, m. V. Prophet.  
 He that sheweth tidings before.  
 1 Prae nuncius, m.  
 A shewing.  
 1 Monstratio, ostensio, f.  
 A shewing of tidings and newes.  
 1 Nunciatio, f.  
 A shewing for vainglory.  
 1 Ostentatio, f.  
 A shewing or declaring.  
 1 Narratio, enodatio, f.  
 A shewing or setting before.  
 1 Praebitio, f.  
 A shewing with a signe or token.  
 1 Designatio, f.  
 A shewing forth. 2 Prolatio, f.  
 A shewing of the cause or reason.  
 1 Axiologia.  
 A shewing of it selfe or appearing.  
 1 Exstantia, f.  
 A shew or figure. 1 Indiciu, n.  
 That whereby any thing is shewed.  
 1 Indicativus, ad.  
 That may be shewed.

## S H I

1 Monstrabilis, ad.  
 A shewer wood. 1 Calo, f.  
 A shewer. 1 V. rari.  
 To shew. 1 Detendo.  
 A shewer of rawnes. 1 Glandium.  
 2 Bibit, sax.  
 2 D. n. f. m. m. m.  
 To shew or make away in words.  
 1 Eudo.  
 To shew.  
 2 Profero, V. to provide for.  
 To shew or set off. 1 Procolo.  
 To shew, or change to going, or dwelling place.  
 1 Demigro.  
 To shew, or change. 1 Muto.  
 To shew or remove. 1 Remoueo.  
 To shew from a place. 1 Emoueo.  
 A shewer, or he that v. sheweth, or it means to get by.  
 2 Machinator, impostor, m.  
 A shew, or ramed.  
 1 Remedium, n.  
 A shew to get by, a little deuse.  
 2 Machina, f. diuersionum, n.  
 There is now no shew, it is up to remedy.  
 1 Nulla h. c. i. m. confutatio est.  
 Shewing. 2 Verfus ad.  
 A shewer, V. shewer.  
 To shew, glister, or glister.  
 1 Mico, fulgeo, lucco, niteo, splendo, candeo, 1 Flagio.  
 To shew, or shine again.  
 1 Afulgeo.  
 To make to shew, or glister.  
 2 Crislo.  
 To shine upon.  
 1 Allucco.  
 To shine again? or about.  
 1 Obrado.  
 To shine before.  
 1 Praefulgeo, pralucco.  
 To begin to shine.  
 1 Splendefco, lucefco.  
 To shine betweene. 1 Interluceo, intermisco, interniteo.  
 To make shining. 1 Fulgido.  
 To shine again. 1 Refulgeo, resplendefco, relucco.  
 To shine like floure. 1 Stella.  
 To shine, or make to shine like gold.  
 1 Rutilo.  
 To shine in a morning.  
 1 Aurora.  
 To shine about. 1 Circumfulgeo.  
 To shine somewhat, or give a little light.  
 1 Subluceo.  
 To shine out. 1 Eniteo, enitefco.  
 To shine through.  
 1 Transfulgeo, pellucco.  
 To shine to shew. 1 Collucco.  
 To shine or call forth brightness like the Sun. 1 Radio.  
 To shine brighter, or clearer.  
 1 Effulgeo, reniteo, reniteo, resplendefco, pellucco.  
 To shine all over. 1 Fulguro.  
 A shewing. 1 Fulgor, splendor, m. mi-

## S H I

cation, f.  
 Shewing. 1 Coruscus, fulgidus.  
 Shining. red like gold.  
 1 Rucius.  
 A shewing in such sort that one may see through.  
 1 Translucidus.  
 Shining very much.  
 1 Perscudus, ad.  
 Shining through or very much.  
 2 Praelucidus, id.  
 Shining. 3 Faculentur, adu.  
 A shingle, or tile of close wood.  
 1 Affer, m. lamina, scandula, f.  
 A little shingle.  
 1 Afferculus, aciculus, m.  
 The shew.  
 1 Creaf, f.  
 The shew bone.  
 1 Tibia, f. cana maior, socle maior, ostib, z.  
 To take shew.  
 1 Concendere naviu.  
 To take a great ship.  
 1 Corbitio.  
 To govern a ship.  
 1 Nauticulus.  
 A shew.  
 1 Nauticulus, ratis.  
 2 Puppis.  
 A shew, or narrow ship, or ship fasten.  
 1 Nauticulus, ratis.  
 1 Pristis, f.  
 Ship.  
 1 Pincetia, f.  
 A little ship.  
 1 Nauticulus, nauticolum, n.  
 Small ships which men of Lemnos, &  
 1 Remeculi, m.  
 A little swift ship.  
 1 Lombus, m.  
 A great ship, slow to sale.  
 2 Corbita, gaulus, m.  
 A ship of war.  
 Praedictaria nautis.  
 A little ship called a gales.  
 1 Phafelus, d. g.  
 A little ship called a sail.  
 1 Libu, n. f.  
 A little ship, dark, or pinnace.  
 1 Piro, m. actula, f.  
 A kind of light ship, also the great sail of a ship.  
 1 Acanthium, n.  
 A great ship of Asia.  
 1 Circercus, m.  
 A great ship or carriage.  
 1 Bucantaurus, m. f. carpatia, fam.  
 A ship, or the bellie, or bottom of a ship.  
 1 Alueus, m.  
 A little ship of Asia.  
 1 Portentia, f.  
 A ship or barge, that no longer uses for pleasure, with galleys of anchors and other ornaments.  
 1 Nauticulus, m.



*A ship or vessel for passage, that goeth with sheres and sailes together.*

1 Nautis aduaria.

*A ship or small barke so saile nere to the shore.* 1 Aquanola, horia, vel orania nautis.

*An open, or uncouered ship, a ship without a decke.* 1 Nautis aperta, aphragus, m.

*A couered ship, a ship with a decke.*

1 Nautis conferta.

*A merchants ship, or ship for burden.*

1 Nautis frumentaria, vel oneraria.

*A ship steeued, beaked, or pointed with brasle, or hauing an iron nese.*

1 Nautis rostrata.

*A ship, barge, ferry, or any other vessell serving for passage.*

1 Nautis vectoria.

*A swift, or other small ship which pirates did vse.* 1 Myopara, nautis pradoraria, vel pyratia.

*A ship wherewith frankincense is sent.*

1 Accerta, f.

*A ship of the king, or chiefe of the army.* 1 Nautarcha, f. nautis pratoria.

*A certain ship in Athens wherewith men went to Delos, every yeere in the name of all the rest, to sacrifice to Apollo.*

1 Paralos.

*Those that went in that ship Parali, m* Ships calked with okum, tow, hemp, or flax.

1 Scylla, foilla.

*Ships vsed in Media.*

1 Marplacide, f.

*Ships only for passengers.* 1 Embaza, f.

*A small ship.* 1 Catacopium, n. speculatoria nautis, exploratoria nauicula.

*All manner of ships.* 1 Nauigium, n.

*A well rigged ship.* 1 Decentrix.

*A ship hauing two rangers, or oares.*

1 Biremis.

*A ship hauing three oares on a side.*

1 Trieres, triremis, f.

*A ship hauing foure oares on a side.*

1 Quadritemis, f.

*A ship hauing five oares on a side.*

1 Quinqueremis, penteremis.

*A ship with six oares.* 1 Hexeres, f.

*A ship hauing ten oares.* 1 Deciremis.

*A ship boat.* 1 Scapha.

*A fleet of ships.* 1 Classis, f.

*A ship master.*

1 Nauclerus, nauarchus, m.

*A shipman, mariner, or ship master.*

1 Nautica, nauicularius, m.

*A master of a ship with three sops.*

1 Triarchus, m.

*He that draweth a ship, or barge by a rope, or that draweth packs into a ship.*

1 Helclarius, m.

*He that holdeth the sterne, a master, or gouernour of a ship.*

2 Gubernator, m.

*A shipwright, or he that maketh ships*

1 Naupegeus, m.

*The art of gouerning a ship.*

1 Nauicularia, f.

*A ship boy, or budge, or slave in a ship.*

1 Melonauta, f.

*They that keepe ships onely for their liuing of meate and drinke.*

1 Diaturci, m.

*He that runneth the fore decke of a ship.*

1 Proreta, m.

*A pilot of a ship, vide pilot.*

*A keele of a ship, vide keele.*

*The hind decke, rase, or keels of a ship.*

1 Puppis, f.

*The fore decke of a ship.* 1 Prora, f.

*The hatches of a ship.*

1 Catalromani, n. 2 Pergula, f.

*The rowers seats in ships.*

1 Transira, n.

*The sterne of a ship.*

1 Clausus, m.

*The stem of a ship.* 1 Conyxus, m.

*All store for warres, or ships.*

2 Armamenta, n.

*Instruments wherewith ships are driuen to land.* 1 Remulcopaz, f.

*The tackling of a ship, vide tackling.*

*A bay, station, or rode for ships.*

1 Nauium latio.

*The taking of ships.* 1 Conscensus.

*A way in a ship.* 1 Agea, f.

*Ship hire, or fare.* 1 Naulum.

*When the master of a ship undertaketh to conduct one safe forth.*

1 Hetromplon.

*Of, or pertaining to a ship.*

1 Naualis, nauicularis, ad.

*Of, or belonging to a ship, or nauy.*

1 Clasticus, ad.

*Pertaining to a shipmaster, or mariner*

1 Nauclerus, ad.

*Pertaining to a ship or mariner.*

1 Nauticus, ad.

*That will beare a ship.*

1 Nauiger, ad.

*Where a ship may passe.*

1 Nauigabilis, ad.

*To make shipwacke.*

1 Naufragor, naufragium facere.

*Shipwacke.* 1 Naufragium, n.

*That hath suffered shipwacke.*

1 Naufragus, ad.

*A shire, vide shier.*

*Shittle, vide shrill.*

1 Shitt. 1 Inducium, n. subucula, f.

*A little shire.* 1 Camisolia, f.

*That weareth a shire.*

1 Camisarius, subucularus, ad.

*To be shite.* 1 Bulbito, permerdo.

2 Spurio.

*To haue an appetite to shite.*

1 Cacacurio.

*A weauer: shittle, vide shittle.*

*Shittle, vide inconflans.*

*A shire of bread.*

1 Segmentum, vel secamentum panis.

*To shouer or vntie in places.*

In minutis partes frango, findo.

*To shuter, or quake for cold, or feare.*

1 Hircio, exhorreo, vide quake.

*A shivering.* 1 Horror, m.

*A Locke of corne.* 1 Achonium, n.

*To put on a shoe, or shoes.*

1 Calceo, calceos induere.

*To put off ones shoes.* 1 Discalceo.

*Shod as horses are.* 1 Solearius, ad.

*Shod with iron.* 2 Ferratus, p.

*A shoe.* 1 Calceus, m.

*A little shoe.* 1 Calceolus, m.

*A kinde of shoes sowed about the soles, and fastened on the upper part with a larchet.*

1 Obstrigilli, m.

*A single soled shoe.*

1 Badromides, f.

*Shoes covering but halfe the foot, which the Romans vsed in old time to weare.* 1 Semiplozia, f.

*Shoes that husbandmen vse to weare.*

1 Canbatanz, f.

*A shoe with an iron sole.*

1 Tentipellum, n.

*Shoes with wings, that Mercurie vsed.* 1 Talaria, n.

*A kinde of white shoes, peculiar to sacrificing Priests, and Bishops.*

1 Phzcasium, n.

*That weareth such shoes.*

1 Phzcasarius, ad.

*A kinde of shoes vsed in Greece.*

1 Diabathra, f.

*A maker of such shoes.*

1 Diabathrarius, ad.

*A shoe of wood.* 1 Calo.

*A horse shoe.*

1 Solca terica, equi vestigium.

*A maker of horse shoes.*

1 Solearius, m.

*A high shoe, or flat shoe.* 1 Pero, m.

*He that weareth such shoes.*

1 Peronatus, ad.

*A kinde of shoe hauing onely a sole beneath, and larchets, and stoncs aboue.* 1 Crepidi, f.

*A kinde of shoes that the Gauls vsed in foule weather.* 1 Gallicz, f.

*A shoe sole.* 1 Solea, f.

*A kind of shoe with one high sole, which mulemen vsed to weare, now common among nice fellows.*

1 Mullus, m.

*A shoe called a pallage, or patten.*

1 Soles, f. calopodien.

*A patch of a shoe.*

1 Suppagmentum, n.

*A shoe fashioned like the moone.*

1 Calceus lunatus.

*A larchet, or upper leather of a shoe.*

1 Obstrigulum, n.

*A shoe clous.* 1 Penicillus, m.

*A flying horn.* 1 Calcipides, m.  
*A shoe shreede.* 1 Filum suturium,  
 filum piceatum, chelema, n.  
*A shoemaker.* 1 Crepidarius, su-  
 tor, m.  
*A shoemakers craft.*  
 1 Sutrina, f. ars lutina.  
*A shoemakers shop.*  
 1 Sutrina, f. calcearia officina.  
*A shoemaker's shreed.*  
 1 Chelema, n.  
*A shoemakers stile.* 1 Subula, f.  
*A shoemakers last.*  
 1 Modulus, m. vide last.  
*Of, or belonging to shoemakers.*  
 1 Sutorius, ad.  
*A shole,* a great company.  
*To shodge.* Agito.  
*To shoope, or cast forth.* 2.  
 1 Iaculo, 2 emitto, jacio.  
*To shoot an arrow out of a bow.*  
 1 Sagitto.  
*To shoot through.* 2 Configo.  
*To kill by shooting at.* 3 Obelo.  
*To shoot out of a crossbow.*  
 1 Exbalisto.  
*To shoot out in ears, as corn doth,*  
 naui. 1 Spico.  
*A shooter, vide archer.*  
*Shooters in crossbows.*  
 1 reuballarij, (scopionarij).  
*Pertaining to shooting farre off.*  
 1 Iaculatorius, ad.  
*To cut of shootes, or young sprigges.*  
 1 Sirculo.  
*A shoot, slip, sprigge, or spring.*  
 1 Sirculus, m. viburnum, n.  
*A company of young shootes, or*  
*sprigs.* 1 Virgulum, n.  
*Trees which shoot about the spring*  
*time.* 1 Arbor vernantes.  
*Full of shootes.* 1 Sirculosus, ad.  
*Belonging to shootes, or sprigs.*  
 1 Sircularis, ad.  
*Like a shoot.* 1 Sirculaceus.  
*From shoot to shoot: also one shoot, or*  
*sprig from another.*  
 1 Sirculose, adv.  
*A shote, or young swine.* 1 Por-  
 cellus, porculus, nescius, m.  
*A shop.* 1 Officina, f.  
*A shop, or work house.*  
 1 Officina, artificia, f.  
*A shop-keeper.*  
 1 Officiator, tabernarius, m.  
*The foreman of a shoppe.*  
 2 Inferior, m.  
*A little shoppe made of boards.*  
 1 Tabernaculum, n.  
*An apothecaries shop.*  
 1 Pharmacopolium, n.  
*A shop for fish.* 1 Piscina, f.  
*A smiths shop.* 1 Ferraria officina.  
*A stationers shop.*  
 1 Bibliopolium, n.  
*A shop let out for yearly rent.*

1 Taberna meritoria.  
*A shoppe where sweet ointments be*  
*sold.* 1 Sepclacia, f. seplacium, n.  
*A goldsmiths shop.* 1 Aurificina, f.  
*Belonging to shops, or working houses.*  
 1 Tabernarius, ad.  
*A shote, or bank of the sea.*  
 1 Litus, n. vide sea.  
*To shote, or prop up.* Pedit, statu-  
 mino. Shored, or propped up.  
 1 Fultus, nixus, p.  
*A shote, or prope.*  
 1 Falcimen, un, n. vide prop.  
*A shorling, i. the fall of a shorne*  
*sheep.* Shorne, vide sheare.  
*To shorten, or abbreviate.*  
 1 Brevis, vide abridge.  
*To shorten, or diminish.*  
 1 Curto, decuro.  
*To keepe short.* 2 Cohibeo:  
*To shorten a journey.* 1 Contrahere,  
 reprimere, vel condare iter.  
*To shorten the way.*  
 1 Compere spatium.  
*Shortened.*  
 1 Decurtus, 2 Contractus, p.  
*Short, or cut short.* 1 Præcisus, p.  
*Shortness.* 1 Brevitas, angustia, f.  
 ve, angustia temporum.  
*Shortness of speech.* 1 Brachilogia, f.  
*A cutting short.* 1 Concisio, f.  
*A shorteing.*  
 1 Concilio, 1 Contractio, f.  
*Shortness of breath.*  
 1 Anhelitus angustia.  
*A short space of time.* 1 Diecula, f.  
*A short race, terms, or space of time.*  
 1 Curriculum, n.  
*A short forme of speaking.*  
 1 Brevisloquencia, f.  
*A short forme of speech, containing*  
*much matter.* 1 Laconismus, m.  
*A short abridgement, vide abridge-*  
*ment.*  
*Short in height.*  
 1 Brevis, pusillus, ad.  
*Short, as in speech.*  
 2 Brevis, compendarius, ad.  
 2 Preclus, succidus, p.  
*Somewhat short.*  
 1 Brevisculus, ad.  
*Very short, or little.* 1 Perbrevis, per-  
 exiguus, perexilis, ad.  
*Short winds, or breathed.*  
 1 Supiriosus, ad.  
*That killeth in short time.*  
 1 Sollicitus ad vt sollicitus mor-  
 bus, a disease, &c.  
*Shortly, or in few words.*  
 1 Brevis, præcisè, compendia-  
 riò, adverb.  
*Very shortly, or as soone as can be.*  
 1 Quamprimum, adv.  
*Shortly, or within a while.*  
 1 Cito, propediem, adv.  
*Shortly, or in short time.*

1 Brevis, adverb.  
*Shortly after.*  
 1 Paulo post, mox, adv.  
*To be short.* 1 Ad iumum.  
*A shot, Sax. vide recking.*  
*To shoue, as to shoue in a stang.*  
 2 Ago, tudo, pello.  
*Showed.* 1 Pulsus, p.  
*A shouell, or spade.*  
 1 Ligo, m. pala, f. rutrum, n.  
*A fire shouell.* 1 Bacillum, n.  
*A little shouell, or spade.*  
 1 Rutillum, n.  
*A shouell to pare floors.*  
 1 Valgium, n.  
*It should, or ought.*  
 1 Oporter, imp.  
*A shouder.*  
 1 Humerus, armus, mas, f.  
*A citle shouder.*  
 1 Humerculus.  
*The hinder part of the shoulier: also*  
*the shouler is selfe.*  
 1 Scapula, f.  
*The space that is betwene the two*  
*shoulers.*  
 1 Interacapillum, n.  
*The shouler blade.* 1 Omoplate  
 spatula, f. scapula operta.  
*A hand, or little garment to cast in*  
*the shoulers.* 1 Humeralis, n.  
*Which hath great, or high shoulers.*  
 1 Humercolus, ad.  
*To shout, or make a shout, or cry.*  
 1 Conclamo, acclamo.  
*To shout for top.* 1 Tubilo.  
*A shouter, or crier out.*  
 1 Clamator, m.  
*A shouting.*  
 1 Acclamatio, f. clamor, m.  
*A shout, or cry in the Roman way.*  
 1 Barbaricum, n.  
*A shout of the Roman shoulers,*  
*who both armes were tyed together.*  
 1 Baritus, m.  
*A shout for joy.* 1 Tubilatio, f. ja-  
 bilatus, m. 2 Ilausus, m.  
*A shouting, or noise that mariners*  
*make when they doe any thing toge-*  
*ther.* 1 Celestima, n.  
*A shout, or glorious sight.*  
 1 Pompa, f. vide show.  
*A great shower of raime.*  
 1 Imber, nimbus, m.  
*A little shower.* 1 Imbriculus.  
*Bringing showers.*  
 1 Nimbifer, ad.  
*Showery, rainy, or full of showers.*  
 1 Nimbosus, nimbriolus, ad.  
*To shag.* 1 Caffro, vide to lop.  
*To shread, vide to cut.*  
*To shred off.* 1 Puto, refeco.  
*To shred off all.* 1 Perputo.  
*To under shred leaues, that the light*  
*may come under the tree.*  
 1 Subnico.

## SHR

## SHV

## SIC

*Shred.* 1 Tonsus, p.  
*A shredding.* 1 Caesura, refectio.  
*A shredding, as of vines, or trees.*  
 1 Derrumatio, tonsura, f.  
*A shred, or shreds cut off any thing.*  
 1 Segmen, n. concades.  
*Shreds, or clouts.* 1 Panni.  
*That wherein shreds are put.*  
 1 Secatius, ad.  
*That may be shred.*  
 1 Tonsilis, ad. vide cut.  
*A Shroud, or ill turne.*  
 1 Malum, maleficium, n.  
*Shroudnesse.*  
 1 Pravitas, improbitas, nequitia, f.  
*Shroud, or ill to deale with.*  
 2 Ferox, ad.  
*Shroud, naughty, and unhappy.*  
 1 Pravus, malus, improbus, ad.  
*Shroudly, or unhappy.*  
 1 Prave, improbe, nequiter, male, adverb.  
*A Shrow.* 1 Mulier perpera, proterva, & acerima.  
*A Shrow mouse, vide mouse.*  
*Shrive.* Confessio.  
*To Shrike, or squeake out.*  
 1 Exclamo.  
*A Shrike.* 1 Exclamatio, f.  
*Shrike.* 1 Sonoritas, f.  
*Shril of voice, or found.*  
 1 Sonorus, canorus.  
 2 Acutus, clarus, ad.  
*Somewhat shrill.* 2 Subargutus.  
*Shilly.* 1 Sonore, adu.  
*A Shrine.* Basilica.  
*To Shrinke, or plucke in, ad.*  
 1 Contraho, vt contrahere collum,  
*To shrinke in the necke.*  
 2 Shrinke, neu, or give backe.  
 2 Inclino, vt inclinat acies.  
*To shrinke backe together.*  
 3 Conclino.  
*To shrinke far cold, or for feare.*  
 1 Dirigeo.  
*Shrinke.* 2 Contractus, convulsus.  
*A shrinkyng, or gathering together.*  
 2 Contractio, convulsio, f.  
*To Shrinke, or to cover.*  
 1 Protege, vide cover.  
*A shrowd, that a dead body is lapt in.*  
 1 Amiculum ferale.  
*Shroude.*  
 2 Bacchanalia, neve.  
*Shrouetowday.* 1 Hilaria, n.  
*A Shrub.*  
 1 Frutex, f. arbutum, n.  
*A shrub having a leafe like a bay, a flower like a rose.*  
 1 Rhododaphne, rhododendros.  
*A shrub called Tammuke, vide heath.*  
*A shrub apt to beede with.*  
 1 Halimus, m.  
*The shrub somewhat bearty.*  
 1 Theronarcha, f.  
*A shrub growing in Asia, the iuice*

*whereof is good against poison.*  
 1 Emboline, n.  
*A shrub that beareth a yellow flower, and is vsed to binde vines, it is taken for broome.*  
 1 Genista, fecm.  
*That hath a meene betwene a shrub and an heabe.*  
 1 Suffrutex, fem.  
*A shrublike tomarles.*  
 1 Oxymysine, f.  
*A shrub called Paroschia.*  
 1 Bovinalis, f.  
*A place where shrubs grow.*  
 1 Frutetum, fruticetum, n.  
*Full of shrubs.* 1 Fruticulus, ad.  
*To Shuffe.* vide cards.  
*To Shun, vide to avoid.*  
*To Shut.* 1 Claudio, operio, obthuro, 2 Obficio.  
*To shut up.* 1 Occludo.  
*To shut out.* 1 Excludo.  
*To shut up so, that one cannot enter.*  
 1 Præcludo.  
*To shut under.* 1 Subtercludo.  
*To shut together.* 1 Concludo.  
*To shut in.* 1 Includo.  
*To shut fast.* 1 Occludo.  
*Shut.* 1 Clausus, præclusus.  
*Shut up.* 1 Conclusus, obferatus.  
*Shut up under the same key.*  
 1 Conclavatus, p.  
*Shut in.* 1 Inclusus, p.  
*Shut out.* 1 Exclusus, 2 eclusus.  
*A shutting.* 1 Clausura, f.  
*A shutting in.* 1 Inclusio, f.  
*A shutting out.* 1 Exclusio, f.  
*A weaver shuttle.* Licitationum, n. panuclea, f. 2 Radius, m.  
*Shib, vide cib.*  
*Shierdwice on the dice.*  
 1 Stethimites.  
*To be Sick.* 1 Agrotus, 2 laboro.  
*To be sick of a fever.* 1 Febricito.  
*To besicken bed.* 1 Cubo, decumbo  
*Sicknesse, or disease of the body.*  
 1 Morbus, languor, m. invaletudo, ægritudo, 2 Infirmitas, f.  
*An effect following any sickness.*  
 1 Symptoma, n.  
*Contagious sickness.* 1 Contagio, f.  
*A sickness of infants which cometh by sucking the first milke, or bestings.* 1 Collostratis, f.  
*They that beate that sickness.*  
 1 Collostrari.  
*A sharp sickness which doth quickly dispatch, or deliver.* 1 Acutus, præceps, celer, vel pernicialis morbus.  
*An hungry Sickness.*  
 1 Cminus appetitus.  
*A long sickness.* 1 Longus, vel tardus morbus.  
*The silver sickness, vide silver.*  
*Sickness in a beasts head, being full of*

*water.* 1 Ganglium, n.  
*A sickness in the head, taking away all sensibleness from the partes thereof.* 1 Analæsia, f.  
*The falling sickness.* 1 Epilepsia, f. Comitialis, vel caducus, m. n. bus.  
*He that hath the falling sickness.* 1 Epilepticus.  
*In manner of that sickness.*  
 1 Comitialiter, adv.  
*Sicke.* 1 Æger, agrotus, invahidus, ad.  
*Sickely.* 1 Valetudinarius, ad.  
 2 Infirmus, ad.  
*Alwaies sick.* 1 Morbosus, ad.  
*Sicke in the stomacke.*  
 1 Stomachicus, ad.  
*Sicke in the liver.*  
 1 Iccinorofus, ad.  
*Sicke of yeller daies drinking.*  
 1 Elucis.  
*Sickely.* 1 Ægre, agrote, adv.  
*A Sickle being an old Persian coin, it seemeth to be sevene pence in value of our money.* 1 Siclus, m.  
*A Sickle wherewith they reape.* 1 Falx dentata, Saturni dens.  
*A Sickle.* 1 Falcicula, f.  
*He that beareth a Sickle.*  
 1 Falcifer, ad.  
*Pertaining to a sickle.* 1 Falcarius, ad.  
*A Sidge.* 1 Larus, m.  
*Sides.* 1 Costæ, f.  
*A little side.* 1 Lausculum, n.  
*The right side.* 1 Dextera, f.  
*A side beame of a shippe.*  
 1 Ratis, ratis, f.  
*A side of a lease in a booke.* 1 Pagina, f.  
*A little page, or side of a lease.*  
 1 Pagella, paginula, f.  
*The side of a bed.* 1 Sponda, f.  
*Sidelong.* 1 Obliquus, ad.  
*Belonging to the side.*  
 1 Lateralis, ad.  
*Of the fawer side.* 1 Collateralis.  
*Side, or long downe to the ankle.*  
 1 Talaris, ad.  
*On this side.* 1 Cis, citra, præp.  
*On that side.* 1 Trans, præ, iliac, adv.  
*Of the other side.* 1 E contra.  
*Of the one side.* 1 Altrinfecus.  
*Of either side.* 1 Alterutrinque.  
*On both sides.*  
 1 Vtrique, hinc illinc, adv.  
*On everie side.* 1 Vndique, vndiquaque, vndique versum, 2 Circum, adv.  
*Sidder.* 1 Siccra, f. pomatium, n.  
*Sidenen or questimen.*  
*Edilibus authoritate adjuncti.*  
*To lay Siege to a towne.*  
 1 Oppugno, vide besiege.  
*As if ge laid to a towne.*  
 1 Obfessio, f.  
*Obfilius, n. vide assault.*

## SIG

## SIL

## SIM

*Pertaining to a Siege.*  
 1 Obsidionalis, ad.  
*A Siege, besieged, or draught.*  
 1 Latina, fortica, f.  
*To Sift, or sear.*  
 1 Cinbro, excerno.  
*To sift upon.* 1 Supercerno.  
*Sifted.* 1 Excretus, incretus, p.  
*Sister of male.* 1 Pollinor.  
*To Sigh.* 1 Suspiro, gemo.  
*Sighing.* 1 Suspiratio, f.  
*Sigh.*  
 1 Gemitus, m. suspirium, n.  
*That is in all mens Sigh.*  
 1 Spectatur, imperi.  
*A sight, or look.*  
 1 Vifus, confpectus, obtrusus.  
*A sight, or show.*  
 1 Spectaculum, n. 2 Facies, f.  
*The sight is a cross-bow, or like engine.* 1 Scutula, f.  
*Quickness of sight.*  
 1 Peripacitas, f.  
*Dimness of sight.* Amantatis.  
*The sight of the eye.* 2 Acies, f.  
*A sight as far off.* 1 Propectus.  
*A solemn sight, or show.*  
 1 Pompai.  
*Pertaining to such a sight.*  
 1 Pompalis, ad.  
*Sights, or publick plays.* 1 Ludi, m.  
*Quick sighted.* 1 Peripicax, oculolus, 2 Lynceus, ad.  
*Pertaining to sight.* 1 Opeicus, ad.  
*In the sight of all men.* 1 Spectatē, adv. vide before all men.  
*To Signe.* 1 Signo.  
*To give a signe, or token.*  
 1 Significo, vi. to signifie, and teken.  
*To Signifie, and show to.*  
 1 Significo portendo, intimo, 2 E. nuncio.  
*To signifie, betoken, and foretell.*  
 1 Præsignifico.  
*Signified.*  
 1 Significatus, confignatus, p.  
*Signification, or meaning of a thing.*  
 1 Significatio, f. sensus, m.  
*An expresse signification, of that which is intended.* 1 Emphasis, f.  
*Signifying, or significant.* 1 Significans, p. significativus, ad.  
*Signifying but one thing.*  
 1 Univocus, ad.  
*Signifying many things.*  
 1 Equivocus, ad.  
*That significeth a thing to be at hand.*  
 1 Prænuncius, ad.  
*With the same signification.*  
 1 Univocē, adv.  
*With many significations.*  
 1 Equivocē.  
*To Signe, and seale.*  
 1 Signo. 2 Subscribo.  
*To seale, or make tokens of with.*  
 1 Gesticulor.

*Signed.* 2 Signatus, p.  
*A signe, or token.* 1 Signum, symbolum, indicium, n. nota, f. 2 Vestigium, n.  
*A manual signe.*  
 1 Chirographus, m.  
*A signe in heaven.* 1 Sydus, astrum, n. constellation, f.  
*A signe in heaven called Ingeniculus.*  
 1 Engorasis, f.  
*The signe in the north pole, called Vt. sa major.*  
 1 Helice, f.  
*The twelve celestiall signes.*  
 1 Signa coelestia.  
 1 Aries, helles, 1 altorum ductor, nubigenum juvenum vector, corniger.  
 2 Taurus, Eutropus, vector Europæ, juvenus, zetus.  
 3 Gemini, fratres gemini, juvenes, sydus geminum, Lede soboles, duplex Iovis proles, duo Tyn-darida, progenies duplex, gemani pares, Amphion, Callor & Pollux.  
 4 Cancer, aquaticile signū, nexa, alumnus aquarum, comes ætus.  
 5 Leo, nemeus, mæstifer.  
 6 Virgo, innuba, iusta puella.  
 7 Libra, momentum loquens, trutina species, æquale jugum.  
 8 Scorpius, chelæ minaces, venifer.  
 9 Sagittarius, sagitipotens, arcienens, sagitifer, chiron, centaurus biformis, centaurus tenex.  
 10 Capricornus, corniger, hircus, caper, pelagi procella, Neptunia proles.  
 11 Aquarius, fusor aquæ, puer vrniger, vrna imbriferi, Trojanus puer, annum fundens, gestator aquæ, dilectus Iovi puer, Deucalionis aquæ.  
 12 Pisces.  
 Supremi }  
 Gemini } pisces.  
 Gemelli }  
 Sydus aquolum, vltimus or do.  
*A signe of an holy thing.*  
 1 Sacramentum, n.  
*Signes, or ensignes.*  
 1 Insignia, n. vide Ensignes.  
*A signe, or seale in a ring.*  
 1 Annulus signatorius.  
*Siker.* Certus.  
*Sikerly.* Vere.  
*To sike, wide sigh.*  
*To keepe silence, or to be silent.*  
 1 Taceo, sileo, 2 Obmutesco.  
*Silence.* 1 Taciturnitas, reticentia, f. silentium, n.  
*He that keepeth silence in a common assembly.* 3 Echemythius, m.  
*Silent.* 1 Silens, p. tacitus, ad.  
*They keepe silence.*

1 Tacitum est, imperf.  
*Somewhat silent.*  
 Taciturnulus, ad.  
*Silently.* 1 Tacitē, adv.  
*Silke.* 1 Byllus, f. sericum, m.  
*A silke weaver, or silke marchant.*  
 1 Sericarius, m.  
*A silke woman.* 1 Sericaria, f.  
*A silke woman's ravel.* 1 Liciatorid.  
*A silke worme.* 1 Bombyx, blata.  
*One that worketh in silke twisted with gold.* 1 Polymiticarius, m.  
*A silken garment.* 1 Bombycina vestis, vestis serica & holoserica.  
*Silken, or of silke.* 1 Byllinus, bombycinus, sericus, ad.  
*Clothed in silke.* 1 Sericatus, ad.  
*Sill of a dore, vide threshold.*  
*A syllable.* 1 Syllaba, f.  
*Of a syllable.* 1 Syllabicus, ad.  
*Of two syllables.* 1 Dissyllabus, ad.  
*Of three syllables.* 1 Trissyllabus.  
*Of four syllables.*  
 1 Quadrisyllabus, ad.  
*Of divers syllables.* 1 Polysyllabus, ad.  
*Syllabes syllable.* 1 Syllabarim, ad.  
*A syllubbe.*  
 1 Oxygala, f. oxygalum, n.  
*A syllogisme.* 1 Syllogismus.  
*An imperfect syllogisme, lacking the proposition, or assumption.*  
 1 Enchymema, n.  
*To cover with silver.* 3 Argentio.  
*Silvered, or covered with silver.*  
 1 Argentarius, inargentatus.  
*Silver.* 1 Argentiū, n.  
*Fur silver.*  
 1 Merum argentum.  
*Quick silver.*  
 1 Argentiū vivum.  
*Abanker, or one that lendeth silver.*  
 1 Argentarius, m.  
*A silver mine.* 1 Argentifodina, f.  
*Silver fowre, or sume.*  
 1 Argyritis, f.  
*The silver sicknesse, or corruption with bristles.*  
 1 Argeitangas, argyrantha.  
*Fulke silver.* 1 Argentiolus.  
*Of, or belonging to silver.*  
 1 Argentus, argentarius, ad.  
*A Simball.*  
 1 Symbolum, orolum, n.  
*He which playeth on symbols.*  
 1 Synbalista, m.  
*A similitude, or simile.*  
 1 Similitudo, f. vide likeness.  
*A humell, lunnre, or crackell.*  
 1 Collura, f.  
*Simony.* 1 Simonia, f.  
*Simplicitie.*  
 1 Simplicitas, f.  
*Great simplicity.*  
 2 Tyrocinium animi.  
*A simple lover.*  
 1 Amatorculus.

## SIN

## SIN

## SIN

*Simple, single, or not double.*

1 Simplex, rudis, imperitus, ad.  
Simple, without deceit. 1 Simplex,

2 Innocuus, yncerus, ad.

*Simple in estimation.*

1 Permediocritas, tenuis, ad.

*Simply.*

1 Simpliciter, innocue.

*Since, or sine.*

1 Post-prap. ex quo.

*Since the morning.*

1 Ab aurora, à mane.

*Since that time.*

1 Exin, exinde, ex illo.

*Since which time.* 1 Ex quo.

*Not long since.* 1 Paulò ante.

*Sincerity.* 1 Sinceritas, f.

*Sincere.*

1 Sincerus, purus, ad.

*Sincere.*

1 Sincere, haud fide, adv.

*Sinister.* 1 Scoriat ferri.

*To singe off the hair from sine.*

1 Amburo.

*Sint, vide sine.*

1 Cano, canto, psallo,

2 Modulor.

*To sing often.* 1 Cancito.

*To sing again.* 1 Recino, recanto.

*To sing for joy.* 2 Ovo.

*To sing louder and louder.*

2 Pzanem citare.

*To sing to the end.* 1 Percino.

*To faint in singing.* 1 Incino.

*To sing tuneably.* 1 Modulor.

*To sing aloud.* 1 Procino.

*To sing a part with others.*

1 Accino, concino.

*To sing to fire, or begin the song.*

1 Pracino.

*To sing softly.* 1 Cantillo.

*To sing the staff.*

1 Succino, succento.

*To sing the Tenour.* 1 Decanto.

*To sing to, or against, or the counter-tenour.* 1 Occino, occento.

*To sing between, or to sing a means.*

1 Inercino, intercanto.

*To sing the treble.*

1 Disicino, disicento.

*To sing the plainsong.*

1 Mino obseivire.

*To sing as the nurse doth to her child.*

3 Lallo.

*To sing cheerfully, as birds do.*

2 Verno.

*To sing as a Swan doth.* 1 Drenfo.

*A singer, or singing man.*

1 Pfaltes, cantor, 2 aulædus, m.

*A sweet singer.* 1 Melodes.

*Sweet singing.* 1 Harmonia, f.

*A singing wench.* 1 Cantatrix, psal-

trix, 2 Fideima.

*A singer to the harpe.*

1 Psallicanthista, lyricen, m.

*A singer of descant.* 1 Tuentor.

*A man which teacheth to sing.*

1 Phonæus, m.

*He which beginneth the song.*

1 Præcentor, 2 mesochorus, m.

*He that singeth the b'st.*

1 Succentor, m.

*He that singeth the tenour.*

1 Decantator, m.

*He that singeth the counter-tenour.*

1 Occentor, m.

*He that singeth the means.*

1 Intercentor, m.

*He that singeth the treble.*

1 Discentor, m.

*They that sing in the Church on both*

*sides the quire.* 1 Psalmodi.

*A singer like a Shepherd.*

3 Opunculo, m.

*A singer of delicate, or merry songs.*

1 Hilarædus, m.

*A singing.* 1 Cantatio, f.

*A singing in tune.* 1 Conventus.

*A singing in measure.*

1 Modulatio, f. modulamen, n.

*A singing to instruments or a singing*

*together of Psalms.* 1 Psalmodia, f.

*A singing before.* 1 Præcantatio.

*The bass in a song.* 1 Bassus, f.

*The tenour.* 1 Tenor, cantus.

*The counter-tenour.*

1 Contratenor, occentus, m.

*The means.*

1 Medius, intercentus, m.

*The treble.* 1 Discentus triplex.

*A song.* 1 Canicena, f. cancus, m.

cancticum, 2 Melos, n.

*Songs.* 1 Mele, n.

*The measure, time, rest, or pause in sing-*

*ing.* 1 Modi, m.

*A song to God.*

1 Psalmus, m. vide hymnus.

*A song made to Apollo.* 1 Pzan.

*A song in the honor of Bacchus.*

1 Dithrambus.

*A song as a bridal, or marriage.*

1 Hymenæus, m. thalassus, m. epi-

thalamium, n.

*A little song.* 1 Canciuncula.

*A song which the nurse singeth in*

*dancing the child.*

1 Lallatio, falcinina, f.

*A song to the harpe.* 1 Lyrica, n.

*Strophe, f. carmen lyricum.*

*A song wherein many sing together.*

1 Chærcuma, n.

*A song wherein one singeth alone.*

1 Monodia, f.

*A lamentable, or mourning song.*

1 Elegia, f. threnum, n.

*A lamentable song at the death of*

*one.* 1 Naniot.

*A song in commendation of a mans*

*virtue.* 1 Hymnus, m. encomium.

*A composer, or setter of songs.*

1 Musurgus, m.

*The compass of a song.* Systema.

*A place in house appointed for sin-*

*gers.* 1 Odeum, n.

*That can sing any thing.*

3 Omniculus, ad.

*A single life.* 1 Calibæus, m.

*A single man or woman.*

1 Calebs, c. g.

*Single, 1. the tale of a Seag or*

*other Deere.*

*Single, vide simple.*

*Singularity.*

1 Singularitas, f.

*Singular, or alone.*

1 Singularis, vnicus, ad.

*Singular without peer.* 1 Singularis,

egregius, præcipuus, ad.

*Singularly.* 1 Singularitor, vnice,

præcipue, adv.

*Sinister.* 1 Iniquus.

*To Sink, ad.*

1 Mergo, 2 Deprimo.

*To sink, neut.* 1 Sido.

*To sink into.* 2 Influo.

*To sink down.* 1 Labo.

*To sink down upon a thing.*

2 Incumbo.

*Sunk down.* 2 Depressus, p.

*Sunk with earthquake.*

2 Devoratus, p.

*A sink.* 1 Sentina, latrina, f.

*The Sink of a kitchen.*

1 Lavitina, f.

*The sink, or gutter of a town.*

1 Cloaca, f.

*A little sink, or gutter.*

1 Stillecidium, n.

*A sink of mischief.*

2 Eluvies, f.

*The wages for scouring of a sink.*

1 Cloacarium, n.

*Pertaining to a sink.*

1 Cloacalis, ad.

*To Sinne.* 1 Pecco, v. to offend.

*A sinner.* 1 Peccator, m.

*A sin.* 1 Peccatum, n.

*A sinful deed.* 1 Flagitium, n.

*A finew.* 1 Nervus, m.

*A little finew.* 1 Nervulus, m.

*The having of sinews.*

1 Nervofitas, f.

*Grass sinews holding up the necke.*

1 Carotides, f. tenonides.

*Sinews of the eies.* 1 Syzygie.

*That is full of sinews, or that hath*

*great, or many sinews.*

1 Nervosus, 2 Laceratosus, ad.

*Of a sinew.* 1 Nerviceus, ad.

*Dissest in the sinews, or that hath*

*the eies.* 1 Nervius, ad.

*Sinopple, or red lead.*

1 Sinopple, or red lead.

1 Sinopple, or red lead.

*The place where Simple is digged.*

1 Miniatia, f.

*Like Simple.* 1 Miniatius, ad.

*Of Simple.* 1 Miniatius, ad.

*To Sip, or drink but a little.*



## SIT

1 *Pissillo*, sorbillo, subbilo.  
*A sip.* 1 *Sorbillum*, n.  
*Sir.* 1 *Dominus*, m.  
*A sire.* 1 *Genitor*, m.  
*Sitra.* 1 *Hens*, interject.  
*A sirope.*  
 1 *Syrupus*, m. *ferapium*, n.  
 2 *Succus*, m.  
*A sirope made of the juice of green grapes, called syrupus de agricola.*  
 1 *Omphacomele*.  
*A sirope made of the juice of quinces, wine, sugar, and honey.*  
 1 *Mina*, f. *lucus sydoniorum*.  
*A chickie sirope.* 1 *Lobos*.  
*Sirope made of sugar and vinegar.*  
 1 *Oxyaccarium*, n.  
*Sirope made of honey, vinegar, & water.*  
 1 *Oxymeli*.  
*Sirope of quinces condite in honey.*  
 1 *Melimele*.  
*Sirope made of poppies, and water, to cause sleepe.* 1 *Diacodon*, n.  
*The sile point, vide point.*  
*Toe sile.* 2 *Conventus*, m. *vide* *sef-fions*.  
*A sile.* *Mensura*.  
*To sile, vide* *seare*.  
*Sissers, vide* *cisers*.  
*A sister.* 1 *Germana* f. *vide* *kinred*.  
*A sisters child.* 2 *Sobrinus*, m.  
*Which hath killed his own sister.*  
 1 *Sororicide*, m.  
*Sisterhood.* 3 *Contraristia*, f.  
*Of a sister.* 1 *Sororius*, ad.  
*To sit.* 1 *Sedeo*.  
*To sit often.* 1 *Sessito*.  
*To sit by one.* 1 *Affideo*.  
*To sit by the end.* 1 *Perfideo*.  
*To sit by very often.* 3 *Affesso*.  
*To sit downe.*  
 1 *Deledeo*, *affido*.  
*To sit full, or sure.*  
 1 *Confideo*. 2 *Adhæreo*.  
*To sit under.* 1 *Subfideo*.  
*To sit still.* 1 *Perfideo*.  
*To sit upon.* 1 *Infideo*, *infido*.  
*To sit at table.* 1 *Discumbo*.  
*To sit in the Sun.* 1 *Apicor*.  
*To sit cross-legged, as tailors doe.*  
 3 *Incoxo*.  
*To sit on eggs.*  
 1 *Cubo*, *incubo*.  
*A sister.* 1 *Sessor*, m.  
*A sister with another.*  
 1 *Confessor*, m.  
*A sitting.* 1 *Sessio*, f.  
*A sitting downe.* *Accubatio*.  
*A sitting at the table.*  
 1 *Accubitus*, m.  
*A sitting by one.* 1 *Affessio*, f.  
*A sitting of commiseration.*  
 2 *Confessus*, m.  
*A sitting on eggs.*  
 1 *Incubatio*, f.  
*That doth his worke sitting.*

## SKI

1 *Sellarius sedentarius*, ad.  
*Belonging to sitting.*  
 1 *Sellaniolus*, ad.  
*That sitteth, or whereon one sitteth.*  
 1 *Sellili*, ad.  
*A Skithg.* 1 *Falk scenifeca*.  
*A bush, or bramble like.* 1 *Runco*, m.  
*Stith that.* 1 *Quum, quando, quandoquidem*, adv.  
*Stithen, or sithence.*  
*Deinde, deinceps, postmodum.*  
*To be situate might be.* 2 *Adjacco*.  
*Situated.* 1 *Situs*, 2 *Politus*, p.  
*A situation.* 1 *Situs*, m. *positio*, f.  
*A skue, or scarf.*  
 1 *Cilbrum*, *curifrum*, n.  
*A little skue.* 1 *Cribellum*, n.  
*A ranging skue.*  
 1 *Saladea*, f. *rudetarium cribrum*.  
*A skue of haire, to range coarse mauls.*  
 1 *Setaceum cribrum*.  
*A skue to winnow vatches.*  
 1 *Viciatum cribrum*.  
*A skue to winnow dannel.*  
 1 *Cribrum lollarium*.  
*A skue-maker.* 1 *Rudarius*, m.

## S ANIC K

*A skatine of yarne.* 1 *Forago*, f.  
*A skallian.* 3 *Ianola*, f. *vide* *skallion*.  
*A skale, vide* *scade*.  
*To skarre away.* 1 *Abarceo*.  
*A skarre, vide* *searre*.  
*Skatches, vide* *searce*.  
*He that weareth skatches, or crutches.* 1 *Grallator*, m.  
*Skatches, or crutches.* 1 *Grallæ*, f.  
*A skerp, or vessel to put corne in.*  
 1 *Cumera*, f.  
*Skew.* 1 *Limus*, ad. *vide* *skew*, and *anry*.  
*The skie.* 1 *Ather*, m. *athera*, f.  
*Of the skie.* 1 *Athereus*, ad.  
*It skilleth.* 1 *Refert*, imp.  
*To be skilfull.* 1 *Calceo*, intelligo.  
*Skill.* *Pericia*, *intelligentia*, f.  
*Skilfull, or cunning.*  
 1 *Callens*, *sciens*, p. *peritus*.  
 2 *Prudens*, ad. *expertus*, p.  
*Skilfully.* 1 *Peritè*, *eruditè*, *gnarè*, *scienter*, adv. *vide* *artificially*.  
*A skillet, or posset.*  
 1 *Ollula*, *chytra*, *anthepta*, f. *chytrapus*, m. *coculum*, *zelum*, n.  
*Skemiths, vide* *ey*.  
*To skimmer.* 1 *Despumo*.  
*A skimmer to skimmer the pot.*  
 1 *Spacha*, f.  
*Skamme, or skib.* 1 *Spuma*, f.  
*Skamme of brasse.* 2 *Palca aris*.  
*Full of skamme.*  
 1 *Spumulus*, ad. *vide* *scamme*,  
*To skur, or skap with skin.*

## SKI

1 *Pelliculo*.  
*Skinned, or clad with skin.*  
 1 *Pellus*, p.  
*A skinner.* 1 *Pellio*, m.  
*A skin.* 1 *Pellis*, *cutis*, f.  
*The skin of a beast.* 1 *Corium*, *tergus*, n. *brylia*, 2 *Exuviz*, f.  
*A little skin.*  
 1 *Quicula*, *pellicula*, f. *coriolis*, n.  
*The fire skin of a man.*  
 1 *Præputium*, n.  
*The third skin that covereth the eyes.*  
 1 *Rhagoides*.  
*The skin thin, covereth the skull.*  
 1 *Pericranium*, n.  
*The skinn that compasseth the skinn whereon the child is wrapped in the womb.*  
 1 *Alantoides membrana*.  
*The thin soft skin that wrapeth the child in the womb.*  
 1 *Amnium*, n.  
*A skinn in the secret parts of a maid, that breaketh when she is deflowered.*  
 1 *Hymen*.  
*The thin skin that wrapeth the brain.*  
 1 *Pia mater*, *meninx*, *leca*, *omen-tum*, n.  
*The skin growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance causing the sight.* 1 *Pterygium*, n.  
*The outward skin of the body.*  
 1 *Epidermis*, m.  
*The skin that covereth the rib within.*  
 1 *Succingens membrana*.  
*The innermost skin of the eyes.*  
 1 *Supernata tunica*.  
*When the skinn of the finger is loof from the nail.*  
 1 *Reclivia*, *orum*, *reclivium*.  
*The uppermost part of any thing.*  
 1 *Membrana*.  
*The skin of serpents which they call off every year when they wax old.*  
 1 *Redaviz leberis*. 2 *Vernatio*, f.  
*senium*, n. *spolium serpentis*.  
*The outward skin of the cods, wherby be the scales of a man.*  
 1 *Serutum*, n.  
*Where the skin of the eye by some stroke is so hurt, that the blood suddenly spreadeth over the eye.*  
 1 *Hypophagma*, n.  
*A little thin skin compassing the laze in any part of the body.*  
 1 *Perioffion*, n.  
*The skinn of a fallow deer.*  
 1 *Nebris*, f.  
*The skin, or pill of any fruit.* 2 *Calce*.  
*Having a thicke skin.* 1 *Callolus*, ad.  
*Between the skin and the flesh.*  
 1 *Subcutaneus*, *intercus*, *intercutaneus*, ad.  
*That hath a new skin.*  
 1 *Recutitus*, p.  
*Of skins.* 1 *Pellicus*, *pelliccus*, *scortecus*, *coriaceus*, ad.

## SKO

## SLA

## SLE

That *change* his skin often.

1 Veripellis, ad.

To *shrink*, Effundo.

A *shinker*, vide *tapster*.

To *skip*, or *leap* for joy.

1 Getho, perultio, salio, infilio.

2 Affilio.

To *skip out*. 1 Profilio.

To *skip before*. 1 Præfulto.

To *skip*. 1 Salcito.

To *skip over*. 1 Transfilio, transfulto.

To *skip*, or *pass over*. 2 Prætereo,

transico, transilio, transfulto.

A *skipper*. 1 Salcator, m.

A *skipping*.

1 Salus, m. saltura, saltatio, f.

By *skips*.

1 Saluatim, velitarim, adv.

To *skirmish*. 1 Velitor, dimico.

2 Confingo.

A *skirmisher*.

1 Velitor, 2 Excursor, m.

A *skirmishing*. 1 Velitatio, f. pralio-

lum, n. 2 Excursio, procuratio,

pugna, f.

A *little skirmish*. 1 Pugnicula.

The *beginning* of a *skirmish*.

1 Præsentatio.

Belonging to a *skirmish*.

1 Velitatis, ad.

The *skilts* of a *coat*.

1 Fimbria, f. peniculamentum, n.

2 Limbus, m. ora, f. acclalli.

To *make skilts*, as *beasts are*.

1 Effero.

*Skitsch*. 1 Instabili, ad.

To *slander*, vide *sclander*.

To *skife*.

2 Dificiatio, conscindo, vide *cut*.

A *skife*, or *thin instrument of iron*, or

other *instrument*. 1 Ligula, lingula,

rudicula, spatula, f.

To *skold*, vide *scold*.

A *skence*, vide *lantern*.

A *skence*, a *fortified place*.

1 Munitionum, n. vide *scowse*.

A *skrine*. 1 Alipannum, n.

A *skrine* *set before the fire*.

1 Diathryum, n. anepyras, f.

A *skrine* to *hold in the hand against*

the *heate of the sun*. 2 Umbella, f.

## S ante L

To *slabber*.

2 Perfundo, confpergo.

A *slabber*. 1 Illous, p.

A *slabber*. 1 Lufcus, ad.

To *slack*, ad.

1 Laxo, 2 Remitto, confido.

To *slack*, neut.

2 Elanguo, elanguescō.

To *be slack*.

1 Laxo, 2 Remitor.

To *be slack* in *payment*.

1 Reliquor, aris.

Never *let slack*. 1 Inresolucus.

A *slacking*.

1 Laxatio, 2 Remissio, f.

A *slackness* in *doing*. 1 Lentitudo, cef.

fatio, tarditas, tarditudo, legni-

ties, f.

A *slackness* in *doing good and honest*

things. 1 Inicivoco, f. v. Slow.

A *slack*. 1 Laxus, ad. 2 Remissus.

A *slack*, or *slow in doing*.

1 Lenus, seguis, perlegnis.

A *slackly*. 1 Laxe, Remise, adv.

A *slackly*, or *negligently*. 1 Perfandori-

re, defunctus, me, cunctanter, 2 Dis-

solvete, remiste.

A *slackly*, or *slowly*. 1 Cundanter, le-

te, pigre, tarde, 2 Spise.

To *slay*, or *kill*. 1 Obrucio, contru-

cido, 2 Trucido, exinguo.

To *slay on the high way*.

1 Crassor, degassor.

To *be slain*. 1 Obruncor, occi-

dor, interfo, 2 Morior, cado, oc-

cumbo, desideror.

To *slay a beast*.

1 Macio, vide *kill*.

A *slaine*. 1 Trucidatus, cæsus, interi-

tus, p.

Violently *slaine*. 3 Biochanates.

A *slayer*.

1 Trucidator, 2 Homicida.

A *slayer by the high way*.

1 Grassator, m.

A *slayer of the gods*. 1 Deicida.

A *slayer of tyrants*. Tyrannicida.

A *slaying*. 1 Inguatio, interemptio,

occiso, interfectio, cædes.

A *slaying of man*. 1 Homicidium, n.

A *slaying of parents*. 1 Patricidium, n.

A *slaying of a tyrant*.

1 Tyrannicidium, n.

To *slake*, or *quench*. 1 Restinguo.

A *slap-sauce*, or *luck dish*.

1 Catillo, cupes, m.

A *slatter*. 1 Scandalus, f.

A *slat*. 1 Scandula, f.

A *quarry of slits*. 1 Ardostidina, f.

A *slaut*. 1 Verna, supellectica-

rius, m.

A *slave* bearing a *fork* through the

city with his hands tied to it.

1 Furcifer.

A *slave* serving for *meaner work* in a

kitchen. 1 Lix, m. edallinus, m.

A *slave* subject to *stripes*.

1 Flagrio, mallygia, m.

A *slave* taken in *war*.

1 Mancipium, mancipium, n.

A *slave* kept in *prison* and *forced to*

work. 2 Ergastulus, n.

A *slave* that *take* all things.

3 Pantolabus, m.

A *little slave*. 1 Vernula, m.

A *slave*. 1 Vernaculi, orum, n.

A *slave*, or *boy* attending on an *armie*

to *carry baggage*. 1 Calones, m.

A *slavishly*. 1 Vernaliter, adv.

To *slauter*, vide *deruss*.

A *laughter* man.

1 Cultrarius, m. vide *butcher*.

A *laughter*. 1 Clades, strages, cæ-

des, occidio, occisio, internecio, f.

internecium, n. 2 Sanguis.

A *laughter-house*. Lanicena, f.

Pertaining to *laughter*.

1 Internecinus, ad.

A *slaughter*, vide *scander*.

A *slaughter*, vide *slay*.

A *smith's hodge*.

1 Mallus ferreus.

A *steele*, vide *day*.

To *sleep*. 1 Dormio, dormisco,

2 Quico.

To *begin* to *sleep*. 1 Dormisco.

To *bring* to *sleep*.

1 Sopor, conlopio, sopore.

To *make* *sleepy*. 1 Torpora.

To *lie down* to *sleep*.

1 Discubo, discumbo.

To *sleep* again. 1 Redormio.

To *sleep* at *noon*. 1 Meridio.

To *sleep* often. 1 Dormio.

To *sleep* upon. 1 Indormio.

To *sleep* fast, or *soundly*.

1 Obdormio, obdormisco.

To *doze* by *sleep*. 1 Edormio.

To *sleep* a *full sleep*, to *sleep* all *nights*

long. 1 Perdormisco.

To *sleep* all *nights* with one. Perno & o.

To *have* one's *senses* *asleep*, or *benum-*

med. 1 Torpesco, obtorpesco.

To *rise* from *sleep*. 1 Desopio.

Laid *asleep*. 1 Sopitus, soporatus, p.

A *sleep*.

1 Dormitor, dormitor, m.

They that *sleep* together under one

roof. 1 Homohypni, m.

A *sleep*. 1 Somnus, m. 2 Quies.

A *dead sleep*.

1 Sopor, m. cataphora, f.

A *sleeping place*.

1 Dormitorium, n.

A *sleeping sickness*.

1 Echargus, v. eternus, m.

A *sleep*. 1 Somnolentus, somniculo-

sus.

A *sleepy*. 1 Insoptus, in'somais, ad.

A *half asleep*. 1 Semihypnus, sem-

ihypnus, semihypnus, ad.

That *make* *sleep*. 1 Somnificus,

somnifer, soporifer, ad.

Pertaining to *sleep*.

1 Dormitorius, ad.

To *sleep*. Niago.

A *fore sleep*, from the elbow to the

hand. 1 Cubital, cubitalis, n.

A *piece* of a *garment*. 1 Manica, f.

A *sleep*.

1 Manicatus, manicatus, p.

A *slight*. 1 Dolus, altus, m. astu-

tiolus, solertia, valititia, f.

## SLE

## SLI

## SLO

*Sleightly.* 1 Solerter, vafre, af-  
tute, adv.

*Sleightly, or negligently.*

1 Tranflantitè, tranflantim, adv. vide  
negligently.

*To make flender.*

1 Tenuo, attenuo.

*To wax flender.* 1 Gracilefco.

*Made flender.* 1 Tenuatus, attenua-  
tus, exenuatus, p.

*Toat it not made flender.*

1 Inatenuatus, ad.

*Slenderneffe.* 1 Gracilitas, exilitas,  
tenuitas, jejunitas, f.

*Slender.* 1 Gracilis, exilis, tenuis,

2 Argutus, anguftus, ad.

*Very flender.* 1 Perexilis, pergra-  
cilis, percenuis, ad.

*Somewhat flender.*

1 Subtenuis, tenuiculus, ad.

*Slenderly.* 1 Exiliter, gracile, te-  
nuiter, attenuatè, 2 leune, an-  
guftè, a dv.

*To flide, or fusher.*

1 Labor, pralabor, 2 Fluco.

*To flide often.* 1 Lapsio.

*To flide againe.* 1 Relabor.

*To flide in.* 1 Illabor.

*To flide by.*

1 Perlabor, prælabor.

*To flide to.* 1 Alibor.

*To flide away, or out.*

1 Elabor, 2 Effluo.

*To flide over.* 1 Tralabor.

*To flide downe.* 1 Delabor.

*To flide forward.* 1 Prolabor.

*A fliding.* 1 Lapsus, m. prolapsio,

2 Obreptio, f.

*A fliding place.* 1 Lapsotum, n.

*That flieth or fallteth away.*

1 Dilabidus, ad.

*A flic, or wite perfon.*

1 Panurgus, m.

*Shy, vide craftely.*

*To make flicke.* 2 Pumico.

*Shcked.* 2 Pumicatus, p.

*Slime.* 1 Limus, m.

*Slime.* 1 Limofus, ad.

*Wallowe fline.* 1 Illimis, ad.

*To fling.*

2 Mitto, torqueo, conjicio.

*A flinger.* 1 Fundibularius, fundi-  
bularius, m. 2 Tortor.

*A maker of flings.*

1 Fundibularius, m.

*A maker of great flings.*

1 Baliftarius, m.

*A flinging.* 2 Conjectio, f.

*A fling, flaff.* 1 Funda, f.

*A little fling.* 1 Fundula, f.

*The leathor of a fling.* 1 Scutale, n.

*A great fling, or engine of warre to caft  
stones with.* 1 Ballista, catapultæ, f.

*torum, n.*

*The place where the great fling is laid.*

1 Baliftarium, n.

*Belonging to that great fling or en-  
gine.* 1 Catapultarius, ad.

*To flip away.* 1 Labor, 2 Fluco.

*To flip out, or away.*

1 Elabor, 2 Excido, effluo

*To flip out of memory.*

2 Elabor, excido, effluo.

*To flip away privily.* 1 Subterlabor.

*To flip forth.* 1 Prolabor.

*To let flip.* 1 Dimitto

*Slipped.* 1 Elapsus, alapsus, p.

*A flipping.* 1 Lapsio, f.

*A flipping of leaves.* 1 Frondatio, f.

*A flipp of yarne.* 1 Forago, f.

*A flipp, or young branch.*

1 Surculus, ramulus, m.

*A flip having three joints.*

1 Trigeminus.

*Full of flips.* 1 Surculofus, ad.

*Slip by slip, or one slip after another.*

1 Surculofè, adv.

*A flippier.* 1 Crepidia, f. sanda-  
lium, catopodium, n.

*A little flipper.* 1 Crepidula, f.

*A prive of flippers.*

1 Maxce, f.

*He that weareth flippers.*

1 Sandaligerulus, ad.

*Pertaining to flippers.*

1 Crepidarius, ad.

*To make flippierie.* 1 Lubrico.

*Slippierneffe.* 1 Lubricum, n.

*Slippers.* 1 Lubricus, 2 Incentus,

muliebris, ad.

*Slippier.* 1 Lubricè, adv.

*To flit, cleave, or flue.* 1 Findo.

*Slit.* 1 Fiffus, 2 Sciffus, p.

*A flitting.* 1 Incifura, fiffio, f.

*A flit.* 1 Fiffus, m. tima, incifura,

2 Sciffura, f.

*Slit in two parts.* 1 Difidus, ad.

*Slit in three parts.* 1 Trifidus.

*Slit in foure parts.* 1 Quadrifidus.

*Slit in many parts.* 1 Multifidus.

*A flackler, that by allowing cau-  
feth servants to forfaket their matters.*

1 Viagiarius, m.

*Their effence in fleeking servants, or  
children.* 1 Plagium, n.

*The law which is againft thofe flack-  
flers.* 1 Plagiaria lex.

*A flug.* 1 Pynulum, n. prunum  
fylvestre, fpiræolus, m.

*A flue verme.* 1 Cæcilia, f.

*A flup.* 1 Sublegulum, fæmota-  
le, fæminale, n.

*Slugs which women ufe to weare.*

1 Perficilis, f.

*To flout, or make foule.* 1 Sordido.

*Slot.* 1. the view or print of a flug  
for in rick or rand.

*Slotth, vide fæult.*

*A flouten.* 1 Acofmus, 2 Sordi-  
dus, fqualidus, ad.

*Slowly appalled.* 1 Sordidatus, p.

*Slowly.* 1 Sordidè, adv.

*To be flots.*

1 Pigtor, hebefco, 2 Pigreo.

*To wax flow.*

1 Pigresco, cardefco, lentefco.

*A flow door.* 1 Ceffator, m.

*Slowneffe, or flackneffe.*

1 Pigritia, ceflagio, tarditas, cardi-  
tudo, tardities, f.

*Slowneffe in fpeaking.*

1 Tardiloquencia, f.

*Slow, or flacke.* 1 Lentus, hebes,  
cunctabundus, piger, tardus.

*Slow of foot.* 1 Tardigradus, fiffi-  
gradus, fegnipes.

*Slow in fleeking.* 1 Tardiloquus, ad.  
Somewhat flow.

*Tardifufculus, fubarardus, ad.*

*Slow or foffely.* 1 Tardè, pigrè, lenè,  
fiffidè, perfiffidè, cunctanter, adv.

*Somewhat flowly.*

1 Tardiu'culè.

*A flough in the earle.*

1 Lacum, f. volubrum, n.

*To be flotthfull.*

1 Torpeo, obtorpeo.

*To waxe flotthfull.*

1 Pigresco, torpefco.

*Slotthfullneffe, or laxneffe.*

1 Pigritia, ignavia, fegnities, defi-  
dia, fœcordia, f. languor, torpor,

marcor, 2 Veternus, m. inertia, f.

*A lathfull heavyneffe.*

1 Torpor, m. torpido, f.

*A lathfull perfon, which cutteth off  
his thimble becaufe he will not get to  
warre.* 1 Murcus, murcidus.

*Slotthfull or lazie.*

1 Piger, fegnus,  
defes, defidolus, ignavus, fœcor,

2 Iner, languidus, fomiculofus,  
veterofus, Indiligens, adv. fœ-  
cens, p. Somewhat flathfull.

1 Ineruculus, ad.

*Very flathfull.* 1 Perfegnus, ad.

*Slathfull, or lazie.* 1 Pigrè, fegnè-  
ter, defidolè, ignavè, 2 Somnu-  
lofè, ofeitanter, negligenter, adv.

*A flug to let water in.*

1 Emifforius, choma, n.

*To flubber.* 2 Inquire, fædo, ac-  
rido, fureo, maculo, detempo.

*A flugard.*

1 Dormitor, 2 Ceffator, m.

*Sluggifh.* 1 Somnuculus, 2 Veter-  
nofus, ad. vide fleepie.

*To flumber.* 1 Dormito.

*A flumber.* 1 Dormitio, f. 2 Sa-  
tiefufus, fomnus.

*To be flutthifh, or flathie.*

1 Sordio, fqualio, fôrdefco, ex-  
ordefco.

*To wax flutthifh.* 1 Sordefco.

*A flut.* 1 Sordida, immunda.

*Sluttnifh.* 1 Squalor, m. immun-  
dicia, fôrdefco, f.

*Slutthifh.* 1 Squalidus, fôrdidus, fôr-  
didatus, immundus, impurus, ad.

1 ed.

ject. squalens, p.

*Somewhat filthy.* 1 Sordidulus, ad.

*Filthy.* 1 Sordide, squalide, ad.

## S ante M

*To smacker, or taste.*

1 Gusto, sapio.

*To smack or kiss, vide kisse.*

*A ill smacke.* 3 Vappiditas, f.

*To make small, or little.*

1 Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo.

*To be small of stature.* 2 Vileo.

*Made small.*

1 Tenuatus, attenuatus, p.

*Smallness, or lutenesse.*

1 Tenuitas, exilitas, paruitas, ex-

iguas, paucitas, f.

*A small or little thing.* 2 Recula, f.

*The smallest thing that may be.*

1 Minutia, f. minutum, n.

*Small.*

1 Exiguus, parvus, pusillus,

gracilis, tenuis, exilis, modicus,

2 Brevis, ad.

*Of small, and little account.*

2 Villis, humilis, ad.

*Very small.*

1 Minutissimus, perex-

ilis, perexiguus, pergracilis, per-

parvus, per tenuis.

*So small, or very small.*

1 Tanculus, tantillus, ad.

*How small, or little.* Quantulus, quo-

ta pars.

*How small a part, how small a flower.*

1 Quantulus, quantuluscanque.

*A small, or little tree.*

1 Parvum, paululum, adv.

*Smally.*

1 Minus, tenuiter, exi-

guè, adv.

*So small, or little.* 1 Tantillum.

*How small, or little.*

1 Quantillum, adv.

*Smart, vide quicke.*

*To smart.* 1 Vro, pungo, doleo.

*Smart.* 2 Dolor, zilas, m. acerbis-

tas, f. Smarting.

1 Acerbens, p.

*A smatterer in learning.*

1 Semidoctus, licetator, sciolus.

*A smatterer in Grammar.* 1 Gram-

matista, grammaticaster, m.

*A smattering in Philosophy.*

1 Philosophaster, m.

*To sincere, or amaze.*

1 Vogo, illino, lino, illino.

*To sincere under.* 1 Subterlino.

*To sincere over.*

1 Superlino, superlino.

*Smeared.* 1 Litus, linicus, oblitus, p.

*A smearing.* 1 Litura, f.

*To smell, adunum.*

1 Odoror, olfacio, (sagio).

*To make to have a sweet smell.*

1 Odoro, inodoro.

*To smell, neut.* 1 Oleo, redoleo, ha-

lo, 2 Sapio, renideo.

*To cast a favour, or sent.*

1 Spiro, nideo, fragro.

*To smell sweetly.* 2 Redoleo.

*To have a strong sent, or smell.*

1 Peroleo.

*To have a bad smell, or favour.* Obo-

leo, fæteo, puceo, puceo.

*To smell, or favour somewhat.*

1 Suboleo.

*To smell much, or often.* 1 Olfacio.

*To smell before.* 2 Præsentio.

*Smelled.* 1 Olfactus, p.

*A smellier.* 1 Olfactor, m.

*A smell smacker.*

1 Mulieratus, mulierofus, ad.

*A smell feast.*

1 Paraficus, 2 Gnatho.

*Smelling, or the sense of smelling.*

1 Olfactus, odoratus, m. olfactio,

odoratio, f.

*A smell.* 1 Odor, m. odoramen.

odoramentum, n. 2 Spiritus, anhe-

litus, m.

*The favour, or sent of any thing ben-*

ned, or rosted. 1 Nidor, m.

*A sweet smell or sent.*

1 Fragrantia, f.

*A ill favour, or smell.*

1 Putor, fætor, 2 Rancor, m.

*A rank favour, or rancorous sent.*

1 Graucolentia, f. virus, n.

*Things that smell well.* 3 Alebria.

*A little smell.* 3 Odorculus, m.

*Places that have sweet smells.*

1 Olivetica, orum.

*Sauvie smelling, or favouring sweetly.*

1 Fragrans, odoros, odoratus, re-

dolens, odoriferus, ad.

*Smelling or favouring of spice.*

1 Aromaticus, ad.

*Of, or belonging to sweet favour.*

1 Odoratus, ad.

*Smelling strongly, or rankly.*

1 Oidus, puridulus, fetidus, mar-

colens, graucolens.

*Without favour or smell.*

1 Inodoros, adv.

*That may be small.*

1 Odo, abilis, adv.

*To smell.* 1 Subideo, 2 Renideo.

*To smell at when a thing pleases vs.*

1 Anideo.

*A smelling.* 1 Subrisio, f.

*To sniffe, vide snike and besse.*

*To sniffe in pieces.* 1 Dissingo.

*A iron smithy.* 1 Faber ferrarius.

*A goldsmith.* 1 Faber aurarius.

*A copper smithy.* 1 Faber ætarius.

*A snath which cures horses.*

1 Crenarius, veru, anus, m. vide

bo, fo, lech.

*A smashes hammer.* 1 Pyrabola, f.

2 Malleus ferreus.

*Belonging to a snath.* 2 Fabrillis, ad.

*A snath shoppe.* 1 Ætaria officina,

fabrica ferrea.

*A Smocke.* Supparus, m. subucu-

la mulieris.

*That werech a smoke.*

2 Subuculator, p.

*To smoke.* 1 Fumo.

*To smoke through.* Transfumo.

*To make smoke under.* 1 Sulfumo.

*To begin to smoke.* 3 Fumefco.

*To arise in the smoke.* 1 Infumo.

*Smoking.* 1 Fumatus, p. fumidus.

*Smoked.* 1 Fumatus, p.

*Smoke.* 1 Fumus, m.

*A little smoke.* 1 Fumitus, m.

*The smoke of frankincense.* 1 Ethale.

*A smoke place.* 1 Fumarum, n.

*Toy that live by the same place, or*

*fire chamber-follower.*

1 Homocapnoi, m.

*Smoke or of smoke.* 1 Fumeus, ad.

*Smoke, or black with smoke.*

1 Fumolus, ad.

*That brings to smoke.* 1 Fumifer, ad.

*That makes smoke.* 1 Fumificus, ad.

*To make smooth.* 1 Lavo, 2 Rado,

*vide to plane and polish.*

*To cure smooth.* 1 Edolo.

*Smoothed.* Repexus, p.

*The smoothing of a thing.* 1 Equa-

tio, exaquo, complatio, f.

*Smoothly.* 2 Levitas, lenitas, le-

nitudo, f. levor, m.

*Ay, thing that makes smooth.*

1 Lenimen, lenimentum, n.

*Smooth.* L. zuis, lenis, equus, v. plain.

*That may be made smooth.*

2 Rafilis, ad.

*Smooth without haire.* 1 Glaber, ad.

*To smother.* 1 Suffoco.

*A smothering.* 1 Suffocatio.

*To smutch.*

1 Maculo, vide to slobber.

*A smutching.* 2 Maculatio, inqui-

natio, f.

## S ante N.

*A snaffle, or bit for a horse.*

1 Lupus, canis, m. luparum, m. af-

peritum hianum.

*A snaffle.* 1 Telludo, cochlear ter-

rellus, domipora, 2 cochlea.

*An horse snaffle, or snaffle without a*

*bit.* 1 Lima, cochlear nuda, f.

*A sea snaffle.* 1 Marticulus, m.

*A kind of snaffle.* 1 Chetina.

*A snaffle going on the grass.*

1 Herbigrada, f.

*The stick of the snaffle.* 1 Colicla, f.

*A place to nauise, and purge snaffles*

*in for a purgation.*

1 Cochlearium, n.

*A snake.* 1 Anguis, com. g.

*A water snake, or Serpent.* 1 Na-

teix, hydrus, m. hydra, enhydus, f.

## SNA

vel enchyus, Aquametus.  
*A little snake.* 1 Anguiculus, che-  
 ludrus, chekydros, m.  
*The Snake's skin.* Induviz.  
*Bearing Snakes.* 1 Anguifer.  
*Of a Snake.* Anguinus, anguineus,  
 anguinus, ad.  
*House of Snakes.* 1 Anguinum.  
*To snare.* 1 Rapto, corripio.  
*A snare to snare, or fire locke.*  
 1 Ignitrium, n.  
*Snapsie.* 1 Capriofus, ad.  
*To take in a snare.*  
 1 Inectio, illaqueo, vid. *to ensnare.*  
*Snared.* 1 Laqueatus, illaqueatus,  
 inectus, 2 captus, p.  
*A snare.* 1 Decipulum, laqueus, m.  
*tendicula, plagæ, indiz, f.*  
*A little snare.* 1 Laqueolus.  
*A snare to take beasts by the feet.*  
 1 Pedica, f.  
*To snare, or snare like a dog.*  
 1 Hircio. *Snarled.*  
 Intractus.  
*To snatch.* 1 Rapto, rapio.  
*To snatch away.*  
 1 Eripio, abipio, iripio.  
*To snatch to.* 1 Astipio, apprehen-  
 do, vide *to catch.*  
*Snatche.* 1 Ab.eptor, præptor.  
*A snatcher.* 1 Raptor, raptus.  
*A snatch-pastie given to snatching.*  
 1 Rapax, con. g.  
*Snatching.* 1 Rapacitas, f.  
*A little snatch, or bit.*  
 1 Morsicula, f.  
*Snatching.* 1 Rapidus, adv.  
*Snatchingly.* 1 Rapide, adv.  
*Snatty, vide fucell.*  
*To snare.* 1 Sternuo, sternuo,  
*To snore often.* 1 sternuto.  
*A snoring.* 1 sternuatus, m. *Ster-  
 nutatio, f. Sternutamentum.*  
*Snoring power.*  
 1 Sternutatorius medicamentum.  
*Snoring want.*  
 1 Sternutamentaria, f.  
*Snoreth, or fast.*  
 1 Mucosus, myxæ, pituita, f.  
*To snore, or snoreth.* 1 Mucosus, ad.  
*Fall of snoreth.* Muculentus, ad.  
*To snore.* 1 Crepo.  
*A piece of snappers.*  
 1 Pellietreptus, m.  
*To, wit. Enrugo.*  
*To snare to rasing.*  
*To snore, or snore.*  
 1 Serno, deserto, ronchilo.  
*Snoring.*  
 1 Ronchus, 2 Anhelitus, m.  
*Snoring snare.* 1 Sertor.  
 1 Ronchilus, a, f.  
*Snore,* vide *fucell.*  
*Snore.*  
 1 Ronchus, 2 Ango, flocco, nive, fo-  
 1 Ronchus, 1 Ningo, imp.

## S O C

*Cold with snow.* 1 Nivæus, p.  
*Snow.* 1 Nix, f.  
*The falling of snow.* 3 Nivatus, m  
*Snowy, or white as snow.*  
 1 Nivæus, ad.  
*Belonging to snow.* Nivalis, n, varius.  
*Full of snow.* 1 Nivofus, ad.  
*A snow.* 1 Roftrum, n.  
*A little snow.* 1 Roffellum.  
*The snow of an Elephant.*  
 1 Proboscis, promufcis.  
*Her hair has a snow.*  
 1 Roftrum, adv.  
*To snuff with the nose.* 1 Follice.  
*To snuff a candle.*  
 1 Mungo, emungo.  
*A snuff.* 1 Emundorium, n.  
*A snuffing.* 1 Emundotio, f.

*S ante O*

So. 1 Sicite, adv.  
So, in like manner.  
1 Item, icidem, perinde, adv.  
So thus.  
1 Modò, dummodò, vt, adeò vt.  
So so, 1 Vcunque.  
Isti sò 1 Itancs siccines  
Ita sò, 1 Nempc, scilicet, profecto,  
ita est, redè, adv.  
So much. 1 Tancus, ad. tantum, tan-  
topere, adeo, adzque, adv.  
So many.  
1 Tot in plur. per omnes casus.  
Iumps so mary. 1 Totidem, adv.  
So often. 1 Toties, ad.  
So, or after each sort. 1 Talier.  
So long. 1 Tamdù, tantisper, vtque  
adeo, adv.  
So little. 1 Tantulum, tantillum.  
Be it so. 1 Ello.  
So be it, Amen, fiat.  
To soare, as an hawk, vide hawks.  
To soare together like hawks.  
1 Collibro.  
To sobbe. 1 Singulto.  
To sob, or weep often. 1 Singulto.  
A sobbing. 1 Singultus, m. singul-  
tum, n.  
Sobberness, or sobriety.  
1 Temperantia, sobrietas, mode-  
stia, moderantia, sobrietas, f.  
Socier. 1 Sobrius, continens, mode-  
ratus, frugis, frugalis, modestus, tem-  
perans, ad.  
Sobriety. 1 Sobriè, modèstò, adv.  
Soc, vide Sacke.  
Socrage, a kind of service.  
3 Socci-gum, n. seruitium socce.  
Socumans.  
Tenentes in foccagio.  
Society, or fellowship. 1 Societas,  
communitas, sociatio, f. con-  
sortium, comitricium, n.  
A society, or fellowship. 1 Congre-

## S O F

gatio, sodalitas, &c. corpus.  
*A frow ship is one house.*  
**1** Contubernium, n.  
*Meets for society, sociable.*  
**1** Sociabilis.  
*Not meets for Society.*  
**1** Infociabilis, ad.  
*A socket.* **1** Soccus, m. calceamen,  
 calcamentum, calcæarium, n.  
*A little Socke.* **1** Soccus, m.  
*Alimen Socke.* **1** Vdo, m. fascia  
 pedalis, calcæus lineus, linpe-  
 dium, n.  
*A wassen socke.* **1** Vdo cilicium, cal-  
 ceus lanus, impilia, pedale, n. scul-  
 ponzæ, f.  
*Thas weareth sockes.* **1** Soccatur.  
*Thas weareth wassen, or felt socken.*  
**1** Sculpzonazur.  
**SOD**, vide *Serbo*.  
**1** Aodde, or turfe.  
**1** Cripes, cespes, m.  
*A greens fodge.*  
**1** Gramineus  
 Viridis } cespes.  
**2** Vivus  
**SODAINN.** **1** Subicus, improvilus,  
 repentinus, inopinus, inopinatús,  
**2** Præcep, abruptus, fortuitus, ci-  
 ratus, tumultuarius, ad.  
*Sodatenesse.* **2** Rapiditaz, f.  
*Solainely.* **1** Inopinatò, nec opina-  
 tò, inopinanter, subito, repente,  
 derrepente, improviso, ex tempore,  
 ex inleparatò.  
**SODOMIC.** Peccatum Sod.  
*To make soft.* **1** Mollio, emollio.  
*To make very soft, or to make soft a*  
*gaine.* **1** Remollio.  
*To make soft before.* **1** Præmollio.  
*To make soft, or heada.*  
**1** Malatio, malacisfo.  
*To make soft it with sleeping in water.*  
**1** Macero.  
*To make soft.* **1** Mollius, p.  
*Sodenesse.* **1** Mollicies, lenicæ, leni-  
 ticia, f.  
*Soft.* **1** Mollis, tener, victus micis.  
*Very soft.* **1** Vermolli, p. tener ad.  
*Soften hat soft.* **1** Teatellus, mollicu-  
 lus, **2** Semivictus, ad.  
*Softly.*  
**1** Molliiter, tenere, leniter,  
**2** Placide, adv.  
*Softly, soft and faire.* **1** Pedetentim,  
 gradatim, cunctanter.  
*Softly, without noise.*  
**1** Tranquille, adv.  
*Softly, not too loud.*  
**1** Subinficet, summissè, adv.  
*To softe, or desile.* **1** Devenustio.  
*Softe, or disfiled.*  
**1** Maculosus, ad. vi. desile and sofile.  
*Soft, or tend.*  
**1** Solum, n. fundus, m.  
**Telesomine.** **1** Diversor, **2** Com-





SOR

SOV

SOV

A *Soreness*.

1 Saga, venefica, præcantix.  
A great *soreness*. 1 Trivenefica.

To make *sore*. 1 Vlcero, exulceror.  
To make *sore again*.

1 Redulcero, 2 Recrudescor.

Made *sore*.

1 Vlceratus, exulceratus, p.  
Hee, or shee that hath power to make

*sore*. 1 Exulcerator, m. tr. x, f.

A *soreness*.

1 Vlceratio, exulceratio, f.

*Soreness* of the privy members, where-  
by all the parts thereabout are in-  
fected. 1 Theioma.

A great *soreness*, or fulness of corrup-  
tion. 1 Putrilentia, f.

A matter, or running *sore*.

1 Vlcus, n.

A little *sore*. 1 Vlcusculum, n.

A *sore* in the head, commonly in young  
children, causing their haire to fall  
here and there, fretting and eating the  
skin of the head like a cater.

1 Ophiass, f.

A *sore* in the eye.

1 Epicauma, n.

The difference of the *sores* which rise  
in the eye. 1 Epicoma.

Horibowing *sore*.

1 Carbuncularia ulcera.

A *sore* about the circles of the eye.

1 Caolina, n.

A *sore* growing in a man's body where  
heere is. 1 Ficus, dub. g.

Full of such *sores*. 1 Ficolus, ad.

A *sore* in the mouth.

1 Scelerybe, stomaceae.

Running *sore* in the head.

1 Achorei.

A *sore* in the head, out of which mat-  
ter is such like honey.

1 Meliceria, f.

A *sore* like a honey comb.

1 Cærium, cerium, n.

A *sore* hard to be cured.

1 Cacoe he, n. chironia, f.

The inflammation of a *sore*.

1 Inflammatio ulcers, ætius ul-  
cers.

Painefull *sore*, which by creeping on,  
doe eat up and consume the body.

1 Nomæ, f.

A running *sore*, or impostume.

1 Suppurantia, suppuratio, f.

A kind of *sore* in the nose, called Noli  
me tangere, because it is e of fish,  
fish in the nose, and steech the  
nose. 1 Polypus, m.

He that hath such a *sore*.

1 Polypus, ad.

*Sore* in the nose. 1 Glycia, n.

That hath a *sore*, or swelling in the  
mouth. 1 Stomatitus, ad.

Full of *sores*. 1 Vlcerosus, ad.

That maketh *sore*.

1 Exulceratorius, ad.

A *sore* change, or thing hard to be at-  
tended. 1 Dura provincia.

*Sore*, or cruel. 1 Atrox, ut atrox  
bellum vel certamen, trax, ut truces  
venit. 2 Acerbus, acer, infe-

stus, ad, ut infestus hostis.

To be *sorry*, or sorrowfull.

1 Dolco, mæreo, 2 Desleo.

To be very *sorry*. 1 Perdoleo.

To be made *sorrowfull*.

1 Mæreo, tristior.

To make *sorrow*.

1 Tristo, contristo, sollicito.

To be *sorry* to have done any thing.

3 Pigeo.

To cease from *sorrow*. 1 Dedoleo.

To be *sorry* for, or to pisse.

1 Milicor.

I am *sorry* for, or I pisse for me.

1 Militer, milereis, imperi.

A *sorrowing*, vide lamenting.

*Sorrow*. 1 Dolor, angor, mæror, m-  
tuitia, mæstia, anxietas, anxie-  
tudo, molestia, dolentia.

Great *sorrow*, or griefe of mind.

1 Agrimonia, ægritudo.

*Sorrowfull*, or sad. 1 Tristis, mæstus,

æger, ad. 2 Affectus, p.

*Sorrowfull*, or lamentable.

1 Lachrymosus, 2 Ater, ad.

Very *sorrowfull*, or full of *sorrow*.

1 Perluuofus, ad.

Somewhat *sorry*, or *sorrowfull*.

1 Subtristis, ad.

That maketh *sorry*.

1 Mæstificus, dolosificus, ad.

That bringeth, or causeth *sorrow*.

1 Anæter, ad.

*Sorrowfull*.

1 Mæste, anxie, dolentèr, flebi-  
liter, ad.

A *sorrow* come to thee. 1 Væ, vgh.

To *sore*, or distribute. 1 Digero, ac-  
scribo.

A *sore*, or manner. 1 Modus, m.

A *sore*, or kind. 1 Genus, n.

Of *sore* *sores*. 1 Multiplex, multi-  
modus, pervarius, ad.

Of the best, or best *sore*. 1 Primarius.

Of the second *sore*. 1 Secundarius.

A great *sore*. 1 Plerique, ad.

Of the same *sore*. 1 Congener, ejus-  
modi, istiusmodi, ad.

Of one *sore*.

1 Unimodus, unusmodi, ad.

Of what *sore*.

1 Cujusmodi, qualis, adv.

After a *sore*.

Quodammodo, quadantenus, ad.

After a new *sore* or manner.

1 Novo modo, Novo genere.

In such *sore*. 1 Vique adeo, adv.

Of, or after this, or that *sore*.

1 Illiusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmo-  
di, huiusmodi, indecl.

After the same *sore*. 1 Tridem.

After what *sore*, or fashion.

1 Quomodo, adv.

After what *sore* or fever. 1 Quomo-  
docunque, qualitercunque, adv.

Of what *sore*, or fashion *sore*.

1 Qualicunque, qualisqualis, cu-  
juscumque, adv.

Of all *sores*. 1 Omnimodus, unius-  
cujusmodi, adv.

After two *sores*. 1 Duplitter, bifa-  
riam, adv.

After many *sores*.

1 Multipliciter, adv.

Of a *sore*. 1 The bailiffs of hundreds  
ale or feast.

A *sore*, or heartless *sore*.

1 Excors, c. g.

Sorishly, or foolishly.

1 Incallide, adv.

*Soberaigntie*. 1 Principatus,  
primatus, lumnatus, dominatus,  
m. dominatio, archia, f.

*Soveraigne*, or chief.

1 Præcipus, 3 Præclarus.

*Soulth*, vide to sithe.

To *soulder*.

1 Appulmo, ferrumino.

*Soulder*. 1 Ferrumena, n.

*Soulder* for gold. 1 Santerna.

A kind of chrysocolla where with  
goldsmiths *soulder* gold. 1 Boras.

A *souldering* with lead.

1 Plumbatio, plumbatura.

A *souldering* properly of iron.

1 Ferruminatio, f.

A *souldering* or *souldering*.

Solidamen, n.

To be a *souldier*. 1 Milito, 2 Me-  
reo, ut meruit sub Hadrubale, hee  
was a *souldier*, or served in war un-  
der Hadrubal.

To muster, or enroll *souldiers*.

1 Conscribere milites.

To make a *souldier*. 3 Quiritor.

To be bound by the oath of a *souldier*.

1 Auditor.

A *souldier*. 1 Miles, c. g. milito.

A fellow *souldier*. 1 Commiles,  
com. g. commilito, m.

A *souldiers* wife. 1 Militissa.

A young *souldier*. 1 Neopolemus,  
tyro, tyunculius, m. Neotericius  
miles.

Asold *souldier*.

1 Veteranus miles.

An old worn *souldier* able to serve  
no longer.

1 Rudarius, miles emeritus.

Light harness'd *souldiers*. 1 Ferent-

tarii, velites, votarii milites.

A *souldier* of the first band.

1 Quadradecimanus, m.

*Souldiers* of the fifth band, or legion.

1 Quintani, m.

*Souldiers* set in the reeward, and  
were

were the strongest men.

1 Triarii, & Sreenni milites.

Souldiers which for some necessity be suddenly called out of the field to battle. 1 Baocati, m.

Souldiers so placed in the Garrison, that they prevent the polacke ambush of the enemies. 1 Praecentura.

The array of souldiers from the vanguard to the reargard, flaming all along. 1 Exercitus, m.

Souldiers strongly harness'd.

1 Cupellarij, m.

A souldier that hath double spend or wages. 1 Duplicarius, vel duplicarius miles.

Souldiers, at commandment and service always in warre.

1 Munifices milites.

Souldiers added to supply the want of those that are wanting.

1 Adscriptij milites.

Souldiers in the Garrison, either for defence of the frontiers of the land, or some other part in the midst of the land. 1 Milites praedictij, m.

Souldiers dismissed that have their passports. 1 Cautarij milites.

A band or bands of souldiers.

1 Copia, f. Agema, n.

Hired souldiers. 1 Metallim.

A loitering souldier that is absent from the campe longer than due hath leave. 1 Emanior, m.

The fault which souldiers commit in so doing. 1 Emanio, f.

A souldier armed as all pieces, also a footman souldier armed with breastplate, and curaces. 1 Cataphractarius, m.

Souldiers that in warre used two horses, and were wont to leape from the weary upon the fresh.

1 Amphippij, m.

A souldier serving at the Sea.

1 Incensur, epibara, m.

A souldier so high in service about the Majesty that hee his commandment.

1 Cohortatus, m.

Souldiers which defend the country.

1 Truali, q. d. Tutuli.

Souldiers that warded the frontiers of the Empire against the Barbarians.

1 Riparentes, m.

Souldiers of the Cisse. 1 Vrbicani milites.

Souldiers discharged from service in warre. 1 Expuncti milites.

Wintering places for souldiers to lie in.

1 Hyberna, Hybernacula, n.

A souldiers garment. 1 Paludamentum, n.

Hee that selleth souldiers cloaks, or cassocks.

1 Sagarius, m. vide cloak.

Apparelled in a souldiers cloake.

1 Sagatus, ad.

Divided into bands of souldiers.

1 Decureatus, ad.

Of, or belonging to a soldier. 1 Militaris, ad.

Like a souldier. 1 Militariter.

The chiefest part of the soule. Mens, f.

The soules of the dead. 1 Manes, m.

All soules day. 1 Feralia, februaria, n.

To found a trumpet, ad.

1 Clango, vide trumpet.

To found, neut. 1 Sono, as, sono, is, infenso, 2 Concino.

To found all over, or make a great found. 1 Persono.

To make a great found, or terrible noise. 2 Tono, as, Tono, is, Inono.

To make a found. 1 Strideo, strido, 2 crepo, increpico.

To found often. 1 Sonito.

To found like an echo. 1 Resono, allono, 2 Reboo, recino, recrepo.

To make a clear found. 1 Timio.

To found diversly. 1 Discrepo.

To found ill. 1 Absono, dissono.

A found. 1 Sonus, sonitus, Phthongus, m. 2 Vox, f. crepitus, strepitus, m.

A great found. 1 Sonor, m.

A rattling found. 1 Fragor, m.

A found or rebounding to a noise or voice in a valley, wood, or such like.

Echo, f.

A good found. 1 Euphonia, f.

An ill found. 1 Cacorthonia, inconsonantia, f. cacophonon.

A diverse found. 1 Diaphonia.

He that maketh diverse sounds.

1 Diaphonista, m.

The sound which men make when they blow their cheeks. 1 Scloppus, m.

The sound of a voice. 3 Vocalitas, f.

The sound of a lash or whip. 3 Taxin.

A sounding Plummer, vide plummus.

Of one found. 1 Homophonos.

Of three sounds. 1 Trifonus.

Sounding sweetly. 1 Dulcifonus.

Which soundeth all over.

1 Personus, ad.

Sounding. 1 Resonus, resonabilis, ad. resonans, 2 reboans.

That maketh no found. 1 Insonus, ad.

That hath or maketh many sounds.

1 Multifonus, multifonorus.

Having in it nine sounds. 1 Enneaphonos, Enneaphonagos, ad.

That soundeth ill.

1 Absonus, dissonus, ad.

Sounding shrill. 1 Sonorus, ad.

That maketh a great found.

1 Grandifonus, ad.

Sounding like waves.

1 Vndifonus, ad.

Sounding as metall doth.

1 Tinnulus, ad.

To make found, ad. massive.

1 Solido, consoldo, perfoldo.

To waxe found, 1 Solidetico.

To keepe found and safe. 1 Sospicio.

To be found of body. 1 Valco, vigeo.

To waxe found or whole.

1 Soliditas, f.

To sleepe soundly.

1 Arde & graviter dormire.

Soundly or massive esse.

1 Soliditas, f.

Soundly or wholsome esse of body.

1 Sanitas, f.

So found. 1 Sanus, saluber, integer.

Sound or nothing impaired.

1 Integer, indelibilis, ad.

Sound and safe. 1 Incolumis.

A found sleeper. 1 Arctus somnus.

Sound or firme: also not hollow.

1 Solidus, ad.

Not found. 1 Infolidus, ad.

Soundly as in bed. 1 Sanè, adu.

Soundly or firmly. 1 Solidè.

To soule. 1 Lento. 2 Marcero.

To be soule. 1 Aceo.

To waxe soure. 1 Acecco, coacecco, omphacisso.

To make soure. 1 Acido.

To bee or waxe very soure. 1 Peracisco.

Sourness. 1 Acor, macredo, acridulo, acritas, acerbitas, f.

Soure in taste. 1 Acidus, acer, acetosus, acerbus, infauis, 2 Immis, auterus, ad.

Somewhat soure. 1 Acidulus, subaculus, lubacurus.

Very soure. 1 Peracidus, peracerbus, ad.

Sourly. 1 Acriter, acerbe, 2 austerè, adu.

Sourness, or grime of countenance.

1 Tenuitas, tenuitas, f.

Soure in countenance. 1 Tenuis, auterus, superciliosus, ad.

Sourly in countenance. 1 Tornè, austerè, reterè, reterimè, adu.

Sourly, vide Spring.

The South.

1 Auster, m. meridianum, n.

The south wind, vide vinde.

Southern. 1 Australis, austrinus meridionalis, notus, ad.

To southly, or tell any thing by direction. 1 Augurio, auspicio, ominos, vide to divine.

To aske a wish of southly signs.

1 Inauguro.

That maketh advice of southly signs.

1 Inauguratus, p.

A southly sign. 1 Augur, vates, co. g. vaticinator. 2 ratiloquus, m.

A southly sign by looking in the inward of beasts. 1 Excipies, m.

## SOW

*Such southsaying.* 1 Exupricium, n.  
*A woman southsayer.* 1 Aruspica, f.  
*Southsayers or Philosophers among the Galei.* 1 Bardi, m.  
*Southsaying.* 1 Augurium, n. vaticinatio, magia, haniolatio.  
*Southsaying by lots.* 1 Cleromantia, f.  
*The art of southsaying, by looking in beasts bowels.* 1 Haruspicina, f.  
*Performing southsaying.* 1 Haruspicianus, ad.  
*Performing to southsaying.* 1 Varticinus, vaticinarius, ad.  
*With the counsell of southsayers.* 1 Inauguratio, adu.  
*Without the counsell of southsayers.* 1 Inauspicatio, adu. vide diuina.  
*A sow.* 1 Sus, com, g. porca, f.  
*A sow greas with pig.* 1 Sus pragnans.  
*A sow that neuer farrowed but once.* 1 Porcetra, f.  
*A sow that hath had pigges more than once.* 1 Scrofa, f.  
*A little sow.* 1 Porcula, porcella, f.  
*A sow pigge.* 1 Suilla, fucula, f.  
*The parts of a sow.* 1 Sueres.  
*Of, or belonging to a sow.* 1 Suillus, suinus, ad.  
*Sow like.* 1 Suacim, adu.  
*Sowre, vide fene.*  
*To sow, as to sow seeds.* 1 Sero, confesso, deferto, disltero, assero.  
*To sow, as to sow a field.* 1 Semino, semen spargere, sementum, vel sementem serere.  
*To sow forth.* 1 Prosemino.  
*To sow hemixt.* 1 Interlero.  
*To sow here and there.* 1 Dislero, dissemino.  
*To sow, or plant about.* 1 Circumlero, oblero.  
*To sow under.* 1 Sublero.  
*To sow less or after the time.* 1 Pralero.  
*To sow againe.* 1 Refero, resemio.  
*To sow in.* 1 Insemino.  
*To sow all over.* 1 Perlero.  
*To bring forth any thing that is sown.* 1 Sementio.  
*To sow, or spread abroad, as to sow rums or such like.* 1 perculgo, 2. spargo.  
*To be sowne abroad, or to be commonly talkt of.* 1 Percrebescere, emanare in vulgus.  
*Sowed as seeds are.* 1 Satus, confusus, p.  
*Sown as a field.* 1 Seminarus, p.  
*A sower.* 1 Sator, sementor.  
*A sowing.* 1 Satus, m. satio, seminatio, f.  
*Any thing that is sowne.* 1 Satum, n.  
*Seed sowne, seed time, or the all of sowing.* 1 Sementis, f.

## SOW

*Sowing of vetches.* 1 Vicarium.  
*Of, or belonging to sowing.* 1 Seminalis, sementarius, ad.  
*Of, or belonging to him that soweth.* 1 Satorius, ad.  
*That is sowne, or wherein seed is sowne every yeere.* 1 Rehibilis, ad.  
*That is not sowne, but cometh forth of its owne accord.* 1 Infatius, ad.  
*That may be sowne.* 1 Sementicus, ad.  
*Good to be sowne.* 1 Sarius, ad.  
*Sowne with diuers seeds.* 1 Confemineus, confeminalis.  
*To sow, as with a needle.* 1 Suo.  
*To sow unto.* 1 Aslivo.  
*To sow before.* 1 Praivo.  
*To sow behind.* 1 Desivo.  
*To sow fast, or thoroughly.* 1 Perivo.  
*To sow in.* 1 Inivo.  
*To sow through.* 1 Transivo.  
*To sow one to another.* 1 Aslivo, confivo.  
*To sow round about.* 1 Circumivo, obivo.  
*To sow under or beneath.* 1 Subivo.  
*Sowed.* 1 Satus, p.  
*Sowed unto, or together.* 1 Aslatus, p.  
*Sowed thoroughly.* 1 Perlatus, p.  
*Sowed or sicked without.* 1 Exlatus, p.  
*A sower.* 1 Sutor, m.  
*A sowing.* 1 Sutura, f.  
*A sowing together.* 1 Confutura, f.  
*That is, or may be sowed.* 1 Suilis, ad.  
*To sow.* 2 Deficio.  
*A sowing.* 1 Syntexis. 2 Defectio, f. defectus, m. deliquium, n.  
*A sowing when one seemeth to be dead.* 1 Lipopychia, lipothymia. (ad.  
*That sowneth often.* 1 Syntedicus, In a sowne. 2 Sopicus, p.  
*The sowing of water out of a string, vide stringing.*  
*Sowle.* 1 Omalum, concisum, succidia.  
*A sowle seller.* 1 Oxyptoropola. 2 Omafarias.  
*Sowre, vide Sate.*  
*A solutet, vide coler.*  
*A space.* 1 Spatium, n.  
*A space of time, or place betweene.* 1 Interapedo, f.  
*A space of land or water.* 1 Tractus, m.  
*Every space or distance, either of time or place.* 1 Intervallum, n.  
*A space of ground among the Teves, containing foue Italian miles.* 1 Chœris, f.  
*The space of two yeeres.* 1 Biennium.  
*The space of three yeeres.* 1 Triennium, n. trieteris, f.  
*The space of foue yeeres.* 1 Quadriennium, n.  
*The space of five yeeres.* 1 Quinquennium, n.  
*The space of an hundred, after some of*

## SPA

*thirty, after some of a shot, and yeeres.* 1 Seculum, seculum, n.  
*Of, or belonging to such a space.* 1 Secularis, ad.  
*The space of two daies.* 1 Biddum.  
*The space of three daies.* 1 Triduum.  
*The space of foure daies.* 1 Quatriduum.  
*The space of tenne daies.* 1 Decennium.  
*The space betweene two things in an order, row, or ranke.* 1 Interordinum, n.  
*Space betweene a full printer in writing and printing.* 1 Interduabus, m.  
*The space ouer the nose betweene the browes.* 1 Glabra, glabella, f.  
*Space betweene games and recreations.* 1 Diludia, n.  
*The space, as of life, or of an house.* 2 Curculum, n.  
*The space betweene pillars.* 1 Intercolumnium, n.  
*The space betweene the shoulders.* 1 Interacaphium, n.  
*The least space of time.* 1 Momentum, n.  
*The space of a thousand paces.* 1 Milliare, milliarium, n.  
*A space of ground containing twelue furlongs.* 1 Dolchus, m.  
*A space of ground containing sixtie furlongs, being seven miles and a halfe.* 1 Schoenus, schœnus, m.  
*The space betweene the kynts or ioynts.* 1 Indernodium, n.  
*Space betweene vassers.* 1 Interignium, n.  
*Space betweene the veines in the earth.* 1 Intervenum, n.  
*Space betweene the thighs.* 1 Interfemineum, n.  
*The space and distance betweene the earth and the moon.* 1 Tonus, m.  
*Spacious or large.* 1 Spaciosus, ad.  
*A spade or shovell.* 1 Ligo, m. pala, f.  
*A spade, or like spade, to dig with a paddie blasse.* 1 Scaphium, n.  
*A spade, i. and Deceit three yeeres old.*  
*To spay, vide geld.*  
*A spannell, vide darges.*  
*A spangle, or shaine peeces of silver, or gold.* 1 Bractea, f.  
*A little sponge.* 1 Bracteola, f.  
*Spangled.* 1 Claustris, ad.  
*To play the Spaniard.* 1 To murder with an encre, as the barbarians doe. 1 Hispanizo, barbarizo.  
*The spanne from the thumb end to the forefinger and stretched out.* 1 Sphama, orthodoron, lichen, dodrans, palmus.  
*A full and perfect span.* 1 Palmus maior.

## SPA

*Of, or belonging to a span.*

*Spichameus, ad.*

*To spare, or forbear.*

*1 Parco, comparco, 2 tempero.*

*To spare or save, as in expenses.*

*1 Parco, comparco.*

*To spare again.* *1 Reparco.*

*They spare.* *1 Parcitur, imp.*

*Sparinge, or saving.* *1 Parimonia,*

*Parcias, f. compendium, n.*

*A sparing fellow.* *1 Parlimonicus, ad.*

*Sparing.* *1 Parcus, compendiosus.*

*Very sparing.* *1 Perparcus, parcissimi-*

*mus, ad.*

*Sparingly.* *1 Parce, continenter,*

*anguste, du.*

*To sparkle.* *1 Scintillo.*

*A sparkle, or spark.* *1 Scintilla, fa-*

*uilla, scintillula, f. Igniculus.*

*A sparkle that falleth from hot iron*

*being wrought upon.*

*1 Calca, hictura, f.*

*A sparkling.* *1 Scintillatio, f.*

*A sparkling of the eye.*

*1 Flagrantia oculorum.*

*Of, or belonging to sparkles.*

*1 Scintillatus, ad.*

*To sparre.* *2 Obdo.*

*A sparre, or bawse of wood.* *1 Ve-*

*dis, m.*

*The sparre, or bolt of a dove.*

*1 Obex, dub. g. Repagulum, n.*

*A spar, or instrument that chargi-*

*on use in spreading their salutes.*

*1 Spacha, ligula, f.*

*A little spat.* *1 Spachula, f.*

*Spazua.* Tumor in pedibus equi.

*The spawne of fish.* *1 Ouum, sper-*

*ma feutemen pisci.*

*To speake.* *1 Loquor, dico, faris,*

*profaris, verbigeror, verba funde-*

*re. 2. Narro, effero, refero.*

*To speake, or reason.* *1 Peroro.*

*To speake or utter.* *1 Enuncio.*

*To speake, or speake out.*

*1 Eloquor, effusis.*

*To beginne to speake.* *1 Adordiri ser-*

*monem, in sermonem incidere.*

*To speake to, or with.*

*1 Alloquor, colloquor, compello,*

*appello, adari, 2 conuenio.*

*To speake out, or aloud.*

*1 Eloquor. 2. Elatro.*

*To speake aloud, or terribly.* *2. Tono.*

*To speake of.* *2 Tracto, confector.*

*To speake of, or rehearse.* *1 Memoro.*

*To speake eloquently.*

*1 Rhetorico. 2 Eloquor.*

*To speake maliciously.* *2 Euomo.*

*To speake faire for advantage.*

*1 Blandior.*

*To speake after other things, or in the*

*end.* *2 Subtexo.*

*To speake often.*

*1 Didico, loquacio, loquitor.*

## SPE

*To speake much.* *2 Fundo, fundito.*

*To speake or report often.* *2 Decamo.*

*To go or be about to speake.* *1 Disturio.*

*To speake without feare or dissima-*

*lation.* *1 Edico.*

*To speake of before.*

*1 Prædico. 2 præterueto.*

*To speake angrily.* *2 Protono.*

*To speake before or first.* *1 Prolo-*

*quor, præl quor, præfari, 2 Præco.*

*To speake against one.* *2 Contra-*

*uenio.*

*To speake softly.*

*1 Muto, musso, mustilo.*

*To speake slishly.* *1 Turpiliquor.*

*To speake out to the end.* *1 Pælo-*

*quor.*

*To speake fast.* *2 Tolutim, vel Præ-*

*capitantet Loqui.*

*To speake gloriously.* *2 Ebullio.*

*To speake out, to speake all, or to*

*speake as it is.* *1 Eloquor.*

*To speake against or contrary.*

*1 Obloquor, occino, murmuro, vi-*

*de Gimesay.*

*To speake in detraction.*

*1 Ostringillo, obstringillo.*

*To speake all, being to speake, or that*

*we haue in our minde.* *1 Proloquor.*

*To speake openly, frankly, and before*

*all the world.* *1 Profiteor.*

*To speake precisely.* *1 Prædico.*

*To speake in another rule.*

*1 Interloquor.*

*To speake briefly and succinctly.*

*2 Perstringo, } Loqui.*

*Succindim }*

*Strictim }*

*To speake ill of, vide to slander.*

*To speake colourably.* *2 Prætexo.*

*To speake doubtfully.*

*1 Perplexo loqui. 2 Perplexor.*

*To speake at all aduenure, or to speake*

*or utter foolishly all that is in his*

*minde.* *2 Effuso.*

*To speake merrily, or in dispart, or*

*jest.* *1 Iocor.*

*To speake merrily, as to speake that*

*which hath some respect to another.*

*thing.* *2 Alludo.*

*To speake no word, vide to hold ones*

*peace.*

*To speake sharply, or firewily.* *At-*

*gutor.*

*To speake hastily.* *2 Propero.*

*To speake together.*

*1 Colloquor. 2 Conuenio.*

*To speake troth.*

*1 Viridico, veriloquor.*

*To speake with much difficultie.*

*2 Traulizo.*

*To speake ill, for ill.* *1 Remaledico.*

*Not to be able to speake, or to be*

*speechless.* *1 Obmutico.*

*To speake much, vide to prattle.*

*To speake nothing.* *1 Silencio, imp.*

## SPE

*To be ill spoken of.* *1 Maleaudire.*

*Spoken.* *1 Didico, effatus, 2 Enun-*

*ciatus, emissus, p.*

*Much spoken of.* *2 Exigitatus.*

*That hath spoken.* *1 Locutus, p.*

*Ill spoken of.*

*1 Maledidico, fucelamatus, p.*

*Spoken before.*

*1 Præfatus, prædidico, p.*

*Spoken of before.* *1 Supradidico.*

*Often spoken or repeated.*

*2 Decanatus, p.*

*That speaketh so.* *1 Affatus, p.*

*Worthy to be spoken of.* *2 Commem-*

*morandus, p. memorabilis.*

*A speaker.* *1 Locutor, m.*

*A learned speaker.* *1 Doctiloquus,*

*m.*

*A bold speaker.*

*1 Confidentiloquus, m.*

*A sweet speaker.* *1 Melliloquus.*

*A faire speaker.* *1 Blandiloquus,*

*blandiloquus. 2 Verborum optesc.*

*A foolish speaker.* *1 Turpililoquus.*

*An ill speaker.* *1 Cacologo, m.*

*A speaker of the Parliament.* *1 De-*

*murgus, m. rogator comizio-*

*rum.*

*He that speaketh in the teeth.*

*1 Dentiloquus, m.*

*A speaker of truth.* *1 Veridicus,*

*veriloquus, veriloquax, ad.*

*That speaketh often or much.*

*1 linguax, com. g. verbosus, ad.*

*vide præter.*

*He that speaketh plainly.*

*1 Planiloquus, ad.*

*That can speake two languages.*

*1 Bilinguis, ad.*

*That can speake three languages.*

*1 Trilinguis, ad.*

*He that speaketh broad.*

*1 Blatiloquus, ad.*

*A spoke-man.* *1 Patronus, orator, m.*

*He that instructeth to speake.*

*1 Sermocinator, m. rix, f.*

*A speaker.* *1 D. d. locutio, lo-*

*quutio, loquentia, f. affatus, m.*

*A speaking with another.*

*1 Collocutio, f.*

*A speaking before.* *1 Præfatus.*

*Superfluous speaking.*

*1 Perilliloquax, f.*

*An unadvised speaking.* *2 Effatus, f.*

*A speaking of.* *1 Mentio, f.*

*Learned speaking.* *1 Doctiloqui-*

*um, n.*

*Swift speaking.* *3. Tohtiloquen-*

*tia, f.*

*A speaking out.* *1 Pronunciatio, f.*

*Much speaking.* *1 Multiloquium, n.*

*loquacitas, verb. strax, f.*

*A great speech, or speaking of great*

*words.*

*1 Magniloquentia, f. magnilo-*

*quium, n.*

*A. C. m.*



## SPE

*A forms of speaking when the Poet speaks himself.*

1 Exegematis, m.

*The phrase, or manner of speaking.*

1 Phrasis, f. 2 Stylus, m.

*A double, or doubtful speaking.*

1 Amphibologia, f. ambilogium.

*Eloquent speaking.*

1 Eloquium, n. elocutio, f.

*A speaking faire, or gently.*

1 blandiloquium, n.

*A speaking despitely.*

1 Opprobatio, f.

*A forme of false speaking.*

1 Solœcismus, m.

*A speaking together.*

1 Colloquium, n. colloccio, f.

*A number or harmony in speaking.*

1 Rhythmus, m.

*A speaking or showing forth.*

2 Prolatio, f.

*A speaking to another.*

1 Allocutio, f. alloquium, n.

*Speech.* 1 Sermo, m. oratio, locutio, loquela, f. logos, m.

*Doubtfull speech.*

1 Amphibologia, amphibolia.

*A kinde of speech in any language, differing from others, or a kinde of speech proper to one part of a countrey.*

2 Dialectus, f. idioma, n.

*Two mens speech.* 1 Bissilogia.

*Foolish speech.* 1 Vaniloquium.

*Ill speech.* 1 Cacologia, f.

*A fore speech.*

1 Prolocutio, f. proloquium, prologium, p. prologus, m.

*A short speech.* 1 Oratiuncula, f. breuiloquencia, brachylogia, f. breuiloquium, pauciloquium.

*A short speech well composed.*

1 Laconismus, rotatus sermo.

*Po'lar speech.*

1 Sermo plebeius vel proletarius.

*Plasane Speech.* 1 Suauiloquencia.

*A grace or pleasantesse in speaking.*

1 Lepor, Lepos, m. 2 Venustus, f.

*An vnp'p' speech.*

1 Acyrolugia, f.

*A curious speech about matters of no value.* 1 Micrologia, f.

*Naturall speech or mother tongue.*

1 Sermo genuinus, lingua vernacula.

*A speech making to joy or pity.*

1 Flexanima oratio.

*A proud or lustie speech.*

1 Superbiloquencia, f.

*Speechlike.* 1 Ancyloglossum.

*That driveth his speech in length.*

1 Tardiloquus, ad.

*Full of speech.* 1 Multiloquus.

*Speechlike.* 1 Murus, ad.

*That may be spoken.* 1 Effabilis.

*Speaking forth.* 1 Dulciloquus.

*Well spoken.* 1 Facundus, ad.

## SPE

*To speake with great magnificence.*

1 Grandiloquus, ad.

*Foolishly spoken.* 1 Effatusus, p.

*With saue speaking.* 3 Benedictus, ad.

*A Speat.* 1 Haila, curis, lancea, f.

*A spere speare.* 1 Framca, f.

*A beare speare.*

1 Excipulum, venabulum, n.

*A speare with a barbed head.*

1 Fragula, f.

*A long speare.* 1 Strissa, f.

*A little speare.* 1 Hastula.

*A french speare.* 1 Materis, f.

*A trout speare, or eale speare with many teeth.* 1 Fulcina, f.

*A speare or long pole to gage water.*

1 Contus, m.

*A speare staffe.* 1 Hastile, n.

*A speare head.* Culpis, f. spiculum, n.

*A speare man.* 1 Lancearius, halarius, lancifer, halifer, halarius, m.

*Wounded with a speare.* 1 Lanceatus, p.

*Speciall or partialar.* 1 Specialis, peculiaris, proprius, specificus, ad.

*Specialy or particular.*

1 Specificus, Speciatim, specialiter, vide peculiaris, or properly, and classis.

*To specifie.* 1 Designo.

*A Specke, or pimple in the face.*

1 Lentigo, f. vide Spee.

*Full of Specks or speckled.*

2 Maculatus, p. maculosus, lenciginosus, ad.

*A Spectacle or sight.* 1 Spectaculum, n.

*A paire of Spectacles.* 1 Speculare, specular, ocularium specillum, 2 Conspicillum.

*A spectacle-maker.* 1 Specularius, m. ocularius faber.

*Speculation.* 1 Contemplatio, f.

2 Inspectus, m.

*Speeth, vide speake.*

*To make speed.* 1 Celero, expedio.

2 Curo, precipio.

*To make speed for feare.* 1 Trepido.

*To make speed againe.* 2 Recurro.

*To do a thing speedily.* 2 Sarago, ruo.

*God speed you.* 1 Saluo.

*That speedeth well.* 1 Successus.

*Speede, vide haste.*

*Speedy.* 1 Cicus, 2 Celer, præceps, præcetrarius, præsentaneus.

*Down with speed.*

1 Properatus, festinatus, p.

*That doth a thing speedily.*

2 Trepidus, ad.

*Very speedy.* 1 Præproperus.

*Speedily.* 1 Properanter, expedire.

2 Cursum, incursum, maturè.

*Speedily, as in great feare.*

1 Trepidè, adu.

*With all possible speed.* 1 Velis equitque, vide, haste and quicke.

*To spell.* Coniungere syllabas.

*A spell.* Incantationis genus per verba.

*A Spence.* 1 Promptuarium, n.

cellana, f. cella penaria.

*A little spence.* 1 Cellula, f.

*To Spend.* 1 Consumo, sumo.

2 Contero, contero, vt tempus conterere, deperdo, eliquo, conficio, diuexo, exhauro, profundo.

*To spend or lay out money.* 1 Erogo, impendo, expendo, infumo.

*To spend before.* 1 Preconsumo.

*To spend or pass away.*

2 Contero, produco, eximo.

*To spend all.* 2 Elauo.

*To spend wastefully in meat or drinke.*

1 Abligacio, absumo, obligacio, commissor, prodigo.

*To spend wastefully or riotously.*

1 Obligacio, nepotor 1 Deoquo, disiplo, funditus lacerio.

*To spend or spoile a man of his goods.*

1 Depauperio.

*To spend foolishly as not regarding.*

2 Illudo. To spend time.

2 Moror.

*To spend his life in a thing.*

1 Intenescio, confenescio.

*To be spent.* 1 Consumor, 2 corruo.

*Spent.* 1 Consumptus, sumptus.

2 Adefus, confectus, p.

*Spent, or bestowed.* 1 Erogaus, in sumptus, vide bestowed.

*Spent or past over.*

2 Exactus, traductus, p.

*That cannot be spent.*

2 Inexhaustus, p.

*Spent.* 2 Prouectus, p.

*Spent with much bearing, as bringing forth.* 1 Effatus, p.

*A spender.* 1 Consumptor, m.

*A great or wastefull spender, or spend-thrift.*

1 Prodigus, abligitor, luro.

2 Euerfor, largitor, profusor, decor, dissipator, perditor, gurgus, m.

*He that spendeth his goods riotously in eating and drinking.*

1 Commessor, heluo, nepos, ganeo, popino, barathro. 2 Vorator, deuorator, m.

*A spending.* 1 Consumptio, f.

*A wastefull spending.*

1 Effatio, profusio, f. Proluuium, n.

*Spermt.* Sperma, n.

*To spit.* vide spit.

*To spit, vide venit.*

*Sphera.* Sphara.

*Spice.* 1 Aroma, n.

*Spice called mace.*

1 Macis, mace, macis.

*A spere.*

1 Aromatopola, aromatarius, m.

*A spicery where spices are kept.*

1 Narchecium, n.

*Spiced sauce or pickle.*

## SPI

1 Conditura, f.  
*Savouring of spice.* 1 Aromaticus.  
 A Spider. 1 Aranea, f. Araneus, m.  
 A little spider. 1 Araneolus, m.  
 A water spider. 1 Tipula, f.  
 A spider that hunteth flies.  
 1 Araneus muscarius.  
 A venomous spider, having very short feet, a very little mouth, and that useth her belly.  
 1 Rhagion, rhagium.  
 A kind of spider which hath in all his legs three joints, or knots, whose sting is very perillous.  
 1 Phalangium, n.  
 Full of spiders. 1 Araneosus, ad.  
 To Spite, or to be in wait for.  
 1 Speculor, observor.  
 2 Subdilectus, aucupo, aucupor.  
 To Spite afore. 1 Fraspiculor.  
 A Spite. 1 Vifor, catafcoptus.  
 2 Emillarius, m.  
 A Spying. 1 Speculatus, m.  
 A Spying out of things.  
 2 Comprehenfio, f.  
 A Spigot.  
 1 Epitonium, vide *spout, and tap.*  
 To Spill, as any liquid thing.  
 1 Defundio, 2 Spargo, dispergo.  
 To Spill, spule, or marre.  
 1 Depravo, disperdo, deurpo, de mero, scelero. 2 Spuro, detero, e. vallo, fado, vide *marre.*  
 Spilled. Refusus, diffusus, p.  
 Spilled, or marred.  
 1 Depravatus, p.  
 A Spindle maker. 1 Fusarius, m.  
 A Spindle. 1 Fusus, m.  
 A little spindle. 1 Fusillus, m.  
 To Spint. 1 Neo, filo. 2 Torqueo.  
 To make an end of spinning.  
 1 Perneco.  
 A Spinner.  
 1 Lanipendia, lanifica, filacista, f.  
 A spinning of wooll. 1 Lanificium.  
 Spinning, and carding.  
 1 Lana & tela.  
 A spinning wheele. 1 Rhombus.  
 To Spire, as corse. 1 Spico.  
 A Spire, or steep'e. 1 Pyramis, f.  
 To give up the Spittle, or ghost.  
 2 Exhalo, extremum halitum efflo.  
 The Spirt of a man.  
 1 Animus, spiritus, genius, m.  
 The Spirt, or wit that a man hath by nature. 1 Ingenium, n.  
 A Spirt. 1 Dæmon, m. demonium, n.  
 An evil Spirt. 1 Cacedæmon.  
 A Spirt called a hag, or hob-goblin.  
 1 Manes, larva, lemures, f.  
 Certaine Spirts made of the aire.  
 1 Clusii, m.  
 A supposed Spirt that hauntes the house that he dwelleth in.  
 1 Empula, f.

## SPI

Such as prophetic things to come by a demullible Spirt in them.  
 1 Pythonicus, m.  
 A prophetic Spirt, or a man possessed with such a Spirt. 1 Pythom, m.  
 One possessed with such a Spirt.  
 1 Pythonicus, pythonicus, ad.  
 A woman possessed with such a Spirt.  
 1 Pythomissa, f.  
 He that is scared, or feared with Spirts. 1 Larvatus, ad.  
 A Spirtuall benefice.  
 1 Sacerdotium.  
 Spirituall.  
 1 Spiritualis, pneumatikus, ad.  
 Spite, or ill will. 1 Iracundia, malevolentia, simulas, f. livor. 2 Stomachus.  
 Spite, or contumely.  
 1 Contumelia, f. convitium, n.  
 Spitefull. 1 Malevolus, infestus, invidiosus. 2 Amarus, lividus, caninus, contumeliosus.  
 In Spite of all men.  
 1 Invisus omnibus.  
 In Spite of their recte.  
 1 Velint nolint, ingratius, adu.  
 Spitefully.  
 1 Maligne, inimice, malitiose, malevolenter. 2 Contumeliose, infimè, virulenter.  
 A Spitt, vide *breach.*  
 A Spitter, or young hare having young hares without wings.  
 1 Subulo.  
 To Spitt. 1 Spuo, falivo.  
 To spit out without seeing.  
 1 Screo, excreo, expuo.  
 To Spitt downe.  
 1 Delpuo.  
 To Spit often. 1 Spuro, inspuro.  
 To Spit upon, or at.  
 1 Delpuo, inspuo, insputo, conspuo.  
 To Spit often at any body.  
 1 Conspuro.  
 To Spit out. 1 Expuo.  
 2 Evomo.  
 To be Spitted on. 1 Despui.  
 Spittle. 1 Saliva, pituita, f. spurum, pyritima, excrementum oris, spuatmen, n.  
 A Spitter. 1 Sputator, sreator.  
 He that Spitteth upon others.  
 1 Conspuator.  
 Objections, or accusations to be Spitt on.  
 1 Spuatilicia crimina.  
 A Spitting.  
 1 Screarus, m. expulsiō, f.  
 That hath the taste of spittle.  
 1 Salivofus, ad.  
 That may be spit.  
 3 Screabilis, ad.  
 He that spitteth out matter, or corrupt blood.  
 3 Bimpyus.

## SPL

A Spittle house.  
 1 Hospitium publicum, proctotrophium, hierocomium, nosocomion, n. vide *hospitall.*  
 To be Spittled, footed. 1 Divarico.  
 Spittled, footed. 1 Divaricatus, p. plantus, planus, ad.  
 A Spittle, or milke.  
 1 Splen, lien, lienis, m.  
 Spittled, sickle. 1 Lienicus, lienosus, spleneticus.  
 To Spittled a fish.  
 1 Exdorsuare piscem.  
 Splendent. Splendens.  
 A Splent for a broken limme.  
 1 Altella, 2 Canalis.  
 Splents. 1 Ferula, f.  
 A little splent. 1 Canaliculus.  
 Splents, or barmesse for the armes.  
 1 Manica, f.  
 To Spittled, waste, or destroy.  
 1 Spolio, populor, vasto, perdo, disperdo, 2 Degrasior, conquallo, concutio, everto, diripio, destruo, confringo, disturbo, labefacio, extirpo, exinguo, dissipio, concusco, Retno, pessundo, demolior, deleo, profligo, concido.  
 To Spite over all.  
 1 Perpopulor.  
 To Spite, or rob of any thing.  
 1 Spolio, dissipio, expolio, 2 Nudo, exuo.  
 To Spite one of his armour.  
 1 Decarmo.  
 To Spite, or marre, vide *still.*  
 Spotted.  
 1 Popularis, depopularis, vastatus, devastatus, 2 Labefactus, labefactus, destrudus, p.  
 Spoiled of.  
 1 Spoliatus, dispoliatus, 2 Exutus, nudatus, p.  
 A Spoiler.  
 1 Prædo, raptor, spoliator.  
 A spoiler in warre, that hath for his labour what hee can catch.  
 1 Præmiator, m.  
 A spoiler of people, or countries.  
 1 Populator, depopulator, prædator, m. trix, f. vastator, 2 Diraptor, m.  
 That receiveth the spoile.  
 1 Spoliarius, m.  
 A spoiling. 1 Vastatio, vastitas, spoliatio, depopulatio, 2 Labefactatio, everfio, excisio, diruptio, f.  
 Spoile. 1 Spolium, n.  
 Spies taken from enemies.  
 1 Exuviz, f.  
 Spoile taken by hand. 1 Manubiz.  
 A place where any spoile, robbery or mischief is committed. 1 Spoliarium, dispoliabilum.  
 A spoiling, or piracie. 1 Prædatio, f.  
 Spoiling, or wasting countries.  
 Y 1 Popu-

## SPO

1 Populabundus, ad.  
*Belonging to spoiling.*  
 1 Pridonius, ad.  
 1 Spoke of a wheel. 1 Radius, m.  
*Spoken, and spokefman, vide spoke.*  
 Sponges, vide *sponge*.  
 A *sponz*.  
 1 Cochlear, cochlearius.  
 A *sponz* maker. 1 Cochlearius.  
 To *sport*. 1 Ludo, joco.  
*Sports or sports.*  
 1 Ludus, lusus, jocus.  
*Sporting.* 1 Ludens, p.  
*Sporting wantonly.* 1 Laživens, p.  
*Sporting, or full of sports.*  
 1 Iocularis, jocus, festivus, jucundus, perjurandus, ad.  
*Spoken in sport.* 1 Vocularius.  
*Nothing sportsfull.*  
 1 Infclivus, ad.  
*In sport.* 1 Joco, joco, joculariter, adv.  
*To sporte.* 1 Macula, commaculo, luto, cleo.  
*To take spots out or away* Emaculo.  
*To be spotted with dirt.*  
 2 Squalco.  
*To make blacke and blew spots with beating.* 1 Suggilo.  
*Spotted.* 1 Maculosus, ad. maculatus, interitidus, 2 Guttatus, litus, compundus, p.  
*Spotted with fish.* 1 Squalidus, ad.  
 A *spot*. 1 Labes, macula, mend, f. mendum, n. 2 Nota, f. vide *blemish*.  
 A *little spot*. 1 Labecula, f.  
*White spots in the naies.*  
 1 Nubecula, f.  
*Spots of dirt falling upon men's garments by the way.*  
 2 Balatrones, m.  
 A *spot*, or *speck* in the face.  
 1 Varus, m.  
 A *spot* or *pimple* in the face.  
 1 Lentigo, lenticula, f.  
*Spots, and speckes, blacke, and blew.*  
 1 Tognita, orum, n.  
*Small spots in the eyes.*  
 1 Nephelides, f.  
*A white spot in the eye.* 1 Albago  
 A *spot* in the eye coming of a disease.  
 1 Glaucoma, glaucomatum, n.  
 A *spot* remaining in the skin.  
 1 Vibex, fugillatio, f.  
*Spotted or full of spots.*  
 1 Maculosus, ad.  
*Without spot.*  
 1 Immaculatus, purus, ad.  
*Without spot of conscience.*  
 2 Liguide, liquidus, adv.  
 To *spouse*, vide *marriage*.  
*Spouse of a man and woman.*  
 1 Sponsalia, n.  
 A *spouse*, or *bride* and *man*.  
 1 Sponsus.  
 A *spouse* or *wife*.

## SPO

1 Sponfa, nympha, f.  
 To *spout out*, ad.  
 1 Effundo, 1 Jaculor, ejaculor.  
*To spout out, neut.*  
 1 Effluo, f. eateo.  
 A *spout*, or *cock* in a conduit.  
 1 Epistomium, 2 Vber, n. papilla.  
 A *spouting*. 1 Scatebra, f.  
*Spouts, or gutters, by which water cometh down from houses.*  
 1 Colliquiz, colliciz, f.  
*The mouth of spouts in buildings like outlets, or leopards faces.*  
 1 Pelionz, f.  
 Spawling. Palpitation.  
 To *spicab*. 1 Sierno, inferno, pand. 2 Expando, 2 Extendo, deduc. in ded. eere ca bafa, to spread sale. Aperio, explico, spargo, percelebro.  
*To spread a cloth over.*  
 1 Convelo, convelio.  
*To spread or straw under.*  
 1 Subiterno.  
*To spread upon.* 1 Inferno.  
*To spread abroad.* 1 Celebro, 2 Circumfero, vide *pubbly*.  
*To spread, neut.* 2 Discurro, ut fama totam vibem discurrit, some spreadeth over all the citie.  
*To spread all over.* 2 Vago, pervago, perivado, permano.  
*To spread far.* 2 Fluo, exundo.  
*To spread abroad.* 1 Inerebresco, vide *to be publy shed*.  
*To spread or open of us, f. e. as a flower.*  
 2 Delitico.  
*To spread as a tree doth.*  
 1 Propago.  
*To spread abroad by little and little as herbs doe, growing close to the ground.*  
 2 Serpo, protepo.  
*To spread wide one from another.*  
 1 Divarico.  
*To spread by little.* 2 Proserpo.  
*To spread, or grow out of the compass of ones ground.*  
 1 Superexcurro.  
*Spread.* 1 Passus, expassus, dispassus, dispassus. 2 Sparsus, protentus, protentus, dislentus, extensus, porrectus, p.  
*Spread abroad.* 2 Fusus, superfusus, diffusus, disperius, p.  
*Spread through.* 2 Distractus, p.  
*Spread out as a table.* 1 Stratus, in-stratus. 2 Fusus, deductus, p.  
*Spread under.* 1 Substractus, p.  
*That hath any thing spread upon it.*  
 2 Suffusus, p.  
*Spread abroad, or in abundance.*  
 2 Fluxus.  
 A *spreading abroad*.  
 2 Fusio, fusio, diffusio, jactatio, propagatio, f.  
 A *spreading, or stretching out*.

## SPR

1 Dissentio, portectio, intentio, intentio, 2 Projectio, f.  
*Any thing spread on the ground.*  
 1 Stroma, n.  
*With passing, or spreading abroad, from one to another.*  
 1 Permanenter, adv.  
*To bring forth* Spiggs, f. scutes, or shiabs.  
 1 Frutico, stirpesco.  
*To send forth new sprigs, or branches from trees.* 1 Suppuliatio.  
*The tender sprig of a tree, herb, or vine.*  
 1 Festigum, n. festuga.  
 2 Suffrago, f.  
 Spawling.  
 A *spring, or top, that cometh out of the root of the tree.* 1 Vibernum, n.  
 1 Stolo, m. 2 Soboles, f.  
 To *spring*, or *spring*.  
 1 Pullulo, verno, gemino.  
 2 Nasco, scaturio.  
*To spring, or shoot out with the body.*  
 2 Salio.  
*To begin to shute, or spring up.*  
 1 Germinalco, f. fondeico.  
*To spring, and bring forth shute, and stalkes.* 1 Stripelco, f. futeico.  
*To spring over.* 2 Superfloreco.  
*To spring about.* 2 Circumnaico.  
*To spring out, or grow up.*  
 1 Onior, obnor, exnor, conior, enasco, gemino, egermino.  
 2 Effloresco, erico.  
*To spring up betweene.*  
 2 Internasco.  
*To spring, or bud backward.*  
 1 Degemino.  
*To spring againe.* 1 Recresco, egermino, repullulo, repullulaco.  
 2 Relurg, revivisco, refloresco, refloresco.  
*To spring, or grow as youth doth.*  
 1 Pubesco.  
*To begin to spring, or spring againe.*  
 1 Suborior, succresco.  
 Spring. 1 Otus, exotus, cootus, p. Orindus, ad, 2 Enatus, p.  
*Springing againe.* 1 Renatus, p.  
*Springing up betweene.* 1 Internatus, p.  
 A *springing*. Otus, m. vernatio.  
 A *springing againe*. Regenerationis, f.  
*The spring time.* 1 Ver, n.  
 2 Vernatio, novitas mundi.  
*Pertaining to the spring time.*  
 1 Vennus, vernalis, ad.  
*To spring forth late in the year.*  
 1 Cordus, chordus, ad.  
*In the spring time.* 1 Verno.  
 To *spring out as water*.  
 1 Mano, demano, scaturio.  
*To spring, or flow by a hole.* 1 Dimano.  
 A *spring, or fountain head.* 1 Fons, m. 2 Origo, f. catebra, f. eaurigo, f.  
 A *little spring*.  
 1 Fonticulus, fonticellus, m.  
 A *spring side, where the water riseth.*  
 1 Eluvies.

Fluuius, inundatio, f.

Of, or belonging to a Spring or fountain, 1 Fontalis, fontanus, ad.

The Spring of the day.

1 Creptulum, vide Day.

1 Spingal, or striping, Iunenit.

To Sprinkle, 1 Spargo, conspergo. 2 Effundo, roto, profundo, rigo.

To sprinkle upon, 1 Superaspergo.

To sprinkle often.

Asperit, asperitio.

To sprinkle abroad, 1 Dispergo,

1 Dissipo, perfundo.

Sprinkled, 1 Sparus, conspersus.

2 Suffusus, p.

A sprinkling, 1 Conspargo, conspersio, respectio, aspergo, asperit, asperitio, f. asperitum, m.

2 Circumfusio, f.

A sprinkle or aspersment to sprinkle with, 1 Aspergillum.

The sprinkling of dust upon wrestlers, after they were anointed with oil.

1 Haphe, f.

To Sprout, or Spout.

1 Germio, vide Spring.

Spruce, 1 Cotium punicatum, vel Priscianum.

1 Spud, Sarcolum.

To Spure, vide rove.

Spurine, 1 Spuma, f.

Spume or foam of lead.

1 Molybdit, f.

Spuric of silver, 1 Argvitis, filicharyros, m. Iychargyrium, n.

To Spunge, 1 Spongio.

To be hollow like a sponge, 1 Fistulo.

A sponge, 1 Spongia, f. achilleum, manon, n.

A thick sponge, 1 Tragos.

That which groweth upon sweet briar like a sponge, 2 Spongiola.

The hollowest of a sponge.

3 Fungosia, f.

Resembling or like a sponge.

1 Spongiol, f. fungolus, ad.

Full of holes like a sponge.

1 Pithifus, ad.

To Spurge, Spumo.

To Spurne, 1 Calcitro, stimulo.

A spur, 1 Calceus, n. 2 Stimulus.

Spurrs set on a fighting cocke that watch spurrs, 2 Plectum, n.

Ance spur or shoe with iron nails, to walke upon the ice withall.

1 Eucentis, f.

A spurrier, 1 Calcaris, m.

To Spurre or enquire.

1 Sciscito, inquit.

## S ante Q

To Squake, or squeale, vide strike.

To be Squamish, 1 Fastidio.

Squamish, 1 Fastidiosus, ad.

To make Square.

1 Quadro, conquadro.

2 Dolo, dedolo, exaicio.

To square round about.

2 Circumdolo.

Squared, 1 Quadratus, conquadatus, quadru, ad. 2 Larus, p.

A squarer of malle.

1 Quadratarius, m.

A square, or squere.

1 Quadra, quadratura, f.

A thing square every way like a die.

1 Tessera, f.

Things that be foure square.

1 Cinnacia, orum, o.

A square court, 1 Iophium.

Square like a die, 1 Cubicus, ad.

Five square.

1 Quadratus, p.

Out of square or rule.

1 Enceus, ad. enomiter, adu.

To Square, vide Sware.

To Squat, or coss against the ground.

1 Alido.

To Squat, as a Hen: in hunting.

2 Recumbo.

To Squake, or yell, 1 Etulo.

A squeaking, 1 Eulatio, f.

To Squere, vide squere.

Squibs, 1 Ignes missiles.

The Squint, or squintance.

2 Angina, lynchit, f.

He that looketh a Squint, or is goggle eyed, 1 Strabo, strabus, m.

A Squire, vide Esquire.

An apple Squire.

1 Renuncius, m.

A Squire, 1 Norma, f.

Made by square, 1 Norma us, p.

A Squerrell, 1 Sciurus, m.

To Squit water, 1 Siphon.

A water squirt, 1 Syrens, yringa, siphon, siphon, siphunculus, m. aquinotus.

The Squirt, vide saxe and lake.

To Squit, or squish.

1 Premo, conprimo, pressio.

To squit out, 1 Exprimo, elido.

To squit together, 1 Collido.

To be squised or squished, 1 Elidor.

Squised, or squished.

1 Pressurus, collisus, elisus, p.

A squising or squishing.

1 Pressus, m.

A squising out, 1 Expressio, f.

A squising together, 1 Collisus.

To Stab, 1 Confodio, vide pearce.

Stabbed, 2 Confisus, p.

A stabber or poyrado, 1 Sica.

To Stable, or house cattell in a stable.

1 Stabulo.

To be housed or stand in stables.

1 Stabulo.

A stable, 1 Praesepe, stabulum, 2 Cuius, m, n. Mandra, f.

A stable for horses, 1 Equile.

A stable for goats, 1 A gon.

A stable or stall for oxen, 1 Boule, n.

Stabilitate, 1 Stabilitas.

Stable, vide stabul.

To Stablist, vide confirm.

A Stackle of hay.

Stigagiani, vide H. g.

A Staffe, 1 Talca, f. baculus, fustis, m. baculum, bacillus, petardus, n.

A staffe staffe.

1 Bacillus, m. bacillum, n.

A walking staffe, 1 Scipio, f. manutentum, n. 2 Ferula.

A hunting staffe, 1 Venabulum, excipium, excipulum, n.

A staffe to drive cattell with.

1 Agolum, n.

A bearing staffe, 2 Gestatorium.

A bishop staffe, or crozier staffe.

2 Lituus, m.

A staffe to beat saxe with, 1 Scacula, f.

A staffe used in sacrifice.

1 Culicula.

A ploughmans staffe to cleanse the coulter, 1 Rulla, f.

A staffe that the Lacedaemonians used to write secret letters on.

1 Scytale Laconica.

A Stage, 1 Scena, f. theatrum, tabularum, proscenium, 2 spectaculum, n. vide scaffold.

Stages to see plays.

1 Forum, amphitheatrum, n.

A stage whereon pageants were set.

1 Pegma.

Those which plaid on such stages.

1 Pegmaras, n.

A stage player.

1 Histrio, 2 Ludio, ludius, m.

Belonging to playing on a stage.

1 Scenicus, scenalis, fenatalis, scenarius, ad.

Belonging to players on a stage.

1 Histronalis, histronicus.

Like players on a stage, 1 Scenic.

A Stagger, vide Diere.

1 Trubus, restio, vacillo, collabescere, 2 Hæreo.

Staggered, 1 Tirubatus, p.

A staggerer.

1 Trubus, restio, vacillo, m.

He that staggereth in reading.

1 Officiator, m.

A staggering, 1 Timbatio, timbanti, f.

Staggingly.

1 Tirubant, adu.

To Stapp, stop or hold back, &c.

1 Tardo, terardo, coereco, distingo, m. tor, sisto, cohibeo, propendo, 2 Reprimo, refreno, suspendo, f. suspendere, C. intum.

To stay or pause in reading.

1 Retingens, tempero, retlingua.

To stay up or under prop.

1 Subtineo, stabilo, sufficio, adminiculo.

To *stay*, or *rest*, neut. 1 *Pauso*, sub-  
fido, subfideo, commoro, confilio,  
subfulto, maneo, moror, resto, cesso,  
interquiesco.

To *stay*, *lean* or *rest* upon.

Nitor, innitor, adnitor, insisto.

2 *Pendeo*, incumbo.

To *stay* between. 1 *Interfulto*.

To *stay* often. 1 *Manfulto*.

To *stay* or *flake* in doing. *Intermitto*  
Staid or stopped back from doing  
any thing. 1 *Tardus*, remoratus,  
retentus, retardatus, 2 *Compressus*,  
suppressus, retransatus, p.

Staid up or underpropped.

1 *Suffulus*, effultus, confultus.

Staid or rested upon.

1 *Nixus*, innixus, p.

To be staid. 1 *Morandus*, p.

To be staid in. 1 *Infilendus*, p.

A flatter. 1 *Morator*, p.

A staying or an holding back.

1 *Mora*, retardatio, retentio, remora-  
ra, praepedimentum, n.

A stay or any thing that holdeth  
back.

1 *Reinaculum*, n.

A stay or underpropping.

1 *Sustentatio*, f. sublicium, susten-  
taculum, stabilimen, fulcrum, fulci-  
men, statumen, adimniculum, firm-  
amen, firmamentum, 2 *Columna*.

Stairs and props. 1 *Tibicines*.

To *stain*, deflain or still the color.

1 *Decoloro*. 2 *Infectio*, imbui, in-  
quino, coinquino, commaculo,  
contamino.

To be stained. 2 *Coinquinor*.

Stained. 1 *Decoloratus*, 2 *Infectus*,  
imbuitus, contractus, delibutus,  
p.

Stained or defamed. 2 *Macularus*,  
contaminatus, inquinatus.

Not stained. 2 *Impollutus*, inconta-  
minatus, p.

A stairer. 2 *Infectio*, m.

A stain. 2 *Macula*, f.

A staining. 1 *Decoloratio*, spollu-  
tio, f. *Infectus*, m.

A *stair*, or pair of stairs, or  
grecies. 1 *Scala*, f. 2 *Gradus*, us.

A winding stair. 1 *Choleum*, co-  
chlidium, n. choelides, f.

To *stake*, or lay a wager.

1 *Pignere*, 2 *Deposito*.

A stake or wager.

1 *Pignus*, 2 *Depositem*, n.

To compass with stakes. 1 *Palo*.

A stake. 1 *Sorus*, iudes, valus, stip-  
pes, m. talia, f.

A stake or post whereunto stey herde  
cattell is fables.

1 *Vaccera*.

A little or small stake.

1 *Paxillus*, elma, palus.

A stake or stake for hardies of a sold.

1 *Ceruus*, m.

A place where a stake or post was fa-  
stened, whereat the soldiers did exer-  
cise themselves in running about it.

1 *Palarius*, f.

Staked. 1 *Palarius*, p.

Belonging to stakes. 1 *Palarius*.

A *stallant* or horse kept only to co-  
uer mares.

1 *Equus admittarius*.

To be, or waxe *stale*.

1 *Obsolesco*, veterasco, vetustesco.

*Stale*ness. 1 *Vetustas*, f.

*Stale* or old. 1 *Exoletus*, p. vetera-  
nus, vetustis, vetus, ad.

*Stale*. 1 *Vina*, f. *locum*, n.

A *stale* in fowling. *Illecebra*.

To *stalk* as fowlers.

1 *Peditatio*.

*Stalkers*, i. a kind of nets.

To waxe or grow to a *stalk*.

3 *Caulisco*.

The stalk of a leaf or any fruit.

1 *Stipes*, petiolus, m. *caulis*, f.

2 *Pediculus*, m.

A little or slender stemme or stalk.

1 *Colis*, coliculus, cauliculus.

A tender stalk.

1 *Protomus*, m. *caulis*, f.

A herb that hath a great stalk.

1 *Furex*.

A place where herbs grow with  
great stalks.

1 *Frutecum*, frutedum, frutice-  
tum, n.

The riddle stalks of onions or garlicks  
betweene the blades and the root.

1 *Thallorum*, n.

That hath a stalk.

2 *Pedicularis*.

That hath a tender stalk.

2 *Cymosus*, ad.

That hath but one stalk without  
branches. 1 *Vnicaulis*, ad.

Having many stalks.

1 *Multicaulis*, ad.

A *stall*, or shop to stand in.

1 *Pergula*.

To *stall*. 1 *Stabulo*.

A stalling of cattell.

1 *Stabulatio*.

A stall. 1 *Stabulum*. 2 *Clausum*.

An ox stall.

1 *Bovile*, bubile. 2 *Saginatium*, n.

A butchers stall. 3 *Maccra*, f.

The head stall of an horse.

1 *Aurea*, fem.

A haluet or little net.

1 *Semiplagium*, n.

*Stallage*.

1 *Vegetal pro pergula*.

A *stallion*, or *stallant*.

1 *Equus emissarius*, vel *admissa-  
rius*.

To *stammer* or *stutter*.

1 *Balbutio*, balbutior.

2 *Tirebo*, haffico.

A *stammer* or *stutterer*.

1 *Stasus*, balbus, tralus.

2 *Tirebator*, m.

A *stammering*. 2 *Hæcancra*, cica-  
bario, ticubancia, haffitatio.

A *stammering* kind of speech.

1 *Bulbuties*, blazitas, f.

*Stammering*. 1 *Balbè*.

2 *Tirebantur*, hæcancra, adu.

To *stampe* or beat small.

1 *Contundo*, elido, tudiculo, vide  
Bray.

To *stampe* or coine.

1 *Procuo*, recudo, decudo.

To *stampe* under foote.

1 *Pelludo*, vide tread.

To *stampe*, or pound the hanks of woad  
as they did in old time before thresh-  
ing was found out.

2 *Pilo*, as, & is.

To *stamp* or make a noise with the feet

1 *Suppido*.

To *stampe* downe. 1 *Calco*.

To *stampe* and thrust deepe in, as in  
kneading. 1 *Profundigo*.

Stamped or pounded. 1 *Tulus*, con-  
tus, inritus, pinfitus, pinfus.

A *stampe*.

1 *Impressio*. 2 *Forma*, f. *typus*.

A *stamping*.

1 *Supplio*, f. *calcario*, f.

A place to *stampe* grapes.

1 *Calcatorium*, n.

To *stanch*.

2 *Claudo*, reslingno, inhioco, fisto.

*Stanchet*.

2 *Reslingus*, inhiobitus.

A *standard*, vide ensigne.

Hee that goeth before the ensigne or  
standard. 1 *Antesignanus*, m.

To *stand*. 1 *Sto*, consist.

To *stand still*. 1 *Sisto*, consisto, sub-  
sisto, consisto, subfisto. 2 *Maneo*, con-  
quiesco.

To *stand still* as waters doe.

1 *Stagno*, configno.

To *stand upon*. 1 *Superfisto*.

To *stand far out* or far off.

1 *Prosto*, abito, disto.

To *stand before*. 1 *Præfisto*.

To *stand sure*.

1 *Consisto*, refideo.

To *stand by*. 1 *Afisto*, asto.

To *stand out* or over other.

1 *Exeo*, superexito.

To *stand behind*. 1 *Desio*.

To *stand it out* to the end.

1 *Perfisto*, confisto.

To *stand about*.

1 *Circumfisto*, circumfisto.

To *stand against*.

1 *Resisto*.

To *stand asunder*, or to be distant.

1 *Disto*.

To *stand in his own conceit*, in



## STA

one opinion or purpose firmly.

1 Obstinio.

To stand in a thing to the death.

1 Memorior.

To stand to be hired or sold.

1 Prodo.

To stand together. 1 Consto.

They stand. 1 Statu; imp.

A standing.

1 Statu; r. statio, f. 2 Situs, m.

A standing above others.

2 Eminencia, f.

A standing out. 2 Prominencia.

A standing round about a thing.

1 Circumlatio, f.

A standing water. Stagnum.

A little standing place.

1 Statiuncula, f.

Somewhat standing out.

2 Promontulus, ad.

Standing a little above another.

2 Eminulus, ad.

That stands out or abides fast.

1 Stationalis, ad.

Which shall stand.

1 Stabilis. 2 Rarus, ad. fixus, p.

Standing up. 1 Arcus, p.

Scanning farther out.

2 Eminetior.

That can stand by himself.

1 Substantius, ad.

As a tale or bear stand. 2 Talea, f.

A staple. Cautum in quo pessi-

lum intriditur.

A staple.

Locus ubi lanam vendebatur.

Starch made of wheat, or cuckoo-

pit roots. 1 Turbatio, f.

To wax starke or stiff with cold.

1 Rigeo, obligeo, rigesco, obli-

gesco.

To make sturke 1 Rigidior.

That is sturke or stiff.

1 Tectus, ad.

To stare or looke upon.

1 Aspecto.

To have his haire stare. 1 Horreo.

Staring. 1 Pavicans, p.

A staring, with standing of the haire.

Horripilatio, f.

Stirke, vide Stiff.

To shine like the Stars. 1 Stello.

A Star. 1 Sydu, astrum, lumen,

Star-falling. 1 Aporroga, f.

A figure of Stars in Heavens.

3 Cynolura, f.

Tuesday Star. 1 Luciferus, phos-

phorus, eous, m. jubar, n.

The evening Star. 1 Vesper, helle-

rus, m. helperugo, vesperugo, f.

2 Noctifer, ad.

The seven Stars called Charles-waine.

1 Plautrum, n. hamaxa.

The seven starres which appeare the

12 Calends of June. 1 Sucula, ver-

gilix, pleiades, hyades.

## STA

Seven Starres like a triangle as the

tail of the Lion.

1 Berenices crines.

A certaine Star called Orion.

1 Iugula, f.

A certain Star called Charles-waine.

1 Bootes, bootæ, bootus.

A blazing Starre or comet.

1 Cometa, m. 2 Stella crinita, vel

comans.

A Star or signe in heaven consisting

of many Stars.

1 Sydu, astrum, n. confellatio, f.

The cause of Stars.

1 Circulus stellarum, meatus sy-

derum, nixus astrorum.

Stars rising as the going downe of the

Sunne. Acronyctæ, f.

Stars that seeme to cast bright yellow

beames. 1 Chylæi.

A blazing Star like a borne.

1 Ceratias.

A wandering Star or planet, vide

Planet.

Stars in the signe Cancer. 1 Afelli.

The dogge Star. 1 Sydu feruidum,

procyon, silius, erigoneius, m. 2 Can-

nis, c. g. canicula, f.

The Star called the lesser dog.

1 Antecanis.

A shooting Star. 2 Sydu volans.

A little Starre or mark in writing

like a Star. 1 Asteriscus.

See that hath skill or knowledge in

Stars. 2 Astronomus, m.

The shooting of Stars.

1 Traictones stellarum.

Starre 1 Astifer, stellifer, stelliger,

stelliferus, ad.

Of or belonging or like to Stars.

1 Sydeus, lyderalis, stellaris,

Full of Stars.

1 Stellatus, constellatus, p.

The Star-chamber.

Con era stellata.

To start. 2 Refilio, exilio.

A starting. 2 Refultus, m.

A starting aside. Erro, m.

Starting away. 2 Fugitivus, ad.

A Startop or high shoe.

1 Soccus, m.

A little stirrup. 1 Socculus.

Startops or kinds of shoes.

1 Carbaxina, f.

That weareth startops.

1 Soccatus, p.

To start. 2 Conficio.

To starve for hunger, neut.

1 Fameo.

Starved with hunger. 2 Estiatus,

confectus, vel enectus fame.

A starveling that is nothing but skin

and bone.

1 Strigifus, ad.

Starved. 1 Famelicus, ad.

A State, conclusion or decreet.

## STA

1 Conditio, f. 2 Ordo, m. classis,

fort, ratio, res, f.

The state or disposition of the body.

1 Conditio, habitudo, f.

The state of a man unmarried.

1 Celibatus, m.

The state of a high priest.

1 Pontificatus, m.

The state of a common-wealth where

few be in authoritie.

1 Oligarchia, f.

A state, possession or seising of land,

taken by the lawer.

1 Mancipatio, f.

A continuall state. 1 Tenor, m.

States. 1 Primores, proceres. 2 Pa-

tres, purpurati, m.

To be Statefully or proud.

1 Superbio.

Stantiusse. 1 Superbia, excellitas,

alacritudo, elatio, f. supercilium, m.

Stantiusse in speech.

1 Grandiloquentia, f.

Stately. 1 Superbus, magnificus,

ad. 2 Elatus, p. imperiolus, ad.

Stately in speech. 1 Magniloquus.

Stately. 1 Superbe. 2 Elate, sublato

imperiosè, adu.

A Station. Statio.

A Statute. Statua.

A Stationer. Bibliopola.

The stature or proportion of the body.

1 Statura, f.

One of little Stature.

1 Nanus, m. 2 Gracilis, humilis, ad.

One of good Stature. 1 Grandior,

grandiuculus, minuculus, ad.

A Statute. 1 Statutum, institutum,

pæscriptum, decretum, m.

Lex, f. Scitum, n.

Statutes. 1 Constituta, n.

The state or law of the generall com-

mons Parliament.

1 Senatusconsultum, n.

A statute against unlawfull games.

1 Lex talaria.

A Statute of husbandrie.

1 Lex agaria.

A Statute for vagabonds.

1 Lex plagaria.

Books of Statutes.

1 Capitularia.

To stand or pleasure. 1 Prosum.

A steak of flesh fried.

2 Offala, Bulla f.

To steal, ad. 1 Furor, compilo,

latrocinor, expilo. 2 Aufero, sub-

trah, furripio, rapio, Inuoco.

To steal privately. 1 Suppilo, lubligo,

furtivo, manticinor.

To steal out of an hollowed place.

1 Sautilego.

To drive away by stealth.

2 Abigo.

To steal away, neut. or convey him-

selfe from by stealth.

# STE

1 Subtrudere se. 2 Subrepto.  
*To steal into or upon.*  
 2 Irepto, irrepto.  
*To steal away in ones hand, to steal upon.* 1 Obrepto.  
*To steal upon often.* 1 Obrepto.  
*To steal upon by little and little.*  
 2 Prorepto.  
*Stolen away.* 1 Furatus, Surreptus, creptus, sublatu, subreptus, p.  
 A stealer. 1 Furtificus, m. vide Robor et absteig.  
 A stealer of cattle, or driver away of cattle by stealth.  
 1 Abgens, abactor, m.  
 The art of such stealing, or the ordinary stealing of cattle.  
 1 Abigeatus, m.  
 A stealer of mules. 1 Pſicharpax, Fur micarius, vel micarius.  
 A stealer of rags, or a picke purse.  
 1 Maticularius, m.  
 A stealer of mens furnishings or children.  
 1 Plagiarius, m.  
 The offence of such stealers.  
 1 Plagium, n.  
 Stealth. 1 Furum, n. 2 detractio.  
 A stealing. 1 Latrocinium, latrocinium, n. 2 Surreptio, f.  
 A stealing away of meat.  
 1 Prædatio.  
 A stealing or conveying himselfe away privately. 2 Subreptio.  
 A stealing, or creeping upon privately.  
 2 Obreptio, f.  
 Stollen, or fally, come by.  
 1 Surreptivus, subreptivus.  
 At stolen times, or times spared from other affaires.  
 2 Horis 2 Succisus.  
 Temporibus 2 Subreptivus.  
 By stealth. 1 Furto, furum, furtivus, 2 Clanculum, clam, rapci, 1 atreptum, adu, vide Rob.  
 A stealer or roome. 1 Vicis, f. 2 Locus, m. edes, f.  
 That is in stead or place of another.  
 1 Vicarius, m.  
 A stealer. 1 Tuencus, baculus, m. doc, e. g. vide Dulcke.  
 To make steadfast, stable, sure, firm, or strong. 1 Stabulo, sumo, confirmo, vide stabilis.  
 He that maketh steadfast, or sure.  
 1 Firmator, m.  
 Steadfastness or stability.  
 1 Firmitas, firmidus, stabilitas, f. vide constancie.  
 Steadfast abiding. 2 Tenacitas, f.  
 Steadfast or stable. 1 Constans, stabilis, firmus, immobilis, immotus, 2 Tena, inconculsus, adu, vide constant.  
 That is steadfast, sure, or upon which one may ground. 1 Rarus, constans, 2 Fixus, proprius, ad.

# STE

*Which is not steadfast.*  
 1 Infirmus, incertus, ad.  
 Steadfastly. 1 Firmè, firmiter, 2 Continenter, sanctè, adu, vide constant.  
 A Steerd. Equus generosus.  
 Steer. 1 Chalybs, m. stomoma, n. 2 Acres, f.  
 A stele to strike fire.  
 1 Ignicabulum.  
 To Steepe. 1 Macero, immergo.  
 To steepen. 1 Intingo.  
 To become soft with sleeping.  
 2 Macerisco.  
 Steeped. 1 Maceratus, madefactus, præindus, p.  
 Steepness. 1 Acclivitas, declivitas, f. clius, m. clium, præcipitum, n.  
 Steepe. 1 Acclivus, acclivus, declivus, clius, cliosus, adu. deruptus, f.  
 Steeply or steep. 1 Præruptè.  
 A Steeple. 1 Campanile, campanarium, neu. 2 Obeliscus, m. pyramis, f.  
 A Steere, vide fove.  
 To steer a boat or ship. Clauum tenere, retardo.  
 To grow to a stemme, or stalk.  
 1 Caulisco.  
 The stemme of a tree, plant or herbe.  
 1 Scirps, f.  
 The stemme of a tree 1 Truncus.  
 A little stemme. 1 Trunculus.  
 The stemme or stalk of an herbe.  
 1 Caulus, m.  
 Such a little stemme. 1 Cauliculus, m.  
 The stemme or stalk of any herbe that may be eaten. 1 Thyrius.  
 The stemme or straw of corne from the roote to the eare.  
 1 Culmus, 2 Calamus, m.  
 The stemme of a ship. 2 Rostum.  
 That hath but one stemme.  
 1 Vnistris, 2 vnicalamus, ad.  
 A stele. Manubrium.  
 The stemme. Calorem emitto.  
 So strength, vide fove.  
 To Stepe, or to step. 1 Grador.  
 To step backe. 2 Refilio, refultio.  
 To step away. 2 Effugio.  
 To step forth or forward.  
 1 Procedo, progredior, provenio.  
 To step quickly. 1 Assilio.  
 A step. 1 Gradus, passus, gressus.  
 A foote step. 1 Vestigium, n.  
 A step chiefly of a mans foot. 1 Peda, f.  
 A step to go up to a bed. Scamnum, n.  
 The step or round of a ladder.  
 1 Clymaer, m.  
 A stepping. 1 Gradatio, f.  
 Made with steps. 1 Gradus, ad.  
 Steeply step. 1 Gradatim, 2 interruptum, interpellatum, adu.

# STI

To play the Stepmother. 1 Novuorcor.  
 A Stepfather or father in law.  
 1 Vitricus, m.  
 A Stepmother. 1 Nouerca, f.  
 A stepson. 1 Priuigauus, filaster, f.  
 A stepdaughter.  
 1 Priuigna, filastræ, f.  
 Of a stepmother. 1 Nouercalis.  
 Sterile, vide barren.  
 To look Steerne. 1 Capero.  
 Sterneffesse. 1 Toruitus, f.  
 Sterne. Toruus, ad.  
 Sterneli. 1 Toruè, adu.  
 Sterling, or sterling, a kind of weight containing 32 cornes of wheat, a penny sterling worth so much.  
 The Sterne of a shippe.  
 1 Clausus, m. 2 puppis, f.  
 He that boldeth the sterne,  
 1 Gubernator, m.  
 Stere, vide noise or time.  
 A Steward. 1 Dispensator, condus, conduspromes, opsonator, economus, tenescallus, villicus, castaldus, 2 administrator, m.  
 A steward of things necessary for funerals. 1 Libitinarus,  
 A stewardship.  
 1 Villatico, castaldia, f.  
 A stew, vide shipoud.  
 To Stew, or to steale to peeces.  
 2 Macero.  
 Spewed in breath. 1 Iurulentus.  
 A Stew, hot house or house.  
 1 Calidarium, balneum tepidarium, sudatorium, hypocautum, laconicum, vaporarium, nymphæum, assa, n.  
 A chamber adjoining to a stew, or hot house. 1 Cella calidaria.  
 The master or mistress of a stew.  
 1 Balnearior, m. trix, f. hypocaulis, com, g.  
 The Stewes, brothel house, or house of bantery. 1 Lupanar, lupanarium, prostibulum, ganeum, n. prostibuliganeus, prælepes, f.  
 A place or tent appointed for a steew.  
 1 Meritorium, n.  
 A steewer of steewes. 1 Ganeo, 2 scortator, administrarius, m.  
 Whores of the steewes.  
 1 Summanianæ meretrices.  
 Pertaining to the steewes or brothel house. 1 Lupanaris, ad.  
 To Sticke, ad. or thrust into a thing. 1 Configo, perfigo, transfigo, perforo, 2 Perfidio.  
 To stick, fasten, or thrust in.  
 1 Figo, infigo, configo, defigo.  
 To stick upon. 1 Affigo.  
 To stick before. 1 Præfigo.  
 To stick, neut.  
 1 Hæreo, hæresco, obhæreo.

To *sticke*, or *stucke* at. 2 Manco,  
2 *Sticker*, 1 Adhæreo, adhæresco,  
2 Inſio.

To *sticke* fast. 1 Inſideo.  
To *sticke* fast to, like birdlime.

2 Lenteo, lenteſco.

*Sticked*, fastned, or thrust in.

1 Fixus, confixus, p.

*Sucked*, gored, or thrust through.

1 Perfixus, transfixus, confixus,  
perforatus, 2 Perforatus, p.

A *sticker*, or he that thrusteth through.

2 Perforator.

A *sticking*, or fastning.

1 Affixus, m. affixio, f.

A *sticking*, or thrusting in.

1 Confixus, m.

A *sticking*, or cleaving unto.

1 Adhæſio, f.

A *sticke*, 1 Bacillus, m. 2 Stripes,  
arundo, 1 Ligriculum, n.

Small *sticks*, or drie brush to kindle  
the fire quickly.

1 Cremium, cocula, n.

A *stickler* betweene two. 2 Vini-  
ficus, m.

To be *stiff*, or cold.

1 Obrigeo, obriſceſco. 2 Rigeo, de-  
rigeo, astringor.

To waxe *stiff*.

1 Oborſceſco, oborſcepo, vt obor-  
pent ſquamæ, the ſcales waxe  
ſtiffe.

To stand or to be *stiffe* through.

2 Rigeo, derigeo.

To be *stiffe* bent. Obſtare ani-  
mum.

Made *stiff*, or ſtiffned. Rigoratus, p.

*Stiffneſſe* by reaſon of cold. 1 Rigor.

*Stiffneſſe* by reaſon of opinion.

1 Obſtinatio, f. vide Obſtinare.

*Stiffe* or cold. 1 Rigenſ, p. rigidus.

*Stiffe*, or that ſtandeth hard.

2 Rigenſ, p. rigidus, ſolidus.

That is ſo *stiffe*, that it cannot be bent.

1 Inflexibilis, ad.

*Stiffe* in his purpoſe, or ſtiffnecked.

2 Tenax, ad. vide Obſtinare.

*Stiffly*, or hardly. 1 Rigidè.

*Stiffly*, or ſtubbornly.

1 Pertinaciter, præſtracè, con-  
ſtenter. 2 Acriter, adu.

To *stifle*. 1 Obdo, vide Strangle.

Stigmatici, Stigmaticus.

A *Stile*.

1 Climax, f. ſcala agreſtis.

A *Stille*, or forme of writing.

1 Stylus, m. ſcriptura, 2 Vena, f.  
character, m.

The forme or ſtile of a proceſſe, or di-  
couſe. 2 Contextus, m.

A *ſtily*, or high ſtile, or manner of  
ſpeaking. 1 Magniloquentia.

That is ſuch ſuch a ſtile.

1 Magniloquus, ad.

A *ſtily*, tragical ſtile. 2 Cothurnus.

That is, ſuch ſuch a ſtile.

2 Cothurnus, ad.

To be *ſtill*, or calme. 2 Sileo, con-  
ſileo, conſileſco, vide Calme.

To be *ſtill*, or ſay nothing.

1 Sileo, vide to hold ones peace.

To waxe *ſtill*, calme or quiet.

2 Sileſco, miſceſco.

To *ſtill*, or make ſtill or calme.

1 Tranquillo, 2 Pacifico, compla-  
co, reſtinguo.

*Stilleſſe*. 1 Tranquillitas, f. 2 Silen-  
tium, n. quies, taciturnitas.

*Still* or quiet without noiſe or trouble.

1 Tacitus, taciturnus. 2 Altus, vt  
altum mare, vide calme and quiet.

*Still* or without ceaſing.

1 Aſſidue, adu. vide continually.

To *Stille*. 1 Liqueſcacio.

*Stilled*. 1 Laqueſcacio, p.

*Stillary*. 1 Capicellum, n. cli-  
banus, m.

A *lembeck*, vel alembicus,

*Steward*, i. Steeward.

*Stills*. 1 Gralla, f.

A *ſtill* man, or goer on ſtills.

1 Grallator, m.

A *ſtinch*, vide Stinke.

To *Sting*.

1 Pungo, compungo, ſodico.

*Stinged*. 2 Punctus, p.

A *ſtinging*. 2 Idus, m. punctio.

A *ſting*. 2 Aculeus, m. ſpiculum.

A little *ſting*. 2 Aculeolus, m.

The ſting of a Bee. 2 Spina, f.

*Stinging*. 2 Stimuleus, ad.

Covered, or ſet with ſtings or prickles.

1 Echinator, ad.

That ſtingeth or pricketh. 1 Aculea-  
tus.

To *Stinke*. 1 Fœreo, pureo, pu-  
teſco, oboleo, oboleſco. 2 Oleo.

To ſinke very much. 2 Peroleo, oleo.

A ſinking ſavour or a ſinke.

1 Fœtor, putor, rancor, m. 2 Virus, n.

A ſinking breath. 2 Popina, f.

The ſinking of the breath. 1 Oze.

A ſore, or ſuch noiſe cauſing a ſinking  
ſavour. 1 Ozena, f.

A ſinke or ill ſavour of the earth,  
comming of water and brimſtone.

1 Mephitus.

That is ſinketh. 1 Mephiticus.

*Stinking*. 1 Fœtidus, putidus, vapi-  
doſus, ſpurcus, grauolus, ræcidus,  
inſauus. 2 Oldus, virulencus, viro-  
ſus, cetera, ad.

Some have ſinking. 1 Putidulus.

*Stinking* like a goat. 1 Hircofus.

Very ſinking. 1 Prærancidus.

*Stinkingly*. 1 Putide, rancide.

To *Stint*, ad. Or ſlacke.

2 Reſtingo, comprimo, coerco,  
ſedo, compesco.

To ſtint, neut. or ceaſe.

2 Ceſſo, conceſſo, ſubſide, deſiſto,

abſiſto, deſiſto, quieſco, areſco, vt  
areſcitachæma, vt ceſſat ſi uerbi.

*Stinted*. 2 Reſtactus, exinactus.

A *ſtinting*. 2 Reſtictio, exinictio.

The ſlowe, a diſſe growing within  
the eye lids. 1 Syceſis, f.

To *ſtipe*, vide Stipe.

To ſerue for ſtends, vide mages.

To bind himſelf by a *ſtipulation*.

1 Repromitto.

He that bindeth himſelf by *ſtipu-  
lation*. 1 Stipulacor, m.

A *ſtipulation*. 1 Stipulatio, f. ſtipu-  
latus.

A ſmall *ſtipulation*.

1 Stipulaticula, f.

To *Stitte*, ad. or raiſe, p.

1 Concito, excito, excico, excio.  
2 Emolior, concaleſcacio.

To ſtirre or proueke.

1 Incito, excito, procio, concio,  
prorio, vrgeo. 2 Inſtimulo, excuſci-  
to, ſuſcito, incendo, accendo, adi-  
go, inſtillamo, inute, induco, pun-  
go, adduco, animo, hortor.

To ſtirre out of order. 1 Turbo.

To ſtirre or moue.

1 Dimoueo, vide to moue.

To ſtirre pleaſantly, by alluring, or in-  
tiſement, vide a lure.

To ſtirre or moue together. 1 Coagito.

To ſtirre to anger. 2 Exacerbo.

To ſtirre about, neut. or walke about.

1 Ambulo.

To ſtirre with any part of the body.

1 Nictor.

To be ſtirred or prouoked. 1 Lacerſor.

To be ſtirred out of order. 1 Turbo.

*Stirred*, or prouoked.

1 Citatus, concitus, excitus, 2 exti-  
mulatus, commotus, p.

*Stirred* out of order. 1 Turbarus.

*Stirred* or moued. 1 Motus, 2 exer-  
citus, p. vt flumina curſu exercita.

*Stirred* to anger. 2 Exacerbatus.

*Stirred* greatly, or much moued.

1 Percitus, p.

Inwardly ſtirred or moued.

1 Inſtinctus, p.

A ſtirrer, or prouoker.

1 Concitator, m. erix, f. ſtimulator,  
extimulator, m.

A ſtirring or prouoking.

1 Incitatus, iritatus, m.

A ſtirring or mouing.

1 Agitatio, motio, f. motus, m.

A ſtirring or pleaſant mouing.

2 Tiſillatio, f.

A ſtirring together. 1 Coagitatio, f.

A ſtirring out of order, or diſordering.

1 Turbatio, f.

Great ſtirre or hurly-burly.

1 Tumulus, m. tumultuatio, f.

Full of ſuch ſtirre.

1 Tumuloſus.

Stirring or mouing to wantonneſſe.

2 Illix, com. g.  
That may be easily stirred or moved.

1 Agitabilis, ad.

With much fury or trouble.

1 Tumultuosus, adu.

A Stitrop, 1 Staticulum, n. Stapes, lubex pedaneus, Ephippiarius.

An ivy, stirrup. 1 Encensis, f.

The yeoman of the stirrup, Strator, m.

To Stitch, 2 Conluo.

To make a double stitch, 2 Refuo.

To, 1 ichround, 2 Circumfu.

To goe through, stitch.

1 Perago, vt. 2 peragere.

A stitch in any part of the body.

2 Compunctio, f.

The stitch in the sides, 1 Dolor laterum, vel laceras.

A stitch, 1 Incus, f. vide anvil.

The stocke of a tree, 1 Scirps, stipex, truncus, codex, caudex, m.

A little stocke, 1 Trunculus, m.

Of, or belonging to the stocke, or body of a tree, 1 Caudex, ad.

A Stocke that she anvil or stith standeth upon, Anomotheta, f.

A Stocke, or race whereof one cometh, 1 Genus, n. natalis, m. propapio, 2 stirps.

The stocke or blood of a gentle house.

1 Stemma, n.

Of one or the same stocke.

1 Congener, genetivus, germanus, gentilis, vide race and lineage.

A Stocke put in ones hand to use, occupy, and traffick withall.

1 Peculium adventitium.

A Stocke set in the ground to growe.

2 Talca, f.

To set in Stockes, 3 Incasito.

A paire of st. ches, 1 Cippus, m.

numella, f. 2 robur, n.

A Stocke, 1 Viola lutea.

A Stole, Stola.

Stolus, vide stiale.

A Stomacher, 1 Pedorale, mam-

millace, strophium, n. 2 thorax.

To gius Stomacke, or courage.

1 Animo, adanimo, animus, ad-

dere, spiritus affere.

To take stomache or hardnesse.

1 Conmalo.

To stomache, or be angry, Stomachor.

To put out of the stomache.

1 Expectoro.

The stomache, 1 Stomachus, venter-

culus, m. 2 Alvus, f.

Stomacke, heart or courage.

1 Spiritus, m. vide Courage.

A languishing stomache.

1 Marcescens stomachus.

Stomacke, anger or malice, 2 Bilis, f.

Which is sick in the stomache.

1 Stomachus, ad.

That hath an euill, or weak stomache.

1 Caecostomachus, m.

Que, viscus of the stomache.

Anorexia, f.

Stomacke or appetite to meat.

Orexia, f.

The mouth of the stomache.

1 Enstomachus.

Of a great stomache, 1 Animosus.

To Stone, 1 Lapidus.

To waxe hard as a stone, 1 Lapidesc.

To cast out or rid a place of stones.

1 Diapido, elapido, delapido.

Is reined stones.

1 Lapidavit, lapidavit est, imp.

A stone, 1 Lapis, m. faxum, n.

A little stone.

1 Lapidulus, m. faxulum, n.

A little sharp stone, or a peece of a stone.

1 Scrupulus, scrupus.

A great stone, 1 Petra, f.

The lower or nether stone of a mill.

1 Meta, f. vide Mill.

A quarry of stone, vide Quarrie.

A digger of stones, 1 Lapidator, com.

g. vide Quarry man.

A harler of stones, or hee that bus-

leth with stones, 1 Lapidator.

Stones tied by strings, or things to

burle at men used in war.

1 Librilla, libella, f.

An heap of stones, 1 Lithologema, n.

Certaine stones set about a pillar.

1 Parastix, parastix.

A precious stone.

1 Gemma, f. 2 lapillus, m.

Stones found in a Stradones lilly.

1 Chelidonium, m.

Stones set on both sides a dore or gate

to singebur.

1 Antelapides.

A stony place where stones grow.

1 Saxetum, n.

A stony, 1 Lapidatio, f.

That hath his bones worn.

1 Thibias.

Stony, or of stones.

1 Lapidus, petrosus, saxatilis,

petricolus, saxolus, scrupulosus, cal-

culosus, lapideus, laxeus, ad.

That turneth into a stone, Saxificus,

ad.

That breaketh stones, 1 Saxifragus,

Persuading to a stone, 1 Lapidarius,

ad.

The Stone, 1 Testis, com. g. testis,

culus, colem, m.

A many stones, 1 Cliterini, m.

Where a many stones are set out of

their places, 1 Cryptorchis.

Stones of hogs being gelded.

1 Polimentum.

The Stone, or gravel in the reins.

1 Lithiasis, nephritis, f. 2 Calculus,

m.

That hath the stone, 1 Nephriticus, m.

The Stone, where in the kernel lusb

as in cherries, plumes and such like.

1 Officulanus.

A Stone wall without mortar.

1 Maceria, maceries, f.

To have lust to goe to Stool.

1 Caecurio.

To goe to stool.

1 Haecuo, vel purgo alium.

To cause to goe to stool.

2 Cico, clicio, moueo, traho, &

soluo alium.

A going to stool, 2 Descio.

A Stool.

Sella, sellaqua, f. 2 sedile.

A little stool, 1 Sellula, f.

A stool wont to stand in the fore-

part of a ship, 1 edis, f.

A co. le stool, 1 Scannum, n.

A stool stool, 1 Scabellum, 2 Sch-

terpedanium, n.

A three footed stool, 2 Tripus, m.

A place where st. ules are kept for men

to sit upon, 1 Sellaria, f.

A stinging stool or chair.

1 Sella pucilis.

A chamber stool.

1 Lalanum, n. sella supularis.

To Stoope, ad. as to stoop a was rel.

1 Pando, 2 Inclino.

To stoop, neut. 2 Inclino, vergo,

incurare se, flectere se.

To stoop forward, 2 Proclino.

Stooping downward.

1 Tronus, pendulus, vicius, ad.

To Stop, act. f. or hinder.

1 Prohibeo, iustino, impedio,

obsto, retineo, retento, 2 Occuro.

To stop or shut up.

Ocludo, oppilo, praeludo, ob-

stuo, obstruo, 2 Obdo, obstruo.

To stop one of his passage, 1 Obuatico.

To stop full or stuffe with.

1 Impleo, repleo, infico.

To stop or chink, or cleft.

1 Stipo, obstipo, istipo.

To stop or cleft, 1 Restito.

To stop, quasi, supply se or a passage.

1 Compesco, 2 Opprimo, reprimo,

frizno, f. p. p. 2 Reundo.

To stop or close up, 1 Incepremo.

To stop ones mouth that he cannot

but tale, 1 Obacero.

To stop breath.

1 Suffoco, vide to strangla and choke.

To stop or cover with dirt or mud.

1 Oblimo.

To stop ones mouth, 2 Opprimere

os, obstruere fauces alicui.

To stop, neut. as in going.

1 Restito, subfido.

Stopped or hindered.

1 Inpeditus, 2 Interruptus, p.

Stopped or suppressed.

1 Repressus, coercitus, p.

Stopt or shut up, 1 Obstruatus, ob-

stratus, interceptus, 2 Obstratus, p.

Stopped.



*Stopped, or shut before.*

1 Reclusus, praestitutus, p.

*Stopped, or stuffed with.*

2 Obesulus, p.

*He that stoppeth any man by the high way.* 1 Obulator.

*A stopping, or staying.* 1 Retardatio, inititio, impedicio, f.

*A stopping, or shutting up.*

1 Obstructio, 2 Strangulatio, f. strangulatus, m.

*A stopping of the wind, or smothering.*

1 Suffocatio, praefocatio, strangulatio, f.

*The stopping of the passage the bladder with great danger when the piss cannot pass out.* 1 Ichuria, f.

*A stop, or let.* 1 Impedimentum, obstaculum, praepedimentum, remoramen, n. 2 Difficultas, f.

*Belonging to stopping.*

1 Striparius, adv.

*Wichous stop, or stay.*

1 Inoffense, adv. vide stat.

*A stopple.* 1 Obturatorium, obstruamentum, obstructorium, n.

*To stop, or lay up in store.*

2 Scruo, repono.

*Laid up in store.*

1 Repositus, & repositus, p.

*Store.* 1 Copia, 2 Profluentia, f.

*Small store.* 3 Capiola, f.

*Store, or provision for a house, in victuals and such like.*

1 Penum, n. penus, i vel us, deb. g. penus, oris, n.

*Well stored or furnished.* 2 Refertus, locupletatus, p. locuples, adv.

*Indifferently stored.* 2 Medicinis.

*A store-house.* 1 Apotheca, cella, f. reposititium, amarium, 2 Horreum, n. thesaurus, m.

*A store-house for victuals.*

1 Promptuarium, cellarium, penarium, n. cella penaria.

*A store-house for armour, and ordnance.*

1 Armamentarium, m.

*A store-house for sacking of ships.*

1 Calleria, f.

*A store.* 1 Historia, f.

*The story writing.*

1 Historiographia, f. v. biscrip.

*A storing, vide tempest.*

*To make stout, or to stablish.*

1 Superbio.

*Stoutness, or courage to suffer.*

1 Strenuitas, f. 2 Nervus, m.

*Stoutness, or courage to suffer in suffering, or abiding.* 1 Perseuerantia, f.

*Stoutness, pride, surlyness, or statelyness.* 1 Fastus, m. arrogantia, insolentia, superbia. 2 Altitudo.

*Stout and lofty words.*

2 Sefquipedalia verba.

*Stout, bold, or courageous.*

1 Audax, strenuus, animosus, impetuosus, impavidus, magnanimus.

*Stout, proud, surly, or disdainful.*

1 Superbus, arrogans, fastuosus, fastuosus, tumidus, ad. elatus, inflatus.

*Some what stout or adventurous.*

1 Audaculus, ad.

*Stately, or valiantly.*

1 Strenue, personiter, impavide, herculee, 2 Nervose, identer.

*Stoutly, or like a stout and disdainful fellow.* 1 Superbe, fastidiosus, arrogantem, fastose.

*Stoutly in abiding.* 1 Constantem, ad.

*Stout, or fodder.* 2 Pabulum, n.

*A stout, or stoutness, a fit on a sudden.*

*Stout.* 1 Conflatus.

*To straddle, or goe straddling.*

2 Varico, & c. r.

*Straddled, or set straddling.*

1 Divaricatus, p.

*One that goeth straddling.*

2 Varicus, adv.

*To straggle, or wander.* 1 Palor.

*A straggler.* 1 Error, m.

*To stray abroad, or goe astray.*

1 Vagor, evagor, error, pererro, aberro, inerro, oterro, decerro.

*A strayer, or he that strayeth much.*

1 Erraticus, errabundus, vagus, adv.

*A straying.*

1 Erratio, aberratio, f. error.

*A strasse, or strava.* 1 Bellia erratica.

*To make straight, or narrow.*

2 Contraho, vide n. p. w.

*Made straight, or narrow.*

1 Coarctatus, 2 Restrictus, p.

*Straightness.* 1 Arduositas, f.

*A straight.* 1 Angustus, f.

*Straight, or narrow.*

1 Angustus, arctus, 2 Strictus, restrictus, contractus, p.

*Very straight, or narrow.*

1 Perangustus, ad.

*Straightly, or narrowly.* 1 Angustie, arctie, 2 Strictie, restrictie, adv.

*Very straightly.* 1 Perangustie, adv.

*To straighten, make straight, or right.*

1 Dingo, restrictio, coningo.

*Straight, or right.* 1 Rectus, iustum, directus, regularis, ad.

*Straight up.* 1 Arrectus, p.

*Straghtway, or by and by.*

1 Illece, mox, protinus, quamprimum, statim, aditum, confestim, continuus, extemplo, cunctigib, adv.

*Straight again.* 2 E regione.

*Straitly out.* 1 Proreptic, adv.

*Straightly, or rightly.*

1 Recte, directe, directus, adv.

*Straight by line.* 1 Ad amulum.

*To straine liquor.* 1 Colo, as.

*To straine through.* 1 Percolo, as.

*To straine through a sack.*

1 Sacello.

*Strained as liquor.*

1 Colatus, percolatus, p.

*A strainer.*

1 Cola, f. colum, 2 Cilicium, n.

*To strain as men doe for rent or any duty.*

1 Pignitor.

*To straine, or endeavour greatly.*

1 Nitor, annitor, arguo, adurgeo,

2 Contendo.

*Straining, or labouring.*

1 Obaxus, vigenus, p.

*He that straineth himselfe to doe any thing.* 1 Molitor, m.

*To straine hard, or presse and wring together into a narrow roome.*

1 Stringo, distingo, restringo, pressio, arceo, coarctio, gluo, 2 Intercalo.

*To straine the voice.*

2 Intendo, contendo, elevo.

*Strained, or pressed.* 1 Contractus,

distictus, obstrictus, altictus, restrictus, substrictus, arctus, pressus,

compressus, p.

*A straining, or wringing.* 1 Pressus, m.

pressura, 2 Contractio, f.

*A strainer.*

*Linenum ad colandum liquorem.*

*A straining together.* 1 Coarctatio.

*A straining, or queering out.*

1 Expresilio, i.

*A straining of the voice.* 2 Contentio

vocis, intentio vocis.

*Apt to straine, or bind hard.*

1 Atstrictus, adv.

*A snake, or hoop of a cart wheel, wherein the spokes be set.*

1 Abbis, f. Canthus, victus.

*To strangle, or choke.*

1 Ango, vide choke.

*Strangle.* 1 Elisus, praefocatus.

*A strangling.* 1 Strangulatus, angor.

*To goe into strange countries.*

1 Peregrinator.

*To strangle, vide estrange.*

*A stranger.* 1 Peregrinus, advenio,

alienigena, inquilinus, m. Alienus,

exteraneus, externus, exterus, adv.

2 Hospes.

*A stranger making his abode with us.*

1 Incola, com. g. inquilinus, m.

*A stranger converted to our kind of living, and religion.*

1 Proculus, m.

*He that is wont to travel strange countries, or a pilgrime.*

1 Peregrinator, m.

*That receiveth strangers.*

1 Hospes, m. & i hospitius.

*He that by strange signs relieveth before what shall follow after.*

1 Prodigator.

*A strange woman.* 1 Hospita.

*An host stall for strangers.*

1 Xenodochium, n.



## STR

*Strangenest.* 2. Novitas, f.  
*A strange word seldom used.*  
 1. Glossima, n.  
*He that interjeth such words.*  
 1. Glossographus, m.  
*A strange thing.*  
 1. Portentum, prodigium, monstrum, paradoxum, n.  
*A dwelling in strange countries, or the time of ones being there.*  
 1. Incolatus, m.  
*A living of strangers.*  
 1. Inhospitalitas.  
*Brought out of a strange country.*  
 1. Exoticus, ad.  
*Strange or uncouth.* 1. Alienus, incognitus, peregrinus, 2. Rarus, insolitus, Inlicitus, inaudicus, novus, mirabilis, ad.  
*Strange, or farre set.* 1. Ascidicus, ascicus, 1. Longinquus, portentolus, monstruosus, ad.  
*Strange or strange.*  
 1. Externus, extraneus, extraneus, extraneus, ad.  
*Not strange.* 1. Inalienus, ad.  
*More strange, or not familiar.*  
 2. Auctior, ad.  
*Strangely.* 2. Nove, prodigiose, 2. uersus, monstru, inlicitus, insolite  
*From strange countries.* 1. Eccegete, ad  
*The strangway, or strangulion, which is, when one maketh water by droppes very hardly, and with great paine.*  
 1. Stranguria, iduria, fe, vesicæ morbus, urinae stillicidium, 2. Substillum, n.  
*A Stratagem.* 1. Stracagem, n.  
*To Straw, or spread.*  
 1. Sternio, confternio, 2. Spargo, conspergo, prapargo.  
*To straw abroad.* 1. Prosterno.  
*To straw or spread under.* 1. Substerno.  
*Strawed.* 1. Stratus, confstratus, substratus, 2. Sparsus, p.  
*Straw.* 1. Stramen, stramentum.  
*Straw, or litter laid under horses.*  
 1. Substramen, n.  
*Straw laid in a litter.* 1. Segestria, f.  
*Straw to thatch withall.*  
 1. Stipula, f, culmen, n.  
*The straw or corne betwene the roots and the eare.*  
 1. Culmus, calamus, m.  
*A Straw with the eare.* 1. Calamus.  
*Straw or stubble left in the field, after the corne is reaped.*  
 1. Stipula, f, stramen.  
*A Strawboose.* 1. Palcarium.  
*That is made of Straw.*  
 1. Stramicus, stramentitius.  
*Of, or belonging to Straw.*  
 1. Stramineus, ad.  
*A Strawberry.*  
 1. Fragum, n, vide herba.  
*To Straint, vide Straine.*

## STR

*A Streake.*  
 1. Tractus, m, lineamentum, n.  
*A Streame or River.*  
 1. Amnis, dub g.  
*A swift Stream.*  
 1. Torrens, gurgis, riuus, profluent, m. Profluvium, fluentum, flumen, n.  
*A meeting of Streames together.*  
 1. Confluvium, n. confluent, m.  
*Streaming out.* 1. Profusus, p.  
*Belonging to a Stream.*  
 1. Gurgitius, ad.  
*Streamingly.* 1. Profluenter.  
*A Streamer.*  
 1. Signum, vexillum, n, vide ensigne.  
*A Street.* 1. Vicus, m. vicina.  
 2. Parocia via, verbi viz, the streets of the cite publicum, n.  
*A great Street.* 1. Platea, f. 2. Via laza.  
*A little Street.* 1. Viculus, m.  
*A narrow Street with many windings.* 1. Angiportus, i, vel cur, angiportum, n.  
*A beater of Streets.* 2. Ambulator, m.  
*Faiths solemnized in streets and crosse waies.* 1. Compitalis.  
*The corners of Streets, or crosse waies.* 1. Compita, n.  
*Of or belonging to a Street.*  
 1. Platealis, ad.  
*Streets by Streets.*  
 1. Platea im, vicatim, adu.  
*Straight, vide Straite.*  
*To Streigne, vide to Straine.*  
*To Strengthen, or make Strong.*  
 1. Firmo, corroboro, stabilio, 2. Reficio, refocillo.  
*To make Strong firme, and make fise.*  
 1. Solido, consolido.  
*To Strengthen, or fortifie outwardly.* 1. Munio, communio, remunio, vallo, emunio, munito. 2. Praefulcio, fortifico.  
*To gather strength, or waxe strong.*  
 1. Valeo, valisco, conualeco, conualeco, inualeco, vigeo, vigeo, 2. Vireo, vireco.  
*To be very Strong, or more Strong.*  
 1. Praualeco, prualeco.  
*To be very Strong.* 1. Eualeco, polleo, prapoleo, peruigeo.  
*To be strong in force.*  
 1. Repollesco, 2. Viuesco.  
*To Strengthen all about.*  
 1. Communio, circummunio:  
*To fortifie Strongly.*  
 1. Permunio, sepio.  
*Strengthened.* 1. Firmatus, munitus, corroboratus, p.  
*A Strengthening.* 1. Vegetatio, firmatura, confirmatio, f.  
*Strength or force.* 1. Fortitudo, vis, efficacia, valentia, similitudo, f.

## STR

*vigor, m. robur, n. 2. Facultas, virtus, potentia, f. merus, lacertus, m. conamen, n. vide ability and force.*  
*Strength and linealness.* 1. Vigor, m. Bodily strength.  
 1. Viuacitas, firmatura, f.  
*Lacke of Strength.* 1. Syntexis, f.  
*A Strong hold.* 1. Popugnaculum.  
*A Strong smell.* 1. Grauculentia, f.  
*A well compact and strong man.*  
 1. Strigo, strigor, m.  
*Strong or vaiaust.* 1. Pocus, valens, p. validus, robustus, fortis, firmus, ad. vigenus, p. vigenus. 2. Malscus, neruolus, infiractus, herculeus, illabefactus, ad.  
*Strong and forcible.*  
 1. Vehemens, 2. Grauis, ad.  
*Strong in the brayne of the legges or armes.* 1. Torosus, ad.  
*Strong or that will not be soone broken.* 1. Infragilis, ad.  
*Very strong or of great strength.*  
 1. Perualis, prauilidus, verius, viuius, ad.  
*End of natural strength.* 1. Viuidus, ad  
*Somewhat strong.*  
 1. Forticulus, valentulus, ad.  
*Of great force or strength.*  
 1. Efficax, ad.  
*Nothing strong, or bee that hath no force.* 1. Inefficax, ad.  
*Strongly.* 1. Fortiter, valide, valenter, vehementer, potenter, 2. hercule, athleticè, neruoso.  
*Very strongly.* 1. Perualidè, prauilidè, perfortiter, adu.  
*A Streffe, vide Strame.*  
*To Stretch out.* 1. Tendo, protendo, porrigo, pande, dilato, explico, produco.  
*To stretch out in length.* 1. eue.  
 2. Procutto.  
*To stretch or stretch, as they that gate for sleep.* 2. Pandiculus.  
*To stretch the wings.* 1. Disennuo.  
*To stretch out by or to.*  
 2. Opporrigo.  
*To stretch abroad upon some thing.*  
 1. Sternio, supersterno.  
*To stretch abroad under.* 1. Substendo.  
*To stretch out of office.*  
 1. Extendo, intendo.  
*Stretching to.*  
 1. Proeendens, 2. Pertinens, p.  
*Stretched out.*  
 1. Dispersus, extensus, extensus, porrectus, dilatus, 2. Projectus, p.  
*Not stretched.* 1. Incontensus, ad.  
*Stretching.* 1. Diffentio, porrectio, f. diffentus, m. intercio, f.  
*A Stretching or stretching.*  
 1. Pandiculatio, f.  
*Stretching out or spreading abroad.*  
 1. Spatiatus, p.  
*Which stretcheth and stretcheth farre.*  
 2. Am.

## STR

2 Amplivagus, ad.  
*As it were stretching or diligently.*  
 1 Intente, adv.  
*To show, vide straw.*  
*Strichel, vide strike.*  
**To strike.**  
 1 Varico, varicor, devarico.  
*A long stride.*  
 2 Gradus, Gallatorius.  
*Stridingly.* 1 Varicitus, adv.  
*Stride, vide to strike.*  
**To Strike, forte or vto.**  
 1 Percutio, ico, pulso, verbero, pello, ferio, tundo, impingo, percello, plango, ut plangere pectora palmas, lancino, 2 diminuo, distringo, cello.  
*To strike or clap together.*  
 1 Complodo.  
*To prefer to strike or strike at.*  
 2 Veto.  
*To strike in pieces.*  
 2 Diffingo, effingo, perfingo, confundo, vide to strike.  
*To strike, or throw down with blows, or otherwise.*  
 1 Alligo, confundo, percello, deicio, 2 Sterno, labefacio, ut defigere aliquem colaphis in terram, to strike one with blows to the ground.  
*To strike the Dalmian, or horse.*  
 2 Pecto.  
**To strike out.**  
 1 Elido, 2 Elicio, ut ignem conficiat lapidum elicere.  
*To strike through.* 1 Trajicio, transfigo, tranuebero, 2 Transforo perfodio, transfordio.  
*To strike or plucke downe saies.*  
 2 Contraho.  
*To strike backward with the heels.*  
 1 Calcitro, recalcitro.  
*To strike off.* 1 Praecido.  
*To strike againe.* 1 Refectio, repercutio, reverbero, 2 Recutio.  
*To strike betweene.* 1 Intercurio.  
*To strike as men doe, in paring of flowers.* 1 Pavio.  
*To strike about.* 1 Circumpavio.  
*To strike, rage or blot out.*  
 1 Deleo, oblitro, expungo, 2 Induco, deformat.  
*To strike one, so that the mark or stone remaine unaltered.*  
 1 Cicatrico, cicatrizo.  
*To strike with the staffe.* 3 Baculo.  
*To strike him.* 1 Pugillo.  
*To strike or cut off ones head.*  
 1 Decollo, 2 Obduco, 3 Praecido caput.  
*To strike off the top.* 1 Decacumino.  
*To strike softly or to stroke.*  
 1 Demulceo.  
*To strike as smiters doe on the anule.*  
 1 Cudo, procudo.  
*To strike, or to tread with striking.*

## STR

1 Percudo.  
*To strike, or beate a thing to make it thinner.* 1 Procudo.  
*To strike often.* 1 Ictito.  
*Striken.* 1 Percussus, confusus, contusus, percussus, pulsus, pulsatus, ictus.  
*Striken out.* 1 Exstritus, elusus, p.  
*Striken againe.* 1 Repercussus, p.  
*Striken through.* 2 Perforatus, transfusus, tranluerberatus.  
*Striken against.* 1 Infractus, p.  
*A striker.*  
 2 Pulsator, percussor, m.  
*A striking.* 1 Percussio, pulsatio, verberatio, confusio, f. Percussus, fractus, ictus, pulsus, planctus, verberatus.  
*A striking together.*  
 1 Impactio, confictio, f.  
*A stroke, or stripe.*  
 1 Ictus, m. 2 manus, f.  
*A stroke on the eye.* 1 Colaphus.  
*Striking to death.*  
 1 Peremptorius, adv.  
*As though a thing were striken.*  
 1 Pulvis, adv.  
*A strike of flaye.* 1 Linipulus, m.  
*A strike, or strichel wherewith the measure of corne or graine being filled, is striked, and made even.*  
 1 Hostorium, n. 2 Radius.  
*To strike a string, or thing unto.*  
 1 Amento.  
*Struck, as a dart is.*  
 1 Amentatus, p.  
*A string of a bow, or other instrument.*  
 1 Nerva, chorda, fides, f. 2 Nervus, m.  
*A little string.*  
 1 Chordula, f. 2 Nervulus, m.  
*The string of a dart.*  
 1 Amentum, n. vide loop.  
*The small string of roots.* 1 Fibra.  
*The best string.*  
 1 Hypoc.  
*The second, or next to the best.*  
 1 Pathypare.  
*The third string.* 1 Lichanos.  
*The middle string of an instrument.*  
 1 Mele.  
*The first string.* 1 Paramese.  
*The last string, or next the seventh.*  
 1 Paramece.  
*The seventh.* 1 Nete.  
*The best string.* 1 Praecordia, n.  
**A stripe.** 1 Plaga, casio, f. ictus, m. verber, n.  
*Stripes.* 1 Plaga, f. verbero, n.  
*Full of stripes.* 1 Plagofus, ad.  
*Worship of stripes.*  
 1 Verberabilis, verbericus.  
**A stripling,** or youth.  
 1 Ephebus, adolescens, virgulus.  
*Striplings, of one and equal age.*  
 1 Synephebi, m. vide age.  
**To strip.**

## STR

1 Expallio, exno, 2 spolio.  
**Striped, or striped.**  
 1 Exatus, spoliatus, p.  
**A stripping.** 2 Spoliatio, f.  
**To stripe, or contend** 1 Litigo, lutor, altercor, certo, confingo, dissecino, contendit, rixor, velitor, discepto, diserto, 2 pungo.  
*To stripe against.* 1 Resistit, obnotor, 2 Reito, obito, impugno, obitrepo.  
*To stripe together.* 1 Coaltercor.  
*To stripe, or stripe.*  
 1 Nitro, vide fiam.  
*Striven against.* 1 Obluctatus, impugnatus, reluctans, p.  
*A rivor.*  
 1 Licigator, vitiligator, m.  
*Strife, or contention.* 1 Lis, litigatio, concencio, concertatio, contortio, altercatio, velitatio, disceptatio, rixi, litigium, certamen, n.  
 2 Dimicatio, digladiatio, f.  
*Full of strife, or debate.* 1 Rixosus, litigiosus, concertatorius, adv.  
*That which engendereth strife.*  
 1 Discordialis, adv.  
*That may not be strove against.*  
 1 Imperiosus, osior, adv.  
**Strivingly.**  
 1 Rixose, velitativum, adv.  
*Striving who shall do best, or avie.*  
 1 Certativum, adv.  
*A striving together, or striving for a thing.* Competitio, f.  
*To stroke gently, and softer with the hand.* 1 Mulceo, permulceo, palpo, attingo.  
*To stroke, or to strike.* 1 Mulceo.  
*Struck gently.* 1 Demulceo, p.  
*To stroke, or rule, vide rule.*  
**A stroke, or stroke, vide in strike, and firm.**  
**A strong.** 1 Tractus.  
**Strong, vide strength.**  
**To stroll.** 2 Turgesco.  
*To still, or suffice till it streat.*  
 1 Dissendo, dissentio.  
*Strutting out.* 2 Turgidus, adv.  
**To strop, vide distress.**  
**To struggle.** 1 Luctor.  
*To struggle together.* 1 Colluctor.  
*Having struggled.*  
 1 Luctans, n. vide vince.  
**A stumpet, v. de Moore.**  
**Stubble.** 1 Scipula, f.  
*Stubble to watch with, vi straw.*  
**To be stubborne.**  
 1 Obstino, obfirmare animum.  
*To be stubborne.* 2 Perduresco.  
*He that is stubborne.* 2 Caprio, m.  
*Stubbornness.* 1 Pertinacia, m.  
*Stubbornness, pertinacia, f.*  
*Stubborne.* 1 Pervicacia, efaciarius, ad. obstinatus, 2 contumens, indomitus, effrenatus, ad. vide obstinate and obstinate.

*Very stubborn.* 1 Percontumax.  
*Stubbornly.* 1 Pervicaciter, contumaciter, obstinate, obstinaciter, adv.  
*vide stify, and obstinately.*  
*A stud in general, or such like.*

1 Bulla, f.  
*A little stud.* 1 Bullula, f.  
*A stud for a robe.* 1 Clavus, m.  
*Studied, or garnished with studs.*  
 1 Clavicus, bullatus, ad.  
*The studs of a buckler.*  
 1 Militares claviculae.

*Studs driven into Soldiers' bucklers.*  
 1 Clavi caligares.  
*To study, or apply the mind.*  
 1 Studeo, 2 attendo.

*To study, or cast in his mind diligently.* 1 Meditor, 2 ruminor, evolvo.  
*To studie, or take great pains in a thing.* 2 Evigilo.

*To give too much study to a thing.*  
 2 Indormio.

*To study earnestly.* 2 Certo.  
*To study Philosophy.* 1 Philosophor.  
*Studied for, or he that hath studied for.* 1 Meditator, praemeditatus.

*A lover of learning, or given to study.* 1 Philologus, m.

*A student.* 1 Scholasticus, m.

*Study, or desire.* 1 Studium, desiderium, 2 accupium, nent.

*Study, or care.* 1 Cura, f. ut curas confingere in reipublica salute.

*Earneſt study, or endeavour.* 2 Certo, f.

*Study, or diligence.* 1 Opera, f. ut operam dare alicui sciencie, 2 to employ their whole study, &c.

*A studying by candle-light.* 2 Lucubratio.

*A reading from study.* 1 Avocamentum, n.

*Study, or love of wisdom.* 1 Philosophia, f.

*A studying, or musing.* 1 Meditatio, f.

*Studious.* 1 Studiosus, 2 diligens.

*Very studious.* 1 Perstudiosus, 2 infestus, ad. pervigilans.

*Studious, or done.* 1 Accuratus.

*Being in a studie.* 1 Meditabundus, ad.

*Studiously.* 1 Studiosè, perstudiosè, accurate, 2 industriè.

*With study and meditation.* 1 Meditare, adv.

*Being in a study.* 1 Meditabundè, adv.

*A study.* 1 Musæum, n. Bibliotheca, f. armarium, n. 2 bibliotheca, f.

*A little study.* 1 Musculum, armarium, n.

*A place, vide Stew.* 1 Musæum, n.

*To stuff.* 1 Farcio, refercio, farcio, n.

*To stuffe open.* 2 Conſtipo.

*Staffed.* 1 Fartus, confertus, suffacatus, reſertus, p.

*A staffing.* 1 Fartus, m. fartura, f.

*Stuffe of any kind, thus, or trusted up in chests, for darts, or hampers.* 1 Sarcina, f.

*Any thing that is used to stuffe a cleft, or hole withal, as hair, wool, or such like.* 1 Spillamentum, p.

*Stuffed like a pudding.* 1 Faliscus, adv.

*Made of ill stuffe.* 1 Malemacturatus, ad.

*To stumble.* 1 Ceipito, titubo, 2 Offendo, ut, offendere ad lapidem, labesco.

*Stumbled.* 1 Prolapsus, p.

*A stumblers.* 1 Ceipitator, 2 Offensor.

*A stumblers.* 1 Ceipitatio, f. pedis offensio.

*A stumblers black.* 1 Offensaculum, 2 scandalum.

*That stumblers often.* 2 Celsabundus, ad.

*The stump, or stock of a tree.* 1 Caudex, codex, m.

*The stumps remaining in the ground after the tree was reapt.* 2 Stramen, n.

*Stupefactive, or that maketh a member insensible.* 1 Narcocticus, m.

*To stupefy.* 1 Stupefacio.

*Stupefactive.* 1 Stupefactus, m.

*Stupidiſſe.* 1 Stupiditas.

*Sturdy.* 1 Robur, n.

*Sturdy.* 1 Robustus, ad. vide strength.

*Sturdy in looks.* 1 Torvus, ad.

*To sturvy, vide sturvy.* 1 Torvus, ad.

*To stut, or stutter, vide stammer.* 1 Stutterer in reading.

1 Offensor, m.

*A stuttor for sturvy.* 1 Tumbalio.

*A sturvy sturvy.* 1 Hara, f. p. cisternum, fuisse, n.

## S ante V

*Suſſe's.* 1 Suſſerius.

*A Subdeacon, or subdeane.* 1 Subdiaconus, hypodiaconus.

*Subdeacons.* 3 Nathinnet, m.

*To subdue, or conquer, or overcome, or make subject.* 1 Subigo, subdo, vinco, subiugo, 2 Domo, premo, coaccio, everto, tundo, conculco, potior, ut potiri hostium, v. to conquer and overcome.

*To subdue together.* 2 Condomo.

*To be subdued.* 2 Succumbo.

*Subdued.* 1 Subactus, victus, subiugatus, domitus, subditus, compressus.

*A subduer, or he that subdueth.*

1 Subingator, 2 Domitor, m.

*A fellow subduer.* 2 Condomator.

*To make subject.* 1 Subiugo, subjicio, vide reſubdue.

*To be subject.* 1 Subjicior, subjaccio, 2 Teneor, conſtingor.

*Made subject, or brought under.* 1 Subiectus, subditus, p. servus.

*Subiect, or bound to another.* 1 Emancipatus, 2 Oblitus, p.

*Subiect or in danger.* 1 Obnoxius, adv.

*Subjection.* 1 Servitus, f. 2 Iugum, n.

*A bringing in subjection.* 1 Subiectus, m. Subiectio, f.

*The subjection mood.* 1 Modus subiunctivus.

*Sublimitie.* 1 Sublimitas.

*To submit, or subject.* 1 Submittor, emancipo, 2 Suppono, subijcio, do.

*Submitted.* 1 Submissus, subditus, Subiectus, p.

*A submission.* 1 Submissio, f.

*Submission or humble.* 1 Submissus, p.

*Submission.* 1 Submissio, f.

*To submit, or bring in a false witness.* 1 Subornor, p. varior, 2 Suppono, subornor, subijcio, ut subijcere testes, corumpo.

*Suborned.* 1 Subornatus, suppositus, immisus, p.

*A suborner or he that suborneth.* 1 Subornator, p. variorator, m.

*A suborning.* 1 Pravaricatio, f. 2 Suppositio, f.

*To subornate, vide sufficient.* 1 Subscribo, f.

*To subscribe.* 1 Subscribo, subnoto, subſigno, 2 Coeo, ut, coire in accusationem alicuius.

*Subscriber.* 1 Aſcriptus, p.

*A subscription.* 1 Subſcriptio, f.

*The subscription of one's own hand.* 1 Autographum, n.

*To levy a subsidy, or to tax.* 1 Centeo, censum agere.

*Subsidy.* 1 Centus, m. tributum, veſſigal, 2 Stipendium, n. oblatio, f.

*Subsidy which must be paid by the head.* 1 Capitatio, f.

*A setting of a subsidy or tax.* 1 Taxatio.

*Subsidies, or taxes granted by common consent.* 1 Clavigatio, f.

*To substitute.* 1 Subſtituo, f.

*Substitution or goods.* 1 Centus, m. pecunia, 2 Fortuna, f.

*vide riches.*

*Substance gotten by one's own labour.* 1 Peculium, n.

*A little substance.* 1 Peculium, n.

*Substance immovable.* 1 Poſſeſſio, f.

*Substance given to bastards.* 1 Nothia, f.

*A substance.* 1 Subſtantia, f.

1 Substantia, hypostasis, f.  
*The substance or being of a thing.*  
 1 Oſia, f.  
*Substantive, 1 Substantivus.*  
*Substantially, or that hath in it great substance of matter.*  
 2 Grauis, grandis, ve grandis dica, ponderosus, ad.  
*Substantially, 2 Grauciter, adu.*  
*To substitute, subrogate, appoint another in his room.*  
 1 Surrog, 1 substituo, sufficio.  
*Substituted or subrogated, 1 Substitutus, sufficius, substitutus.*  
*A substitution, or appointing in ones room, 1 Substitutio, surrogatio, f.*  
*A substitute, 1 Substitutio, n.*  
*A subtle house that hath long practice, 1 Substitutio, n.*  
*Substitute, 1 Astus, m.*  
*A substitute, 1 Techna, astucia, argutia, varities, fraudulentia, f.*  
 2 Artificium, n. machina, f. ficus, m.  
*Subtly in practising either good or evil, 1 Solertia, f.*  
*Subtly in arguing, 1 Strophia, captiones, f.*  
*Subtle delusions seeming what they are not, 1 Præstigia, a. u. n.*  
*A subtle invention, or devising, 2 Machinatio, f.*  
*A subtle knack, or quality which one hath not heard before, 1 Inaudientula, f. vaframentum.*  
*A subtle, or crafty cast as when a ball is thrown to one and cast to another, 1 Impostoria pila.*  
*Subtle or craftie, 1 Cautus, veteratior, argutus, vaser, subelis, callidus, ingeniosus, solers, versutus, subdolis, 2 Vulpinus, ad.*  
*Subtle to doe mischief, 1 Malitiosus, ad.*  
*Somewhat subtle, 1 Argutus, subargutus, 2 Acutus, ad.*  
*More subtle, 1 Sagacior, ius, ad.*  
*Very subtle, 1 Perargutus, pestibutis, percautus, 2 Percutus, ad.*  
*Subtly or craftily, 1 Subtiliter, calide, argute, astute, soler, vaser, caute, acur, subdole, 2 Captiose.*  
*Very subtilly, 1 Perastute.*  
*Without subtilty, 1 Insuabiliter, adu.*  
*To subtract, or take a lesse number out of a greater, to subtract, 1 Subtrahere, subducere, deduco, 2 Repuo, subtracted, 1 Subtrahus, p.*  
*Subtraction, 1 Subtrahio, subductio, f.*  
*To subvert, 1 Pervertio, vide to overthrow and cast downe.*  
*To subvert often, 1 Subvertio.*  
*A subversion, 1 Demolicio, catastrophe, f.*  
*The suburbs of a city, 1 Propolis, f.*

suburbana, suburbia, n.  
*That dwelleth in the suburbs of a city, 1 Alimera, com. g.*  
*To succeed, 1 Succedo, 2 Subeo. They succeed.*  
 1 Succellum est, imp.  
*A succeder, or successor.*  
 1 Successor, m.  
*Successor, 1 Minores, m.*  
*A succeding, 1 Succellio, f.*  
*Succession in blood, 1 Soboles, progenies, posteritas, f. nepotes, m.*  
*He that succedeth in lands, or goods, 1 Hares, com. g.*  
*Such succession, 1 Hæreditas, f.*  
*A succed, or succellio.*  
 1 Vicissitudo, alternatio, f.  
*Succeding, or that succedeth, 1 Succedaneus, ad, 2 Consequutus, p.*  
*Succesfully, or come after cease, 1 Succesive, alternati, vicissim, deinceps, ad.*  
*To give (succeed) to, 1 Prospero.*  
*The success, or event of a thing, be it good, or evil, 1 Procellus, succellus, eventus, m. succellum, n.*  
*Good success, 1 Prosperitas, f.*  
 2 Prouentus, m.  
*Succinct, Succellus.*  
*To succour, aid, or help, 1 Suppetior, suppetias inc. 2 Medeor, praedico, sustineo, erigo, respicio.*  
*To leave succourless, 1 Relinquo.*  
*To be succoured, 1 Iuvor.*  
*They succour, 1 Subueniunt.*  
*Succoured, 1 Subleuatus, seruatus, p.*  
*A succower, 1 Auxiliarius, m.*  
*The succour or stay, 2 Columen, n.*  
*Succour or aid, 1 Opes, 2 Fides, medicina.*  
*Succour or refuge, 2 Arx, f.*  
*A place of succour, refuge, or safety, 1 Confugium, effugium, sustugium, refugium, n. receptus, m.*  
*A succorer of learned men, 2 Accenas, m.*  
*A succorlesse estate without friends, or other means to help him, 2 Solitudo, f.*  
*Succorlesse, 2 Miserabilis, nudatus, p.*  
*That cometh to succour or helpe, 1 Auxiliarius, auxiliarius, ad. vid. aid, and helpe.*  
*Such, 1 Talis, istiusmodi, eiusmodi, huiusmodi, ad.*  
*In such sort as is in what sort former, 1 Quis, unque, cuiusmodi, unque.*  
*In such sort, 1 Taliter, adu.*  
*To suck, 1 Sugo, lico, fello, fellico, 2 Lingo.*  
*To sucke out, to dry, to sucke up, 1 Xugo, exugo, 2 Iuvo.*  
*To suck together, 1 Collactio.*  
*To give sucke, 1 Lactio.*  
*To give sucke together, 1 Collado.*

*To sucke up, 2 Combibo.*  
*To put to sucke, or to sucke, 1 Subrumo, tubrumor.*  
*Sucked, or suckt up, 1 Exusus, p.*  
*A sucking, 1 Sucus, 2 Lincus, m.*  
*A sucking pot for children, 1 Alifanus, m. alifans, f.*  
*A sucking pig, 1 Delphax.*  
*A sucking lambe, 1 Subrumus.*  
*Agriuing of sucke, 1 Lactatus, m.*  
*A sucke pigot, or drunkard, vide drunkard.*  
*Suddaine, vide fadeine.*  
*To sue in Law, 1 Postulo, cito, ago, petago.*  
*To sue one another, 1 Cero, litigo.*  
*To sue for a thing, 2 Ambio, contendo.*  
*To sue an action personali against some one, 2 Condictio.*  
*To sue wrongfully in law, Calumnior.*  
*To promote, or set forth a sute in law, 1 Promellere.*  
*To sue, entreat, or pray earnestly, 1 Deprecor.*  
*To be found, or contented, 1 Conuenient, reus agor.*  
*Sued for, 1 Postulatus, p.*  
*A suing, or labouring to men for promissus, 2 Petitio, prelatio, f.*  
*A sute, or sute in Law, 1 Causa, 2 Lis, contentio, f.*  
*A sute, or regu, 1 Rogatus, postulatus, m. precis, f. postulatum, n.*  
*An unlawfull sute, or bribing for offices, 2 Ambitio, f. ambitus, m.*  
*A suter for any office, 1 Petitor, candidatus.*  
*A suter, or labourer for the same that another doth, 1 Competitor, m.*  
*An humble suter, 1 Petens, p.*  
*A suter to haue any woman in marriage, 1 Procus, m.*  
*A putting away any thing by sute, or intreat, 1 Deprecatio.*  
*Of, or belonging to a suter, 1 Postulatorius, ad.*  
*Pertaining to sue for offices, 1 Candidatorius, ad.*  
*To become surety, 2 Fide iubeo.*  
 2 Adpromitto, intercedo.  
*To put in sureties, 1 Vador, conuador, praestare vades, dare vades.*  
 2 Resipulor.  
*To put in sufficient sureties, 1 Satisfacio.*  
*To take sufficient sureties of some body, 1 Satisfacipis.*  
*A laying in of surety or gage, to answer an action, 1 Resipulatio, f.*  
*A putting in of sufficient sureties, 1 Satisfactio.*

*A taking of justice at surtees.*

1 Satisfactio, f.

*A surety.* Vas, vades, præ, fidei-  
tor, a. ad promissor, sponsor, reus, m.  
*He that hath promised to be surety for*  
*another.* 1 Reus promittendi.

*He that is bound to bring in surtees.*

1 Reus sanidandi.

*He that hath taken surty.*

*Surety with other.* 1 Conspicor,  
consideiutor, compraz.

*Surtees that be called surtees facit,  
which are bound to surtees to save  
them harmless.* Superades, m.

*A suretyship.* 1 Fideiulhip, f.

*A bond with sufficient surtees.*

1 Satisfactum, n.

*Bound, or going under surtees.*

1 Reus satisfaciendi, vadatus, p.

*Open bond with surtees to pay the  
debt.* 1 Satisfactio, adu.

*Surety Suret.*

1 Aruina, lomentum, n.

*Surer, or tallor.*

1 Scuum, scbum, sepum, n. aruina, f.

*Surety melted.* 2 Liguamen, n.

*To suffer, or bear.* 1 Patior, tole-  
ro, sustineo, fero, 2 Supporto, sub-  
co, vido to abide.

*To suffer punishment.* 1 Iuo.

*To suffer together.* 1 Compacior.

*To suffer to the end.* 1 Pe fero.

*To suffer to depart.* 1 Dimitto.

*To suffer to come in, or doe.* Admitto.

*To suffer a thing to grow in length.*

1 Immitto.

*To be suffered.* 1 Perpeffu.

*Suffered, or borne.*

1 Passus, perpeffu, p.

*To be suffered, or borne.*

1 Perpeffu, p.

*Suffered, or permitted.*

1 Permissus, transus, fatus, p.

*Not suffered, or permitted.*

2 Negatus, p.

*Suffered, or borne without.*

1 Indultus, p.

*Sufferance, or bearing.* 1 Tolerantia,  
perpeffio, patientia, f.

*Long suffering.* 1 Longanimitas, f.

*Sufferance, or permission.*

1 Permissio, indulgentia.

2 Permissus, f.

*Sufferance, or bearing in suffering, or  
too much suffering.* 1 Indulgentia, f.

*A sufferer, or bearer.* 2 Transmissio.

*That may be suffered, or borne.* 1 Tole-  
rabilis, amabilis, ad. ferendus, p.

*That cannot be suffered.*

1 Imparibilis, ad.

*That cannot suffer.* 1 Impassibilis, ad.

*That can or doth suffer.*

1 Patiens, p. 1 Lemis, ad.

*That is of stone suffering.*

1 Longanimus, longanimis.

*To suffice.* 1 Sufficere.

*To have sufficient, or enough.*

1 Suppeteo.

*To give, or minister sufficiently.*

1 Suppetuo.

*To suffice.* 1 Sufficere, imp.

*Sufficient.*

1 Sufficiens, competens, p.

*Sufficient, or able.* 1 Idoneus, vt ido-

neis autor, idonea causa. 2 Locu-

ples, vt locuples testis, assiduus, ad.

vt assiduus fideiulfor.

*Not sufficient.* 2 Impar, ad.

*Sufficiently.* 1 Competenter, suffi-  
enter, sat, satis. 2 Assueti, abunde,

adu

*To suffice.* 1 Suffoco, 2 Suppri-

mo.

*Suffocation.* 1 Suffocatio.

*Suffocation, or the murder.*

1 Strangulatio vulvæ, vide choake.

*A suffragane.* 1 Initiator, sus-  
fraganeus, coepiscopus, m. episcopi  
vicarius.

*To suggest, or put in mind, v. prompt*

*Suggest.*

1 Soc. harum, facere, n. sal Indus.

*Suave, vide fac, and fute.*

*Sullenness.* 2 Acerbus, agelastus.

*Sullen.* 2 Acerbus, agelastus.

*Sulphure.* 2 Sulphur.

*A Summarie.* 1 Summa, f. sum-

marium, abbreviatum, n.

*Sumage, or sumagee.* sell for horse

carriage.

*To summe, or cast.* Summo.

*To summe up in a reckoning.*

1 Constatuo.

*The total summe, and ending.*

2 Constatuatio, f.

*A summe of money.* a. f. the whole  
principal. 1 Summa, f. lumen, n.

*The summe of 16 shillings faire pence.*

1 Cyrcenus Racer.

*The summe of any matter, the contents  
or argument, a summary.*

1 Argumentum, periocha, f.

2 Caput, n.

*The summe, or briefe rehearsal of that  
which was written, or spoken before.*

1 Recapitulatio.

*Summarily, or in few words.*

1 Summum, in summa, ad sum-

marium, b. concisus, 2 Conpim.

*Summarie, vide summe.*

*To summon.* 1 Cito.

2 Evoco, denuncio, edico.

*Summoned.* 1 Citatus, 2 Evocatus, p.

*A summoner, or summoner.*

1 Apparitor, 2 Miles, e. g.

*A summoner, or summoner.*

1 Citatus, apparitor, 2 Evocatio,

vocatio, denuncatio, f.

*A summoner, or summoner.*

2 Libellus, m.

*A Sumpter horse.* 1 Equus sacri-

narius, iumentum sacinarium.

*A sumpter saddle.* 1 Sagma.

*The achieving of summits things.*

1 Mag. thicentia, f.

*Sumptuous.* 1 Magnificus, pretiosus,

capillis, opiparus, vt opipara oblo-

nia. 2 Ampulus, lautus, ambitiosus,

vt arena ambitiosa, ad.

*Sumptuous.* 2 Profusus, p.

*Sumptuously.* 1 Sumptuosus, opipare,

2 Ampliciter, ambrosius.

*To sumner, or set a sunder.*

1 Separo, videri, separate.

*Sunder, or diuise.*

1 Varius, diuis, diffonus, ad.

*Sunderly.* 1 Diuisim, diuiso, idu.

*Sundry, or diuise water.*

1 Multarium, adu.

*To sunne, or set, or dry in the sunne.*

1 Solo, in solo.

*To cast out, or send forth beames like*

*the sunne.* 1 Radio.

*To sit summing, or get abroad in the*

*sunne.* 1 Apicot.

*Summed.* 1 Solatus, in solatus.

*The sunne.* 1 Sol.

2 Titan, phœbus, citanus, m.

*The sun.* 1 f. the chiefest part of the

*sun.* 1 Michras.

*Ceremonies of the sunne.*

1 Mithracia.

*The rising of the sunne.*

1 Ortus solis, exortus solis.

*The setting of the sunne.* 1 Deuexio

diei, Occasus, vel Obitus solis.

*The sunne shining.*

1 Apicetus, f. 2 Sol, m.

*The sun set, or place where the sun set-*

*tereth.* 1 Occidens.

*The stay of the sun, when he can go no*

*ther higher, nor lower.* 1 Solstitium, n.

*The stay of the sunne in Summer, being*

*the 21. of Iuly.*

1 Solstitium astitum.

*The stay of the sun in winter, being the*

*21. of December.*

1 Solstitium hyemale.

*The eclipse of the sunne.*

1 Deiquium, vel eclipsis Solis.

*A sunne beam.* 1 Radius, m.

*Sun and more a play so called, v. Play.*

*Sun burning, or the burning of the sun.*

1 Aflus, m.

*Deogen of the Sunne.*

1 Soligena, com g.

*Sunne, or open to the sunne.*

1 Apicetus, ad.

*Of, or belonging to the sunne.*

1 Solatus, ad.

*Of, or belonging to the time when the*

*sunne is at the farthest.*

1 Solstitialis, ad.

*Having many sunne beames.*

1 Radiatus, ad.

*Superfluous, iaz.*

Super.



## SVP

*Superficially.* 1. *Superficially.* *Superfluitas.*  
*Supererogation.* *Superfluitas.*  
*Supererogatio.*  
*To be Superfluous, or superabundant.* 1. *Superabundo.* 2. *Superfluo.*  
*superflum.*  
*To cut off that which is superfluous.*  
*1 Deruncino.*  
*It is Superfluous.* 1. *Vacat.* *imp.*  
*Superfluous expending, or wasting.*  
*1 Nepotatus.*  
*Superfluous flesh in the corner of the eye, where watery humors gather.*  
*1 Anichlopsis.*  
*A kind of speaking, when in that which is added is superfluous.*  
*1 Pleonasmus.*  
*Superfluity or superabundance.*  
*1 Superamentum.* *periscuma.* *u.*  
*vide Excess.*  
*A kind of superfluity, or rubbish.*  
*1 Retritementum.* *retrementum.*  
*Superfluous.* 1. *Superfluo.* *supervacuo.* *ad. redundans.* *s.p.*  
*Superfluous.* 1. *Superfluo.* *supernacuo.* *redundans.* *luxuriosus.*  
*Superiority.* *Superioritas.*  
*Superiours.* 1. *Superiores.*  
*A Supercription.*  
*1 Epigramma.* *n.* *inscriptio.* *f.*  
*The supercription of ones hand.*  
*1 Chirographum.* *m.* *chirographum.* *n.*  
*The supercription of a tombe, vide Eutaph.*  
*Superstition.*  
*1 Superstitio.* 2. *Religio.* *f.*  
*Superstitious.* 1. *Superstitiosus.*  
*2 Religio.* *ad.*  
*Superstitiously.*  
*1 Superstitiose.* 2. *Religiose.*  
*Supernaturall things.*  
*1 Metaphysica.*  
*To Sup, or soupe.*  
*1 Sorbeo.* *absorbeo.*  
*To sup, & agasue.* 1. *Resorbeo.*  
*To sup a little, or to sip.* 1. *Pitillo.*  
*Suppedaneum off.* 1. *Abforpus.* *p.*  
*A supping, or supping.*  
*1 Sorbitio.* *f.* 2. *Hauftus.* *m.*  
*A little supping.* 1. *Sorbitumcula.*  
*A supping, or bawle made to sup.*  
*1 Sorbitulum.* *n.*  
*A medicine for a sick body to take, or sup.* 1. *Illudium.* *colligina.* *n.*  
*To Sup, or eat ones supper.* 1. *Ceno.*  
*To sup often.* 1. *Cenito.*  
*To have a desire to sup.*  
*1 Cenatorio.*  
*To sup again.* 1. *Recono.*  
*To make a short supper.* 1. *Subceno.*  
*To goe supperlesse.* 1. *Inceno.*  
*Supper.* 1. *Cena.* *us.* *p.*  
*A seeker of a supper.* 1. *Cenipeta.* *m.*  
*A supper.* 1. *Cena.* *ce.* *ita.* 2. *Vesperna.* *menia.* *f.*

## SVP

*A little supper.* 1. *Cenola.* *f.*  
*A supper at home in a mans own house.* 1. *Domicenium.* *n.*  
*A supping garment, or robe.*  
*1 Cenatorium.* *n.*  
*A supping place, or parlour.*  
*1 Cenaculum.* *n.* *cenatio.* *f.*  
*2 Cena.* *f.*  
*A supping together.* 1. *Syndipnum.* *n.*  
*concordia.* *io.* *f.*  
*Things set on the table after supper.*  
*1 Impomenta.*  
*They which come late to supper.*  
*1 Trechedipnorum.*  
*A supper made at ones comming home: a welcome home.*  
*1 Cenauitica.*  
*A supper of neighbours, friends, or fellows when every one bringeth his masse.* *Cena collativia.*  
*Suppers among the Lacidenenians kept openly in the streets, with great impudence.* 1. *Phiditia.* *orum.*  
*A long & supper, a match and away.*  
*1 Hecales cena.*  
*A reare supper, or banquet after supper.*  
*1 Poccenium.* *n.* *comestatio.* *f.*  
*Supperlesse.*  
*1 Incenarius.* *cenarius.* *ad.*  
*To Supplant.* 1. *Supplanto.*  
*Supple or soft.*  
*1 Mollus.* *ad.* *vide supple.*  
*Supplement.* *Supplementum.*  
*A Supplant.* *o.* *supplator.*  
*1 Pullulator.* *supplator.*  
*To make Supplication.* 1. *Supplicio.*  
*A Supplication.* 1. *Supplicatio.* *postulatio.* *comprecatio.* *litanis.* *f.*  
*2 Libellus.* *m.*  
*Bills containing supplications.*  
*1 Libelli supplicatio.*  
*The manner of supplication.*  
*1 Suppliciter.* *adu.*  
*To Supply.* 2. *Suppleo.* *adiumpio.* *penio.*  
*He that suppleth the room of him that is wanting.* 1. *Succenturius.* *p.*  
*That is suppleth that which is wanting, either in quantity, or number.*  
*1 Supplementum.* *n.*  
*To Support.* *or beare up.*  
*1 Sostino.* *sustento.* *ad miniculo.*  
*To support, or maintain.*  
*1 Fauco.* *patrocinor.*  
*A supporter, or maintainer.*  
*1 Suffragator.* *fau.* *auxil.* *f.*  
*A supporting or favouring.*  
*1 Suffragatio.* *f.*  
*The support, or stay of any thing.*  
*1 Column.* *ad miniculum.* *n.*  
*Supporters, or images to beare up posts, or somewhat else in buildings.*  
*1 Telamones.*  
*To Support.* *vide so think.*  
*A Supposition.* *Suppositio.*  
*A Suppository.* 1. *Balanus.* *m.*

## SVR

*To Suppress.*  
*1 Supprimo.* *comprimo.*  
*Suppressed.*  
*1 Suppressus.* 2. *Extinctus.* *p.*  
*A suppresser.* 2. *Extinctor.* *m.*  
*A suppression.* 1. *Suppressio.* *f.*  
*The Suppression.* 1. *Extinctus.* *m.*  
*Suppressor.* 1. *Summus.*  
*To Surrender, leave off, or give over.*  
*1 Surredeco.* *desino.* 2. *Mito.*  
*quiesco.*  
*To Surrecharge.* 1. *Superonere.*  
*A Surrecharge, or give.* 1. *Perizomum.* *tuberculum.* 2. *Lorum.* *p.*  
*To make Surre.* *vide se.* *sup.*  
*To be sure.* 1. *Censito.*  
*To make sure, or out of danger.*  
*1 Praesare.* *securatatem.*  
*It is sure or certain.* 1. *Liquet.* *imper.*  
*He that maketh sure.* 1. *Firmator.* *m.*  
*Sureness.* 1. *Ceritudo.* *f.* *similitudo.*  
*Stabilitas.* *f.* *firmamentum.*  
*Surety, or being sure without danger.*  
*2 Secumitas.* *f.*  
*Sure holding.* 1. *Tenacitas.* *f.*  
*Sure, stable, or steadfast.* 1. *Firmus.* *stabilis.* 2. *impe.* *ritus.* *ad.*  
*Sure or safe.*  
*1 Tonus.* 2. *Securus.* *ad.*  
*Sure, or whereof one may be assured.*  
*2 Cautus.* *vt.* *quo mulieri esset res cautiore.* *that the thing might be sure to the woman.*  
*Sure, or that is holdeth sure.*  
*1 Tenax.* *vt.* *tenax.* *memoria.*  
*Sure, sincere, or faithful.* 1. *Fidus.* *fidelis.* 2. *Convincus.* *ad.* *vt.* *par amicitie coniv.* *diffidum.* *a couple of trustful and faithful friends.*  
*Sure, or certain.*  
*1 Certus.* *ad.* *vide certus.*  
*Surely, or indeed.*  
*1 Fideliter.* *perito.* *argui.* *adeo.*  
*quippe.* *ad.*  
*Surely or faithfully.*  
*1 Tenaciter.* *fideliter.* *vt.* *fideliter.* *reine.*  
*Surely or steadfastly.*  
*1 Firme.* *pericuaciter.* *firmiter.* *constant.* *adu.*  
*Surely, or without all danger.*  
*1 Tutus.* *adu.*  
*A Surety.* *vide se.* *sup.*  
*To Surrest.* 1. *Cenulo.*  
*He that much sups.* *Crupulans.* *p.*  
*Those that give themselves to supping.* 1. *Cenitum.*  
*A supping, or much with food and supping.* *Accen.* *m.*  
*A supper, or supping.*  
*1 Crapula.* *causa.* *f.*  
*A glutinous supping.* 1. *Popinatio.*  
*To Surre.* *or rise up in water.*  
*1 Vado.* *ludus.* *fluctuo.* 2. *zillus.*  
*To make a surge.* 2. *Exiguo.*  
*A surge or wave.* 1. *Vada.* *fluctus.* *m.*

Full of surges, and waves.

1 Vndolus, fluctuosus, ad.

That castled up surges and waves.

3 Vndabundus, ad.

A Surgeon, fr. chirurgus.

1 Chirurgus, vulnerarius, m.

The art of surgery. 1 Chirurgia.

A surgeon's instrument wherewith the fish of the gums is paxed round about from the roots, in the toothback.

1 Pericharaeter.

An instrument of surgeons, called Fingers, or made hollow like a little spoon, wherewith gunst or pellers, or such like is pulled out. 1 Laureolum, n.

An instrument of surgery wherewith they cut out little bones called also Adidolus. 1 Chemicion, n.

Of, or belonging to surgery.

1 Chirurgicus, ad.

To surmise, chiffe, or deeme.

1 Auguror, imaginor, cogitor, vide think.

To surmise, or inment craft, or guile.

1 Conrechaor.

A false surmise, 2 Commencium, figmentum, n. res commenticia.

To surmount, or passe.

2 Vinco, euinco, prouinco.

Surmounted.

1 Superius, exuperatus, p.

To surname. 1 Cognomino.

Surnamed. 1 Cognominatus, agnominatus, p.

A surname. 1 Cognomen, agnomen, cognomentum, n.

The surname that one hath of his father. 1 Cognomen, n.

A surname, or name of an house, out of which a man issueth or descendeth.

1 Agnomen.

The number of names or surnames.

1 Nomenclatio, f.

To surpass.

1 Præcellens, antecellens, p.

Surplussage, or a surplus.

1 Superfluum, n.

Surplussage, or superfluous, given above measure or weight.

1 Additamentum, corollarium, auxiliarium, perihieroma, n.

A surpler to packe merchandise in.

1 Segestre, n.

A surplus. 1 Pallium sacrum, supercellium.

To surpass, or take vantage.

1 Prehendo, deprehendo.

Surprised. 1 Prentus, prehensus, inceptus, p.

Surquidrie, vide pride.

To surrender, resigne, give up, or ouer.

1 Resigno, restituo, curo, abdicco, renuncio. 2 Depno, exuo.

A surrendering, or resignation.

1 Ecuratio, esignatio, f.

To surround. 1 Surogo.

To Surround, or ouerflow.

1 Inundo, exundo, proluo, 2 Effundo.

Surrounded. 1 Effusus, profusus.

A surrounding, or ouerflowing with water. 1 Inundatio, exundatio, f.

To Surue, or ouersee. 2 Curo.

To suruey or measure. 1 Metor.

A suruor. 1 Supervisor.

A suruor of master of works.

1 Curator fabricensis.

A suruor of the highways.

1 Viocurus, m.

The office of a suruor.

1 Curatoria, f.

Suruored. 1 Metatus, p.

To Suruue. 1 Superius, prouiuo.

He that suruueeth or ouer-looketh another, the suruueur.

1 Superstes, com. g.

To Suspect, or mistrust.

1 Supplicor, suspicio, suspicio.

Suspected. 1 Suspectus, p.

Suspicion. 1 Suspicio, opinio.

That suspecteth or deemeeth.

1 Supplicus, ad.

Suspicious. 1 Suspiciosus, ad.

Suspiciously. 1 Suspiciose, coniecturaliter, adu.

To be in Suspente.

2 Pendeo, hæreo.

To keepe in suspense. 2 Suspendo.

Which is in suspense. 1 Hælicor, m.

2 Suspendus, pendulus.

To suspend. Sacris interdicto.

Suspension. Excommunicatio minor.

Suspended. 1 Profanus, p.

A Church suspended. 1 Templum profanatum, templum pollutum.

Suspicion, vide suspect.

To sustaine, or suffer.

1 Fero, perpetor, tolero, sustineo, 2 Subeo.

To sustaine or beare up.

1 Fulcio, suffulcio, sustento, sustineo, 2 Subeo, foueo.

To sustaine, or suffer valiantly.

1 Perrotero. 2 Subitor.

To be sustained. 1 Subnitor.

Sustained, or borne up.

1 Fultus, suffultus, sustentatus.

That hath sustained, or suffered.

1 Percepissus, p.

A sustaining, or suffering.

1 Sustentatio, f.

That which sustaineth, or beareth up.

1 Sustentaculum, fulcrum, fulcimen, m. n.

Sustenance, food, or nourishment.

1 Alimennum, alimonium, cibarium, n. victus, n. nutrimentum, n. ci-

bus, m. annona, f.

Sustenance for one day.

1 Hemerobius, m.

Swabbly, or that fishy agreeth with in one colour.

2 Conueniens, p.

A Sute in law, vide sus.

## S ante W.

To Swaddle, or swatch.

1 Falcio.

2 Colligo, inuoluo.

Swaddled. 1 Falcitatus, p.

Swaddling, or swatching clouts.

1 Falcia, pargana, f.

2 Crepundia, neut.

A swaddling, or swatching cloth, to tie up wounds.

1 Falciola, fem.

A band swaddled, or swathed to linde childrens knees to make their legges straight.

1 Falcia, f.

To Swage, vide affrage, and minigere.

To beare Swate.

1 Dominor, Impero.

Potestatem exerceo.

A Swaine.

Rusticus.

To Swallow.

1 Glacio, gurgito.

1 Haurio.

To swallow downe whole.

1 Voro, deoro.

To swallow downe.

1 Deglutio.

2 Demergo.

To swallow up.

2 Conuoluo.

To swallow in.

1 Ingurgio.

To swallow up againe.

1 Reforbeo.

Swallowed up.

2 Haustus, demersus, p.

Which hath swallowed downe, or downoured. 1 Heluatus, p.

A swallowing in.

1 Ingurgitatio, f.

A swallow, gulfe, or such like.

1 Gurgis, m. vorago, f.

A Swallowtwee taile in Carpenters worke, which is a fastening of two pieces of timber, or boards so strongly that they cannot away.

1 Securiella, fem.

To Swap, vide change, and stroke.

The Swarth of bacon.

1 Cuiusladi.

To Swarme, or a flemble together.

2 Confluio, conuoluo.

To swarme, or to be full of.

1 Scateo.

A swarme, or great company.

1 Turba, f. examen, n.

A swarme of Bees.

1 Vber apum, vna apum examen.

Swarming

## S W A

*Swarming together.*

2 Glomeratus, ad.

*By swarms.*

1 Agmina, m.

*SWART, or swartish*

1 Fulcus, infuscus.

2 Badius, impluvius.

*To SWART from.*

1 Migro, abiero, recedo, deerto,

decedo, dulcepo, digredior.

*To swart from the truth.*

1 Perzicator.

*Swarming from.*

2 Denus, ad.

*To SWART, or make a noise with swarms against targets.*

2 Concipo.

*A SWART, as of grass, barley, or other like.*

1 Series, fem. ordo, masc.

*A SWART, or swarthell, vide swaddle.*

*To SWAY.*

Guberno.

*A SWAYE, or instrument of war so called.*

1 Telo.

*SWAINE, or swaine.*

Subica, agrotatio.

*To SWIARE.*

1 Iuro, adjuro, sacramentum dico, Cui sacramentum inter dono, de-

jero, de juro.

*To swiare deeply.*

1 Dejero, de juro.

*To swiare before.*

1 Perjuro.

*To swiare an untwist.*

1 Abjuro, perjuro, pejero.

*Swaine, or be that hath swaine.*

1 Iuratus, adiuratus, p.

*To be swaine.*

1 Iurandus, p.

*SWINE brethren.*

1 Conuot.

*A swiner.*

1 Iuror, m.

*A great swearer.*

1 Deieror, m.

*He that swiaeth solemnly.*

1 Deirus, m.

*Souldiers swine to be time.*

1 Milites authorati.

*He that swiaeth fully.*

1 Periorus.

1 Falsiurus, ad.

*Those that swiaeth themselves as well as in hell, called knights of the post.*

1 Halaphanta, halophanta.

*A swearing or oath.*

1 Iuramentum, iusiurandum, neut.

3 Sacramentum.

*A swearing deeply, or a solemn oath.*

1 Deirium, n.

*A swaring by Quirinus.*

## S W E

1 Equine.

*To SWAT.*

1 Sudo, defuso, confuso, sudare, mano, exudo.

2 Madeo.

*To swate round about on every side.*

1 Circumfudo.

*To swate together, or vehemently.*

1 Confudo, confudato.

*To swat out, or send out liquor.*

1 Exudo.

1 Illachrymor, illachymo.

*To be in a great sweat.*

1 Perfudo, prafudo, defudo.

2 Madeo.

*Sweating.*

1 Sudant, p. sudabundus, ad.

*Sweated out.*

1 Exudatus, p.

*A great sweater.*

1 Sudator, m. perfudator.

*A sweating.*

1 Sudatio, defudatio.

2 Alpergo, vaporatio, f.

*Sweat.*

1 Sudor, m.

*The sweating sickness.*

2 Sudor anglicus, morbus solstitialis.

*That belongeth to sweating.*

1 Sudatorius, ad.

*To SWEEPE.*

1 Verro, seipo.

*Sweep.*

1 Versus.

2 Tersus, p.

*A Sweeper.*

1 Conuerrior, seoparius, m.

*He that sweepe fragments together.*

Analectes, m.

*A sweep stake, or he that gathereth up all.*

1 Panager, m.

*Sweepings of a house or chamber.*

2 Sordes, qui quilibet exuerat, f.

*To SWEEPE or make sweet.*

1 Dulco, indulcor.

2 Mulceo.

*To waxe or become sweet.*

1 Dulceo, dulcisco.

*To be sweet about.*

1 Obdulcesco.

*Sweetness of speaking.*

1 Lepor, m.

*suauiloquentia, facundia, f.*

*A sweeting, vide Apple.*

*A sweet perfume.*

1 Thyrriama.

*A sweet heart.*

2 Suauium, melliculum, n. ocellus,

m. volupras, f.

*A sweet song.*

1 Mula, f.

*Sweet.*

1 Dulcis, suavis, ad.

*Sweet, pleasant, and courteous speech.*

2 Benigna, blanda, & comis o-

ratio.

*Pier sweet.*

1 Pradulcis.

*Some what sweet.*

1 Dulciculus, ad.

*Sweet as honey.*

1 Mulsus, melleus, mellitus, ad.

ambrogus.

*Sweet as new wine.*

1 Muscus, muthaleucus, ad.

## SWE

*Sweet of flavor.*

1 Aromaticus, odoratus, odoriferus, ad.

*A sweet speaker.*

1 Suauiloquus, dulciloquus, suauidicus, ad.

*He that hath a sweet speech.*

Ambrosius.

*Sweet what sweet or sweetish.*

1 Subdulcis, ad.

*Sweetly.*

1 Suauiter, suauē, dul-

ter, dulcē.

2 Blande, benignē, co-

mitter, odorē, iucundē.

*To SWELL, rise or be puffed up.*

1 Tume, tumefico, intumeco, ex-

geo, protuberō.

2 Creico.

*To swell and rise up in leauening.*

1 Fementeco.

*To make to swell.*

1 Tumefacio.

*To swell as maidens dogs doe.*

1 Sorrior.

*Swollen.*

1 Turgidus, tumidus, exumidus, ad.

tumefactus.

1 intatus, p.

*Some what swollen.*

1 Turgidulus, ad.

*A swelling.*

1 Tuber, n. extuberatio, f. tumor.

2 Inflatus, m. inflatio, f.

*A swelling or a bump.*

1 Gibbus, m.

*A swelling or bosh.*

1 Ceramium, n.

*A swelling about a sore or wound, very hot, called Saint Anthony's fire.*

1 Eryspelas, n.

*A little swelling or poff.*

1 Tuberculum, n.

*A swelling in the gums, by the uppermost chibacterio.*

1 Euphides.

*A swelling or push in any part of the gums.*

1 Parulis, f.

*A little swelling like a felon.*

1 Phyma, f.

*A swelling in the nail.*

1 Exomphalon, n.

*A swelling in the leg.*

1 Crucumulus, m.

*A swelling of the eyelid.*

1 Em, h i u a n. scleritis, f.

*A swelling of the gut.*

Emphidema, n.

*A swelling in the fundament, proceeding of an inflammation.*

1 Condyloma.

*A little swelling hard and red, rising chiefly in the crown of the head, the arms, face, and gray parts.*

1 Phygethon.

*A hard swelling within the flesh, a kernel.*

1 Scutulus, m. furibundus, n.

*A certain swelling under the tongue with an inflammation.*

1 Barachus, m. tamelas, f.

*A little swelling in the temples of the head.*

1 Dionysiorum, n.

*Swelling in the legs with overmuch travel.*

1 Tama, f.

*Swelling of the flesh over the nail.*

2 Pterygium, n.

*Swelling in the eyelid like a barley corn.*

2

1 Hor-

## 1 Hordeolum, n.

A moist, and watery swelling, thin, and without griefs, consisting of a cold, intemperance, and fluxion of humor.

## 1 Oedema, n.

A swelling of maidens, or women's bellies.

## 1 Molucrum, n.

A swelling in the roof of the mouth, a disease called the snail.

## 1 Vuala, f.

A Swell, wide disease.

## 1 Swister. Calore suffoco.

Swiftelle. 1 Celeritas, pernicious, velocitas, agilitas, rapiditas.

## 2 Leukas, f.

Swift, a days name. 1 Argus, m.

Swiftsore. 1 Podargus, m.

Swift. 1 Celer, pernicious, velociter, m.

cus, femer, nales, prapes, velox, fixax.

Citus, impiger, leuis, rapidus, testinus, ad.

Swift of stone. 1 Alipes, leuipes.

Very swift. 1 Perceler, peruelox, praelox, praeler. 2 praelapidus, ad.

Swifter. 1 Ocyor, illiusus, pernicio.

or. 2 Concinator, ad.

Somewhat swift.

1 Celeritudo, us, ad.

Suscept. 1 Celeriter, velociter, agilitate, ocillime, perniciose. 2 Incitax, citaxim, impiger, festinax, celer, festinax, rapidus, actum, pro-

perere, ro, adu.

Very swiftness. 1 Perceleriter.

To Swill. 1 Perpotio. 2 Lingargo.

A swill-bottle. 1 Potator, m.

A swilled fault.

1 Madusa, madula, f.

Excessive swelling. 1 Perpotatio, f.

Deficient swelling. 1 Bibulus.

To Swim. 1 No, nato, innato, trano, 2 Flusio.

To swimme, or swimme out.

1 Denato.

To swimme away. 1 Abnato.

To swimme before. 1 Prænato.

To swimme to. 1 Adno, adnato.

To swimme together. 1 Connato.

To swimme upon, over or aloft.

1 Supernato.

To swimme out.

1 Enato, eno. 2 Emergo.

To swimme against. 1 Obnato.

To swimme from. 1 Nato, natito.

To swimme over, beyond or through.

1 Trano, transio, transito.

To swimme through. 1 Pernato.

To swimme back or against.

1 Renato.

To swimme in. 1 Inno, innato.

To swimme like a duck. 1 Tetrino.

To swimme, to be altogether given to swimming. 3 Fluo, deflucio, per-

fluo, vt, persuere volupatibus, re-

dundo, liqueo, liqueco.

## To swimme over. 1 Tranor.

A swimmer. 1 Natator, m.

A swimming.

1 Natatus, m. natatio, fluctuatio, f.

A swimming place. 1 Natatoria, f.

natatorium, natale, n.

A swimming of the head, with a

kind of rattle.

1 Vertigo.

That swims with.

1 Natatilis, natatus, ad.

Swimming about.

2 Circumfluo, ad. persfluens, p.

A Swine.

1 Sus, com. g. porcus, m.

A little swine.

1 Porculus, porcellus, m.

A swineherd, or keeper of swine.

1 Porcaus, suarius, subulcus.

A feeder of swine. 1 Porculator.

A wild swine. 3 Mallis.

Swinehulfs wilde. Hybridæ, f.

A swine skin, videtur.

A swine belly stuffed.

1 Scutellus, m.

Swines grease. 1 Axungia, f.

A seller of swines grease.

1 Axungarius, m.

A swine fed with grain, or other

such like vile things.

1 Calumacius porcus.

Swines dung or pig-studs.

1 Succedea, n.

Of swine or hogs.

1 Suinus, suillus, suarius, ad.

Like a swine. 1 Suarius, adu.

Swill, vide sub.

Switch. 1 Cno.

Switch, vide sub.

Swith, vide sub.

To Swinge, beat or whip.

1 Verbero, vide beat.

To Swinge, or tarne about.

1 Roto.

To swing or cast with violent swing-

ing. 2 Libro, torqueo.

Swinged about. 1 Rotatus, p.

A swinging about. 1 Rotatio, f.

A Swingle staff or bat to beat

flax. 1 Scutula, f.

A swingle head.

1 Excudias, excusorium, n.

A swingle foot. 1 Excudipes.

A swingle tree. 1 Projectorium.

A Swinker. Operarius.

Swinke, vide labour.

A Swipe, to draw up water.

1 Tollo, tollon, m. tollonon, n.

A Swible of iron, which turneth

round about. 1 Vertibulum, n.

Swollen, vide to swell.

Sworn, vide to swear.

To draw the sword.

1 Distingere ensim.

1 Distingere gladium.

To slay with the sword,

## 3 Gladio.

A sword.

1 Ensis, gladius, m. machara.

2 Mucro, f. ferrum, n.

A little sword. 1 Gladiolus.

A short sword.

1 Sica, f. semipathum, n.

A crooked sword that the Persians

used.

Acinasis, f. gladius Persicus.

A sword hanger. 2 Scalmus.

An arming sword.

1 Xiphomacha, 2, fem. bellatorius

ensis.

A two edged sword.

1 Framca, f. gladius anceps.

A two handed or bastard sword.

1 Spatha, ha, spatha, rompha,

xiphomachara, f.

A sword like a fish, or fishbone, or

wood-knife. 1 Harpi, f.

A riding sword.

1 Parazonium, n.

A sword girdle, vide girdle.

A sword plier that fought at the bar-

ring or burring of one.

1 Buftatus, m.

A sword player.

1 Gladiator, m. sc.

A player at the long sword.

1 Ludus, m.

A master in feats of arms, which

teaches to play at the sword.

1 Lanista, m.

A sword bearer.

1 Enfiler, machetofers, m.

The act or feat of fighting with a

sword. 1 Gladiatura, f.

Pertaining to the feking of sword

play. 1 Gladiatorius, ad.

That wields a sword.

1 Gladiacius, ad.

## S ante Y

To Syc. Decido.

Syc, vide cly.

To play the Sycophant.

1 Sycophantor.

A Sycophant.

1 Sycophanta, m. halophanta.

A Syllogisme, or an argument of

three parts, conferring a necessary con-

clusion. 1 Syllogismus, m.

Synbole, symbolum fidei.

Sympathy, Sympathia.

Symptome, i. any passion or grief

following a disease, or sensibly mixed

with it. Symptoma.

Symphony, Symphonia.

Sy agogue.

Synagoga, f. vine assembly.

Synode, Synodus, f.

Synteristic, i. the inward conference.





## TAK

To take away ones money from him.  
 3 Excalceo.  
 To take up before, or by the way.  
 1 Intercripio.  
 To take to wife. 1 Vxoem sibi adiungere, vide to marry.  
 To take many things together.  
 1 Concipio.  
 To take out or choose.  
 1 Desumio.  
 To take heed.  
 1 Canco, accuro, obferuo.  
 2 Respicio, video.  
 To take away the skurf about the browns of fers and wounds.  
 1 E margino.  
 To take often.  
 1 Capto, accepto, fufcepto, fumptio, fapito, prelio.  
 To take graciously. 1 Aggre, vel indigné ferre. 2 Acerbé ferre.  
 Taking away. 1 Priuans, p.  
 Taken. 1 Capius, p.  
 Taken to. 1 Afcirus, affumpus.  
 Taken from one away.  
 1 De-nrpus, direptus, exemptus.  
 2 E eptus, decerpus, ablatus, detrañas, p.  
 Taken about the number.  
 1 Affumpus, ad.  
 Take the drawn out.  
 1 Dapromptus, p.  
 Taken lastly. 1 Corruptus, p.  
 Taken before or presented.  
 1 Anticipatus, prae-occupatus, p.  
 Taken from before. 1 Praeceptus.  
 Taken in a snare, net or trap.  
 2 Iritatus, p.  
 Taken to by, or in the deed doing.  
 1 Deprehensus, manifeftarius.  
 A taker. 1 Acceptor, m.  
 A taker, or he that taketh away by force. 1 Raptor, director, ereptor, exemptor, m.  
 A taking or receiving. 1 Acceprio, affumpio, captura, f.  
 A taking from. 1 Derogatio, ablatio, ademptio, priuatio, f.  
 A taking away by violence or force.  
 1 Rapto, direptio, ereptio, raptura, priuatio, f.  
 A taking byed off. 1 Cautio, afferuatio, 2 Annulatio, f.  
 A taking privately. 1 Surreptio, f.  
 A taking to.  
 1 Affumpcio, affumpcio, m.  
 The taking of a thing by great.  
 1 Redemptio, redemptura, f.  
 A taking hold of.  
 1 Premio, vel prehensio, f.  
 A taking before, or presentation.  
 1 Anticipatio, praefumptio, f.  
 That is taken or received.  
 1 Expectatus, ad.  
 He that advances taketh of them who have an ear or mouth. 3 Summus.

## TAL

That may be taken away or out.  
 1 Exemptus, ad.  
 Tal-hyde, or tale-word.  
 To tel Tales or blaze abroad reports.  
 1 Rumifero, rumigero.  
 To bore a tale craftily, or fallibly about.  
 1 Sycophantia, fycophantor.  
 A tale better.  
 1 Rumigerulus, famigerulus, m.  
 rumigerula, famigerula.  
 A teller or speaker of foolish or vaine tales. 1 Fabulator, vaniloquus, gero, vanidicus. 2 Nugator, m.  
 A tell tale, or pringe accuser.  
 1 Sufuro, delator, m.  
 A false tale bearer.  
 1 Sycophanta, m.  
 A tale.  
 1 Commentum, n. fabula, f.  
 A fluttering tale.  
 2 Affentatiucula.  
 A tale told for uis, to put one to displeasure.  
 1 Delatio, f.  
 The invention of tales.  
 1 Fabulofitas, f.  
 A long tale of a little matter.  
 1 Mmologium, n.  
 Tales told as fables.  
 1 Conuiales fabula.  
 A fained tale.  
 1 Commemoria fabula.  
 Full of tales. 1 Fabulofus, ad.  
 One who like a tale. 1 Fabularis, ad.  
 A tale or reckoning.  
 1 Recenfio, f. vide reckoning.  
 A Taley, or fcore.  
 1 Teller, tales.  
 A nation in a Tale. 1 Crena, f.  
 A little Tale. 1 Tellerula, f.  
 To Talke, or commune together.  
 1 Sermocinator, confabulator, colloquor, commentor. 2 Communio, confatio, habeo sermonem.  
 To talke with. 1 Conuenio, cum ac.  
 To talke to. 1 Affari, alloquor.  
 To be much talked of.  
 2 Tacerebreco, diuulgator.  
 To brake into talke. 3 Bullio.  
 To talke often or fiftly betwene themfelus. 1 Mullio.  
 Having talked. 1 Loquutus, p.  
 A talke. 1 Belogamus, m.  
 A gay talke with fure and trimme words, and little pish of matter.  
 1 Logodadus, m.  
 A great talke. 1 Multiloquus, ad.  
 A talke of trifles and lights matters.  
 1 Gero, congero, m.  
 A talke to him elfe alone.  
 1 Soliloquus.  
 A talke, or a prattle, vide prattle.  
 To be talking.  
 1 Bucocinatio, tellocutio, ecloga, oratio, homilia, conuenera.

## TAM

tio, f. fermo, m. colloquium, n.  
 A talk ng, or fpeaking of.  
 1 Mentio, f.  
 A tale strike. 1 Vaniloquencia, f.  
 Talking of great matters.  
 1 Magniloquencia, f.  
 False coloured talke. 1 Mendacio, f.  
 Talking to ones elfe alone.  
 1 Soliloquium, n.  
 Talking. 1 Loquax, loquaculus, loquacior, verbosus, linguofus, ad. vide prater.  
 Talke worthy. 1 Memorabilia.  
 Much talked of, or of whom many tales are told which are not true.  
 1 Fabulofus, ior, ad.  
 Pertaining to talke. 1 Homileicus.  
 Tallenest of pferuance. 1 Pulchritudo proceritas, altitudo, f.  
 Tallenest paffing others.  
 1 Eminens flatura.  
 Tall. 1 Procerus, celsus, alius.  
 Not tall. 1 Improcerus, ad.  
 Very tall.  
 1 Procerissimus, peralrus, ad.  
 Callage, culture, or impfe.  
 1 Porciorum, n. vide Taxe.  
 To dip in Tallow. 1 Sebo, feudo.  
 Tallow. 1 Sebum, seuum, n.  
 Tallow melted. 1 Liguamen, n.  
 Made of tallow, or pertaining to tallow.  
 1 Sebacius, sebaceus, ad.  
 1 Sebofus, sebofus, ad.  
 A Tallow, or clay, vide Clay.  
 To Tallow, fubdu: o bring vnder.  
 1 Domo, perdo, mo, briug, cicu: ro manufactura. 1 Placo.  
 To tame together. 1 Condomo.  
 To tame before. 1 Prædo mo.  
 To be tamed. 1 Domo.  
 To be made tame, gentle or tractable.  
 1 Manfuefecio.  
 To wax tame or gentle.  
 1 Manfuefecio, mifuefecio.  
 Tamed or made tame. 1 Domitus, fubjugatus, manufactus, p.  
 A tamer, or he that tameth.  
 1 Domicor, m. trix, f. manufarius.  
 A fellow tamer.  
 1 Condomator, m.  
 A taming. 1 Domatio, domitura, domitio, f. domitus, m.  
 Tame or gentle.  
 1 Manfuecus, cicur.  
 2 Domesticus, ad.  
 That may be tamed.  
 1 Dumibilis, ad.  
 Tame. 1 Manfuetæ adu.  
 To tame, to tame a rap or breech.  
 1 Tankard, 1 Amphora, oib, f. Cantharus, m.  
 A wine tankard.  
 1 Ancelatorum, vide Pichero.  
 A Tankard bearer.  
 1 Amphurarius, m.

**A Tannet.**

1 Hylicus, coriarius, alutarius.  
*A tannet house.* 1 Frumitorum, n.  
*A tape to bind the apron about.*

1 Ligatorum, n. Fascia, fasciola, f.

*A Taper, or wax candle.*

1 Cercus, m.

*A taper bear.*

1 Ceroferarius.

*Tapestry, or hangings.*

1 Plagae, f. Peripetasma, peristro-  
 ma, anulum, n.

2 Textilis pictura.

*Tapestry, or hangings, in which are pictures*

*wrought with divers colours.*

1 Tapes, m. tapetum, tapete, n.

*Tapestry wrought with pictures of*

*beasts.* 1 Belluata tapeta.

*Turkietapestry.*

1 Aulica peripetasma.

*To Tappet, to sip, or set abroad.*

1 Reluere dolia.

*A tap, or saucer, whereon liquor run-*

*neeth.*

1 Epistomium, n. Fistula, f. siphon.

*A Tassett.* 1 Proemus, m.

*To take tarsus.*

1 Deprehendo.

*To take tarsus, or finde faulty.*

2 Coarguo.

*Taken tardie.* 1 Deprehensus, p.

*manifestarius, ad.*

**Tarsus.**

1 Tizania, f. solium, ervilia, f.

*A kind of ears that grow in eared*

*ground.* 1 Aphaca, aphace, f.

*A sieve to try out tarsus.*

1 Crisum liliatum.

*Of, or belonging to tarsus.*

1 Liliatus, ad.

*A Target, or shield.*

1 Scutum, n. Hy, erapiller, f.

*A target like an half-moon.*

Pelta, f.

*He that useth such a target.*

1 Peltatus, peluter, peltasta, m.

*A short target or shield.* 1 Ancile.

*A little target, or shield.*

1 Parma, parmula, f. scutulum.

*A target made of leather things,*

*without wood.* 1 Secura, f.

*A target made of a bull hide.*

1 Taurca.

*Targets wherewith men fought upon*

*walls.* 1 Marmulonica scura.

*Certain targets that the Brucianae*

*used.* 1 Brucianae parmæ.

*A light target, or buckler, which the*

*Sponiards and Aphricks doe use.*

1 Cetræ, f.

*He that weareth such a target.*

1 Cetratus, ad.

*The targets of Jupiter and Pallas.*

*Egis.*

*Armed with a target or shield.*

1 Scutatus, parmaus, ad.

**A target maker.**

1 Scutarius, parmularius, m.

*A target makers shop.*

1 Fabrica scutaria.

*Of, or belonging to targets or shields.*

1 Scutarius, ad. vide buckler.

*To tarie, abide or remaine.*

1 Moror, maneo, mansito, resto,

2 Sedeo, perisisto.

*To tarry, delay time, or linger.* 1 Cun-

*Gor, moror, remoror, vide delay.*

*To tarry behinde.* 1 Remaneo.

*To make or cause to tarry.*

1 Sisto, tardo, demoror.

*To tarry, wait, or abide for.* 1 Prælo-

*lor, præsole, oporor, percontor,*

*percontor, 2 Expedo.*

*To tarry in the midst of a thing, or*

*place.* 1 Interaneo.

*To tarry out of a place.* 1 Eaneo.

*To tarry together.* 1 Commaneo.

*To tarry all night.* 1 Pernocto.

*Made to tarry.* 1 Demoratus, p.

*That hath tarried or abidden.*

1 Moratus, p.

*Tarried, for.* 2 Expedatus, p.

*He that tarrieth.*

1 Cunctator, morator.

*A tarrying or tardiance.*

1 Mora, cunctatio, commoratio, re-

*mora, f. moramentum.*

*A tarrying behinde.* 1 Remansio, f.

*Tarrying all night.*

1 Perno, com. g.

*A little, or short tarrying.*

1 Morula, f.

*A large tarrying.* 1 Diuturna & len-

*toria mora.*

*Tarte.* 1 Pix liquida, vel fluida.

*To waxe tart.* 1 Acreco.

*Tartness.* 1 Acrutudo, f. Acor, m.

*vide Eager.*

*Tart, vide fowre.*

**A Tart.**

1 Scutella, chanaon, placenta.

*A fige tart.*

1 Palatha, f. Collibia, n.

*A cherry tart.* 1 Muccago, f.

*A maker of tarts.*

1 Scutellarius, m.

*To end his Tasket.*

1 Pensum abolvere, vel confice-

*re, peragere laboris pensum, iusta*

*operum peragere.*

*A take or charge that one is enjoined*

*to do.* 1 Pensum, n. plena opera,

2 Iusta, orum.

*A task, or tax, vide tax.*

*A tassel, vide fringe.*

*To Taste, ad.*

1 Libo, delibo, gusto, degusto.

*To taste, or assay before.* 1 Prægusto,

prælibo, 2 Prælambo.

*To taste againe.* 1 Relibo, regusto.

*To taste often.* 1 Gultio.

*To taste by little and little.* 2 Pinisso.

*To take the taste, or assay of a thing*

*with the top of his fingers.*

1 Extremis digitis attingere.

*To taste, neut. or have a taste, smack,*

*or saur.* 1 Sapiro.

*It hath a very pleasant taste.*

1 Sapit jucundissime.

*Tasted.*

1 Libatus, delibatus, gustatus,

*Not tasted.* 1 Ingustatus, p.

*Tasted before.*

1 Prægustatus, prælibatus, p.

*A tasting.* 1 Gustatio, delibatio.

*A tasting before.* 1 Prælibatio, f.

*A taste, or the sense of tasting.*

1 Gustus, gustatus, m.

*A taste, favor, or make.* 1 Sapor.

*A place fit for tasting.*

1 Delibatorium, n.

*Savour, or that hath a taste, or smack.*

1 Sapidus, ad.

*Unsavory without any taste.*

1 Insipidus, insulsus, fatuus, ad.

*A Catch, or clasp.*

1 Spinter, vel spin-her, n.

*To take.* 1 Gurnio, vide grapple.

*Tastles.* Concerre.

*Tasting women.* 1 Scaptæ.

*To use Taverning, or sell as tavern-*

*ers do.* 1 Cauponor.

*A Taverner.* 1 Caupo, cupo, caupa,

*cupa, ceopola, tabernarius, vinar-*

*ius, m.*

*A Taverners or victualers craft.*

1 Cauponaria, f.

*A tavern.* 1 O Enopolium, n. cau-

*pona, f.* 1 Meritorium, n.

*A wine tavern.*

1 Taberna vinaria.

*A little tavern or tipping house.*

1 Cauponula, tabernula, f.

*A tavern, or victualing house, where*

*maze is eaten out of the season.*

1 Popina, f.

*A taverner.*

1 Attabernalis, atabernio, popi-

*no, Enathro, Ganeo, m.*

*A housewife of taverners.*

1 Popinatio, f.

*Pertaining to a taverners craft.*

1 Cauponius, ad.

*Belonging to taverning, or tipping house.*

1 Popinalis, ad.

*Taughe, vide reach.*

*To Taunt, or cliche with reprochfull*

*words.*

1 Coniutor, increpo, oburgo, ma-

*ledico, boumor, 2 Car, o, mordeo,*

*proscindo, defice, vellico, diceris*

*accipere.*

*Taunte, or eagerly removed or checked*

1 Inceptus, oburgatus, proci-

*lus, p.*

*A taunter.* 1 Coniutator, bouina-

*tor, ep-chen for a Carparor.*

*A writer of taunts.*

1 Sillographus, m.  
*Tawing.* 1 Proccacius, f.  
*A merry taunt, or mocke.*  
 1 Cavilla, cavillatio, f.  
*Merry taunt.* 1 Diſeria, n.  
*A reprochfull taunt.*  
 1 Contumelia, f. Convitium, m.  
*Tawing.* 1 Silli orum, m.  
*Abuser, or biting taunt.*  
 1 Ladoria, f. Larcasmus, m.  
*Biting taunt.*  
 1 Aculei contumeliarum.  
*That taunteth.*  
 2 Mordax, amarus, ad.  
*Tawingly.* 1 Proccaciter, adv.  
**Tautology**, i. a repeating of one thing often.  
 A **Tawer**, or tawer of thin leather.  
 1 Alutarius, alimentarius.  
*Soft leather tawed, wherewith they make gloves, and purses.* 1 Aluta, f.  
*Any thing made of tawed leather.*  
 1 Aluramen, alutamentum, n.  
 To **Taw**, or tawke.  
 1 Centuram facio, vide cessi.  
*Taxed.* 1 Taxatus, census, p.  
*A taxer of prices.*  
 1 Agoranomus, m.  
*Taxator, n. or tawment.* 1 Taxatio.  
*A taxing of prices.* 1 Estimatio, f.  
*A tax, or tallage.*  
 1 Census, collatus, m.  
*indicti*, collatio, f. Vedigal, n.  
*Certain taxes for carrying of meat.*  
 1 Albergaria, f.  
*A tax gathe er.* 1 Exactor, m.  
 To **Teach**. 1 Doceo, literis ornare, artibus pueros induere, vide instruere.  
*To teach againe.* 1 Redoceo.  
*Taught, and used in common high ways.*  
 1 Trivialis.  
 To **Teame** horses together.  
 1 Dextro.  
*To teame oxen together.* 1 Iugo.  
*The coupling of beests in a teame.*  
 1 Dextratio, f.  
*A teame of six horses, or oxen.*  
 2 Sejuges, vel sejugi, orum.  
*A teame of oxen to draw the plough.*  
 1 Proteclum, n.  
*A teame of ten beests.*  
 1 Decemjuges.  
*Belonging to a teame.*  
 1 Iugicarius.  
 To **Teare**, or rent in pieces.  
 1 Lacerio.  
 2 Abſcindo, dilorico, vide rens.  
*To ſhed Teares*, vide urere, and lacrima.  
*The teares ran downe his cheekes.*  
 1 Immoderata lachrymis genae.  
*A teare in weeping.* 1 Lachryma, f.  
*A teare, or small teare.*  
 1 Lachrymula, f.

**Fained teares.**  
 1 Lachrymæ confictæ.  
*Teares striking downe.* 1 Lachrymæ effusæ, & manantes.  
*Full of teares.* 1 Lachrymosus, ad.  
*Teffels or teares wherewith Fuller die dresse cloth.*  
 1 Carduus fallonum, vide beards.  
**Teane**, or theame.  
*Dignitatis genus, item servus.*  
**Teasty**, vide resy.  
*To give the Teat to a child.*  
 1 Rumor.  
*To sucke the teat.* 1 Alimentum maternum trahere. 2 Vbera sugere, premere mammam.  
*The teat, or dug.*  
 1 Ruma, rumis, f. propriè animalium, vber, n. vide dug.  
*The teat, or nipple of a womans breast, vide nipple.*  
*A great teat, also a kind of grapes called teats.* 1 Bumamina, bumamina, n.  
**Tedious**. 1 Molestus, fastidiosus, ad.  
**Tene**, i. sorrow, anger.  
**Teeth**, vide rostri.  
 To **Tell**, ſhew, or declare.  
 1 Dico, enarratio, nuncio. 2 Explico, ago, vt agere apologum.  
*To tell a fable.* 1 Exonero, vt exonere aliquid in autem alicujus, vt tell one a thing in his case.  
*To tell one what he shall write.*  
 1 Dicto.  
*To tell precisely, and teach what points he will stay upon.* 1 Precido.  
*To tell off by way of admonition.*  
 1 Monco, admonco, vt admonui me errati, he told me of my fault.  
*To talk, or rehearse, or bring in remembrance.* 1 Memoro, commemoro.  
*To tell expressly by name.*  
 1 Nuncupo.  
*To tell ofſeo, or againe.* 1 Dicitio, recitatio, renarro, obganio.  
*To tell privately, or pass in mynde what to say.* 2 Suggero.  
*To tell, or rehearse.* 1 Recenſeo.  
*To tell, or rehearse by heart.*  
 1 Recito.  
*To tell before.* 1 Præloquor, prædico, prænuncio, præmonſtro, prænarrio.  
 2 Præcibor.  
*To tell before, what shall follow.*  
 1 Prænuncio, prædivino, antedico.  
 2 Præcino, vide to prophely.  
*To tell a long tale.*  
 1 Proloquor.  
*To tell boldly.* 1 Proſicor.  
*To tell what lieth in our ſtomacks, or declare our mind what we have to say.*  
 2 Stomachum derogere, exonera, re conficiant, depromere peſto, re conſilia.

*Tell on, go to, say on.*  
 1 Perge, age, dic.  
*Tell on the residue.*  
 1 Perge reliqua.  
*Tell me.* 1 Cedo, defeco.  
*I can tell, or I know.*  
 1 Conſultum eſt, imp.  
*Told, or declared.* 1 Narratus, nunciatus, pronuntiatus. 2 Oſtentus, relatus, p.  
*Not told.*  
 1 Inmemoratus, indiſtus.  
*A teller, or declarer.* Narrator, menſtator, prædicator.  
 2 Relator, m.  
*A ſaler teller, vide tale.*  
*A ſaler telling.*  
 1 Narratio, enarratio, f. Narrans.  
 2 Relatus, oſtentus, m.  
*A telling abroad, vide publiſhing.*  
*A telling, or paſſing in mynde.*  
 1 Commemoratio, f. Memoratus.  
*That may be told, or declared.*  
 1 Narrabilis, ad.  
*That cannot be told, or expreſſed.*  
 1 Inſtabilis, ad. inſtabilitas, adv.  
*To tell, count, or number.*  
 1 Numero, dinumero, perſcenſo.  
*To tell, or count together.*  
 1 Connumero.  
 A **Teller**. Numerator.  
*Told, or counted.*  
 1 Numeratus, recenſus, p.  
*Telling, numbering, or reckoning.*  
 1 Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recenſio, f.  
*That may be told, or reckoned.*  
 1 Numerabilis, ad.  
**Temerity**, vide raſſioſe.  
 To **Temper**, rule, or moderate.  
 1 Moderor, moderor, tempero.  
*To temper, mingle, or alloy.* 1 Miſceo, mitigo. 2 Diluo, vide to mixe.  
*To temper, or ſeaſon, vide ſeaſon.*  
 Tempered.  
 1 Temperatus, moderatus, p.  
 Tempered, or mingled. 1 Miſtus.  
 2 Dilutus, reſperſus, p.  
*He which tempereth, or minglet.*  
 2 Conditio, m.  
*A tempering or mingling.*  
 1 Miſtura, admithio.  
 2 Conditio, f.  
*A tempering of ſiraw with clay, or other dirt.* 1 Achyroſis.  
 Temperance.  
 1 Temperantia, moderatio, moderatio, f. Moderamen.  
*A temperance.*  
 1 Temperantia, f. Temperamentum, n.  
*Temperature, or mixture of natural humors.* 1 Cras.  
*Temperature in colds, or heat.*  
 1 Temperatus, f.

*A temperative of the aire, representing the colour of a liver.*

*Hepaticum.*

*Temperate, sober, or moderate.*

1 Temperans, temperatus, moderatus, p. Modestus. 2 Frugal, ad.

*Temperate, or calm.*

*Temperately.* 1 Temperatè, moderatè, modestè, temperantè, sobriè.

2 Frugalitèr, p. cè. adu.

*To begin with winter.* 1 **Tempest.**

1 Prædicto.

*To appease the tempest.*

2 Tempestatem lenire.

*To be tempestuous, or troublesome.*

2 Perhorreo, hyemo.

*That raises tempests, or storms.*

1 Inhibitor, m.

*A tempest, or great storme of wind & raine.* 1 Tempestas, procella, f. nimbus, turba. 1 Ictus, m. Hyems, vis, f. coelum turbidum, coeli ruina, & violentia.

*A tempest, or storme, where a cloud falleth, being broken.* 1 Ecnephas.

*A tempest coming early as the beginning of winter.*

1 Frigiditatem, f. Revian.

*A tempest, or danger.*

1 Procella, f. Turba, m.

*Tempestuous, or stormy.*

1 Procellifus, nimbulus, imbricus, turbidus. 2 Tumultuosus, insanius, ad.

*That brings tempest.* 2 Nubifer.

*Tempestuous and rough sea.*

1 Pelagus, m. mare sevyum, furens, altum, procellosum, naufragium, m. intans, ventis commotum, & agitarum, &c.

*A token of a tempest to come.*

1 Prochymasis, vel prochymasis.

*Tempest, a dogs name.* 1 Allo.

*A temple, or Church.* 1 Templum, n. 2 Domus, vide Church.

*Belonging to the temple.*

1 Templarius, ad.

*The Temples of the head.*

1 Tempora.

*Temples, Equites templi.*

*Temporal, or unhalloved.*

1 Profanus, ad.

*Temporal, or that lasts but for a time, temporary.*

1 Temporalis, temporaneus.

*Temporal, or returning at a certain time.* 1 Chronicus, ad.

*To temporise. Secundum consuetudinem agere.*

*To tempt, or entice.* 1 Tentor.

*To tempt, or provoke by some pleasant allurements.*

1 Pellico, vide allure.

*Tempted.*

1 Tentatus, p.

*A tempter.*

1 Temptator, m. & trix, f.

*Temptation of the devil.*

2 Impulsus demonis.

*That cannot be tempted of any.*

1 Incentabilis, ad.

*Tenacity. Tenacitas.*

*A tenant.* 1 Inquilinus, m.

*A tenant that holdeth by faith and homage.* 1 Beneficiarius.

*A tenant that holdeth only after chambers.* 1 Cenacularius, m.

*A tenant that hath builded upon other mens grounds, and therefore payeth quit rents.* 1 Superficiarius.

*A tenement.* 1 Tenementum, n.

2 Domus, f.

*Temporalities of Bishops.*

Temporalia Episcoporum.

*To Tend, or give attendance, vide attend.*

*To tend, as to some conclusion, or end.*

1 Tendo, vt quò tendunt hæc.

2 Specto.

*Tending.* 2 Spectans, p.

*To Tend, or favour.*

1 Suffragor.

*Tenderly, or lovingly like a father.*

1 Pater, adu.

*To make Tender, or soft.* 1 Mollio,

emollio, mollifico. 2 Mitigo.

*To wax tender, or become tender, soft, or pliant.* 1 Teneresco, lenteco.

*To make tender, or nice.*

1 Effemino. 2 Emollio.

*Made tender.* 1 Mollis, p.

*Tenderly.* 1 Mollitia, mollities,

teneritas, tenentudo, f.

*Tender, or soft.* 2 Mollis, tener, lenius, malacus, apalos. 2 Manusctus,

flexibilis, ad.

*Tender, or nice.*

1 Muliebris, resipinus, ad.

*Very tender and soft.*

1 Præter, præmollis, ad.

*Somewhat tender.* 1 Molliculus, mol-

lusculus, submollis, tenellus.

*Tenderly.*

1 Molliter, tenerè, tenerèr, adu.

*Tenderly, or nicely.*

1 Muliebrè, muliebriter, adu.

*A Tendrell, or young branch of a tree.* 1 Turion, m.

*The tendrell of a vine.* 1 Capreolus, m.

*Tere Dolor.*

*A Tenement, vide tenant.*

*Tenre, with Heraclides a sauny, or orange colour.*

*Tenite, vide numbers.*

*A sum of money containing ten greats of old sterling.* 1 Centus.

*Tenfold.* Decuplus, ad. Decem-

plex, ad.

*That is of ten diuers parts.*

1 Decameros.

*Tennis. Decime.*

*To play at Tennis.*

1 Pila palmaria. 1 Cerrare.

1 Sphæritarium, n. 1 Ludere.

*Tennis play.* 1 Sphæromachia, f.

*Pila lutoria certamen.*

*Tennis court.*

1 Sphæritarium, n.

*A Tendon pass in the mortise.*

1 Impages, f. Lingula, edolata, cardo, m. & f.

*That hath a tendon.*

1 Lingulatus, ad.

*A Tenor, vide singing.*

*The Tenor, effect, or part: also continuance of a thing.* 1 Tenor, m.

*To make Tents.* 1 Tencofacio.

*A tent, or pavilion.* 1 Tentorium,

castra, n. Scenos, vide pavilion.

*A little tent, or pavilion.*

1 Tentoriolum, n.

*A tent in a faire, or market.*

1 Velatrum, n. vide booth.

*A calyx tent.* 1 Pelles.

*A tent-maker.* 1 Tencofactorius.

*Of, or belonging to a tent.*

*Tentories.*

*A tent for a wound.* 1 Torunda, f.

2 Peniculus, penicillus, pannus, m.

*A long tent for a wound.*

1 Lemniscus, m.

*Tenture, or tenter for cloth.*

*Instrumentum ad extendendos pannos.*

*Tenuitie, Tenuitas.*

*Aseure.*

*Pestissio, modus tenendi.*

*Tenth, vide numeri.*

*The tenth part.* 1 Decimum.

*The tenth part of a substance, in old lawe used to be offered to Hercules.*

1 Herculanus pars, herculeus gustus.

*The tenth, or ninth, vide ridere.*

*A Tenth of a score.*

1 Tenthus.

*In the same Tenthimes. Ibidem vebis.*

*A terme set before musicians & confellers, devised by the Greeks.*

1 Diaf.

*A terme. Tempus.*

*Termination.*

1 Terminatio, 2 Pectio, f.

*A figure which the clauses use of like termination.* 1 Homoteleuton.

*Terminable. Testibilis.*

*Terribilitate, or ferocitate.*

1 Dantes, 2 Rabies, f.

*Terrible, cruel, fierce, or fell.*

1 Truculentus, immanis, atrox, di-

rus, fatus, terribilis, feroc, horribilis, 2 Fens, furens, turbidus, ad. ve

imago turbida.



## TES

Very terrible. 1 Pethorridus, ad.  
 Terrible in countenance. 1 Toruus, ad.  
 That speaketh terrible things.  
 1 Teriloquus, ad.  
 Terrible sounding. 1 Horrifonus.  
 1 Terribus. 1 Atrociter, horrid.  
 To Terrify, vide *scare*.  
 A Territory, or field lying within  
 the bounds, or jurisdiction of a city.  
 1 Territorium, pomerium, n. lac-  
 caonia, f.  
 Tern, i. the third part of a pipe.  
 A Tertian ague, vide *ague*.  
 To make a Testament, or last will.  
 2 Testor, i. testor.  
 To counterfeits false testaments.  
 1 Supponere, subicere testamen-  
 tum.  
 A testament or last will.  
 1 Diatheca, f. scriptura vltima vo-  
 luntatis, 2 Codicillus, m. testa-  
 mentum.  
 A testament by word of mouth.  
 1 Nuncupatum testamentum.  
 A counterfeits, or fained testament, or  
 will.  
 1 Suppositum testamentum.  
 A testament laudable, & wisely made.  
 1 Testamentum honestum.  
 A testament, where the father giveth  
 from his heire his land without  
 cause.  
 1 Inofficium testamentum.  
 A testament all written with the tes-  
 tator, owns land. 1 Holographum, n.  
 He that dyeth without a testament, or  
 that made no will. 1 Inestatus, ad.  
 A testator, or he that maketh his tes-  
 tament, or last will.  
 1 Testator, m. trix, illegator, m.  
 A writer of testaments.  
 1 Testamentarius, m.  
 Of, or belonging to a testament.  
 1 Testamentarius, ad.  
 That by law can make no testament.  
 1 Inestabilis, ad.  
 A teste, Foinax ad probandum  
 aurum.  
 Without making testaments.  
 1 Inestator, adu.  
 A Testator, vide *testament*.  
 He which hath the goods of a testator  
 with condition, that if he disturb his  
 last will, bee lesse all that he hath.  
 1 Eueriator.  
 A declaration of the testator by word  
 of mouth, what he would have done af-  
 ter his death.  
 1 Nuncupatum testamentum.  
 Testitelle, 2 Bilis, f.  
 A tester of a bed.  
 Opertorium lecti.  
 Testy, 1 Morosus, iracundus, v. anger.  
 To Testify.  
 1 Testificator, testor, vide *witness*.  
 Testified. 1 Testatus, testificatus.

## THA

A testimonis or witness testimony.  
 1 Testatio, f. testimonium, n.  
 A testimoniall, or certificate.  
 1 Testimonium, testificatio, episto-  
 la certatoria. 2 Libellus.  
 Tetrarche, Tetrarcha.  
 A Tetter, or ring worme.  
 1 Petigo, impetigo, mentagra, vide  
 ring worme.  
 A Thew.  
 Catena ferrea.  
 To sew or tug, vide *to hale*.

## Tanie H.

Thack, vide *thatch*.  
 To Thank, or give thanks.  
 1 Gratulo, agere, habere, & refer-  
 re gratias.  
 To thank by letters.  
 1 Scribere gratias.  
 Thanks. 1 Grates.  
 Thanks giving, or thankfulness.  
 1 Gracia, gratulatio, gratitudo,  
 gratiarum actio.  
 Mutual thanksfulness.  
 1 Antipelargis, antipelargia.  
 Thankfull. 1 Gratus, graciosus.  
 Thankfully or gratefully.  
 1 Gratanter, grate, grato animo.  
 That.  
 1 Ille, illa, illud, is, ea, id, illic, istuc,  
 istoc.  
 That same. 1 Ille, ipse.  
 That. 1 Ve, quod, coniunct.  
 So that. 1 Modò, dum, dummodò.  
 That way. 1 Illac.  
 To Thatch. 2 Integro.  
 A thatching.  
 2 Tectura, f. intectus, m.  
 Thatched houses. 1 Canitia, f. strami-  
 neum tectum.  
 Thatch. 1 Culinus, m. stipula, f.  
 A thacher. 2 Testor, m.  
 To Thaw, or relent as Ice doth.  
 1 Regelo, degelo, egelido.  
 Thawed. Egelidus, ad.  
 A Theater, or place made half  
 round, where people are assembled to  
 behold plays.  
 1 Theatrum, n. 2 Arena, f.  
 A little theater. 1 Theatridium, n.  
 A theater, or scaffold whereon musici-  
 ans, singers, or such like shew their  
 cunning.  
 1 Orchestra, f.  
 Of, or belonging to the Theatre.  
 1 Theatralis, theatricus, ad.  
 A Theesse.  
 1 Fur, com. g. laro, prado, depe-  
 culator.  
 2 Raptor, rapax, m. trium litera-  
 rum homo, homo manibus adunclis  
 & picarissimis.  
 A theefe that stealeth by night.

## THE

1 Præmiator, m.  
 A theefe that sleepeth by day so steale  
 by night. 1 Laucurio.  
 A little theefe. 1 L. atrunculus.  
 An arrant thowke theefe.  
 1 Tisur, trisfur, m. insignis fur,  
 egregius fur.  
 A double theefe. 1 Bifu, m.  
 A theefe that stealeth cattle.  
 1 Peculator, abigeus, abigius.  
 A theefe that stealeth gold.  
 1 Aurifur, aurilegus, m.  
 A theefe on the sea, vide *pirate*.  
 Theefe. 1 L. atrociniun, furum.  
 Subreptio vel detractio alieni.  
 Toccary, an inclination to thefe.  
 1 Furcitas, f.  
 Theefe, or bent to steale.  
 1 Furax.  
 Thefeibot, i. receiver of stolne goods.  
 Belonging to theeves.  
 1 Furinus, vt furinum fo. um.  
 Theefe with an intent to steale.  
 1 Furaciter, adu. vide *rob*.  
 Theen. 1 Tum, tunc, tunc tempo-  
 ris, eo temporis, 1 Ibi, igitur, vt  
 quid igitur faciam miser? then what  
 shall I do?  
 Then in comparison.  
 1 Quam.  
 Thence, thence, or from thence.  
 1 Inde, istinc, abinde, illinc, de loco.  
 Theologie. Theologia.  
 Theoric. Theoricus.  
 There in the same place.  
 1 Ibi, ibidem, inibi, illic, illuc, istuc.  
 Theretore, for that cause.  
 1 Ita, itaque, idcirco, igitur, proin,  
 proinde, propterea, ea propter, er-  
 go, eo, ideo, ea de re, ea de causa,  
 2 Quocirca.  
 Thereof, vide *thence*.  
 To Thicken, or make thicke.  
 1 Denso, addens, condens.  
 To make thicke, siffow masse.  
 1 Spisso, expisso, masto, 2 Cogo vt  
 frigore mella cogit hæmæ.  
 To make thicke, or fast together.  
 1 Conspiso.  
 To thicken, or make thicke.  
 1 Congelo, congelasco, densco,  
 spissifico.  
 To wax thicke or fat.  
 1 Crassifico.  
 To get thicke.  
 3 Spissificatio.  
 A thickning or growing thick together  
 1 Denfatio, spissitas, spissitudo.  
 A thickning or congealing of many  
 things. 1 Concretio, f.  
 Thicknesse, or grossnesse.  
 1 Crassitudo, crassities, f. crassa-  
 mentum, n. 2 Plenitudo.  
 Thicknesse in gathering or growing  
 together.  
 1 Crebrites, crebritudo.



# THI

*A place thick or close together.*  
 1 Densus, condensus, spissus, 2 Opacus, vt barba opaca, a thick beard.  
*Very thick or close together.*  
 1 Perdensus, prædensus, ad. prædensatus, p.  
*Thick, or grassy.* 1 Crassus, ad.  
*Thick in gathering or growing together.* 1 Creber, frequens, ad. confertus, vt confertissima turba, conglobatus, ad.  
*Thick like beelings.* 1 Colostratus.  
*Thick skinned.*  
 1 Callosus, vt callosus acinus, a berry with a thick skin or kernell with a thick shell.  
*Thick like spirit.* 1 Saluarius.  
*Thickly.* 1 Spissè, densè, 2 Ardens.  
**The Thigh.** 1 Coxa, coxendix, f. 2 Femur, femur, n.  
*The inner, or inward part of the thigh.*  
 1 Femur, femur, n.  
*The outward part of the thigh.* Femur.  
**Thick, i. thin.**  
**A Thistle of a cart.**  
 1 Venedus, m. 2 vehenda theda.  
**A Thimble.** Digiale, digitabulum, ungulum, n. condulus, parcoplex, m.  
*To make Thinn that which is too thick.* 1 Tenuo, attenuo, rarefacio, rareco, 2 Macero.  
*To make thin.* 1 Rarefio.  
*Made thin or rare.* 1 Tenuatus, attenuatus, rarefactus, p.  
*A making thin.* 1 Rarefactio, f.  
*Thinness.* 1 Raritas, raritas, f.  
*Thin.* 1 Tenuis, raris, scutillus, purus, 2 Macilentus, ad.  
*Very thin.* 1 Per tenuis, præ tenuis, ad.  
*Thinly, not thick.* 1 Rare, vt, rare conficere, to saw thin, exillire, tenuiter, adu.  
**Thine.** Tuns, a, um.  
*It is thine.* Tuum est.  
**A Thing.** 1 Res, f.  
*Things secret and unknowne.*  
 1 Abditæ rerum.  
*A thing committed or done.*  
 1 Admissum, n.  
*Any thing.*  
 1 Quicquam, quidquam, quicque, quidque.  
*Something.* 1 Aliquid, non nihil.  
*An vnknown thing.* 1 Nefas, indecl.  
*Things of no value.* 2 Quisquilix, f.  
*To think, suppose, weene, deeme, or judge.* 1 Cogito, puto, reputo, arbitror, opinor, suspicor, existimo, sentio, credo, 2 Videor, vt mihi videtur, i think, duco, vide deeme and suppose.  
*To think, or muse upon.*  
 1 Meditor, commeditor, reputo, commenor, lustrare animo, 2 Rumino, enoluo, vide consider.

# THI

*To think earnestly, or inuents by thinking on.* 1 Excogito.  
*To think againe and againe upon a thing.*  
 1 Reputo, recogito, contredicare men e, 2 Agito, pertracto.  
*To think, suppose, or fauns to himselfe.*  
 1 Imaginor.  
*To think of before, or premeditate.*  
 1 Præmeditor, præcogito.  
*To think now one thing, now another.*  
 2 Fluctuo.  
*As I think.*  
 1 Vt mihi videtur, vt ego quidem autumo, quantum ego ratione & ingenio consequi possum, vt meafert opinio.  
*How think you, or what is your opinion.* 1 Quid tibi videtur? quid tu censet?  
*To be thought or iudged.* 2 Colligor.  
*Thought upon.* 1 Cogitatus, p.  
*Thought upon, or inuents by thinking on.* 1 Excogitatus, p.  
*Not thought upon.*  
 1 Inexcogitatus.  
*Thought or care.* 1 Cogitatio, cura, f. cogitatum, n. 2 Mens, f. animus, m.  
*He that thinketh.*  
 1 Opinator, existimator, m.  
*A thinking.* 1 Cogitatio, existimatio, opinatio, opinio, f.  
*A diligent thinking.* 1 Reputatio.  
*A thinking upon.*  
 1 Meditatio, deliberatio, f.  
*A thinking on beforehand.*  
 1 Præmeditatio, f.  
*That may be thought upon.*  
 1 Cogitabilis, ad.  
*Not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought.*  
 1 Incogitabilis, inopinatus.  
*After one hath thought or advised.*  
 1 Cogitatio, cogitatio, confilio, cogitatum, adu.  
**Thirteen, vide numbers.**  
*To doe any thing the third time.*  
 1 Tercio.  
*The doing of any thing the third time.*  
 1 Terciatum, f.  
*The third part of any thing diuided.*  
 1 Tercium, m.  
*Which containeth as much as another, and third part more.*  
 1 Sesquitercius, ad.  
*The third time, or thrice.*  
 1 Tercid, tercidu, adu.  
*This side, vide pearled.*  
**A Thirdebell, vide measures.**  
**Thirteen, vide numbers.**  
*To endure thirst.*  
 1 Sitio, refugio.  
 1 Sitio, refugio.  
 1 Sitio, refugio.

# THO

1 Relinquere } *stir.*  
 2 Deplete  
 Allure potione  
 Thurst. 1 Sitio, f.  
 A little thirst.  
 1 Situla, f.  
 Thursty. 1 Sitiens, p. sitibundus, siticulosus, ad.  
 Blood-thirsty.  
 1 Sanguinarius.  
 Thursty. 1 Sitiens, adu.  
**Thits.** 1 Hic, is, iste, hicce, istuc, prosthudpron.  
*Is this he, or is it?* Hiccinde.  
*To this place.* 1 Huc, adu.  
 Huculque haurum.  
*From this place.* 1 Hinc, adu.  
*By this place.* 1 Hæc, adu.  
**A Thistle.** 1 Carduus, m. glis, glis.  
*Fields full of thistles.* 1 Hæpidi agri.  
**Thither.** 1 Illuc, istuc, illud, adu.  
*Thitherward.*  
 1 Illorsum, illorsum, adu.  
 Thithers. 1 Eacend, adu.  
 Hither and thither.  
 1 Huc & illuc, vltro, citroque.  
*To make Thongs.* 1 Corrigio.  
 Thanged. 2 Corrigatus, p.  
*A thong of leather.*  
 1 Corriga, f. lorum, n.  
*A great thong.* 1 Loramentum, n.  
*A thong or lapp which is used to a cart to throw it.* 1 Auentum, n.  
*A thong, or bond to tie a buckler, or target.* 1 Inferretorium, n.  
*A thong or lingell, wherewith the Oxen, and yoke be bound together.*  
 1 Colum, n.  
 Thongs. 1 Flagra tauria.  
*A thong of a dogs skin.*  
 1 Corrigia canina.  
*Of, or belonging to a thong.*  
 1 Loreus, ad.  
*To rid from Thornes.*  
 1 Eximere spinas.  
*A thorne.*  
 1 Spina, f.  
*A sharp thorne.*  
 1 Sentarius, m.  
 A white thorne. 1 Acanthaleuce.  
 A blacke thorne. 1 Spinus, m.  
 A wilde thorne. 1 Agricantha.  
*A kinde of thorn growing in moist places.* 1 Luma, f.  
*Moist places where thornes and byers grow.* 1 Lumerum, n.  
*Wherewith these thornes be cut downe.*  
 1 Lumarius, ad. vt lumaria falx.  
*Sprung up of a thorne.*  
 1 Spinigena, com. g.  
*A place where thornes doe grow.*  
 1 Spinetum, n.  
 Thorny, or full of thornes.  
 Spinolus, ad.  
 That beareth thornes. 1 Spinifer.  
 Thorny, or made of thornes.

# THO

1 Spineus, ad, spinea corona.  
**A Thopye.** Villa, oppidulum.  
**Thorough.** 1 Per, prap.  
 Through or by. Per, ex prap. vti, ex diutius, thorough or by riches.  
 Through thee. 1 Impulsu tuo.  
 Through me and by my means.  
 1 Opera mea.  
 Thoroughly, or perfectly.  
 1 Penitus, profus, omnino.  
 2 Plaud, luculent, adu.  
**Thott.** 1 Tu, pron.  
**Though,** vide aliaough.  
**Thought,** vide think.  
**Thousand,** vide number.  
 The thousand part.  
 1 Millesima pars.  
**Throatbone,** bondage, or throat.  
 1 Scervus, f.  
 To **throat** or make **Throat.** Filo.  
**Throat,** i. 2. **throat.**  
 To **Throat** a needle. Filum in acum inferere: Acum filo inducere, vel trahere.  
 A thread. 1 Filum, n.  
 Throat or any thing fit for weaving.  
 1 Lintum, n.  
 Throat **stunne**, or yarne made ready to stuff in the loome. 1 Stamen, n.  
 Silke thread which silke women doe weave in lutes or looles.  
 1 Lintum, n.  
 Throat in a needle to sew withall.  
 1 Acia, f. aciarium, n.  
 That hath in it as it were thread.  
 1 Stamineus, vt flaminea vena.  
 Throat of gold. 1 Aurca flamina.  
 Throatbone garment.  
 1 Decotes vel decutes, quasi sine cure & flacco.  
 Throat by thread or thread-meale.  
 1 Filatum, adu.  
 To threaten or menace.  
 1 Minor. 2 Promitto, vt, promittere bellum, to threaten war, prapono, vt proponere mortem accubam, denuncio, vt denunciari alicui periculum, minas proponere & iurare.  
 To threaten, fore. 2 Minitor, comminor.  
 To threaten, 1 Intento, vt intentare arma, To threaten that they will make war, or to shake threateningly, vt, intentare manus in aliquem: or to threaten with: vt intentare aliquid alicui, to threaten one with a thing.  
 A threatening. 1 Minatio, comminatio, eminatio.  
 Threatening or menacing.  
 1 Minax, minaciz, f.  
 A threaten. 1 Minator, m.  
 Full of threatnings, or that threateneth often.  
 1 Minax, cissimus, minabundus, ad.

# THR

Threatningly. 1 Minanter, minaciter, cius, adu.  
**Threed.** vide Thread.  
 Three, vide numbers.  
 To make threefold.  
 1 Triplico, triplo.  
 Tripled or made threefold.  
 1 Triplicatus, p.  
 Threesfoldness.  
 1 Triplicitas, f.  
 Threesfold. 1 Triplex, triplus.  
 Three together, or at a time. Trini.  
 That hath three mouths, or three throats. 1 Trifaux.  
 Three nights space, or three nights together. 1 Trinoctium, n.  
 Three in number. 1 Tinitas, f.  
 A three-halfe-penny man, or one of small account, or estimation.  
 1 Triobolaris homo.  
 Of three cubits. 1 Tricubicalis.  
 A threeforked fooke. 1 Tripus.  
 Three fute long.  
 1 Tripedanus, tripedalis, ad.  
 That hath three hornes.  
 Tricornis, ad.  
 Three hundred fold.  
 Tricentuplus, ad.  
 Three manner of waies.  
 Trifarius, ad.  
 A three toothed instrument or tooke.  
 1 Tridens, m.  
 Three syllables. 1 Trissyllabus.  
 Having three members.  
 1 Tricolon.  
 That hath three edges. 1 Trifidulus, ad.  
 Divided into three parts.  
 1 Trifidus, ad.  
 Threeforked.  
 1 Trifurcus, ad. trifurcatus, p.  
 In three sorts or fashions.  
 1 Trifuram, adu.  
 To **Threpe.** Affirmo.  
 To **Thresh.** 1 Trituro. 2 Flagello, tero, exco.  
 To thresh corne.  
 1 Messem exterere, flagellare periculis fumentum.  
 Threshed. Trituratus, p.  
 A Thresher.  
 1 Triturator. 2 Flagellator.  
 A threshing. 1 Tritus, m. tritura, trituration, f.  
 To make a **Threshhold.** 3 Limino.  
 A threshhold. 1 Lincen, hypothyrum liminare, n.  
 To **Thrus.** or waxe rich.  
 1 Diteco. 2 Vigco.  
 To be thrifty. 1 Parco.  
 To waxe thrifte. 1 Ad frugalitatem se convertere.  
 Thrift. 1 Parsimonia. frugalitas.  
 Thrifte. 1 Frugi, vt homo frugi, frugalis, parcus, parsimonicus.  
 Thrifte. 1 Frugaliter, adu.

# THR

A **Thydate,** vide thrase.  
**A Thyone.** 1 Thronus, m. solium.  
 The kings throne.  
 1 Allichronium, n.  
 He that sitteth on a high throne.  
 1 Allichronus, m.  
 To **Throb,** or pant. 1 Palpito.  
 A throbbing. 1 Palpitatio, f.  
 To **Throng.**  
 1 Se ab inuicem } Trudere,  
 } Turbare,  
 } Cellere.  
 To throng together. 2 Confluere, ad locum confluere.  
 Toe throng or multitude diminisheth.  
 1 Rarecit turba.  
 A throng or great multitude of people. 2 Turba, caetera, f.  
 To cut ones **Throat.** 1 Iugulo.  
 The throat. 1 Iugulus, m. Iugulum, guttur, n.  
 The cutter or weefall of the throat.  
 1 Epiglossis, epiglottis.  
 The part of the throat, whereby the meat passeth to the stomacke.  
 1 Fruman, n. gula, f.  
 The upper part of the throat.  
 Fauces, f.  
 That hath a great throat.  
 1 Gutturulus, 1 Seruofus, ad.  
 To **Throttle,** or strangle. 1 Ango, praececo, lauces premere.  
 Throttled. 1 Iugulatus, p.  
 A throttling. 1 Iugulatio, f.  
 To **Throw** or cast. 1 Iacio, iacto.  
 To throw, or throw away.  
 Transmittere.  
 To throw against. Obijcio, allido.  
 To throw or beat down to the ground.  
 1 Alfigo.  
 To throw down. 1 Destruo, sterno, subuerto, prouo, dectubo. 2 Decurio.  
 To throw or cast forth, or a farre off.  
 1 Projicio.  
 To throw together. 1 Conjicio.  
 To throw or shoot againe.  
 Recoqueo.  
 To throw a dart.  
 1 Torquere, clum.  
 To throw against a thing: also by throwing to hit a thing. 1 Impingo.  
 To throw upon. 1 Superjicio.  
 Thrown. 1 Iactus, missus, p.  
 Thrown againe. 1 Obiectus, p.  
 Which hath thrown or cast.  
 1 Iaculatus, p.  
 Thrown down. 1 Destitutus, p.  
 Thrown afar off. 1 Projectus, p.  
 Thrown upon. 1 Superjicius, p.  
 A throw or hurle. 1 Iactus, m.  
 A throwing afar off. 1 Projectus.  
 A throwing down. Demolitio, f.  
 A throwing upon. 1 Superjicius.  
 A thrower or hurler of stones, or other such things for recreation.

## THR

## TIC

## TIE

1 Discobulus, *vide* *coff.*  
*A throw, s. a short time.*  
**To Throw, or turns.** Torno.  
**Thummes.** Villi.  
*A thummed hat.*  
 1 Bardocellus, m.  
**To Thump, or p.ck in.**  
 1 Figo, defigo. 1 Imprimo.  
*To so up in, or into.* 2 Iludio, fodio, vt, ora fodi: c hallis.  
*To thrust, strike through or pierce.*  
 1 Conterebio, perfaro, lascino, trajicio, transadigo, transigo, transfigo. 2 Confidio, transmitto, vt, transmittere gladio pectus.  
*To thrust deep as hawkes doe in kyeading their dow.* 1 Profudigo.  
*To thrust in violently.* 1 Intrudo.  
*To thrust violently.*  
 1 Impello, protrudo.  
*To thrust backe.*  
 1 Repello, retrudo.  
*To thrust downe, or under force.*  
 1 Obtrudo.  
*To thrust out from, or aside.*  
 1 Pello, expello, depulso, detrudo, deturbo. 2 Ejicio.  
*To thrust out by force.*  
 1 Protrudo, trudo.  
*To thrust against.*  
 1 Obdo. 2 Offendo.  
*To thrust or cast in.* 1 Compingo.  
*To thrust together.*  
 1 Contrudo, Comprimo.  
*To thrust or presse downe.*  
 Deprimo.  
*To thrust, drive, or put away into sundry places.* 1 Dissello.  
*To thrust or cast through efien.*  
 1 Trajecto.  
*To thrust out of doore.* 1 Elimino.  
*To thrust or presse violently or against*  
 1 Impressionem facere.  
*To thrust in himselfe.*  
 1 Se in eire, vel introducere.  
*Thrust through.* 1 Confixus, transfixus, trajectus. 2 Confosus.  
*Thrust in violently.* 1 Intrusus.  
*Thrust downe.* 1 Obtrusus, p.  
*Thrust forward.* 1 Impulsus, p.  
*Thrust out or from.* 2, Exclusus, p.  
*Thrust backe.* 1 Repulsus, p.  
*Thrust or cast into* 1 Injactus, p.  
*To be thrust in by maine force.*  
 1 Inculcandus, p.  
*Thrust upon.* 1 Coniectus, p.  
*A thrusting against or resistance.*  
 1 Renixus, m.  
*A thrusting in, or through.*  
 Confixus, m.  
*A thrusting forward.*  
 1 Impulsus, m, impulsio, f.  
*A thrusting hand together.*  
 1 Compessio, f.  
**A Thumbe.** Pollex, m.  
*Of or belonging to a thimble.*

1 Pollicaris, ad.  
**To Thumpe or knocke.**  
 1 Tundo, pertundo.  
*To thumpe, or thumpe at.* 1 Pulsio.  
*To thumpe or beat at the doore with his h. eles.* 1 Palliare fores calcibus.  
**A thumping.** 1 Confusio.  
*A thumping or beating.*  
 1 ultatio, f. pulsus, m.  
*A thumpe, or bounce.*  
 1 Crepitus, m. vide *knocke.*  
**To Thunder.** 1 Tono, inono.  
*To thunder againe.* 1 Retono.  
*To thunder downe open.*  
 1 Superintono.  
*To thunder round about.*  
 1 Circumono.  
*Is thundering.* 1 Tonescit, imp. eculum confemir.  
*A thundering.* 1 Tonicatio, f.  
**Thunder.** 1 Tonicus, m. & tonitru, indecl. & in plu. tonitrua, um, & tonitrum, in.  
*A thunderbolt or stone.*  
 1 Brontia, f.  
*Thundering from above.*  
 1 Alutonans, 2 Autonans, ad.  
**Thursdag,** vide *day.*  
**To Thwite or whistle.**  
 2 Abscondo, proleco.  
**To Thwart,** 1 Contradico.

## Tans I.

**Tette,** vide *intice.*  
**To Tettle, act.** 1 Tillo.  
*To tuckle, new, or stich.* 1 Prurio.  
*Such a tuckling.*  
 1 Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.  
*Tuckling.* 1 Titillatio, f.  
*The Tide when the water floweth.*  
 1 Refluxus, m.  
*With the tide.* 2 Secundo flamine.  
*A tide-man.* 2 Sulcator, m.  
**Tidle,** fat or tender.  
 2 Cereus, ad.  
**To bring Tidings.**  
 1 Rumisero, nuncio, f. angero, nunciium pretere.  
*Hee that runneth before to bring tidings of ones coming.*  
 1 Prodomus, m.  
*He that bringeth tidings.*  
 1 Nuncius, prænuncius, m.  
*Hee that carrieth tidings from one to another.* 1 Renuncius, m.  
*Good tidings.* 1 Euangelum, n.  
*A bringer of good tidings.*  
 1 Euangelus, m.  
*A reward giuen to them that brought good tidings.* 1 Euangelia, n.  
**To Tie, or binde.**  
 1 Vincio, obstringo. 2 Velo, vt, recte velare gulum.  
*To tie hard.* 1 Remincio.  
*To tie fast about.*  
 1 Circundo, conuincio, innecto.  
*To tie or binde together.*  
 1 Connecto. 2 Coniugo, copulo.  
*To tie or trusse up.* 1 Cohibeo, vt, nodo crine, n. cohilere, to tie or trusse up the hore is a knot.  
*To tie, fasten, or entangle.*  
 1 Illaqueo.  
*To tie or fasten one thing to another in length, as links in a chain.*  
 1 Pronecto.  
*To tie to.* 1 Adstringo, 2 adligo, annecto. 2 Adiugo, alligo.  
*To tie under.* 1 Subnecto, subligo.  
*To tie with a point.* 1 Ligulo.  
*To tie often.* 1 Nexo.  
*To be tied or bound about.*  
 1 Circumincitor.  
*To be tied to.*  
 1 Annetor, alstringor.  
*Tied or bound.* 1 Vinculus, p.  
*Tied or fasted.* 1 Illaqueatus, p.  
*Tied vnder.* 1 Annexus, p.  
*Tied up or bound up.*  
 1 Praligatus, p.  
*Tied together.*  
 1 Coniugatus, colligatus, p.  
*Tied fast together.* Implicatus, p.  
*Tied or yoked to one onely.*  
 1 Vnijugus, ad.  
*Tied with a thong or point.*  
 1 Corrigatus, ligatus, p.  
*Tied vnder.* 1 Subligatus, p.  
*A tying or binding.* 1 Religatio, vt, ducta, f. nexus, m.  
*A tying or binding to.*  
 1 Annexus, n. alligatio, f.  
*A tying together.* 1 Connexio, f. connexus, vide *bond.*  
**To Tittle.** Nugo.  
**To Tittle.** Euerio.  
*A Tittle, or vessel containing halfe a hoghead.*  
 1 Te tianus, n. hemicadia, f.  
**A Tigre.** 1 Tigris.  
*Of, or like a Tigre.* 1 Tigrinus, ad.  
**A Tighe worm:** that sucketh blood.  
 1 Tectarius, m.  
**The Tike of a bed.** 1 Culcitra, f.  
*Tacuerunt tulle.* 1 Imbrico.  
**A tile.** 1 Tegula, f.  
*A tile or bricke.* 1 Later, m.  
**A tile,** also a little shard. 2 Testa.  
*A gutter tile or vngate tile being halfe crooked.* 1 Imbrex, m. imbricium, n. tegula delicias.  
**A little tile.** 1 Latereculatus, m.  
 2 Testulat.  
*A little small tile or quarrie stone to pave withall.* 1 Testicula, f.  
*Tiles laid one thwart betw one other side.* 1 Ambices.  
*A tile maker.* 1 Laterarius, c. cenocticiarius, m.  
*A tile of wood.* 1 Scandula, f.

Mada

## TIL

Made of tile. 1 Latericius, ad.  
Like a roof, or gutter tile.  
1 Imbricatus, ad.  
Full of roof tiles.  
1 Imbricosus, laterarius, ad.  
In manner of a roof tile.  
1 Imbricatum, ad.  
To Till, vide to infuse.  
To Till. 1 Colo, terram moliri, subigere agrum, v. to plough.  
To till the second time.  
1 Novare agrum.  
Tilled. 1 Aratus, p.  
Tillage. 1 Agricultura, f. agrorum cultus.  
Any ground tilled. 1 Cultum.  
A tilling. 1 Cultio.  
A tiller, vide, husbandman.  
Tillage of the earth, or the earth tilled.  
1 Aratio, f.  
A field out of tith.  
1 Ager squalidus.  
Tillers written of tillage.  
1 Georgica.  
Till, or until.  
1 Donec, eouique, adu.  
Till now. 1 Adhuc, adu.  
A Till in a shell.  
1 Capella, capsula, f.  
To ruthe at Till, vide in stile.  
Timber. 1 Durax, 2 Lignum, n. materia, f.  
Any Timber to build with.  
2 Tignum, n. Tignus, m.  
Any great piece of timber.  
The upright pieces of timber in the inner side, which of some are called post-  
sticks. 1 Stamen, neut.  
A square piece of timber, wherein  
Payms ad, acrisse.  
1 Mol-cum, n.  
A round piece of timber having a lea-  
ther thong about it, which Turners  
use in turning, or working with the  
wheel. 1 Mamphur.  
Timberd or made of timber.  
2 Merietus, p.  
A timbering, or works made of tim-  
ber.  
1 Materiatio, materiatura.  
Of, or belonging to timber.  
2 Materianus, ad.  
Houses ill timberd.  
1 Edes male materiare.  
To play on a Timbrell.  
1 Timpanizo.  
A Timbrell. 1 Tympanum, crepi-  
tulum, n.  
A timbrell wher women maides play with  
their fingers. 1 Crulina.  
A brasen, or iron Timbrell.  
1 Sistrum.  
He that playeth on such a timbrell.  
1 Sistrum, m.  
The playing on such a timbrell.  
1 Sistratus, m.

## TIM

A timbrell player. 1 Tympanista.  
To passe the Time. 1 Tempus, vel  
diem transigo, vel traho, vel tra-  
duco, diem conficere.  
To spend time wastely.  
1 Frustra tempus conterere.  
To observe the time, or take heed how  
it beflow his time.  
1 Recte otia ponere, recte etatem  
ducere.  
The time will trie.  
1 Exitus acta probabit.  
The time weaveth, or passeth away.  
1 Aetas evolar, etas effluit, fluxum  
tempus elabitur, cedit dies.  
The time is come. 1 Extrat tempus.  
Time. 1 Tempus, n. Dies, etas, f.  
etum, n.  
Short space of time.  
2 Curriculum, n.  
The time of 100 yeares, some take it  
for 1000 yeares, and some for 30, also  
age, time. 1 Seculum, n.  
Time, or the space.  
1 Otium patium, n.  
Long space of time.  
1 Diuturnitas, f.  
Every distance of time, or space.  
1 Intervallum, n.  
A seasonable time: also time.  
1 Tempelitas, f.  
Time convenient, or due time.  
1 Tempelivitas, f.  
A short time. 1 Tempusculum.  
The time which is set, or put betweene,  
that the yeers may agree with the course  
of the Sunne.  
1 Intercalarium, n.  
The time of night when the cock crow-  
eth, which is the fourth watch of the  
night. Gallicinium, n.  
Time spared from other necessary bu-  
sinesse. 1 Succisivum, vel subsecivum  
tempus.  
Vacation, or time of censuring.  
1 Vacatio, f.  
That commeth in every good time.  
1 Opportunus, peropportunus.  
Done in due, and convenient time.  
1 Tempelivus, ad.  
Pertaining to time.  
1 Temporarius, temporaneus, tem-  
poralis, ad.  
Of one time. 1 Synchronus, ad.  
Which is of one time and age.  
1 Coetaneus, ad.  
In time, or in due season.  
1 Tempore, tempelivè, 2 Mau-  
rè, adv.  
For a time. 1 Temporariè, adv.  
More timely, or before time.  
1 Temporius, adv.  
Of a long time. 1 Diutinë, adv.  
A long time: a mans life time.  
1 Etatem, adv.  
In very good time.

## TIM

1 Opporturè, peropportunè, com-  
modum.  
At this time, or as the world goeth  
now. 1 Hoc æv, hoc seculo, hoc  
tempore, hac hominum etate, hac  
tempestate, hac etate. 2 Nunc,  
jam, hodie.  
At this time, or present.  
1 Impresensiarum, nunc, jam im-  
presens.  
In times past. 1 Quondam, olim, ad.  
diebus proxime exactis, in diebus  
prioribus, nuperimè elapsis, jam-  
dudum præteritis.  
At that time. 1 Tunc, adu.  
Out of time. 1 Incommodè, inop-  
portunè, tempore importuno.  
Often times. 1 Sæpe, crebro, sæpe-  
numero, frequenter, v. often.  
At what time.  
1 Quando, ecquando.  
At any time.  
1 Vnquam, nuncubi, adu.  
Sometimes. 1 Iocundum, aliquando,  
quandoque, nonnunquam.  
At some time, divers times.  
1 Aliquoties, aliquoties, adu.  
At no time. 1 Nequando, adu.  
Till that time. 1 Batenus, adu.  
Till what time. 1 Quousque.  
In time to come. 1 Deinceps.  
Of old time. 1 Antiquitus, adu.  
After this time. 1 Dehiac.  
At what time forever.  
1 Quandocunque, adv.  
So many times as.  
1 Quotiescunque, adu.  
Another time. 1 Aliàs, adu.  
To some place or time.  
1 Aliquousque, adu.  
Before this time. 1 Antehac, adu.  
In the mean time. 1 Interea, inter-  
ea loci, interea temporis, interius,  
dum, obiter, 2 In transitu.  
In time to come. 1 Olim, apud poste-  
ros, in posterum.  
At the very same time. 1 Eadem tem-  
pestate, peridem tempus.  
A Timopolis, and fearefull fellow.  
1 Marulam.  
Timorous, or fearefull. 2 Sollicitus, im-  
bellis, ad, vide fearefull.  
Timidity. 1 Timiditas, f.  
Timorous in religion without cause.  
1 Superstitiosus, ad.  
Timorously. 2 Suspensa manu.  
The Timpanie, a disease so called.  
1 Timpanites, m. 2 Inflation ven-  
tris.  
That hath a timpany.  
1 Timpanicus, ad.  
Timtiture. Timturo.  
Tinder. 1 Sulcibulum, ignia-  
rium, n.  
3 Fomes, f.  
To Tynd. Sepio.

## TOS

## TIO

## TOK

**A Tinker.** 1 Sator ararius, 2 Circulator ararius, m.

**Tinker's work.** 2 Aramentum, n.

**To Tint,** or cover with tin.

**Incoquo,** stanno linire.

**Tin.** 1 Cassiterus, m, stannum, plumbum argentarium, plumbum candidum, & album.

**That which is tinted.**

**Stanno litus,** incoctilis, ad.

**Tinny,** or made of tin.

**Stanneus,** ad.

**Tinseil,** or band in work. 1 Intertexte, vel pidiuraz Vestes, Tinsel, or woven between as band in work. 1 Intertextus, p. A band, or garment of tinseil, n. rē, which the Consul's used in time of peace, and conquerors in time of war.

**1 Palmaria,** vel Palmata vestis.

**One clothed in such a garment.**

**1 Palmatus,** ad.

**Tint,** or tincture of a dyestuff.

**1 Sennodius,** m.

**A Type,** or figure. 1 Typus, m.

**Typical,** 1 Typicus, ad.

**Typically,** 1 Typice, adu.

**A Type.** 1 Apex, apiculus, m. summitas, f.

**The tip of a horn.**

**1 Cornugamentum,** n.

**Tipped with iron.** 1 Preferratus.

**A Tippet.** 2 Focale, flammeum, flammecolum, n.

**To Tipple,** vide guasse.

**A tippling house.** 1 Cauponula.

**Tipped,** or tipple.

**1 Vinulus,** vinnulus, ad.

**To play the Tyrant,** or exercise cruelty, to tyrannise. 1 Tyrannice, vel tyranni more vexare.

**A tyrant.** 1 Tyrannus, m.

**Which hath killed a tyrant.** 1 Tyrannicida, 2 Tyrannocidus, m.

**Tyranny.**

**1 Tyrannis,** f. 2 Iugum durissimum, Phalaridis imperium.

**The murder of a tyrant.**

**1 Tyrannicidium,** n.

**Tyrannous,** or of a tyrant.

**1 Tyrannicus,** ad.

**Tyrannously.** 1 Tyrannice, 2 Imperanter, jus, adu.

**Turdles of sleep,** vide darg.

**Tislin,** vide trifas.

**A Tite,** vide ture.

**To Tite,** vide nevy.

**Tissick.** Tullis pulmonea.

**Tissue.** i. cloth of gold, or silver.

**Tissue.** made of three threads of divers colours.

**1 Tullix,** f. 2 Textile, n.

**To tite,** or take away the t. with part.

**1 Decime.**

**To tite out.**

**1 Eddecimo,** exdecimo.

**Tithe,** or tenth. 1 Decime, decum.

**Colt,** & decumz, f.

**A tithe.** 1 Decimula, f.

**Tithe.** 1 Decimator, m.

**They that gather tithes, and taxes.**

**1 Decumani,** m.

**A tithe farmer.** 1 Decumanus.

**That may be tithed.** 1 Decumanus.

**ad. vt. decumanus ager, a tithable field, whereof tithes may be gathered.**

**To Tite.**

**1 Titulo,** 2 Anoro, 2 Anoro, inscribo.

**To give up his right, or title.**

**1 Tus suum alteri cedere.**

**A title, or inscription.**

**1 Titulus,** m. inscriptio, epigrapha, f. diagramma, n.

**The title of the eldest child in inheritance.** 1 Primigenia, f.

**Titulare,** i. which beareth only a title.

**A title, or point in letters.**

**1 Punctus,** m. punctum, n.

**Tittle rattle.**

**1 Inaniloquium,** n.

## Tante O.

**To.** 1 Ad, in prap. ser. accus.

**To and fio.** 1 Vltro citroque.

**2 Surium verum.**

**To every one.**

**1 Singulari,** adu.

**To cry like a Toad.**

**2 Coaxo.**

**The creaking of boards.**

**1 Coaxatio,** f.

**A toad.** 1 Bufo, m.

**A toad that is somewhat red: & land roat.** 1 Rubetia, f.

**A toad's skin,** vide muskome.

**A toad of wool.**

**1 Lonicus,** m. vide work.

**A todder,** vide both.

**A toe.** 1 Digitus pedis.

**The great toe of the foot.**

**1 Allus,** hallus, vel hallux, m. pollex pedis.

**He that hath his toe swollen, or great awke, bawling out, that he cannot goe fast.** 1 Scamus, m.

**Two issuing of blood out of the toe, with much going.** 1 Flegmen, n.

**That hath two.** 2 Digecatus, ad.

**Of, or belonging to toes.**

**1 Pollicaris,** ad.

**Together.**

**1 Vox,** simul, pariter, infimul.

**2 Iunctim,** conjuncte, conjunctione, communiter, adu.

**Together,** one with another.

**1 Mutuo,** adu.

**Together with.** 1 Cum, prap.

**Altogether,** without order, or mixed with another, vide confusely.

**To Tolle,** or tolle.

**1 Nugor,** vide n.

**1 Tei,** or foolishness.

**1 Nugz,** ineptia, f. ineptia.

**2 Ridiculum,** deridiculum, n.

**A foolish tale, or fable.**

**2 Deliramentum,** inane, n.

**Wanton toes mixed with verses in a Comedy, or enterlude on the cad.**

**1 Exodium,** n.

**Lovers' test.**

**2 Amatoriz leuitates.**

**Wanton tale, things of no estimation.**

**1 Abydena,** n.

**A filler of toes, vide triples.**

**To Tolle,** vide labor.

**Tolling,** or travelling.

**1 Labor,** m. operatio, f.

**Tollome,** 2 Intractabilis, ad.

**Tollers,** nati, or hares, wherewith woods, park, or forests are beset to take wilde beasts.

**1 Indago,** f.

**A Token,** or signe.

**2 Signum,** specimen, indicium.

**A hen's ear.** 1 Pignus, n.

**A token, note, or mark.**

**1 N. t. f. character,** m.

**2 Vestigia,** n.

**A natural token, or mark, wherewith a thing is known.** 1 Macula, f.

**A false token, or sign occasion.**

**1 Argumentum,** n.

**A p. ray figure, or tale, wherewith flies and wasps are discerned from companions, and fellows in armies: also a token of lead, leather, or such like.**

**1 Tessera,** f.

**Tokens, or bits of exchange, given to men, by which they shall receive a certain summe of money, or release of a certain.**

**1 Tessera nummaria, vel fumentaria.**

**A little token.** 1 Tesseraula, f.

**A token betwixt any company.**

**1 Inertissimum,** tessera, f.

**A token, badge, or signe, or know one by: also a token given to one upon certain covenants.**

**1 Symbolum,** n.

**A token given to soldiers when they be ready to fight, a watch word.**

**1 Synthenia,** f.

**A token given when matrimony is contracted.** 2 Anthipostalis.

**A token, or signe of some great good or evil chance to come.**

**1 Prodigiū,** n.

**A token of great scope, vide scopell.**

**A token or pledge of remembrance left with one friend to remembrance of something.**

**1 Mnemodum,** neut.

**Told.**



## TOL

**Toln**, vide toll.

**A Tolly**, or tax gatherer.

**1 Exactor**, telonarius, m.

**Tolle** for passage, vide freight.

**Tolle**, or tribute, vide trigol, n.

**To talle**, or entice, vide allure.

**To Tolerate**, vide suffer, and bear.

**Tolerable**, that may be borne with.

**1 Tolerabilis**, 2 Excusabilis, ad.

**Tolerably**, 2 Excusate, adu.

**A Tombe**, vide tumb.

**A Tomboy**, 1 Minula, f.

**A Tome**, a part, or one volume of a

booke, 1 Tomus, m. volumen, n.

**A paire of Tonges**.

**1 Forceps**, f. patillum, n.

**Smiths tonge**, 1 Fornicales, m.

**A Toole**.

**1 Instrumentum**, organum, n.

**All sorts of tools and instruments**.

**2 Arma**, armamenta, n.

**An iron toole**, 1 Ferramentum.

**An iron toole wherewith smiths doe**

**pare the hooftes of horses**.

**1 Ferramentum incisivum**.

**A toole, or instrument having 3 teeth**.

**1 Tridens**, m.

**Carpenters tooles**.

**1 Ferramenta fabrerum**.

**Barbers tooles**, 1 Arma tonsoria.

**A maker of tooles**.

**1 Organarius**, m.

**Made with tooles**, 1 Organicus.

**With a toole**, 1 Organice, adu.

**To cut out ones Tongue**.

**1 Elinguo**, linguam resecare.

**A tongue, also a speech, or language**.

**1 Lingua**.

**A little tongue**.

**1 Lingula**, sive ligula, f.

**The forepart of the tongue**.

**1 Proglottis**, f.

**The mother tongue**.

**1 Lingua vernacula**.

**An instrument wherewith ones tongue**

**is stopped**, Linguarium.

**Long tongue**, a blab, or that is full of

**words**, 1 Linguax, ad. Linguacula,

**vel lingulata**, f.

**That hath a tongue**.

**1 Lingulatus**, linguatus, ad.

**Double tongue**, or that can speake

**two tongues, or languages**.

**1 Bilinguis**, ad.

**Skillet in three tongues, or that hath**

**three tongues**, at Cerberus had.

**1 Trilinguis**, ad.

**That speaketh foure tongues**.

**1 Quadrilinguis**, ad.

**Of the same tongue, or language**.

**1 Homoglossus**, ad.

**Fault tongue**, 1 Maledicus, ad.

**A railing tongue**.

**1 Lingua virulenta**, consumeliosa,

**bonica**.

**To see, vide to seeke**.

## TOO

**To draw a Tooth**.

**1 Edento**, denticem euellio, vel extraho.

**To breed teeth**, 1 Dentio.

**To strike, or draw out ones teeth**: so

**make toothless**, 1 Edento.

**To thrust in his teeth**.

**3 Denticulo**.

**To rub the teeth**.

**1 Inficere dentes**.

**To fasten loose teeth**.

**1 Mobiles dentes stabilire**, vel firmare.

**That breedeth teeth**.

**1 Dentiens**, p.

**Teethed**, that hath great, strong, or

**many teeth**: jaggell or gag-rooted.

**1 Dentatus**, p.

**That hath his teeth taken or stricken**

**out**, 1 Edentatus, p.

**That hath little teeth, or that hath**

**teeth like the teeth of a saw**.

**1 Denticulatus**, p.

**A growing or breeding of teeth**.

**1 Dentitio**, f.

**A tooth-drawer**, 1 Edentator.

**Tooth-drawing**.

**1 Edentatio**, f. euulsio dentis.

**A tooth-vress, or instrument to draw**

**teeth with**.

**1 Dencarpaga**, f. denticulum, n.

**An instrument where-with teeth be**

**broken**, 1 Dentifragibulum.

**One that breaketh teeth**.

**1 Dentifragibulum**, m.

**A tooth-picker or scraper**.

**2 Denticulipium**, n.

**A tooth**, 1 Dens, barcus, m.

**A mad tooth**, 1 Rabidus dens.

**The tooth-ach**.

**1 Dolor dentium**.

**A row or set of teeth**.

**2 Sepe dentium**.

**The fore teeth**, 1 Aueris,

**Tomici**

**Primores** } Dentes.

**Incisores**

**One of the fore-teeth**, skewd in

**laughing**, 1 Gelacinus, m.

**The upper, or over-teeth**.

**1 Superiores dentes**.

**The same or choise teeth**.

**1 Gemini dentes**, molares, vel

**maxilla es.**

**The sharp, or eye teeth**, 1 Columel-

**larer**, vel canini dentes.

**Giz teeth**, 1 Dentes exenti.

**The two teeth that grow left of all,**

**and that about the twentieth yeere**.

**1 Soproniferes**.

**To see which had great teeth**, as old

**writers call it**, 3 Tendaces, m.

**Stinking or rotten teeth**.

**1 Fœtid**, vel puridi dentes.

**The crushing of the teeth**.

**1 Dentium crepitus**.

## TOP

**The bluntnesse of the teeth**.

**2 Stupor dentium**, n.

**Toothless without teeth**.

**1 Edenculus**, ad.

**That hath great teeth**.

**1 Dencolus**, ad.

**One that is speaking doth bite or bite**

**out his teeth**.

**1 Dencoliquis**, m.

**In order the teeth**.

**1 Dentatim**, denticulatum, adu.

**With teeth after the forme and man-**

**ner of combs teeth**.

**1 Pedinatim**, adu.

**Toothsome, or sweete**.

**2 Dulcis**, placidus, ad.

**Made toothsome or sweete**.

**2 Passus**, ad.

**To Top**, or strike off the top.

**1 Decacuminatio**, obtruncatio.

**To make topped or sharpe at the top**.

**1 Cacumino**.

**To come or grow to a sharpe top**.

**1 Fastigio**, fastigo.

**Sharpe topped or with sharpe tops**.

**1 Cacuminatus**, p.

**That is sharpe towards the top**.

**1 Fastigiatus**, fastigatus, p.

**A topping or cutting off the top**.

**1 Decacuminatio**, obtruncatio, vt

**obtruncatio vitis**.

**The toppe, height, or sharpe end of a**

**thing**.

**1 Fastigium**, culmen, cacumen,

**sumum, n. lumnitas, vertex, apex**

**2 Extremitas**, f. supercilium, n.

**A little toppe**.

**1 Apiculus**, m.

**The top of an hull or banke**.

**1 Tugum**, n. 2 Verruca, f.

**The toppe of an heare**.

**1 Cima**, vel cyma, f.

**The top of the mast of a ship**.

**1 Carchesia**, f.

**Top of the haire wounden with a purple**

**lace in the crowne of a madmans**

**head, or proper to the high priests wife**

**only, to discern her from other women**.

**1 Tutulus**, m.

**The top, end, or extreme part of a**

**thing**, 1 Coronis, f.

**The top or head of a pillar**.

**1 Capicellum**, n.

**From the top to the toe**.

**2 A Capite ad calcem vsque**.

**A top wherewith children play**.

**1 Trochus**, 2 Turbo.

**A little top**, 1 Trochulus, m.

**Topicks**, bookes that speake and

**entreate of places of inuention touching**

**Logicke**, Topica, n.

**A Tooth, or tayer**.

**1 Funale**, n. ceruus, lampas, f. 2 Lu-

**men**, n. fax, tedia, f.

**A little tooth**, 1 Facula, f.

**A tooth or taper beater**.



## TRA

1 Inuestigo 2 seram, vel  
Indago 3 Sileporem.  
Track. 1 Inuestigatur, p.  
Atraces, 1 Velligator, m.  
Atraces, or tracke. 1 Velligium.  
Atraces, or course. 1 Tractus.  
Atracing, 1 Inuestigatio, 2 Inqui-  
sitio, f.  
Following the trace.  
1 Indagancer, ad.  
A Tract, vide tractate.  
To Tract, or pull ng the time.  
1 Propagare, c. tempus.  
Track of time.  
1 Propagatio, c. tempus.  
The Tract of a cart-wheele made in  
the ground. 1 Orbica, f.  
To make Tractable, or gentle.  
1 Manuclafus, manuclafus.  
To wax, or become tractable or gentle.  
1 Miteco.  
To be made tractable. Manuclafus.  
Made tractable. Manuclafus, p.  
Tractable, tame, or gentle.  
1 Mir, 1 manuclafus, lenis, commo-  
dus, 2 Placidus, humanus.  
A Trade, or manner of bringing up.  
1 Disciplina, f.  
A trade, exercise, or manner of living.  
1 Ratio, 2 Via, f. tenor, m.  
Tradition. 1 Tradition, f.  
To Traduce. Traduco.  
To Traduque, or use the trade of  
merchandise. 1 Negocium, tractate,  
commercia, mercaturam facere.  
Traduque, the course of merchandise  
from one place to another.  
1 Negociatio, mercatura, f. com-  
mercium, m.  
To helpe to set forward a Tragedie,  
to make another much worse than he  
woud it u. 1 Paratragedio.  
A Tragedie.  
1 Tragedia, a Scena.  
A player of tragedies. Tragedus.  
A writer, or maker of tragedies.  
1 Tragicus, m.  
Tragically, or belonging to tragedies.  
1 Tragicus, ad.  
Tragically. 1 Tragic, adu.  
A Traic, wherein many folden or  
nested in pus, or any hollow vessell of  
wood. 1 Trullay, f. 2 Alveolus, m.  
concha, f.  
A Traic used to carrie merx in to  
majors. 1 Qualus.  
A traic or tub to set under the tap,  
vide tuba.  
A Traile, or border about a woman's  
gowne, or such like.  
2 Segmentum, n.  
Trailed, or that hath trailes, or bor-  
der. 1 finally wrought with many small  
pieces. 1 Segmentus, ad.  
To Traile. Traho.  
A Trainee, or company of servants,

## TRA

attending upon any prince or noble  
man.  
1 Cohors, f. comitatus, 2 Strepit-  
us.  
The traine of a woman's gowne.  
1 Syma.  
He that beareth a noble woman's traine.  
1 Symenophorus, m.  
To Traill up, v. infra, & bring up.  
Trained up. 1 Instructus, p.  
A training up. 1 Disciplina, f.  
A trainee. Fraus.  
To play the Traitor, vide soletray.  
A traitor, betrayer, or he that useth  
treachery. 1 Proditor, peiducellio,  
2 Delector, defector.  
A traitor to his father, as Absolon to  
David, Japhet to Sata, n.  
1 Anepater, m.  
A traitor which flyeth fro his captain  
in battaile, and flyeth to his enemies.  
1 Transfuga, com. g.  
Traitorous, treacherous, or full of disai-  
alty. 1 Peidus, infidus, ad.  
Pertaining to a Traitor.  
1 Proditorius, ad.  
Traitorously, or disloyally, those doth any  
thing agaynst the trust that is put in  
him. 1 Peidulose, proditorie, per  
infidias.  
Traill net. Tragum.  
To Traill, vide tract.  
Tranquillity. 1 Tranquillitas, f.  
Tranquillend. Tranquillens.  
To Transcribe, or copy out of one  
thing into another.  
1 Transcribo, describo.  
Transcript, i. copie.  
To Transfere, or convey from  
one place to another. 1 Transero, tra-  
duco, 2 Trajicio, transundo.  
To be transferred.  
1 Transferor, 2 Describor.  
To transfer, or translat, vide translat.  
Transferred, or carried over.  
1 Translatus, traductus, 2 Traje-  
ctus, p.  
To Transfigure, vide transforma-  
to. Transfigure, transfigure, or  
change from one forme to another.  
1 Transformo, transfiguro, 2 vero.  
Transformed. 1 Transformatis, ad.  
2 Mutatus, p.  
A transformation, transfiguring, or  
changing out of one likeness into an-  
other.  
1 Transformatio, transfiguratio,  
metamorphosis, f.  
To transgress, or passe beyond legi-  
timely. 1 Transgredior, egredior,  
varico, & varicor.  
To transgresse, or break, as a man doth  
a law. 1 Violo, 2 Frango, dif-  
cedere a jure.  
A transgressor.  
1 Transgressor, parabares, m.

## TRA

A transgression.  
1 Transgressio, parabasis, f.  
To Transcend. Transcendo.  
Translucere, those enterech but a  
very little white. 1 Translucens, mo-  
mentaneus, temporarius, tempo-  
raneus, 2 Caducus, labilis, instabi-  
lis, fluxus, fragilis, incerta, us, jam.  
jam periturus.  
To Translate from one language to  
another: to interprete.  
1 Interpretor, 2 Verto, converto,  
vide Græco in Latinum converte-  
re, reddo, transiero.  
To translate, or carry over, vide trans-  
fer.  
Translused. 2 Versus, conversus, tra-  
ductus, translatus, p.  
A translator, or interpreter. 1 Inter-  
pres, com. g. 2 Translator, m.  
A translation. 1 Interpretatio, f. in-  
terpretamentum, n. 2 Translacio,  
veho, f.  
A translation of words from their own  
proper signification into another, as Vi-  
deo, pro intelligo. 1 Metaphora,  
ra, f.  
Transmigration. Transmigration.  
To Transmire. Transmireo.  
Transmutation. Transmutatio.  
A Transmire, or transire, going over  
thence, or another.  
1 Transmire, transira, n. Cahe-  
rius, m. Transmirensia.  
The Transmigration in a ship, wherein  
the batties be made. 1 Canonis, f.  
A transmire, or transire over a dore.  
1 Superliminare, n.  
A transmire, or piece of timber 4 inches  
thicke. 1 Trientalis materia.  
Transparent. Transparens.  
To Transpire, carry, come nigh any  
or over. Transporo, traduco, trans-  
fero.  
Transpired. 1 Transporatus, aspor-  
tatus, translatus, p.  
A transpirer. 1 Transpirator, m.  
A transpiration.  
1 Transilatio, deportatio, f.  
To Transpire, or set in another  
place. 2 Transero, transundo.  
Transposed. 1 Transpositus, 2 Tran-  
slatus, p. Translatus, ad.  
A transposition, as when one letter is  
put for another.  
1 Metathesis, transpositio, f.  
Transubstantiation. Transub-  
stantiatio.  
To Trap, barbe, or dresse barbes with  
trappers. 2 Ebbipio.  
Trapped, barbed, or dresse with trap-  
pers. 1 Phalaratus, 2 Ebbippiatus, p.  
Trappers, trapping, or barbes for barbes.  
1 Phalaris, f. 2 Ebbippia, n. latica  
equina.  
They that have saddles on their barbes  
trapped

trapped with costly harnesses.

1 Ehippiarij, m.

Swift horses, trapped with purple, or scarlet. 1 Instrat ostro alipedes.

The trappers of a horse.

1 Instratum, n.

To **Trappe**, or take in a trap.

1 Inctio.

Trapped, or taken in a gin, or snare.

1 Inctitus. 2 Capcus, p.

A **trappe**, snare, or ginnet.

1 Tendicula, f.

Traps, or craftie wayes to deceive: also

various shewes, or apparatuses of thymes.

1 Offidæ, officæ, officitæ, offu-

ctæ.

A trap for mice, or rats.

1 Multipula, mustitrecula.

That part of the mouse trappe that

standeth upright. 2 Obez, dub. g.

To **Travaile** earnestly, or to take

paine. 1 Elaboro, opero, sudo, de-

sudo, incubo, v. to labour and take

paine.

To **travaile** or labour in vain.

1 Frustrâ laborare, frustra conari,

inane operam sumere, arare lit-

tus, piscari in aëre, aquam cribro

haurire, asellum docere.

A **travailing**, or taking great paines.

3 Operositas, f.

The **travaille** or paines, which one taketh

1 Labor, conatus, nilus, m.

opera, industria, f. opus, conamen, n.

2 Sudor, v. nulli sudoria est ea res.

Which **travaieth** much, or taketh

great paines.

1 Laboriosus, operosus, ad.

With great **travaille**, paine, or difficulty.

1 Operosè, laboriosè, adu.

To **Travell**, or goe on a journey.

1 Itineror, spatio.

**Travailing**, or wandering abroad.

1 Spatiatus, p.

A **travailer**, or one that **travaieth** by

the way. 1 Viator, m.

Pertaining to **travailing**.

1 Viaticus, ad.

Pertaining to a **travailer**.

1 Viatorius, ad.

To **Travaille**, or bee in labour with

childe, or being sick.

1 Parturio, enitor, conitor.

To **travaille** before time.

1 Abortio, abortio, abortivum, &

abortum facere, immaturum fo-

etum edere.

**Travelling**, or being in labour with

childe. 1 Parturient.

That hath **travellèd**, and brought

forth. 1 Nixus, enixus, p.

A **travelling** with childe, or young.

1 Partura, f. enixus, partus, m.

A **travelling** before time: an untimely

birth. 1 Abortus, m. abortio, f.

abortivum, n.

That causeth untimely **travell**.

1 Abortivus, ad.

To be in a **Travance**.

Animo obtorpeo.

A **travance**. 1 Extasis, f. 2. furor, m.

defectus animi.

**Traveris**. Lege agere vel respon-

dere.

To worke **Treachery**, or treason

against one.

1 Instruere insidias alicui.

Treacherie, or treason.

1 Perfidia, perduellio, proditio.

2 Insidiz, arum, f.

Treacherously. Infidè, adu.

**Treatall**, vide Treachery.

To **Tread**, stampe, or trample under

foot. 1 Calco, concusco, suppedico.

2 Proctero.

To **tread**, or trample upon, or in the

middest. 1 Interculo.

To **tread** before, 1 Præculo.

To **tread**, or cast under feet, to make

light of. 1 Pessundo.

To **tr ad**, or trample out. 1 Exculco.

To **tr ad** as the cocke doth. 2 Salio.

**Treden**. 1 Exculcatus. 2 Protritus,

oppressus, p.

A **treader** or **tracer**. 1 Technobates.

A **treading** or stamping under feet.

1 Calcatio, proculcatio, f.

A **treader** of grapes.

1 Lenobates. 2 Calcator, m.

A place where they **tread**, and stampe

grapes. 2 Calcatorium, n.

The **Treadale** of a weavers looms.

1 Infile, n.

To gather **Treature**. 1 Theaurizo.

Heaping up of treasure.

1 Theaurizans, p.

A **treasurer**. 1 Thesaurarius, gazo-

phylax, ratiocinator, m. xarius,

argyrolagus, m.

The common **treasures**, & general Re-

ceiver in the warres. 1 Quæstor, m.

quæstor xarius, Tribunus xari-

us, receptor generalis.

The Lord **treasurer**.

1 Praefectus xarij, vide Lord.

He that extraordinarily is sent as **treas-**

urer into any country.

1 Proquestor, m.

Treasure, or abundance of Riches.

1 Thesaurus, m. gaza, opes, f.

The **treasure** of a prince.

1 Filcus, m. regia gaza.

A **treasure house**, or **treasurie**.

1 Thesaurarium, xarium, gazo-

phylacium, n. pecuniarium.

The **treasure** of monuments, or the

place where evidences and records bee

kept. 1 Archium, n.

He that hath bene **Treasurer**.

1 Exquæstor, quæstorius, m.

The office of a **treasurer**.

1 Quæstura, f.

Belonging to that office.

1 Quæstorius, ad.

Belonging to **treasure**.

1 Thesaurarius, ad.

Pertaining to a princes **treasure**.

1 Fiscalis, ad.

To **Treat** of.

2 Exagito, vide evites or bundle.

A **treasie**, or bandling of a matter.

1 Tractatus, m. infectio, lynchagma,

commentatio, f.

Treatably.

1 Articulatio, n. distinctio, adu.

A **Treatie**, tract, or covenant.

1 Pactum, n. pactio, f.

A **treasie**, intercourse, or truce.

1 Fœdus, n.

**Treble**, or trible. 1 Triplex, ad.

A **Treble**, a small or shrill voice.

1 Sonus acutus, Sonus summus, vi-

de sig.

**Treble**-voiced. 1 Acutus, ad.

To set a place with **Trees**, for vines

to grow by. Arbusto.

To **prune** trees. 1 Oppuro.

To **grow** to the bignesse of a tree.

3 Arboreco.

A tree. 1 Arbor, arbor, f. vide trees.

A little tree. 1 Arbustula, f.

A very exact planting of trees in an

Orchard by square, so that which way

soever one looketh, the trees stand one

directly against another, and of like dis-

tance. 1 Quincunx, m.

Shadewing of trees. 1 Opacitas, f.

Plants planted with trees. 1 Arbusta.

Garnished with, or full of trees.

1 Arbustivus, ad.

Of, or like, or serving to a tree, or which

breedeth in trees.

1 Arborarius, ad.

The **Treep**, vide point.

ad. 1 Treis, vide tree.

To **Tremble**, or shake for feare.

1 Tremo, contremo, paucio, horreo,

perhorreo, 2 vibror, vide feare.

To **tremble**, or shake on all parts.

1 Circumtremo.

To **cause**, or make to tremble.

1 Quæsto, quæsto, tremefacio.

Trembling or shaking. 1 Tremens, p.

trepidus, tremulus, tremebundus,

ad. 2 micans, p. vt cor micans.

A **trembling**.

1 Tremor, m. trepidatio, f.

A **trembling** for feare. 1 Horror, m.

With **trembling** fearfully. 1 Trepidè,

trepidantes, imide, adu.

To make a **Trench**, or trench about.

1 Vallo, circumvallo, vallo, & fossa

manire.

Trenched, or enclosed in, as with a

trench. 1 Circumvallatus, p.

A **trench** made to defend an army.

1 Vallum, n. militare sepimentum,

2 Agger, m.



## TRE

A trench fortified with many stakes.  
1 Crebentius, m.

A trench or ditch to convey water.  
1 Fossa, inclia, f. incile, n. incillis, canalis.

A trench whereby water is let out of a pond. 2 Comma, n.

Trenches, or ditches enclosing a place to set out gamins. 1 Euepi.

A little trench, or ditch. 1 Fossila, f.

A trench like a furrow to set vines in. 2 Sulcus, m.

A trench, or ditch made with hands. 1 Doryx.

Partaining to a trench, or ditch. 1 Vallaris, ad.

A Trencher. 1 Quadra, f.

A plate trencher. 1 Scutella, f.

A round trencher. 1 Obiculus, mensarius. 2 orbis, m.

A trencher of bread. 1 Panicia mensa, 2 Mensa, solum cereale.

A good trencher-man.  
1 Polyphagus, m. ventriculose, g. vide Gloton.

A trencher or belly friend.  
1 Paraficus, m.

A Trencher of a mill.  
1 Molucum, n.

A Trencher. Tringina missa.  
Tress of hair. Trica, funiculus.

To Trencher or offend.  
1 Pecco, 2 commereco.

A trespasser or offence.  
1 Transgressio, f. a commissum, ad-millum, vide Offence.

A trespasser whereby the tenant forfeits to the lord that which he holdeth. 1 Fall nix, f.

A Trestle, or three-footed stool.  
1 Tripus, m.

A trestle for a table.  
1 Trapezophorum, n. solum mensarium, tripus mensarius.

Treatable. Distinctus.

A Trencher. 1 Chytra, f. chytraphus, tripus, m.olle sustentaculum.

Treus, vide ruse in trust.

Trewent, vide trans.

Treacle, a remedy against poison.  
1 Theriaca, theriacis, f.

Of, or belonging to treacle.  
1 Theriacus, ad.

A Triall, vide Trie.

A Triangle. 1 Triangulum, triquetrum, n. trigonus, m.

Triangular, or having three corners.  
1 Triangularis, triangulum, triquetrum, ad.

A Tribe. Being the 35. part of the people of Rome, because the whole number of Citizens was divided into 35 Tribes, bands, wards, or hundreds. It seemeth in old time these people were divided into three parts, and therefore this name Tribus did first

## TRI

arise. 1 Tribus, f.

One of the same tribe.

1 Contribulus, m.

Of, or belonging to a tribe, or secular to a tribe. 1 Tribuarius, id.

By every tribe, or ward.

1 Tributum, adu.

Tribulation. 1 Afflicio, tribulatio. 2 Atruma.

A Tribune, the name of many officers among the Romans.

1 Tribunus, m.

The tribune, which was the protector of the commons, and maintainer of the liberties, and benefis of the common, against the power of the nobles.

1 Tribunus plebis.

The tribune, which was appointed in warre to view and see that the soldiers were well armed, ordered, and exercised, and to defend their right the knight marshal.

1 Tribunus militum.

The tribune, which was the common Treasurer, or general Receiver.

1 Tribunus aerarius.

The tribune, which was master of the ordinance.

1 Tribunus armamentarius.

The tribune which was in Rome before the kings were deposed, and was chief of the foremen.

1 Tribunus celerum.

The dignity or office of the tribune.

1 Tribunatus, m.

One that standeth to be tribune.

1 Candidatus, tribunicius, m.

One that hath beene tribune.

1 Tribunicius, m.

Partaining to the tribune.

1 Tribunicius, ad. v. tribunicia potestas.

Tribunal. Lat.

To set or put a Tribute. 1 Tributum imponere, tributum interrogare.

To take money which is due of the goods of the people after their ability.

1 Tributum, n.

Treasure, sole, culsome, or subtilie.

1 Vectigal, stipendiarium, araria pecunia.

A tribute given to some setative water banks. 1 Riparium, n.

A tribute that was exacted for every pike that hadt up the house.

1 Columbarium, m.

They that were appointed to receive that tribute. 1 Columbarius, m.

A title of tribute, or pension.

1 Vigesima, f.

Money received of that tribute.

1 Vigesimalum aurum, Vicissimalum aurum.

A certain tribute. 1 Phollis.

He that dwelleth in a cite that payeth tribute. 1 Stipendiarium.

## TRI

Tributary, or that payeth tribute.

1 Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarium, m.

That payeth no tribute.

1 Immunus, ad.

A Trice, Momentum.

To Trickle, vide to trinkle.

To Trickle, as teares trickle down ones cheeks.

2 Mano, vt manabant illi lachryma gaudia.

Trickling downe. 2 Effusus, p. vt effusus genis lacrimae, teares trickling downe his cheeks.

To trie, prove or assay.

1 Teneo, probro, experior, periclitator, periculum facere.

2 Specto, vide A Try.

To try or assay before.

1 Præsumo.

To trie or examine out a matter, to have sure proofe, and triall of a thing.

1 Exploro, experior, examino, exigo, probro, conperio. 2 Cerno, discepto, vt disceptare arvis de controuersia, to try the quarrell by dint of sword.

To trie by weight, or by the plumb rule.

1 Penso, peribrio.

It is tried and proved.

1 Experium est, competum est.

When it is tried.

1 Competo, absolutu, adu.

To be tried or proue.

1 Expediendus, vel expirandus.

Tried or assayed.

1 Tentacu, periclitatus, p.

Trying, or assaying.

1 Temabundus, ad.

Tried before one medly with it.

1 Præsumus, p.

Expert and tried. 1 Exeritus.

Tried, found or examined.

1 Expertus, competus, probatus, cognitus. 2 Spectatus, p.

Trying or examining.

1 Annus, vel annus, p.

A trier or assayer. 1 Tentator.

A trier or prouer.

1 Probator, 2 Spectator, m.

A triall or assay.

1 Specimen, tentamen, ericulum, n. periclitatio, f.

A triall or proffe. 1 Experientia, exploratio, f. experium.

A triall, proof or diligence. 1 Speculatio, f. Spectamen.

That trieth, or pruech of good experience. 1 Experiences, vel ad.

To trie or prue from dregget.

1 Defecco.

Tried or fined.

1 Defecans, p. purus purus, ad.

To trifles or try.

1 Nugor, ineptio, nitor, nugus agere. 2 Somnio.



**To trifle or gaze slowly about a thing.**

1 Maginor.

**To trifle together.** 3 Connugor.

**Trifler.** 1 Nugax, nugator, m.

**A trifling.** 1 Nugatio.

**Full of trifling.** 3 Nugacitas, f.

**A trifling song.** 1 Nænia, f.

**A trifle.** 1 Nugamentum, thapodema, 1 Hilum, n.

**A vaine trifle not like to be true,**

2 Somnium, n.

**A trifle of no value.**

3 Buttubata.

**Trifles, joys, or things of no value.**

1 Nugax, gerra, lira, affaniz, f. abydena, n. 2 Inceptiz, fabulz, f.

**Trifles that let necessary business.**

3 Tricz, f.

**Little trifles that finish were wont**

**to have hanged before their shop win-**

**dows to exclude envy.**

1 Balcania.

**Trifles given to children.**

1 Crepundia, n.

**A little trifle.** 1 Nugula, f.

**A trifle full of trifles.** 1 Nugipera.

**A trifling fellow.** 1 Nugiparus, m.

**A lover of trifles.** 1 Elucus, m.

**A talker of trifles.** 1 Gerio, m.

**A seller of trifles.**

1 Nuguendus, triuolarius, m.

**A book wherein nothing is written,**

**but trifles and fables.**

1 Palapharia papyrus.

**He that carrieth trifles or vaine sales**

**about.** 1 Nugigerulus, ad.

**Trifler, or pertaining to trifles.**

1 Nugalis, nugatorius, ad.

**Full of trifling songs.**

3 Næniolus, ad.

**Trifling, or vaine.**

Nugatoriz, adu.

**To stay the ear with a Trigger.**

1 Sufflamino.

**A trigger, an instrument put in the**

**cart wheel, lest the cart bee over-**

**thrown.** 1 Sufflamen, n.

**Trill.** 1 Iacio.

**Trinke, a kinde of net.**

**To Trimme, decke, tricke, or dresse**

**up.**

1 Polio, perpolio, orno, adorno,

excolo, concinno. 2 Limo, ap-

paro, curo.

**To trimme, or decke diversly.** 1 Variio.

**To trimme gallantly.** 1 Redinio.

**To trimme or set a thing in order, or**

**in his place.**

1 Alitruo, digero, dispono.

**To trimme up a thing to make it seem**

**finer.** 3 Mangonizo.

**Trimmed, decked, or tricked up.**

1 Perpolitus, vt perpolita & orna-

ta oratio. Ornatus, cultus, 2 Lima-

tus, compus, composus, concin-

natus, depexus, p.

**Not trimmed.**

1 Inexculcus.

2 Incomptus, p.

**Trimmed againe.**

1 Recultus.

**Trimmed as the haire is trimmed.**

1 Calamistratus, p.

**A trimmer, decker or polisher.**

1 Concinnator, polio, politor.

2 Limator, eliminator, m.

**A trimming, tricking or polishing.**

1 Politura, perpolitio, exornatio,

cultura, f. cultus, ornatus, 2 Appa-

ratus, comptus, m.

**Trimnesse or elegancie.**

1 Elegancia, lauitia, concinnitas.

**Curious trimming to attire.**

1 Lenocinium, n.

**She that trimmeth her mistresse.**

1 Omatrix, f.

**A very trimme woman.**

1 Cultissima femina.

**Trimme, tricke or neat.**

1 Mundus, elegans, scitus, con-

cinnus.

2 Laurus, decorus, ad. vide Neate.

**Somewhat trimme.**

1 Sciculus, mundulus, politu-

lus, ad.

**The trimmest, and most excellent of**

**all fiands.**

1 Insularum ocellus.

**Trimmed, or neatly.**

1 Scitè, eleganter, concinnè, p. oli-

tè, ornate. 2 Lepidè, decorè, can-

diddè, lautè, vide Neatè.

**The Trimite.**

1 Trinitas, f.

**A Tripe.**

1 Omafum, n.

**A tripe laid in sause.**

1 Echinus condicanus, Oma-

sum conditum Omafum conciliun,

Intestinum macceratun.

**A ripe wife, she that selleth tripe.**

1 Omafaria, allontopolis, f.

**A place where tripe be sold.**

1 Alla topolium, thermopolium,

omafarium, n.

**Tripartite.**

Tripartitus.

**Triple, vide threefold.**

**To trip or fumble.**

1 Titubo, caspio, offendo.

**vide fumble.**

**To tripe with the foote.**

1 Supplauto.

**Tripped.** 1 Teubatus, effensut.

**A tripe, i. a heard or flocke of goats.**

**A Triplet.** vide Treuit.

**Triuall.** Vulgaris.

**To Triumph, or reioyce greatly.**

1 Triumpho, triumphos agere.

2 Gestio, exulto.

**To triumph in voyce, and reioyce**

**with noise.** 2 Ouo, iubilo.

**Triumphing, triumphant.**

1 Triumphans. 2 Exultans, exul-

tabundus, p.

**Of whom one hath triumph, or van-**

**quished triumphantly.**

1 Triumphatus, p.

**A triampler.**

2 Triumphator.

**A triumphing or reioicing.**

1 Triumphalia, n. triumphatus, m.

2 Exultatio, iubilatio, ouario.

**A triumph, or soleinne pompe, or**

**shew as the returne of a Captaine, for**

**a victory that he hath gotten.**

Triumphus.

**A triumph of a prince or captaine**

**on a victorie without slaughter of men in**

**which he, and his souldiers did sing**

**and shoute forth.**

1 Ouatio, f.

**Of, or pertaining to a triumph.**

1 Triumphalis, oualis, ad.

**Triumphantly.** 2 Magnificè.

**A trophie.** Trophæum.

**Tropicks.** Tropici.

**Trolling, vide rolling.**

**To Trot, or shake as a horse doth.**

1 Succusso, discesso.

**A trotter, or a trotting horse.**

1 Succussor, succussator, succus-

sus, succussio, m.

**The trotting or jogging of an horse.**

1 Succussatio, inccussatura, suc-

cussaria, f. succussus.

**A trot, towne or gadder.**

1 Ambulator, m.

**Trotter, i. sheepe foete.**

**To Trouble, molest, disurbe or dis-**

**quiet.**

1 Turbo. 2 Interpello, commoueo,

cileo, conuello, obthepo, suffundo,

vt suffundere aciem oculorum, to

trouble or confounde the eye sight: ten-

to, vt vinum tentauit, caput eius,

the wine hath troubled his head: ne-

gotium facessio.

**To trouble with importunate request.**

2 Laccello.

**To trouble much.**

2 Fatigoye, eco, vide to vex.

**To trouble or disquiet with care.**

1 Argo, sollicito.

**To trouble with feare.**

2 Percellio, exanimio.

**To be troubled with.**

2 I abolo, flagro.

**To be troubled with feare.**

1 Contremo, contemico.

**To be troubled or disquieted.**

2 Feror.

**There is some trouble or busynesse.**

1 Turbatio est, inposit.

**To be great, troubled or lashed.**

2 Distinger, d. sineor.

**Troubled.** 1 Turbatus, conturbatus.

**inquietatus.** 2 Concussus, com-

## TRO

motus, concitus, concitatus, sollicitus, p.  
*Somewhat troubled.* Turbidulus, ad.  
*Troubled in business.*  
 1 Exeritatus, exercitatus, occupatus, diffentus.  
*Troubler.* 1 Vexaror, contrubator, interpellator, m.  
*A troublesome affliction of the mind.*  
 1 Perturbatio, f.  
*A troubling, distressing, or disturbing.*  
 1 Conturbatio, tumultuatio, f.  
*Trouble, raising, or business.*  
 1 Turba, molestia, perturbatio, f.  
 1 tumultus, m. malum.  
*Trouble, or anguish of mind.*  
 1 Sollicitudo, 2 Angustia, angustia, confusio, f.  
*Trouble, or danger.*  
 2 Difficultas, incommoditas.  
*A little trouble.* 1 Turbella, f.  
*A troublesome man, or contentious cavalier.* 3 Comitalis homo.  
*With trouble, or labour.* 3 Aconiri.  
*An injection of a mind troubled.*  
 1 Hau.  
*Troublesome, or troublesome.*  
 1 Tumultuosus, turbulentus, 2 Difficilis, onerosus, incommodus, ad.  
*Troublesome, or unquiet, as the sea.*  
 1 Fluctuosus, turbidus, vndosus, procellosus, ad.  
*Troublesome.*  
 1 Turbide, turbulentus, tumultuosus, ad.  
*A trouble.* 1 Trulla.  
*A trough, or bin to keep corn in.*  
 2 Lacus, m. vide bin.  
*A Trough, such as horses drink in, or hogs feed in.*  
 1 Aquicultus, m.  
*A trough or stone.* 3 f. apista, f.  
*A trough, or tray.* vide tray.  
*A troupe, or multitude of men gathered together.*  
 1 Agmen, n. 2 Globus, m.  
*A troupe of soldiers.* 1 Exercitus.  
*A troupe of soldiers containing 31 horsemen.* 1 Turma, f.  
*Belonging to the same troupe.*  
 1 Turmalis, ad.  
*To trou, vide thike.*  
*To play the Truallist.*  
 1 Emanco. 2 Vago, delitescio.  
*A truall, or mimic, he that loyeth.*  
 1 Emanfor, 2 Ceffator, erro, vagus, tenebrius, m.  
*To truall, p. strand, or marching from school.* 3 Truennitus, m.  
*To make a truall.* 1 Inire, facere, & ferre forus.  
*To intrate a truall.*  
 1 Facere inducias, pangere inducias.  
*To intrate a truall.*  
 1 Agitare inducias.

## TRV

*To take truall.* 3 Confedero.  
*A truall or league.* 1 Fardus, n. inducia, vacatio militis, pugna cessatio, 2 Passio, f.  
*A truall maker.* 3 Treugarius.  
*Truallman.* Feciali, interpres.  
*Truallent.* Truculentus.  
*To truck, vide to truall.*  
*A truckle where in the rope runneth.*  
 1 Trochlea, n. thecamus, jabolennus, m. vide pulley & windlass.  
*Truce, vide truall.*  
*To trump about.* 2 Exbalisto.  
*The trumpet cord, vide card.*  
*Trumpeter, or old baggage.*  
 2 Scruta, n.  
*To sound a Trumpet.* Buccina, clango, rubicino, tuba canere.  
*To sound the alarm on the trumpet.*  
 1 Signum dare buccina, clasicum canere.  
*The sound of the trumpet when they blow to the battle, or alarm.*  
 1 Bellicum, clasicum, n.  
*The sound of the trumpet.*  
 1 Clangor tubæ.  
*A trumpet.* 1 Tuba, buccina, f. buccinum, clasicum.  
*A twisted, or crooked trumpet, as like a Cornu bove.*  
 1 Lituus, m. 2 Concha, f.  
*A trumpet for war.* 1 Tuba clastic, Tuba prælialis.  
*There are divers sounds of a trumpet first, when it soundeth the alarm.*  
 1 Exoneticion.  
 2 When it emboldeneth the skirmish.  
 1 Paraceulstion.  
 3 When it soundeth the retreat.  
 1 Anactetion.  
 4 When it soundeth of ceasing from labour, and to pitch their tents.  
 1 Anapaulterion.  
 5 When it is used in great solemnity.  
 1 Pompicon, pollux.  
*A trumpet, he that soundeth a trumpet.*  
 1 Buccinator, rubicen, hricen, buccinus, zneator, clasticus, m.  
*A woman trumpet.*  
 1 Tubicina, f.  
*A trumpet for funerals.*  
 1 Silicen, com. g.  
*He that with a trumpet, or drum, leads, calleth the men together.*  
 1 Clasticus, clasticus, m.  
*The day wherein the trumpets are played.* 1 Tubulstium, p.  
*A trumpet maker.* Ateator.  
*A truncheon, or flake.*  
 1 Talea, fipes, f.  
*A little truncheon, or flake.*  
 1 Taleola, f.  
*A truncheon, or chuff covered with leather.* 1 Riscus, m. hypocera, f.  
*To trull, or tie up.* 1 Sabstringo, co-

## TRV

hibeo, vt erinem nodo cohibere, & truall up the bare.  
*To truall, fluff, or to make a fardell.*  
 1 Suffarcino, conuaso.  
*To truall carriage, and implements as the dislodging of a campe.*  
 1 Colligere vasa.  
*He is truall.*  
 2 Cingitur, arctatur, imperf.  
*Truall up together.* 1 Suffarcinatus, 3 Compactus, connexus, p.  
*Truall, or girded about.*  
 2 Succinctus, p.  
*Truall in.* 2 Incinctus, vt incincti capilli, hairs truall in.  
*A truall, or fardell.* 1 Sarcina, f.  
*A truall whereunto a many horse is tied.*  
 1 Succingulum, n. exomis, f.  
*A truall, or breast where next the bare as in swimming.* 1 Subligar, n.  
*To truall, or have a sure confidence.*  
 1 Fidei confido, spero, c. edo.  
 1 Subnitor, nitor.  
*To truall greatly, or much.*  
 1 Præfido.  
*To truall one with any thing, or commit upon truall.*  
 1 Convido, concredito.  
*Men beleue, or truall.*  
 1 Creditor, imperf.  
*Truall, or beleue.*  
 1 Credulus, filius, p.  
*Truall, or having a sure confidence to.*  
 1 Confidus, fidens, 2 Subnixus, nixus, part.  
*Truall too much to him self.*  
 1 Præfidens, p.  
*A feeder of truall.*  
 1 Fidei commissarius.  
*Truall, or confidence.* 1 Fides, spes, fiducia, fidentia, confidentia, f.  
*Truall esse.* 1 Fidelitas, f.  
*Truall, sure, or faithfull.* 1 Fidelis, fidus, perfidens, 1 Frugi, cernis.  
*Truall.* 1 Fideliter, fide, fidenter, adu. vide faithfull.  
*To stroke truall, or tell the truth.*  
 1 Verum dicere.  
*Truth or verity.* 1 Veritas, veracitas, alechia, f. verum, n. 2 Fides.  
*A true tale, or matter that is true.*  
 1 Verum, veriloquium, n.  
*Like should or truth.*  
 1 Verisimilitudo.  
*The true explication, etymologia or right meaning of a word.*  
 1 Etymologia, f. veriloquium.  
*A lover of the truth.* 1 Philalethes.  
*That speaketh or telleth the truth.*  
 1 Veridicus, verax, veriloquus, veriloquax, ad.  
*True.* 1 Verus, ior, iustus, fidus, 2 Cernus, iustus, ad.  
*Like, or likely to be true, or credible.*

1 Verifimilis, probabilis, ad.  
Very like to be true.

1 Verifimillimus, ad.  
Truly, in very deed. 1 Verē, reipsa,  
equidem, quidem, (anē, profecto,  
certē, reuera. 2 Plane.

For truly.  
1 Itēnim verō, quippe, adu.

## T ante V.

A Tub, or great vase.

1 Cupa, siue cuppa, f.

A tub fit for seruicable for washing, or  
to be bathed in.

1 solum, labrum, baptisterium, n.  
A tub fit under the sapper to receive  
drinking.

1 Sinum. 2 Excipulum, n.

A kneading tub. 1 Artopra, f.

A bucking tub.

1 Liximatorium. 1 Labrum, n.

To Tuck, or gather - p.

1 Colligo.

To Tuck, or pull. 1 Vellico.

A Tuff, or crest.

1 Crispa. 2 Apex, f.

To Tugge, or pull. 1 Vello.

Tugged or pulled. 1 Vullus, p.

A Tagging, or pulling. 1 Vultur, f.

Tuition, or safe keeping.

1 Tuio, f.

Pertaining to tuition, and safe keeping

1 Tutelar, ad.

Tope in a Tomb.

1 Tumulo, conculmo.

A Tumber. 1 Tumulus, m. tun ba, f.  
bulum, n. 2 Arca, f. sepulchrum, n.  
vide Grane.

A dry Tumbo or Sepulcher, made of  
stones for Princes to be buried in.

1 Xeroliphis, m.

A Tumber monument erected in the  
remembrance of some noble man ex-  
cellent virtues.

1 Herom, n.

To Tumber, or role.

1 Vollo, voluto.

To Tumber, or role out of any place.

1 Euoluo.

To Tumber, or role opate with great  
violence. 1 Pe uoluo.

To Tumber, or role forth a great thing  
before ere.

1 Prouoluo, prouoluto.

To tumble, or role downe.

1 Deuoluo.

To Tumber, or role towards some place.

1 Aduoluo.

To Tumber vnaia together.

2 Conuoluo, conglebo.

To Tumber or role vnder.

1 Subuoluo.

To Tumber, role or wallow upon.

1 Superuoluo.

To Tumble, or role againe or backe.

1 Reuoluo. 2 Remolior.

To tumble vside downe. 2 Resupino.

To Tumble, role or wallow. neut.

1 Voluor, conuoluo, subuoluo.

To be tumbled about.

1 Circumvoluo.

Tumbled, roled, or tossed.

1 Volutus, p.

That hath tumbled or tossed.

1 Volutatus, p.

Tumbled downe, or fallen from.

1 Deuolutus, p.

Tumbled away or backe againe.

1 Reuolutus, p.

Tumbled downe before.

Prouoluo, p.

A Tumbling. 1 Volumen, cylisma,  
n. volutatus, m. volutatio, euolu-  
tio. 2 Iactatio, f.

A Tumbler. 3 Hister, m.

A Tumbler which daunceth through a  
hoope.

1 Petrausta, cybister, n.

A Tumbler that walketh on a cord,  
and playeth other feats thereon.

1 Neurobata, funambulus, m.

That is or may be tumbled or roled.

1 Volubilis, ad.

Tumblingly with tumbling.

1 Volute, volutatum, adu.

A Tumbrell, or dung cart.

1 Plaustrum, plostrum, n. benna.

To make tumule, rustling, scarre or  
business. 2 Tumulo.

A tumult, or rustling. 1 Tumultus, m.

A tumult or sedition.

1 Certamen, n. 2 Consernatio.

Tumultuous, or full of tumults.

1 Tumultuosus, ad.

Tumultuously. 1 Tumultuosē, tu-  
multuane, adu.

To TUNE, or measure; also to tune  
or accent. 1 Modulo.

Tuned. 1 Modulatus, p.

He that tuneth in measure.

1 Modulatio, m.

A pleasant tuning, or tuning in mea-  
sure. 2 Modulatio, f. modulatus, m.

modulamen, n.

The quarter of a tune. 1 Diefis.

A disorder in tunes and voice.

1 Dissonantia, f. dissonus, crepiscus,  
tuneable singing. 1 Symphonia, f.

concertus, m.

A tune. 1 Tonus. 2 Phthongus,  
cantus, sonus, m. vox, f.

Tunes made with shofmes.

1 Tibini, m.

The tune of a harpe.

1 Canor lyre.

Tuneable.

2 Concors, confors, flexibilis, ad.  
vt flexible vocis genus.

Well tuned.

1 Vocalis, ad.

That can sing or frame himselfe to all  
tunes. 1 Omnicantus, ad.

1 Tunne, or nut to drinke in.

1 Oscipium, n.

A tunne, also a kinde of wine let out  
of the tunne for sacrifice, before it was  
tasted. 1 Calpar, n.

A tune or pipe. 1 Dolium, n.

A little tunne. 1 Dololum, n.

Pertaining to a tune or pipe.

1 Dolianis, adu.

To TUNE, or powre wine into vessels.

1 Infundere vinum in cados.

A Tunell, where through liquor  
is poured into vessels.

1 Infundibulum, infusorium, n.  
brocus, m. epichysis, f.

The brasse tunnell. 2 Infundibulum, n.

The tunnell of a chimney: the chimney  
itselfe. 1 Infundibulum. 2 Spiramen,  
spiramentum, spiraculum.

A Turffe, or clod of earth.

1 Gleba, f. caepes, m.

A little turffe or clod.

1 Glebella, glebula, f.

A greene turffe. 1 Caepes gramin-  
cus, viridis, viuus.

Made of turfsen. 1 Caepitius.

A Turke, or giny cocke or hen.

1 Meleagris, f. aus Pharaonis.

A Turke cocke. 1 Gallus numidicus  
gutturatus, milueus.

A Turke hen. 1 Penelope, f.

(Numidica,

Gallina ) guttata,

milica,

Turbulent. Turbulentus.

To TUNE, ad.

1 Verto, flecto, deflecto, voluo, vt  
veluere libros. 2 Inclino, vt incli-  
nare cursum alio, vt bene inuoluo  
to some place. Dingo, vt direxi

eam ad media linea ad leuam.

To turne or change.

1 Mutuo, conuerto.

To turne upside downe.

1 Puerto, pruerto, subuerto, pro-  
cello, elico.

To turne in, so to turne contrariwise  
to the right ferre: also to turne the  
inside outward. 1 Inuerto.

To turne up and downe. 1 Reuoluo.

To turne round.

1 Cerno. 2 Concorquo.

To turne a thing from one side to the  
other.

1 Deo, rqueo.

To turne out of the way.

1 Deorquo.

To turne from one to the other.

2 Deruo.

To turne so. 1 Aduero.

To turne out or round.

2 Circumuerto, circumflecto.

2 Circumago.

To turne againe. 1 Obuerto.

To

## TVR

To *turne* often against. 1 Obuerfor.  
To *turne aside*.  
1 Auerto, 2 Obliquo, vt equos pa-  
uantes obliquare.  
To *turne* out of one hand into another.  
2 Ventilo.  
To *turne* round like a wheele. 1 Roto.  
To *turne* out. 1 Eue. to.  
To *turne* backe, or cast up.  
1 Regero.  
To *turne* upward or upright.  
1 Refupino.  
To *turne* from or away.  
1 Auerto, 2 Deicio, vt deieci oculo.  
los.  
To *turne* or wind in. 1 Intorqueo.  
To *turne* or wind out from.  
1 Conuerto. 2 Deduco, reuoco, re-  
flecto, abalieno.  
To *turne* about. 1 Conuerto.  
To *turne* about often. 1 Conuerto.  
To *turne* often. 1 Verso, voluto.  
To *turne*, as to turne out of one lan-  
guage into another. 1 Verbo, vt e graeco  
in latinum vertere, reddo, vt  
latinum cedere.  
To *turne*, neut. as to turne from one  
thing to another, or from this way to  
some place. 1 Diuerto, diuictor.  
To *turne* from. 1 Digredior.  
To *turne* from or away. Declino.  
To *turne* backe againe. 1 Remco,  
2 Reuoluo, vide to turne.  
To *turne*, or flow backe againe.  
1 Remano, refluxo.  
To *turne* into clay. Luteco.  
To *turne*, or wind to the forme of a ser-  
pent. 1 Sinuo.  
To *turne* in that sort, ad. 1 Sinoo.  
To *turne* backe, or so turne away his  
face. 1 Auerto.  
To *turne* his backe, or runne away.  
1 Te guerfor.  
To *turne* into milke. 1 Lactesco.  
To *turne* into a stone. 1 Lapidifico.  
To *turne* out of milke into whey.  
2 Secesco.  
To be turned. 1 Vector.  
To be turned away. 1 Curnor, detor-  
queor, penecior.  
To be turned up and downe.  
1 Voluo, reuoluo.  
To be turned from. 2 Deduco.  
Turned. 1 Versus, inclinatus, tor-  
tus, flexus, p.  
Turned, changed, or translated.  
1 Mutatus, conuersus, transitus, p.  
Turned downwards. 2 Deuersus.  
Turned away, or turned on the other  
side. 1 Auerfus, detortus, p.  
Turned from all goodnesse.  
1 Peruersus, p.  
Not turned, or bowed. 1 Indeflexus.  
Turned out of the way.  
1 Deduxus.  
Turned backe.

## TVR

1 Reflexus, reuerfus, replicatus, re-  
trorsus, 2 Reuolutus, p.  
Newer turned. 1 Irreuolutus, p.  
Turned in and out, turned upside  
downe: also turned contrariwise to the  
right forme. 1 Inuerfus, p.  
Turned up. 1 Supinatus.  
Turned out of.  
1 Euerfus, euolutus, p.  
Hee that turneth one out of the right  
way. 1 Obuar cator, m.  
Turning. 1 Volucabundus, p.  
A turning. 1 Versio, veritio, ver-  
tura, f. volutus, m.  
A turning or winding. 1 Inflexio,  
flexio, tortio, f. flexus, anfractus.  
The turning or winding of a river.  
1 Meander, meandrus, m.  
A turning round or about.  
1 Circinatio, circumflexio, f.  
The turning of the body round, which is  
done on the feet dancing.  
1 Versus, m.  
The turning of the horses, or oxen at  
the lands end. 1 Vertura, f.  
A turning inside out, or upside downe.  
1 Inuersio, f.  
The turning of a thing.  
1 Volubilitas, f.  
A turning or deriuing.  
1 Deriuatio, f.  
A turning to the place from whence  
one comes. 1 Reciprocatio, f.  
A turning, or winding of a water  
banke.  
1 Sinus, m.  
A turning path out of the high way.  
1 Diuerticulum, n.  
A turning, or putting away.  
1 Auerfus, f.  
A turning to the contrary way.  
1 Anistasis, f.  
Estate: be turned about.  
1 Circumductus, ad.  
That may be turned. 1 Versilis, versa-  
tilis, verfabilis, ad.  
That turneth in selfe, or that turneth  
backe. 1 Versotus, ad.  
That may be turned, or driuen about  
with men hands. 1 Trufatilis, ad.  
That hath many turnings and win-  
dings.  
1 Sinuosus, toruosus, ad.  
That turneth, or wheleth round.  
1 Versatilis, verticosus, ad.  
That may be turned, or reuolued  
again.  
1 Reuolubilis, ad.  
Turning off, or moueable.  
1 Versutus, ad.  
Turne, or course.  
1 Vicis, f.  
By turne, or euer man his course.  
1 Alternarius, alternis vicibus, vicif-  
sim, subalternatim.  
To doe a good turne.

## TVS

1 Benemeretor, gratifcor,  
A good turne.  
1 Benefacium, beneplacitum.  
An ill, or leuend turne.  
1 Malefacium, malum, n.  
To turne, as Turners doe.  
1 Torno, detorno.  
A Turner.  
1 Torno, tator, toreua, m.  
A turners instrument, wherewith they  
make things swathe in turning them  
round. 1 Tormus, m.  
That is wrought, or made with a wheel  
or turne.  
1 Tornatilis, tornatus, ad.  
A turning, or turne, or turny.  
1 Tornamen; vide vultu.  
A turne broach.  
3 Tornarius, papas, m.  
A Turnep, or rape.  
1 Napus, bunius, m.  
A kinde of turnep, called also Bar-  
misa.  
1 Anemophoros, m.  
Turne sick. 1 Vertiginosus.  
Turpentine. 1 Terebenthos, m.  
resina laricina, resina laricea.  
Of, or belonging to turpentine.  
1 Terebenthinus, ad.  
A Turbet or tower.  
1 Turris, arx, f. pyrgus, m.  
A little turne, or tower.  
1 Turricula, f.  
A turric, or tower made of timber.  
1 Pala, f.  
A witch-tower, or high hill, to fly  
things a farre off, and away with.  
1 Specula, f.  
Turrets, or towers made for a specta-  
cle, whereas mariners or shipmen, on the  
sea or by land, haue a token or mark to  
avoid danger. 1 Phatorium.  
Towers of Troy. 1 Pergama,  
orum, n.  
A keeper of a tower.  
1 Turciarius, pyrgophylax, m.  
Tower, or which hath turrets.  
1 Turritus, ad.  
Turk, or tur, a word used when we wile  
light of anything.  
1 Tur, or turax, adu. contemnen-  
tis, vel negligentis.  
2 Fabulorum.  
Tushes of a beare, or great teeth  
standing out.  
1 Brochi, 2 Denegre exenti.  
To tush, tush, or d. some precept  
the de king aune of women, as tur-  
kerchise, apron, and such like.  
1 Inconno.  
Cut, vide mof.  
A Cutour.  
1 Tutor, pzeceptor, padagogus,  
2 Auctor, m.  
Tutors, and governers of Orphanes.  
2 Auctores pupillorum.

## TWA

*Twines that are not bound to make accounts to words.* 1 Analogie.

A *Twitte*, *nosage*, *posse*, or *twizzle* *marx*, 2 *Falciculus*, m. 2 *Seruum*, *clafatorium*, p. vide *nosage*.

## T ante W

*Twaine*, 1 *Duo*, Plur.

A *Twale*, vide *emale*.

To *twange* like the strings of an instrument. 2 *Relino*.

*Tweltie*, vide *numers*.

*Twenty*, vide *numers*.

A *Twibill*, *axe* or *snale*.

1 *Bipennis*, 2 *Bilacua*, f.

A *twung* *flügel*, a *fler*.

1 *Vimen*, *flagellum*, *germen*, n. *virga*, f. *furculus*, m.

The twig of a tree cut off.

1 *Sarcenium*, m.

A twig of a vine, of the which bunches of grapes doe grow. 1 *Reccemarius*, m.

A small twig of a vine.

1 *Malleolus*, m.

A twig, or young branch fit for planting. 1 *Malleolaris* *virga*.

Trees apt for bringing forth twigs.

1 *Viminalia*, *orum*, n.

Twigs, or rods to bind vaines withall.

1 *Vitilia*, *orum*, n.

A little twig of a pomegranate, or any other fruitfull tree, crooked and jet upon the crowne of the Arch-Priests wife when she did sacrifice.

1 *Inarculum*, n.

A place where twigs, or rods be set to bind vaines. 1 *Vigerum*, n.

The place where twigs doe grow.

1 *Viminum*, n.

A lime twig. 1 *Aucupatorium*, n.

Made of twigs. 1 *Virgatus*, *vimineus* *farnentarius*, ad.

Full of twigs. 1 *Sarmentosus*, ad.

Of or belonging to twigs. 1 *Virgeus*, *farnenticius*, *viminalis*, ad.

*Twit-light*, either in the evening or in the morning. 1 *Crepusculum*, n.

That hath brought forth twines.

1 *Gemellos* *cnixa* *partu*, dare *partu* *vimen* or *prolem*.

A *twine*, 1 *Gemellus*, *geminus*, *gemellus* *partus*, *geminus* *foetus*, *Didymus*, m.

To *twinkle* with the eye.

1 *Nidō*, *conuicio*.

That twinketh not with the eyes.

1 *Inconueniens*, p.

The twinkling of an eye.

1 *Momentum*, n.

*Twife*, vide *numers*.

Twice, or the second time. 1 *Iterum*.

More then twice so great.

1 *Duplo* maior.

## VAC

*Twife in a yeare*. 1 *Bis* *anno*.

*Twife as much*. 1 *Bis* *tanto*.

*Twife, and thrife*. 1 *Bis* *terque*.

To *Twist*, or *twire*. 1 *Torqueo*.

To *twist againe*. 1 *Retexo*.

To *twist hard together*. 1 *Perplexor*.

*Twisted* or *twined*.

1 *Tortus*, *contortus*, *intortus*, *perplexus*, *perplicatus*, p.

*Twisted againe*. 1 *Retortus*, p.

A *twisted thread*, 1 *Filum* *intortum*, *vel* *retortum*.

A *twist*. 1 *Ramus*.

To *Twiste*, *upbraide*, or *hit in the teeth with approbation* *speeches*.

1 *Exprobro*, *inucher*, *improbo*.

2 *Imputo*, vide *upbraide*.

They *twist* one another.

1 *Vicque* *alteri* *objicit*.

A *twisting*. 1 *Exprobratio*, f.

*Twro*, or *tway*, vide *numers* *two* *fold*.

1 *Duplex*, *duplifier*.

Of *two* *colours*. 1 *Bico* or *ad*.

*Two and two together*. 1 *Bini*, *2*, a.

Eare you well for *two* *days*.

1 *In hoc* *bidum* *vale*.

*Type*, vide *type*.

## V ante A.

*Vaccarie*, or *vacharie*, i. a cow-house.

To be *vacant*, or *emptie*. 1 *Vaco*.

To be *vacant* betweene. *Interuaco*.

To be *vacant*, or at *resture*.

1 *Fetior*, 2 *Vaco*, *interuaco*.

*Vacant*, or *letted* with *businessse*.

1 *Feriatius*, p. 2 *Vacuis*.

A *vacation*, or *ceasing* from *ordinaie* *exercise*.

1 *Vacatio*, 2 *Interapedo*, *interstitio*, *cessatio*, *quies*, f. *cessus*, m.

The *vacation* of the *termes*, or *ceasing* from the *prosecution* of the *law*.

1 *Interstitium*, n.

*Vacant time*. 1 *Orium*, n.

Very *vacant*, or *emptie*.

1 *Obinanis*.

A *Flagabond*. 1 *Vagus*, *vagabundus*, *erraticus*, *palabundus*, ad.

*palans*, p. *erros*, m. *panagza* *Diana*, *prouerb*.

A *Cladle*. 1 *Velom*, *velamen*, *velamentum*, n. 2 *Tegumen*, *tegmen*, *integumentum*, n.

A *yellow vaille*, which the *bride* did *wear* in token of *good* *lucke*, and that she should *never* be *disuorced*.

1 *Flammeum*, n.

Belonging to a *vaille*. 1 *Velaris*, ad.

A *vaine*. 1 *Vena*, f.

A *sinew* like a *vaine*, wherein the *spirits* of life *doth* *walk* *mixt* with *blood*.

1 *Arteria*, f.

A *little vaine*.

## VAI

1 *Venula*, f.

Branches of the *vaine* called *Portae*, which connect the *saue* of the *maiste* *concealed* from the *stomacke* to the *liver*.

1 *Mesenterice* *venae*.

The *great* *thirake* *vaines* which *bring* *cut* *afunder*, *death* *presently* *enough*.

1 *Lilz*, f.

A *vaine* of *flour* in the *top* of a *moue*.

1 *Crudaria*, f.

A *little* *swollen* *vaine*. 1 *Varicula*, f.

A *cracked* *vaine* of the *thigh*, *leg*, or *other* *limes*, *swollen* with *melancholy*, and *corrupt* *blood*. 1 *Varix*, m.

He that *hath* *such* *vaines*. 1 *Vaticus*.

The *12* *great* *vaines* *appearing* in *each* *side* of the *neck*. 1 *Frangiles*, f.

The *great* *carrying* *vaine* which *proceedeth* out of the *hollow* *place* of the *liver*.

1 *Heparitis*, f.

A *great* *vaine* in the *foet*.

1 *Sphenia*.

A *maister* *vaine*. 1 *Varica*, f.

*Two* *vaines* *growing* from the *uall* to the *maiste* *beneath* the *kidneys*.

1 *Aheria*, f.

A *vaine* *coming* from the *liver* to the *arme* *hole*. 1 *Axillaris* *vena*.

The *cutting* of a *vaine*.

*Phlebotomia*.

A *vaine* in *writing*. 2 *Vena*, f.

A *vaine* in the *earth*. 2 *Vena*, f.

The *middle* *space* betweene the *vaines* in the *earth*. 1 *Interuenium*, n.

A *vaine* of *earth* in *mines* *declaring* that *gold* *may* be *found* there.

1 *Segillum*, n.

*Vaines* of *silver* or *lead*.

2 *Molybdena*, f.

A *vaine*, vide *weather-cocke*.

*Claine* *glory*.

1 *Arrogantia*, *ceredoxia*, f.

*Claine* *speaking*.

1 *Vaniloquentia*, f.

To *deceit* *vaine*. 1 *Frustro*.

*Vaine*, to no purpose. 1 *vanus*, *inanis*, *causus*, *frivolus*, *irritus*. 2 *Fuillus*, *vacuus*, vt, *nomina* *vacua*, *vaine* *names*, *nugatorius*.

*Vaine* *glorious*.

1 *Leuis*, *leuiculus*, ad.

*Vaine* or *vaine*.

1 *Vane*, *inaniens*, *incausum*, *frustrā*, *nequicquam*, ad.

*Clallant* *tu*, *or* *valour*.

1 *Fortitudo*, *magnanimus*, f. 2 *Animus*, m. *virtus*, f.

*Valant*. 1 *Fortis*, *magnanimus*, *animosus*, *strenuus*, *inuietus*, ad. 2 *Validus*, *preualidus*, *robustus*, *auidus*, *virilis*, *infraustus*, *generosus*, ad.

*valant* in *armes*. 1 *Bellicosus*.

2 *Martius*, *mauortius*, ad.

*valiantly*. 1 *Strenue*, *fortiter*, *bellicosē*, *animosē*. 2 *valide*, *gnaunter*.



## VAL

## VAR

## VAU

To close on all sides with vallies.

1 Conuallo.

A valley. 1 Vallis, f.

A little valley. 1 Vallicula, f.

A valley, or dale between two hills.

1 Conuallis, f.

Belonging to valleys, or full of valleys.

1 Vallitris, ad.

Calistric. Validas.

To value, prize or praise. 1 Estimo,

adizo, 2 Cenico, pendio.

To be valued. 2 Cenico.

To be of equal value.

1 Equivaleo, aequipolleo.

To be of no value.

1 Vileleo, enileleo.

Valued. 1 A stimarus, 2 Confus.

A value. 1 Estimato, m.

A valuing, or value. 1 Valor, m.

moment; m, pretium, n.

Like value. 1 Equipollentia, a

quivalentia, f.

A thing of no value.

1 Frivolum, inutilitatem, nulli-

tium, n. 1 Totus, f.

Valuation. 1 Estimatio, judicatio, f.

judicarius, m.

Valuation of goods. 2 Confus.

That may be valued.

1 Estimabilis, ad.

Not to be valued.

1 Inestimabilis, ad.

Of great value.

1 Momentosus, magni, ad.

Of great value.

1 Tano, tantidem, ad.

Of no value.

1 Vilis, perutilis, nullius, cassus, ad.

2 Levis, projectivus, ad.

For a little value. 1 Parui.

Of more value. 1 Pluris.

A Clat, vide fin.

A vampe. Superior pars calcei.

To Clantify. 1 Vaneleo, euaneleo, f.

Exeo, desuo, abuolo.

Vanite, 1 Vanitas, inanitas, ruga.

Vanitie, of any craft, or science.

1 Maxorechris, f.

To Clanne. 1 Euallio. 2 Expurgo,

vide fanne.

A vany. 1 Vallum, n.

To Clamquish, discomite, or car-

cine.

1 Vinco, debello, expugno.

3 Frango, subigo, deleo, supero,

profero, perdomo.

To vauquish in vanquish.

1 Confute, refello, refundo.

To confesse himselfe vanquished.

2 Herbim porrigere.

Vanquished. 1 Vicius, debellatus.

2 Domitus, superatus, expugnatus

subactus, p.

De quo fit triumphantly.

1 Triumphatus, f.

A vanquisher. 1 Debellator, victor.

2 Domitor, m.

That vanquisheth all things.

1 Vancrocrator, m. omnidomans, ad.

Este to be vanquish, d.

1 Vincibilis 2 Superabilis, ad.

That cannot be vanquished.

2 Indomitus, insuperabilis, invi-

ctus, ad.

A Clantage, or overplus.

1 Accessio, f. vide aduantage.

Vantage, or game.

1 Queltus.

Small vantage, or little gains.

1 Lucellum, n.

To fume out Clapours.

1 Exhalo, evapero.

A vapour, or mist fume. 1 Vapor,

vap. 3. Halcus, anhelitus, m.

Teat ferreteth up, or maketh vapours.

1 Vaporifer, ad.

A sending out of vapours.

1 Vaporatio, evaporatio, f.

Fall of vapours. 1 Vaporosus.

To vary, or to be at variance.

1 Vario, liego, ambigo, contro-

ve for, vide disgrege.

To Clary, or change. 1 Vario.

Variance, or controversie.

1 Lix, contentio, inimicitia, simul-

tas, concentratio, f. dissidium, n. al-

tercatio.

Variety, or diversify. 1 Varietas, dif-

similitudo, f. distinctus.

Variab. 1 Inabogus, mutabilis,

versutus, inconstans. 2 Lubricus,

mobilis, multiplex, ad.

Given to variance. 1 Lignifosus.

A Clatlet, slave, or vassal.

1 Servus, mediastinus, m.

To Clantilly. 2 Polio.

Varnish made of the gum of isusiper.

1 Vernix, f.

The varnish, or gloss of colours.

2 Splendor, m.

Clatt. Valtar.

A vate, or fat. 1 Labrum, n.

A great drying cat. 2 Alenum, n.

A chaf vate.

3 Calcarius, n. vide che fe.

A broke vate. 2 Prisanarium.

Passive, i. a Lord.

To make a Clatt.

1 Lornico, confornico, camero,

contamero, a cuo, vide arch.

Vaultch.

1 Arcuatus.

2 Testudineatus, p. testudineus, ad.

Made like a vault.

1 Concameratus, p.

A vaultier, or one that hath his stall

or booth with wates, i. set under a

wall, arch, or vault in a common

place.

1 Fornicarius, m.

A vault. 1 Fornix, camera.

2 Testudo, f. arcus, m.

A vault low in the ground.

1 Cyprea, f. hypogum, n.

A vaulting, or making of an arch

roofe.

1 Cameratio, fornicatio.

Of a vault. 1 Camerarius.

To vault on horse. 2 Desilio.

A vaultier on a horse.

2 Desultor, m.

A vaulting.

1 Desultura, saltatio, f.

A plummet of lead, that vaultier, or

leapers do hold in their hand, to com-

perpose their owne weights for the cer-

tainty of their exercise.

1 Walker, m.

To Clant, beast, or bragg.

1 Iaso, jactio, ostento, arrego,

vendo, pradio.

To vaunt over. 1 Insulco.

To make an open vaunt.

2 Prosteor, vide in glory.

Vanuing. 1 Atrogans, glorians, a

gans. 2 Exultans, ad.

A gloriant, boaster, or bragger.

1 Glorator, jactator, ostentator, m.

& trix, f. insolens, gloriosus, ad.

A vaunter, full of great, and haue

termes. 1 Magniloquus, grandilo-

quus, ad.

A vaunter of his owne vertues.

1 Atecalogus, m.

Great vaunters, or boasters, who being

in extremity, or perversy, would seeme

to be rich.

1 Salacitern, m.

Vaunters, and boasters of their owne

villanies, and falsehood.

3 Abydocoma.

A vaunting, or boasting.

1 Gloratio, jactantia, ostentatio,

arrogantia, f.

A vaunting over ones.

1 Insultatio, f.

A vaunting mixed with vanitie, or

pride. 1 Salacantia, f.

A delighting in vaunting.

1 Philob. lia, f.

Vanuing, and bragging words.

2 Amquill, verba lequipedalia.

Vauntingly, or boastingly.

1 Jactanter, gloriose, insolenter,

2 Exultanter, adu.

The Clant gard.

1 Front exercitus.

A Captaine in the vaunt gard, or he

that fighteth next the standard.

2 Primpilus, m.

A souldier of the Captaine of the

vaunt gard. 1 Primpilarius, m.

Vauuntiers, i. forewinners.

Forward, i. the foremost part of the batta

Ubiquities. Ubiquitas.

## V ante D

An Cloder. 1 Vber, huber, n.

V ante

## VEN

## VER

## VER

## V ante E

**Vitale.** 1 Vitulina, f. caro vitulina.  
To be **vehement**, to encrease, or  
wax more earnest.

2 Exardeo, exardeſco, reſcuiſio.  
**Vehementia** 1 Vis, vehementia, f.  
Impetus, 2 Incuſus, ſecutor, m. in-  
ſanſia, violentia, f.

**Vehementia** of love.  
2 Incendium, n.

**Vehementia** in talke. 2 Acrimonia, f.  
A vehement motion, or impuſſion.  
2 Impuſſus, m.

**Vehement** 1 Vehemens, 2 Violentus,  
rapidus, gravis, ſervidus, ar-  
dens, impetuſus, ad. concitatus,  
excitatus, p.

**Vehementia**, 1 Vehementer, con-  
tente, impende, 2 Violenter, exci-  
tare, acriter, avidè, a denter, nec-  
uod, ſeruidè, effuſè.

So vehemently. 1 Taſtoprèd.

**Vegetable.** Vegetabilis.

**Velane.** 1 Membrana, f.  
Of velane. 1 Membraneus.

**Vellus.** 1 Heteromalla, f. leuicun  
villo um.

A velvet bonet. 1 Redimiculum.

**Vendible**, or that which may be  
ſold. 1 Mercalis, vendibilis, vz-  
nalis, ad.

**Venerable.** Venerabilis.

**Venerous, venerall.** Venerous.

**Vicini.** Locus vicinus.

**Vicini**, a touch in the bodie at playing  
with weapons.

To **Venime**, or poison. 1 Veneno.

**Venison.** 1 Venenatus, p.

**Venime.** 1 Vi us, toxicum, venci-  
num, 1 Aconitum, n.

**Venimus** mactures.

1 Delectoria medicamenta.

A venimus verine, at which ſtrike  
or ſting the ſiſt, roſteth. 1 Seps, m.

Full of poison.

1 Venenatus, f.

**Venimus**, full of poison.

1 Violus, virulentus venenofus, ad.  
venenatus, p. 2 Exirabilis, ad.

Reauing verime. 1 Venenifer.

To **Venge**, vide reuenge.

**Vengeance**, and reuengement.

1 Vindicta, vltio, vindicta.

**Vengeances**, or crueltie. 1 Dicitas.

**Vengeable**, or miſchievous.

1 Dicitas, ſeleſtus, ad.

**Venison.**

1 Caro ferina, 2 Ferina, f.

**Venison** of thiered deere.

2 Caro ceruina.

**Venison** of a wild beate.

1 Avugna caro.

To **Vent**, or wind, as a ſpaniell doth.

2 Sentio.

To vent, or take breath, as an otter.

1 Interſpiro.

A venting. 1 Interſpiration, f.

**Ventall**, vide pardonable.

To **Venture**, vide to hazard, & ad-  
venture.

**Vent**, vide ostendat, or sale.

**Ventricle.** Ventrículas.

A **Verbe**. 1 Verbum, n.

Verbs which are deriued of verles  
eſpecially of the ſecond coniugation, &  
of certain moue adueltions, and do end  
in ſeo. 1 Inchoativa verba.

That which is deſcendit of a verbe.

1 Verbalis, ad.

**Verbatur**. 1 Iſdem verbis.

**Verbosities.** Verbositas.

A **Verdict**. 1 Sentence, f.

A **Verdugale**.

1 Linus, m. hemicyclium, n.

**Verdour**. 1, a principall officer in a  
ſervice, called alſo vnderſteller.

**Verily**, or truly. 1 Quidem, equi-

dem, cerid, cerid, reuera.

2 Plane, adu. vide ce ſaints.

For verily. 1 Maximè, adu.

A pair of **Vergines**.

1 Elpimetra, f. clauusymbalum.

**Vergy**. 1 Valde, admodum, appri-

mè, oppido, adu.

Very much. 1 Multum, impendit,

plurimum, valde, magnoperè, ve-

hementer, quamplurimum, adu.

To **Verifie**, or prove a thing true.

1 Verifico, raum facere, 2 Con-

ſenſio.

**Verities**, vide truth.

**Vernice**. 1 Onphacium, n.

A **Verger**, or he that beareth a

ſeuer wand, before the officer, orator, or

preacher.

1 Vergifer, 2 Designator.

The chief verger.

1 Primivergius, m.

A **Verlet**, vide verles.

To patat with vermillion.

1 Mimo.

**Vernation**. 1 Minium, n. rubrica, f.

vermilion n.

Red earth, or a veine of vermilion.

1 Minii gleba, minium leuium,

ſigillum minium, tubrica leuius.

Artificiall or contriue ſoit vermilion

made of ſpach ſiluer & bruyſtone.

1 Minium adulterium.

A kind of the beſt vermilion.

1 Sohras, f. huagie, f.

Belonging to vermilion.

1 Miniacus, m. m. m. ad.

Like, or coloured with vermilion.

1 Miniatuſ, m. miniatuſ, minia-

cus, ad.

Full of vermilion.

1 Rubricatus, ad.

To haue **Vermine**. 1 Vermio.

To be full of vermine.

1 Vermiculor.

**Vermine**. 1 Vermis, f.

A certain vermine. 1 Chryſalis.

Vermine like a locuſt, lacking wing.

1 Trichalis.

A vermine that ſteth. 1 Barbellus,

vel barſellus, bambilius, m.

Full of vermine. 1 Vermioſus.

**Vernacle.** Vernaculus.

To make **Verſes**. 1 Verſifico.

A verſe maker.

1 Verſificator, poeta, m.

A **Verſifying**. 1 Verſificatio, f.

A verſe. 1 Carmen, metrum, n.

verſus, m. poema, poematum, n.

2 Camana, f. numerus, modus.

A little verſe. 1 Verſiculus, m.

A kinde of verſe, hauing the firſt

verſe longer than the ſecond.

1 Epodus, m.

A **Verſe** of an elmen ſyllables.

1 Hendecasyllabus, m.

A **Verſe** which hauing three meaſures

which are ſix ſeete, lambicks, &c.

1 Trimeter, n.

A **Verſe** of ſix ſeete.

1 Hexameter, m.

A **Verſe** conſiſting of ſiue ſeete.

1 Pentameter, m.

A kinde of verſe made of the ſote 3-

amius. 1 Chohanibium.

**Verſe** made of ſummetes.

1 Iambicus, ad.

**Verſes** that halt on the middle foot.

1 Lagarith.

A **Verſe** wanting ſyllables at the end.

1 Brachycatalectic.

A **Verſe** where no ſyllable wanteth, or

aboundeth.

1 Acatalectic verſus.

Little ſeate, or trimeter, a verſe of

ſix ſeete. 1 Senariolictus.

When the firſt letters of diuers verſes

do make a ſente, or ſentence, or expreſſe

a ſentence. 1 Acrotichis.

Two verſes containing one matter.

1 Diſichon.

Four verſes together.

1 Tetradichon.

Six verſes together. 1 Hexadichon.

**Verſe** ſung by carle. 1 Anacram

canon, intercalares verſus.

Verſes of ſummetes, or verſes.

1 Epitrichon.

The laſt, and ſeuerall end of a verſe.

1 Acroteleutium, n.

A ſeue conſiſting of two long ſyllables

being alſo ſo called of drawing the

breath in diuine ſervice.

1 Spondian, n.

A foot conſiſting of ſen ſyllables:

is alſo called of the noble marſing

of the Phrygi, meaning, which was

in anacrusis.

1 Pyrychius, m.

A foot



# VEX

To vex, trouble, or torment. 1 Vexo, diuexo, affligo, confilio, crucio, exaceracio, angoro, melleo, percutio, solicio, infesto, infesto, 2 virgo, vultu, premo, torquedo, confilio, macero, conquasso, cico, pello, incesso, incendio, coagito, fango, protelo, vro, compungo, dilacerio, persequor, vide affligo, trouble, torment, or disquiet.

To vex or grieve one that hath vexed vs before. 2 Remordeo.

To vex againe. 2 Repungo.

To vex swiftly. 1 Affligo, perexcrucio, infesto. 2 Exulcero.

To vex many waies.

2 Excarthico.

To vex often.

1 Angito, infesto, affligo, confilio. To be vexed or troubled.

1 Confilio, discredior, affligor, affligor, stomachor.

To be vexed in minde.

2 Aethuo.

Vexed, tormented, or grieved.

1 Vexatus, affligus, inquietatus 2 Percutus, percussus, exasperatus, appetitus, affligus, ageratus, incensus, p.

Vexed with a small spirit.

1 Ergumenus, ad.

Vexed with fretting of the belly.

2 Aluius, ad.

A vexer or troubler.

1 Vexator. 2 Exagitor, m.

A vexation, griefe, or trouble.

1 Vexatio, affligio, perturbatio, infestio, confilio, 2 Malum, acerbitas, conquassatio.

A vexation or anguish of minde.

2 Solitudo f. pathos, vide afflictio.

That which causeth vexation or trouble. 1 Passio, ad.

Ugly, horrible, or hideous.

1 Horridus, perhorridus.

# V ante I

A Viage. 1 Iter, n. expeditio, peregrinatio, profectio, f.

2 Sotiam, n. cursus, m.

He that beisset forward in his viage.

1 Profectus, m.

A Viiall or iure glasse.

1 Phiala, f. lecythus, m. ampulla.

A viiall maker. 1 Ampullarius.

Of, or belonging to a viiall.

1 Ampullarius, ampullaceus.

A Viicar. 1 Vicarius, m.

A viicage. 1 Vicaria, f.

A Vice, or sister in a play, or comedy.

1 Mimicus, panomimus, fannio.

2 Parasitus.

# VIC

A Vice or spindell of a Presse.

1 Cochlea, f. organum.

A vice of vices. 1 Organarius.

Made with vices. 2 Organicus.

That gets by a vice, that is from to move of itselfe. 1 Avomatus, ad.

With a vice. 1 Organice, adu.

Vice, or wicket fault.

1 Vitium, n. vitiositas. 2 Labes, f.

Viciom. 1 Viciosus. 2 Solutus.

Viciom. 1 Viciosus. 2 Solutus.

A Vice count. 1 Procomes, m.

A Vicegerent. 1 Vicarius, m.

A Viceroy.

1 Porex, 1 Praefex, m.

A vicar, that governeth from the death of a prince, till another be chosen. 1 Interrex, m.

Vicinitie. Vicinitas, f.

To Vicinate, or despoile.

1 Vitio. 2 Corruptio.

Viciated. 1 Vicarius. 2 Corruptus.

To get the Victory. 1 Deuincio.

A victor. 1 victor. 2 Superator.

A victor in the games of Greece, which had given him a garland of pomettes. 1 Pityonices.

He that was victor at these five kinds of games, casting with the sling, running, leaping, shooting with a long bow. 1 Panathlus, m.

A lover of victory. 1 Philonices.

Victory. 1 Victoria.

2 Palma, f. trophæum, n.

A victory of the games called sacra certamina. 1 Hieronices.

Victorious. Victoriosus.

The reward of a victory.

1 Palmarium, agonisima, palma.

A feast made for the joy of victory.

1 Epinicia, ram.

A game or token of victory.

1 Trophæum, trophæum, n.

Victorious. 1 Victoriosus, ad.

Belonging to a victory.

1 Victoralis, victorius, ad.

To sell Victuals. 1 Cauponor.

To prepare victuals. 3 Dapino.

To haue victualling houses.

1 Popinor, aris.

A victualler. 1 Caupo, cupa, annomatus, peator, cupidinarius, obsoletor. 2 Macellarius.

A carrier of victuals. 1 Penator.

Victuals.

1 Annona, f. cibaria, n. cibarus, m.

All kinde of victuals, also provision of victuals for householders.

1 Victu, penus, vel f. penus, penus, obonium, n.

Victualler's trade. 1 Cauponaria.

Leaning of victuals. 1 Liptiana.

Victuals for the campe.

1 Stellatura, f. commentus, m.

The office or charge for providing of victuals or seruice.

# VIC

1 Sitochomia, sitarchia, f.

He that hath that office.

1 Sitarchus.

A basener of victualling houses.

1 Popino, m.

A victualling house, or sauerie.

1 Popina, caupona, taberna, f.

A woman victualler, or woman which keep victualling houses.

1 Opopolis, f. stabulante mulieres.

A place where all manner of victuals are sold.

1 Macellum.

Plenty of victuals. 3 Cibositas, f.

A place to lay victuals.

1 Penarius, n.

That pertains to victuals, or that carries victuals. 1 Annonius, ad.

Belonging to provision or victualling.

1 Penarius, ad.

Pertaining to victuall. 1 Cibarius.

Belonging to a victualler.

1 Annonarius, ad.

To Vit, as they do at cards.

1 Augere.

2 Admittere } Sponsonem.

Acipere

A Vice. 1 Ausus sponsonis.

To View, behold, or consider.

1 Speculator, confidero, lustro, collustro, perlustro, specio, conspicio, contutor, contredo.

To goe to view. 1 Consulio.

To view diligently. 1 Inspicio, inspectio, explorio, contempler.

To view, or take number of faultiers.

1 Recensco.

To view round. 1 Circumspicio, circumspicio, perlustro.

The red. 1 Spectator, consideratus.

Viewed round. 1 Perlustratus, p.

A viewer. 1 Speculator, m. n. f.

Spectator, m.

A viewing. 1 Speculario, contempler, f. perspectus, deipectus.

A view of weapons, battelle, and warlike artillery. 1 Armalustrum.

Ugliest. Vigilia.

To be Uigilant. 1 Vigilo.

Vigilant. 1 Vigila, n. f.

Vigilant. 1 Vigil e.g. vigilans.

Vigilant. 1 Vigilant, ad.

Uigour. 1 Vigor.

To be Uile. 1 vileo, vilesco, reuileleo. 1 lacedo.

To waxe vile. 1 vilesco. 2 sordesco.

To make vile. 3 vilro.

A most vile and mischeuous man, as it were of the breed of serpents.

1 Serpente, m.

Viciouss. 1 vilicas, 2 Sordes, indignant, f.

Vil, base, or of no account.

1 Vilis, ignobilis. 2 Fædus, proicitus, perobscurus, horridus, indignus, leuis, contemptus, infimus,

# VIL

# VIN

# VIO

postremus, perditus, ad.  
*Use, final or ending.*  
 1 Spurius, torridus. 1 Impurus, vul-  
 garis, abjectus, humilis, ad.  
*Witly appellation for frow, or heau-  
 nesse of minde.* 1 Sordidatus.  
*Witly.* 1 Viltiter, adu.  
*Witely or heafily.* 2 Impure, adu.  
*A Village, or countie towne.*  
 1 Villa, f, pagus, 2 Hortus.  
*A little village.* 1 Villul, f, viculus,  
 pagulus, m.  
*He that dwelleth in a village.*  
 1 Vicarius, paganus, 2 rusticus,  
*Parting to a village.*  
 1 Paganus, paganicus, villaticus,  
 villanus. 1 Ruralis, ad.  
*Village by village.*  
 1 Pagatim, vicarij, adu.  
*Traue in Villanage.*  
 1 Colonarium, n.  
*Tenants in villanage.*  
 1 Colonarij, m.  
*To doe Villanie.* 2 Illudo.  
*To fiske Villanously.*  
 1 Improbob.  
*To put to extreame villany.*  
 2 Conculco.  
*A villine.*  
 1 Nebulo. 2 Furcifer, m. imputus,  
 turpis, ad.  
*A villane or bondman.*  
 1 Seruus, m. mancipium, n.  
*Villany or nauyousnesse.*  
 1 Scelus, probum, flagitium, n.  
 improbitas. 2 Impuritas, spurcitia,  
 turpitude, f.  
*Villanie in acts, or words.*  
 1 Obsecenitas, f.  
*A villanous deed.*  
 1 Facinus, scelus, n.  
*Villanous.* 2 Indignus, ad.  
*So villanous that it cannot be spoken.*  
 1 Infandus, ad. repudiosus. 2 Illebe-  
 ralis, informis, ad.  
*Villanous ly.* 2 Fœdē, parricidiosē,  
 indigne, spurcē, inhonestē, turpi-  
 ter, iniuste, illiberaliter.  
*Villanous.* Vincibilis.  
*Vindictine.* 1 reuengfull.  
*To grow to a Vine.* 3 Vitico.  
*To pruce a vine.* 1 Pampino.  
*To plant new vines.* 1 Nouello.  
*A vine.* 1 Vinca.  
*A little vine.* 1 Viticula, f.  
*He that planteth vines.* 1 Vitiator.  
*He that cutteth vines.*  
 1 Pampinator, m.  
*A vineyard.* 1 Vinea, f, vinetum.  
*A vineyard wherein vines grow up by  
 the tree.* 1 Arbustum, n.  
*A place wherein yong vines are set.*  
 1 Vitiatum, n.  
*Hee that dresseth a vineyard, or hee  
 that is the matter of a vine.*  
 2 Vintor, na.

*A place where male vines doe grow.*  
 1 Malicolum, n.  
*A frame whereon vines are i. and.*  
 2 Tatum, n.  
*A fike to hold up a vine.*  
 1 Capreolus, m.  
*A fialt common to vines, when a  
 colubē wrappeth the fruite, and con-  
 sumeth it.* 1 Araneum, n.  
*A thing set in the part of a vine presse  
 called Sucula.*  
 1 Porculum, n.  
*A vine leafe.* 1 Pampinus, m.  
*The first of a vine, also a vine branch.*  
 1 Viticulum, n.  
*The shoots of the vines, wherewith it  
 bindeth is selfe to some thing.*  
 1 Capreoli vitium.  
*The small topping of a vine.*  
 1 Flagellum, n.  
*A branch, or twigge of the vine: also  
 a drie twigge cutt off.*  
 1 Maliculus, m.  
*A branch of the vine, that beareth no-  
 thing but leaves.*  
 1 Pampinatum, n.  
*The branch, bud, or wood of a vine  
 that is left every yeere, when it is cut.*  
 1 Palmer, m.  
*The yong bud of the vine.*  
 2 Gemma, f.  
*The prucing or cutting of a vine.*  
 1 Pampinatio, f.  
*The cutting of an old vine, that many  
 yong ones may be planted there.*  
 1 Propagatio, f.  
*Of, or belonging to a vine.*  
 1 Viticus, vineaticus, vinearius.  
*Belonging to a vine, or that connecth  
 of a vine.*  
 1 Vitiginus, vitiginus, ad.  
*That beareth vines.*  
 1 Vitiifer, vinearius, ad.  
*Of a vine, or that beareth vines.*  
 1 Vinearius, ad.  
*Of a vine, or apt or meete for vines.*  
 1 Vincalis, ad.  
*Belonging to the keeping of a vine or  
 vineyard.* 1 Vintorius, ad.  
*Of, or pertaining to vine leaves.*  
 1 Pampineus, pampinarius.  
*Fall of vine leaves.* 1 Pampinosus,  
 pampineus, ad.  
*Like the tendrils of a vine.*  
 1 Clauiculatum, adu.  
*Vinegar.* 1 Acetum, oxos, eos, n.  
 Vinum acre, vel acidum.  
*The drage of raneger.* 1 Oxygion.  
*Wine raneger.* 1 Oxymentum.  
*A sharpe sauce made with raneger.*  
 1 Oxyponum, n.  
*Raneger and honey sod together.*  
 1 Oxyrhiz, vel oxymel, n.  
*A stroke made of sugar and raneger.*  
 1 Oxyfacherum, n.  
*Raneger and water sod together.*

1 Oxycratum, n. posca.  
*A vessel of raneger.* 1 Oxys, idis.  
*Vinagres, or salads, or such like things  
 eaten with raneger.*  
 1 Acetaria, orum.  
*To make or become Vinewed.*  
 1 Mucosco, mucos, frasco, frasco go  
 Vinewednesse. 1 Mucor, 2 ficus.  
*Vinewednesse in bread.* 1 Glis, f.  
*Vinewed.* 1 Mucidus, fracidus, ran-  
 cidus, ad.  
*Very much vinewed.*  
 1 Prærancidus, ad.  
*Somewhat vinewed.*  
 1 Rancidulus, ad.  
*A Vintage.* 1 Vendemia, f.  
*A Vintage.* 1 Oenopola, vinnu-  
 us, merocarius, m. 2 Tabernari-  
 us, m.  
*A woman vintner.* 1 Merocaria.  
*To Violate, or break.* 1 Violō.  
 2 Macō, confingo.  
*To violate or defile.* 1 Confurco,  
 conficero, contamino, conteme-  
 ro, temero, vito, contumpo. 2 Vio-  
 lo, delibo.  
*To violate a maide, vide, so to deflowe.*  
*Violated or broken.* 1 Violatus.  
*Violated or dislained.*  
 1 Contaminatus, temeratus, 2 Vi-  
 olatus, 2 fatus, delibatus.  
*Not violated or broken.*  
 1 Inabruptus, p.  
*A violator.* 1 Ruptor, m.  
*A violating.* 1 Violatio, f.  
*Not violated.* 1 Inviolatus, p.  
*That which may be violated.*  
 1 Violabilis, ad.  
*That which may not be violated.*  
 1 Inviolabilis, ad.  
*To play on a Viole. an instrument  
 of musike.* 1 Pandurizo.  
*A viole maker, or hee that playeth on  
 vi le.* 1 Pandurarius.  
*A viole.* 1 Pandura, f.  
*To take by Violence.*  
 1 Harpagio, arripio.  
*Violently wronged.* 2 Oppressus.  
*Violence.* 1 Vis, violentia, f. impe-  
 tus, m. oppressio, f.  
*A great violence of water, tempest, or  
 baile.* 1 Labes, f.  
*A violent breaking out.* 1 Irruptio, f.  
*A violent taking away.* 1 Rapus, m.  
*Violent.* 1 Violens, violentus, rap-  
 idus, vi, rapido cursu impetuolus,  
 vehemens. 2 Præceps.  
*Violently.* 1 Violenter, rapide, ve-  
 hementer expulsiō, præceps, præ-  
 cipitatio, adu.  
*With violence.*  
 1 Impetē, adu.  
 1 Cliper.  
 1 Vipera, f.  
*A viper which is taken of the Poets for  
 any kinde of Serpens, chiefly for Hydra.*  
 1 Echid.



# VIR

1 Echidna, f.  
*Of, or belonging to a viper.*  
 1 Viperius, viperinus, ad.  
 A virgine. Lat.  
 A virgine. 1 Virgo, f.  
 Virginitas. 1 Virginialis, virginis, f.  
 2 Flos, pudor, m.  
 Virginitas. 1 Virginialis, virginis, f.  
 puellaris.  
 Virulent. Virulentus.  
 A visage. 1 Facies, f. vultus, m.  
 2 Os, n.  
 A little visage. 1 Vultus, m.  
 To see on visage. 3 Laruo.  
 He which hath a visage.  
 2 Personatus, ad. laruatus, p.  
 A visage, or false face.  
 2 Personatus, f.  
 A visage. 2 Visibilis, speculabilis, ad.  
 A vision. 1 Visio, f. speculatio, n. vi-  
 sus, m. vilum, apophasma, n. apo-  
 calypsis, phantasia.  
 2 Species, f.  
 A vague vision. 1 Phantasia, n.  
 An horrible vision or sight.  
 1 Phasma, n.  
 A vision which one seeth, sleeping.  
 1 Infomium, n.  
 He that hath vague visions.  
 1 Phantasicus, m.  
 To visit, or goe often to see.  
 1 Viso, visito, reuisito, inuiso, con-  
 uisito, reuiso.  
 To visit now and then. 1 Interuiso.  
 To visit often.  
 1 Inuisito. 2 Frequento.  
 Of visit. 1 Inuisitatus, p.  
 A visitation. 1 Visitation.  
 The vessel that is in the lung, li-  
 uer, heart or life part.  
 1 Vitalia, n.  
 Vitell. Vitalis.  
 Vitiate. Vicio.  
 Vitiose. Vitiosus.  
 Vituall. Cibus, comestus.  
 A vinteller. Ciborum venditor, vel  
 parator.

# V ante L.

Amblece. 1 Vlcus, m.  
 An ulceration breaking out in a scab,  
 or sore. 1 Vicerario.  
 To ulcerate. Vlcero.  
 A le, lictum nauicatis.

# V ante M.

The Ambles of a Deere, or any-  
 star thing. 3 Barbilla, f.  
 The Ambage, or shadow of words  
 or trees.  
 1 Vmbaculum, n. opacitas, f.  
 A vnpire, or arbiter. 1 Arbitrator,  
 arbitrator, sequester, sequestrator,

# VNA

mediator, proxeneta. 2 Interuen-  
 tor, pacator, pacificator, reconcili-  
 ator, m.  
 An vnpire chosen by compromise to  
 settle indifferently betwene two par-  
 ties. 1 Compromissarius index.  
 Pertaining to an vnpire. 1 Arbitra-  
 rius, arbitralis, sequestrarius.

# V ante N

Unableness. 1 Impotentia. 2 Imbecillitas, f.  
 Unable. 1 Impos, inhabilis. 2 In-  
 firmus, ad.  
 Unacceptable. 1 Ingratus, ad.  
 Unaccustomed, vide wanted.  
 Unacquainted. 1 Insolitus, ad.  
 Unacquainted with, or not knowing  
 of. 1 Imprudens, ad.  
 Unadvised, errat.  
 1 Inco, giratus. 2 Lewis, ad.  
 Unadu sedly, or rashly.  
 1 Impræmeditator. 2 Propere, pro-  
 peranter, ingarare, tumultuarie,  
 tumultuose, tumultuante, dere-  
 pente, adu, vide rash.  
 Unallowed, vide disallowed.  
 Unanized.  
 1 Interitus, imperitius, ad.  
 Unanimitie. 1 Vnanimitas, f.  
 Unappealable.  
 1 Inexorabilis, implacabilis.  
 Unapproachable. vnaccessibile.  
 1 Inaccessus. 2 Præruptus, ad.  
 Unapt, vide vssit.  
 To vnarme.  
 1 Inermis, dearmo, exarmo,  
 Unarmed. 1 Inermis, inermis, ad.  
 exarmatus, dearmatus, p.  
 To take a man vnawares.  
 1 Deprehendo.  
 Taken vnawares. 1 Deprehensus.  
 A sudden taking of a man vnawares.  
 1 Deprehensio, f.  
 Vnawares, vnthought on, or vnlo led  
 for. 1 Inopinatus, inopinus, nec o-  
 pinatus, improuise, inexpectatus,  
 incogitatus. 1 Repentinus, sub-  
 itus. Vnawares, not thinking on.  
 1 Imprudens, inficiens, inopinans.  
 At vnawares. 1 Improuise, impro-  
 uiso, inconsulto, inopinanter.  
 2 Subito, repente, adu.  
 Unawarded. 1 Infractus, ad.  
 Unawaked. 1 Inperreatus.  
 Unbegotten. 1 Ingeneratus, ad.  
 To vnberd. 1 Recendo.  
 2 Remitto, instingo.  
 An vnberding a Remissio, f.  
 Vberst. 1 Retemus.  
 2 Remissus, plaxus, ad.  
 Vberst or laid upright.  
 1 Supinatus, ad.  
 Unbidown. 1 Inuisibilis,

# VNB

To vnbinde. 1 Dissoluo, i religo  
 instingo, restingo. 2 Diduco, vi-  
 so leuio.  
 An vnbinde. 2 Resolutio, f.  
 Vnbound. 1 Irreligiatus.  
 2 Laxus, dissolutus, exolutus, p.  
 Unblamableness.  
 1 Incriminatio, f.  
 Unbloody, or without bloodshed.  
 1 Incruentus, ad.  
 Unboiled. 1 Incoctus, p.  
 Unbought. 1 Inemptus.  
 Unborne. 1 Ingeneratus.  
 To vnbow. 1 Decircino.  
 To vnbowell. 1 Exentero.  
 To vnboyle. 1 Effranco, deuahe-  
 re frenos equi.  
 An vnbridling. 1 Effrazatio, f.  
 Vnbridled lust.  
 1 Libercas, f.  
 Vnbridled. 1 Effrazatus, effranus,  
 effranis. 2 Impotens, ad.  
 Unbroken. 1 Infractus, p.  
 Vnbroken or vnstayed as color.  
 1 Indimius, p.  
 To vnbruckle, vnstayed or vnloose.  
 1 Diffibulo, resibulo, effibulo.  
 2 Recingo.  
 Vnbruckled.  
 1 Diffibulatus. 2 Recinctus, p.  
 Unbuilt. 1 Inædificatus, p.  
 To vnbuilden. 1 Exonero.  
 To vnburden himselfe of.  
 Euomo, ve, vrus inuidiz euomere.  
 Unburied. 1 Intepultus, inhumat-  
 us, inhumatus, inconditus, p.  
 Unburned. 1 Acaustus.  
 To vnbutton, vide to vnbruckle.  
 Un capable of learning.  
 1 Unedilis, ad.  
 Uncaught. 1 Indeprehensus, p.  
 Uncaused. 1 Exutus, p.  
 To make vncertains.  
 3 Incerto.  
 To be vncertaine what to doe.  
 1 Fluctuare pendere animo.  
 Vncertainty.  
 1 Incerum, n. ambiguitas, f.  
 Vncertainty, what to doe.  
 2 Fluctuatio, suspensio, f.  
 Vncertaine, or that knoweth not: also  
 that is not knowe. 1 Incerus, ad.  
 Vncertain, doubtfull, or vnassured.  
 1 Incerus, leuis, lubricus, fallax,  
 vlgus, cæcus, vix cæca expectatio.  
 Vncertain hope. 1 Fluxus, ad.  
 Very vnconstant. 1 Decincertus.  
 Vncertain, or that is not tried.  
 1 Incomptus, p.  
 Vncertainly. 1 Dubie, incertè.  
 2 Arbitrio arbitrate, adu.  
 Uncessantly.  
 1 Perpetuo indefessim.  
 Unquiete, adu vide incessantly.  
 Unchangeableness.  
 1 Immutabilitas, f.

## VNC

*Unchangeable.* Immutabilis, inflexus, incommutabilis.

**Unchastity**

1 Impudicitia. 2 Obscenitas, f. *Unchaste* 1 Impudicus, incontinent, incautus, 2 Obscenus, profanus, incellus, inverecondus, opicus, ad.

*Unchastity.*

1 Obscene, incontinenter.

**Unconspicuous** *unconspicuous, or unvary.*

1 Improvident, demens, ad.

*Unconspicuously.*

1 Improvide, adu.

**Unconquered** 1 Incivilis.

2 Agrestis, barbarus, ad.

*Unconquered.*

1 Inciviliter, vide *inciviliter*.

To *Unconquer*, vide *unconquer*.

**Unclad** vide *unclad*.

**Unclerk** vide *unclerk*.

**Unclerk** vide *unclerk*.

To *Unclerk*, vide *unclerk*.

To *Unclerk*, vide *unclerk*.

**Unclerk** 1 Squalor, m. eluvies, impolitica, immunditia, fordes, forditas, 2 Obscenitas.

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**Unclerk** 1 Squalor, m. eluvies, impolitica, immunditia, fordes, forditas, 2 Obscenitas.

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**Unclerk** 1 Squalor, m. eluvies, impolitica, immunditia, fordes, forditas, 2 Obscenitas.

**Unclerk** 1 Squalor, m. eluvies, impolitica, immunditia, fordes, forditas, 2 Obscenitas.

**Unclerk** 1 Squalor, m. eluvies, impolitica, immunditia, fordes, forditas, 2 Obscenitas.

**Unclerk** 1 Squalor, m. eluvies, impolitica, immunditia, fordes, forditas, 2 Obscenitas.

**Unclerk** 1 Squalor, m. eluvies, impolitica, immunditia, fordes, forditas, 2 Obscenitas.

## VNC

*Unconstant.* 1 Vacillo.

**Unconstant.** 1 Inconstantia, instabilitas. 2 Evitas, mobilitas, vanitas, volubilitas, fragilitas, mutabilitas, fugacitas, f. Lubricum, n.

**Unconstant** *moving: also unconstancy.*

1 Vacillatio.

**Unconstant.** 1 Vacillans, p. dubius, inconstans, instabilis incertus, multivolus. 2 Mobilis, levis, mutabilis, variabilis, lubricus, ventrosus, volubilis, inanis, muliebris, vagus, fluxus, flexibilis, ad. fallens, p.

**Unconstant.**

1 Inconstanter.

2 Leviter, mobiliter, lubricè, muliebriter, volubiliter, turbulenter, fragiliter, adu.

**Uncontaminated.** 1 Indespectus, ad.

**Unconvenient.** vide *inconvenient*.

**Uncorrected.** 1 Impunicus, incastigatus, incorrectus, p.

**Uncorrupted.** 1 Intemeratus, incorruptus. 2 Inviolatus, p. castus, sanctus, ad. defecatus, p. integer, verus, ilibatus, incatus, sacrosanctus, ad.

**Uncorrupted.**

1 Intemeratè, incorruptè.

2 Inviolatè, castè, sanctè, adu.

**Uncorruptible.**

Incorruptibilis, immarcescibilis, ad.

To *Uncover*, vide *uncover*.

1 Retege, derege, aperio, discooperio. 2 Nudo.

**Uncovered.** 1 Retegetus, Intectus, inopertus, discooperus. 2 Exutus, p. nudus, ad.

To *Uncover*, vide *uncover*.

To *Uncover*, vide *uncover*.

To *Uncover*, vide *uncover*.

To *Uncover*, vide *uncover*.

To *Uncover*, vide *uncover*.

To *Uncover*, vide *uncover*.

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To *Uncover*, vide *uncover*.

To *Uncover*, vide *uncover*.

To *Uncover*, vide *uncover*.

To *Uncover*, vide *uncover*.

To *Uncover*, vide *uncover*.

## VND

1 Indeclinatus, indeclinabilis.

**Undecked.** 1 Impolitus, p.

2 Impexus, ad.

**Undesired.** 1 Intemeratus, incontaminatus, impollutus. 2 Intactus, illibatus, incorruptus, castus.

To *Under*, vide *under*.

To *Under*, vide *under*.

To *Under*, vide *under*.

To *Under*, vide *under*.

To *Under*, vide *under*.

To *Under*, vide *under*.

To *Under*, vide *under*.

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To *Under*, vide *under*.

To *Under*, vide *under*.

To *Under*, vide *under*.

To *Under*, vide *under*.

To *Under*, vide *under*.

To *Under*, vide *under*.

To *Under*, vide *under*.

To *Under*, vide *under*.

30. f. intellectus, m. perceptio, percepti-  
acitas, f. sensus, m.

The understanding of a thing before-  
hand. 1 Præscientia, præsentio, præ-  
sagatio, f. præsagium, n.

A thing understood.

1 Perceptum, n.

Belonging to understanding.

1 Intellectualis, ad.

That may be understood.

1 Intelligibilis, ad.

To undertake, or take upon him.

Sumo, suscipio, obeo, recipio, sus-  
sifero, spondeo, vt spondere pro  
aliquo, to undertake for one.

To undertake to do. 1 Molior.

To undertake for another. 2 Præsto.

To be undertaken. 1 Geror.

Undertaken.

1 Susceptus, initus, p.

That undertaken.

2 Conductor, m. qui in se suscipit.

An undertaking.

1 Susceptio, f.

A thing undertaken.

1 Susceptum, receptum.

Under-woods.

1 Celuz syluz. 2 Vburna, n.

Undeterminedly.

1 Immerito, immerenter, adu.

Undeterminedly.

1 Indefinite, indeterminate, adu.

Undeterminedly.

1 Imprudentia, inconsiderantia.

2 Temeritas, f.

Undiscovered. 1 Inconsultus.

2 Temerarius, ad.

Undied. 1 Abaphus, ad.

Undistained. 1 Intenatus, ad.

Undistinctly. 1 Indistincte, adu.

To undo, or disannul that which was  
done. 1 Abolere.

2 Dissolvere, retere.

To undo, or lose.

1 Dissolvere, resolvere, relaxo.

2 Levare, vt levare vincula.

To undo by unbinding, or unbinding  
something.

1 Retexo. 2 Retorqueo.

To undo, or alter, or change.

1 Mutare. 2 Retexo.

To undo a thing, or begin afresh.

1 Redondior.

To undo that is joined.

1 Dilicere, vide r. p.

To undo a knot.

1 Denodo, enodo, abnodo, denodo,  
dissolvere eodum.

To undo, destroy, or cast away.

1 Perdo, profigio, labefacio, vt la-  
befacio are arantes, to undo the bus-  
band, n. collabefacio, 2 pessundo.

To undo a man, or spend and waste all  
that he hath.

1 Omnes alicujus fortunæ dilapi-  
dare.

To be undone, or done.

2 Cesso, vt cessat officium, his diebus  
in undone.

I am undone.

1 Perit, occidi, actum est de me.

Undone, or not done. 1 Infecus.

Utterly undone. 1 Occisus, perditus,  
disperditus, p. homo nihil.

An undoing. 1 Labefactio, pernici-  
cies, disperditio, f.

An undoing, or making void of any  
thing. 2 Recessio, f.

That cannot be undone.

1 Indissolubilis, ad.

To undo, utter undoing, or destruction.

1 Perniciose, adu.

Undoubtedly. 1 Irreligiose, adu.  
Undoubtedly. 1 Indubitatus, 2 ma-  
nifestus, ad.

Undoubtedly, or with out doubt.

1 Indubitanter, proculdubio.

Undoubtedly. 1 Infecatus, ad.

Undoubtedly. 1 Difficultas, f.

Undoubtedly. 1 Difficilis, 2 incommo-  
dus, inhabilis, ad. vt inhabile telum,  
an anæsthe dant.

Undoubtedly pass through.

2 Fragosus, contragofus, ad.

Undoubtedly. 1 Difficile, difficultas,

2 incommode, adu.

Unequality. 1 Inæqualitas, impa-  
ritas, iniquitas, f.

That is unequal, or out of rule.

1 Anomalon, n.

Unequal. 1 Inæqualis, inæqualis,  
impar, dispar, iniquus, ad.

Unequality. 1 Inæqualiter, impari-  
ter, inique, inæqualiter, dispari-  
liter, adu.

Unequitable. 1 Inæstabilis, ad.

Unequally. 1 Vix, agre, adu.

Unequeness. 1 Imparitas, in-  
iquitas, 2 asperitudo, f.

Uneven. 1 Inæqualis, 2 curvus, ale-  
brofus, ad. vt loca alebrofa.

Unequally. 1 Inpariter, adu.

Unequitable.

1 Inevitabilis, 2 necessarius.

Unequitable. 1 Inexcusabilis, ad.

Unequally. 1 Vix, agre, adu.

Unequally. 1 Imperitus, inexpectus,

Unequally. 1 Imperite, adu.

Unfaithfulness. 1 Infidus, infidi-  
tias, 2 deficiat, f.

Unfaithful. 1 Perfidus, infidus, per-  
fidiosus, 2 Falus, ad.

Unfaithfully.

1 Perfidiosus, infideliter, adu.

Unfaithful.

1 Certus, infalibilis, ad.

Unfaithioned. 1 Inestigiatus, ad.

Unfaithioned. 1 Diffusus, p.

Unfaith. 1 Impulsus, ad.

Unfaith. 1 Innumeratus, ad.

Unfaith. 1 Verus, ad.

Unfaithfully. 2 Præcordier, adu.

Unfensed.

1 Inermis, immunus, ad.

Unfeathered, or unfeathered.

1 Implumis, deplumis, ad.

To unsettle.

1 Solvere compedibus, 2 extrico.

Unsettled. 2 Solutus.

Unsettled. 1 Infecus, ad.

Unsettled. 1 Inconcinatas, f.

Those that be unfit to have any office.

1 Thallophorism.

Unfit, or unfit. 1 Inhabilis, inep-  
tus, indoneus, inconveniens, ad.

Unfitting. 1 Indecens, ad.

Unfit to be taught. 1 Indocilis, ad.

Unfitly. 2 Frigidè, adu.

To unfold. 1 Explico, displico, re-  
plico. 2 Evolvere, elaqueo.

Unfolded. 1 Replicatus, explicatus.

2 Evolvere, p.

An unfolding.

1 Replicatio, explicatio, f.

An unfolding. 1 Explicator, m.

That may be unfolded.

1 Explicabilis, ad.

That cannot be unfolded.

1 Inexplicabilis, ad.

To do a thing unfortunatly.

1 Exaupico.

Unfortunatly, unhappy, or unlucky.

1 Infaustus, infelix, inauspicatus,  
ominosus, infatunatus, infestus,  
v. nefasti d. 2 Adversus, sinister,  
existis, ad. miserandus, p.

Unfortunatly. 1 Infelicitas, infor-  
tunatè, improspere, inauspicatè,  
2 smitè, miserè, adu.

Unfound. 1 Indeprehensus, ad.

Unfound. vide barren.

Unfound.

2 I expectare, p. egens, ad.

Unfound. 1 Incommodus, ad.

Unfound. 1 Incommodus, ad.

Unfound. 1 Incommodus, ad.

Unfound. 1 Incommodus, ad.

Unfound. 1 Incommodus, ad.

Unfound. 1 Incommodus, ad.

Unfound. 1 Incommodus, ad.

Unfound. 1 Incommodus, ad.

Unfound. 1 Incommodus, ad.

Unfound. 1 Incommodus, ad.

Unfound. 1 Incommodus, ad.

Unfound. 1 Incommodus, ad.

Unfound. 1 Incommodus, ad.

Unfound. 1 Incommodus, ad.

1 Impietas, nequitia, improbitas, impunitas, f. flagitium, scelus, vitium, n. indignitas.

*Vngratus, ungrapp, or unluclike.*

1 Impius, scelestus, improbus, impurus, parvus, flagitiosus, facinorosus, nequam, iniquissimus, ad. perditus, p.

*Vngratiously, 1 Prave, male, scelestè, impiè, improbè, impurè, nequitèr, sceleeratè, perditè, perperam, flagitiosè. 2 Indignè, illiberalitè, adu.*

*Unquent. Vnguentum.*

*Unhabitability. 1 Inhabilitas, f.*

*A place unhabited, whither people are sent to dwell: also the people themselves sent to inhabit such a place.*

1 Incolonia, f.

*Unhabitable. 1 Inhabibilis, ad.*

*Unhallow.*

1 Prophano, exauguro.

*An unhallowed thing.*

1 Profanum, n.

*An unhallowed.*

1 Exauguratio, profanatio, f.

*Unhallowed. 1 Profanus, ad.*

*Unhandlomenes.*

1 Inconcinuitas.

*Unhandsome. 1 Inconcinuus, infcitus. 2 Inconatus, incomptus, incompotus, incultus, ad.*

*Unhandsome.*

2 Incommodè, infabre, adu.

*Very unhandsome.*

2 Perincommodè, adu.

*Unhappinesse, or frowardnesse.*

1 Pravitās, f.

*Unhappinesse, or unluclikenesse.*

1 Infelicitas, f.

*Unhappy, vide vngratione, and vnfortunate.*

*Unharmfull.*

1 Innoceus, ad.

*Unharmful. 1 Incuratus, p.*

*Unwholesomenesse.*

2 Imperperies, gravitas, f.

*Unwholesome. 1 Insuluber, 2 Pestifer, pessilens, grauis, ad.*

*Unhonesty, vide dishonesty.*

*Unhonest.*

1 Indecor, dedecorus, indecens, 2 famosus, illicitus, scelus, indignus, informis.

*Unhonesty. 1 Indecorè, repulsiuè, indecè, deformè, obsequè, scèdè, illiberalitè, indignè.*

*To unhoyse. 1 Deicere aliquem equo.*

*Unhurt, illaſus, inſenſus, ad.*

*Unharmband. 1 Inuolens, ad.*

*An unicompe.*

1 Vnicornis, monoceros, m.

*An unicompe. 1 Vnicornitas, f.*

*Vniſome.*

1 Vniſomis, vniſumodi, ad.

*To vnite. 1 Diſiungo, ſejiungo, abjiungo, dejiungo. 2 Diuello.*

*Vniomed. 2 Diuulſus, p.*

*To vnio. 1 Sejiungo.*

*To vnite. 1 Vnio, uno, aduno.*

*Vniſed. 1 Vnicus, p. glucus, ad.*

*Vnity. 1 Vnitas, monas.*

*Vniſon. Vnio, f. 2 Cohæſencia, conciliatio, f. vide concord.*

*Vniſſy vnity. 3 Complicias.*

*Univerſall. 1 Vniuerſalis, catholicus, vniuerſus, generalis, cœcumenicus, ad.*

*Vniuerſally.*

1 Vniuerſaliter, uniuerſe, adu.

*An uniuerſity.*

1 Academia. 2 Vniuerſitas, f.

*Unjuſtice. 1 Injuſtitia, iniquitas.*

*Unjuſt.*

1 Injuſtus, iniquus, injurius, ad.

*Unjuſtly.*

1 Injuſtè, iniquè, injurioſe, immeritiſſime, adu.

*Unjudged.*

1 Injudicatus, p.

*Unkinded.*

1 Impexus, incomptus, p.

*Unkindneſſe. 1 Ingratitudo, f.*

*Unkind. 1 Ingratus, ingraticus.*

2 Sæuus, ferreus, inhospitus, ad.

*Unkindly. 1 Ingrate, adu.*

*To unknit. 1 Inenodo, enodulo, diſſoluo: vide to vnloose knots.*

*Unknit ed. 1 Denodatus, p.*

*To be unknit.*

1 Ignoror. 2 Lateo.

*To make unknown. 2 Inobſcuro.*

*They know not. 1 Neſcitur, imp.*

*Unknown. 1 Ignoratus, ignoratus, p.*

incognitus, arcanus, adelus. 2 Inexploratus, incomprehenſus, incertus, cæcus, incompetus.

*Unknown, or baſt. 1 Inglorius, ignobilis. 2 Obſcure, ad.*

*That is, or may eaſily be unknown.*

1 Ignorabilis, ad.

*To vnlate, vide unluclike.*

*Unlaboured. 1 Inelaboratus, p.*

*Unlaboured, or vnſtilled. 1 Inaratus, p.*

*Unlawfull. Illicitus, illegitimus, impermiſſus. 2 Improbus, innuptus.*

*Unlawfully.*

1 Illicitè, illegitimè, adu.

*Unlearned. 1 Illiteratus, inrudicus, indoctus, amulus, agammatus, ad. idio, m. 2 Neſcius, ſciolus, imperitus, ad.*

*Unlearned, or unſkilfull of A. B. C.*

1 Elementarius fenex.

*Unlearnedly. 1 Indocile, inrudicè, illiteratè. 2 Imperite, adu.*

*Unlearned. 1 Azyuus, ad.*

*Unleſſe, or leſt that. 1 Ne, adu.*

*Unleſſe, or except.*

1 Ni. niſi, præterquam, adu.

*To be unlike. 1 Diſto, abludo.*

*It is unlike. 1 Abſimile eſt.*

*Unlikenesse. 1 Diſſimilitudo, diuerſitas, diſparitas, anomalía.*

*Unlike. 1 Abſimilis, diſſimilis, diuerſus, diſparis, impar. 2 Ablonius, ut*

*motus à voce ablonus, geſſure unlikenesse. Diſſonans, alienus, vni-*

*us, ad. diſſerens, repugnans.*

*Unlikeness.*

1 Diſſimiliter, impariter, adu.

*Unlikeness, or without likeness.*

1 Vanum, adu.

*To unluclike. 1 Refero.*

*Unluclike. 1 Refertus, p.*

*To unluclike.*

1 Deſarciu, vide to unburden.

*Unlooked for, vide vnexpected, or vnlooked for.*

*To unloose. 1 Conuollo.*

*That cannot be unloosed.*

3 Inenodabilis, ad. vide leſt.

*Unloving. 1 Inhumanus, ad.*

*Unluclikeneſſe. 1 Infelicitas, f.*

*Unluclike, vide vnfortunate.*

*Unluclikeneſſe.*

1 Inertia, pigritia, pigrities. 2 Fati-

*gatio, f. marcor, m.*

*Unluſy. 1 Piger. 2 Marcus, lan-*

*guidus, ad. remiſſus, p.*

*To unmake. 1 Diſtingo.*

*Unmanerly.*

1 Inurbanus, immoderatus, ad.

*Unmanerly. 1 Inurbane, adu.*

*Unmanned. 1 Incultus, ad.*

*The estate of a man, or woman un-*

*married. 1 Calibarus, m.*

*A law in Lacedæmonia againſt men*

*unmarried.*

1 Opſigamia, f.

*Unmarried.*

1 Cælebs, innuptus.

*Unmeaſurableneſſe.*

1 Infinitas, immenſitas, f.

*Vnmeaſurable, or that cannot be mea-*

*ſured. 1 Immeaſus, ad.*

*Vnmeaſurable, or without meaſure, or meaſure. 1 Immodicus, immoderatus. 2 Inſolenſ, a. ad. ut inſolens lætitiæ.*

*Vnmeaſurable, or without meaſure.*

1 Immoderate, enormiter, adu.

*Vnmeaſurable, exceedingly, or largely.*

1 Immenſe. 2 Vaſte, adu.

*Unmerceneſſe. 1 Inconcinuitas, f.*

*Vnmerc. 1 Inopertunus. 2 Diſpar, indignus, indecens, indecorus, alie-*

*nus, ad.*

*Vnmerc. or vnſt.*

1 Ineptus. 2 Inhabilis, ad.

*Vnmerc. ſu diſpar. 1 Inſelictus.*

*Unmercifulneſſe.*

1 Inmiſericordia.

2 Rigiditas, f.

*Vnmercifully.*

1 Inmiſericors. 2 Rigidus, ad.

*Vnmercifully.*

*Inmiſericorditer.*



**Immodesty**, vide *immodest*.

**Immoderate**.

2 Infolens, ad. vide *immoderate*.

**Immovable**.

1 Immobile, immortus, ad.  
*Immovable goods*. 1 Bona soli, bona fundi, bona immobilia, possessiones, f. 2 Affixum, affixa, n.

**Immingled**. 1 Impermixtus, ad.

**Immingled**. 1 Immemoria.

**Immiscible**. 1 Immiscer, ad.

**Imnaturalness towards his parents or country**. 2 Impietas, f.

**Imnatural** to his parents.

2 Bastrianus, ad.

**Imnatural**. 2 Impius, prodigiosus, sceleratus, ad.

**Imnatural**, or which is not of or by nature.

2 Impositus, improprius, infatuus, inficius, ad.

**Imnatural**. 2 Improprie, adu.

**Imnatural**, vide *scarpe*.

**Imnobilitas**.

1 Ignobilitas, 2 Indignitas, f.

**Imnoble**. 1 Ignobilis, 2 Plebeius, degener, obsequius, infrenuus, ad. proletrarius, m.

**Innocent**, or doing nothing.

1 Feriatus, p. inexcercitatus, inexcercitus, delect.

**Inodorous**. 1 Inodidius, indigestus, 2 Tumultuarius, ad.

**Inorderly**. 1 Indigeste, indispotite, confuse. 2 Incondite, tumultuarius, adu.

**Inopacit**. 1 Inolulus, p.

**Inopacit**. 1 Inopidus.

**Inopacit**. 1 Impatiens, intolerans, iniquus, inpotens.

**Inopacit**.

1 Intolerant, impatienter, a Violentus, adu.

**Inopacit**. 1 Individuitas.

**Inopacit**.

1 Indiv. duus, ad. indivisus, p.

**Inopacit**. 1 Impactus.

**Inopacit**. 1 Imperfect. 1 Mutilo.

**Inopacit**. 1 Imperfectio, f.

**Inopacit**, maimed, or wanting something.

1 Imperfectus, mancus, mutilatus.

2 Truncus, curtus, vacillans, ad.

**Inopacit**, or which is not perfected.

1 Imperfectus, inchoatus.

**To be unpleasant in taste**.

2 Paracico.

**To have unpleasant**.

2 Inamarece.

**Unpleasantness**. 1 Inuicunditas, inamencitas. 2 Gravitas, f. vt gravi as celum, the unpleasantness of the air, asperitas, vt asperitas orationis, austeritas.

**Unpleasantness**, or austeritas.

1 Austeritas, f.

**Unpleasantness without any grace**.

1 Infacetas, f.

**Unpleasant both to the sight, and also to the other senses**. 2 Asper.

**Unpleasant to the taste**. 1 Austerus, ad.

**Unpleasant**, or of which no pleasure can be taken.

1 Inamencus, inuicundus, inamabilis, ingratus. 2 Rancidus, vt rancidus aspectus, an unpleasant look.

Putridus, odiosus, torvus, vt vincta torva, contagiosus vt verus contagiosus, ischolosus, inluavis, vt odor inluavis.

**Unpleasant**, or without grace and comeliness.

1 Invenustus, ad.

**Unpleasant either in words, manners, or in sight**.

2 Horridus, ad.

**Sometimes unpleasant**.

1 Hortidulus, ad.

**Sometimes unpleasant to the senses**.

2 Subgravis, ad.

**Unpleasant in words, or that hath no pleasantness of speech**.

1 Infacetus, illepidus, infestivus, ad.

**Unpleasant, or austere**.

1 Austerus, immatuticus 2 Tetricus, hirtutus, ad.

**Unpleasantly**. 1 Inuicundè.

**Unpleasantly to the senses**.

2 Austerè, asperè, adu.

**Unpleasantly, or austere**.

1 Austerè, rigide, adu.

**Unpleasantly, or without grace**.

1 Invenustus, infestè, adu.

**Unpleasantly, or not merely**.

1 Infacete, illepide, iridiculè.

**Unpleasant**. 1 Inartatus.

**Unpleasant**.

1 Impotus, 2 Pudis, ad.

**Unpleasant**, vide *impossible*.

**Unpleasant**. 1 Inortus, ad.

**Unpleasant**. 1 Inexpugnabilis.

**Unpleasant**.

1 Inexpeditus, imparatus, ad.

**Unpleasantness**. 1 Inutilitas, incommoditas, f. Incommodum, n.

**Unpleasant**. 1 Inutilis, incommodus. 2 Segnis, ignavus, vt ignavum pecus, infiduciosus, ineptus, inanis, supervacaneus.

**Unpleasant**.

2 Filicous, achrestus, ad.

**Unpleasant**.

1 Inutiliter, incommodè, adu.

**Unpleasant**, vide *improper*.

**Unpleasant**, or unready.

1 Imparatus, inexpeditus.

**Unpleasant**. 2 Sinister, vide *infortunate and unlucky*.

**Unpleasant**, or not proud.

1 Incompetus, p.

**Unpleasant**, or not assailed.

1 Inexpertus, p.

**Unpleasant**, vide *unpleasant*.

**Unpleasant**.

1 Impunitus, impunis, ad.

**Unpleasant**. 1 Spuria, ad.

**Unpleasant**. 2 Infract.

**Unpleasant**. 1 Inextinguendus.

**Unpleasant**. 1 Inextinguibilis.

**Unpleasant**.

1 Inquero, turbo, perturb.

**Unpleasant**. 1 Inquietudo, inquietus, f.

**Unpleasant**. 1 Inquietus, i. quiesca. Inquietus, fluctuosus, ad.

**Unpleasant**, or that is always chiding.

1 Rixolus, ad.

**Unpleasant**. 1 Inquiete, perturbatè, adu.

**Unpleasant**. 1 Illeclus, p.

**Unpleasant**.

1 Incomptus, vide *unprepared*.

**Unpleasantness**.

1 Importunitas, f.

**Unpleasant**, or without reason or measure.

2 Immanis, vt immanis qualis, iniquus, vt iniqua conditio.

**Unpleasant**, or against reason, or right.

1 Injurius, injustus, immodicus, importunus. 2 Immenus.

**Unpleasant**, or without reason, or least are.

1 Irrationalis, irrationalis.

**Unpleasant**.

1 Immoderatè.

**Unpleasant**. 1 Inrecuperabilis.

**Unpleasant**. 2 Contemptus, p.

**Unpleasant**. 1 Irreverens, 2 Irrelegiosus, ad.

**Unpleasant**. 1 Irreverentè, Irrelegiosè, adu. illis manibus.

**Unpleasant**.

1 Inculpatus.

**Unpleasant**.

1 Inculpabilis.

**Unpleasant**.

1 Inulus. 2 Impunitus, p.

**Unpleasant**. 1 Incommodatus.

**Unpleasant**.

1 Injustitia, imprecia, f.

**Unpleasant**.

1 Injulus, impus, ad.

**Unpleasant**. 1 Inauratus, f.

**Unpleasant**. 1 Immortuus, 2 Pererudus, acerbus, ad.

**To unplease**. 1 Evolver, explic.

**Unpleasant**. 1 Evolver, p.

**Unpleasant**. 1 Acolitus.

**Unpleasant**. 2 Inmoderatio, importentia, f.

**Unpleasant**. 2 Effrenatus.

**Unpleasant**. 1 Licentiosus, 2 Effrenus, effrenatus, dissolutus, indomitus, impotens, inquietus, inanis, immodestus, intractabilis.

**Unpleasant**.

2 Effrenatus, imtemperatus.



## VNS

**To unsaddle.**  
 1 Ehippium equo detrachere.  
**Unsaddled.** 1 Inehipparius, p.  
**Unsafe.** 1 Intutus, ad.  
**Unsealed.** 2 Inconditus.  
**Unstainable.**  
 1 Innauigabilis, 2 Innabilis.  
**To unsay.** 1 Deditio, palinodiam canere. 2 Demuo, muto, reuoco, retraho.  
**To usify his word, or recall his promise.** 1 Deditio, p.  
**Usaging of this which one hath spoken, or written.** 1 Deditio, f.  
**Usaluted.** 1 Usalutatus.  
**Usatrab.** vide infat abt.  
**Usancines.** 1 Usalutatus.  
**Usancy.** 1 Infidus, infallus, factus, periculosus, biticus, rancidus, ad. *S. m. what usancy.*  
 1 Subintulus, inaportatus, ad.  
**To usake.** 1 Refugio.  
**Usereachable.**  
 1 Interutabilis. 2 Profundus.  
**Usafonableness.** 1 Intemperies, intemperantia, intemperas, 2 Incommoditas, f.  
**Usafonable.** 1 Intemperitius, intemperatus. 2 Aduerfus.  
**Usafonably.** 1 Intemperitue.  
**Usfemelines.** Inuenustas, f.  
**Usfemely.**  
 1 Inuenustus, indecorus, indecoris, dedecor, inconueniens. 2 Immodestus, incompotus, ad.  
**Usfeparable** vide *usfeparable*.  
**Usferuicible.** 2 Inuulnis, ad.  
**Usfisted.** 2 Fecatus.  
**Usfittiten.** Inopinatio.  
**Usfamefastness.**  
 1 Impudentia, inuerecundia.  
**Usfamefast.**  
 1 Inuerecundus. 2 Improbis.  
*Somewhat usfamefast.*  
 1 Subimpudicus, ad.  
**Usfapert.** 1 Ineffigatus, p.  
**Usfauten.** 1 Irasus, p.  
**To Usfho.** 1 Discaleco.  
**Usfiod.** 1 Discalectus, p.  
*An usfioning.* 1 Discalectio, f.  
**Usfionne.** 1 Intonus, p.  
**Usfited.** Disquamatus.  
**Usfistfulness.** Infecia, impetritia, f. exocinium, n.  
 2 *Unkistfull.*  
 1 Ignarus, impudens, infcius, imperius, inexplis. 2 Indoctus, errans, malus, ad. vide *of no experience*.  
*Unkistfull.* 1 Imperite, infcienter, infab. 2 Indoctus, ad.  
**Unkoberness.** 1 Immodestia, f.  
**Unkober.** 1 Immodestus, ad.  
**Unkoder.** 1 Inocatus, p.  
**To Unkoder.**  
 1 Replumbo.  
**To Unkower.** 1 Refuo, diffuo.

## VNS

**Unfowed.** 1 Diffusus, p.  
**Unfoid.** 1 Immaulatus.  
**Unfpeachable.**  
 1 Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis, ad.  
**Unfuent.** 1 Inconfumptus.  
**Unfupit at.** 1 Indelpeatus, p.  
**Unfpoen of.** 1 Inoratus, inenarratus, inactus, p.  
**Unfporited.** 1 Inmaulatus, p.  
**To be Unftable.** 1 Vacillo.  
**Unfability.** 1 Intabilicas, f.  
**Unfable.** 1 Infabilis, infirmus, vacillans, inconstans. 2 Fluxus, variabilis, ad.  
**Unfaydness.**  
 2 Intemperantia.  
**Unfayed.** 2 Inconcoienter.  
*She that is Unfained.* 1 Innuba, f.  
**Unfamed.** 1 Inuiolatus, p.  
**Unfatedfastness.** 1 Mutabilicas, f.  
**Unfatedfast.** 1 Mutabilis, ad. vide *unconstant*.  
**Unfatisfy.** 1 Inconstanter, mutabiliter, adu.  
**Unftrud.** 1 Illacessius.  
**To Unftrich.** 1 Refuo.  
**Unftriched.** 1 Relutus, p.  
**Unftricken.** 1 Impercussus, p.  
**Unfuffed.** 1 Infarcus, p.  
**Unfure, or unfuse.** 1 Intutus, p.  
**Unfufferable.** 1 Intolerabilis.  
**Unfured.** 1 Indidudus, ad.  
**To Unfwarth.** 1 Difalcio.  
**Unfweet.** 1 Infusus, ad.  
**Unfworne.** 1 Inuolatus, p.  
**Unfiken.** 1 Indeprehenfus, p.  
**Unfamed.** 1 Indomitus, 2 Inuius, ferus, idic.  
**Unfanted.**  
 1 Illibatus. 2 Inocatus, p.  
**Unfought.**  
 1 Indoctus. 2 Rudis, ad.  
**To Unfome.** 2 Iteriungo.  
**Unfemperateness.** *as of the weather.* 1 Intempeftas, intemperies, f.  
**Unfemperate.** 1 Intemperans, intemperatus, p.  
**Unfemperately.** 1 Intemperatè, intemperantur, adu.  
**Unfettate, or without making a wil.**  
 1 Inceftatus, p.  
**Unfthankfulness.**  
 1 Ingratitudo.  
**Unfthankfull.** 1 Ingratus, ad.  
**Unfthankfully.** 1 Ingratè, adu.  
**Unfthought of, vide unamatus or unlocked for.**  
**Unfiftiness.** 2 Improbitas, nequitia, indigenia, prodigalitas, f.  
**Unfiftity.** 2 Improbis, prodigis, prodigialis, ad.  
**Unfiftity.** Improbè, nequiter, prodigaliter, adu.  
**To Unfite, or unfite.** 1 Denodo,

## VNT

dinodo. 2 Laxo, tectingo, refoluo, diffoluo.  
**Unfite or unfite.** 1 Denodatus, exutus. 2 Recutus, p.  
**Unfitt.** Vique ad, vique adeo, viquequidam, viquequid, donec, aduquequoad, dum, tantisper.  
**Unfitt then.** 1 Eacous, eiaannum.  
**Unfitt now.** 1 Adhuc, hactenus, eiamunc, hucusque, vique, adhuc, hodieque, adu.  
**Unfitt that.** 1 Eoulque, ad.  
**Unfitt when.** 1 Quousque, quamdiu, viquequid, quem ad finem.  
**Unfittled.** 1 Inculcus, inuacrus.  
**Unfittleness.**  
 2 Præmaritas, f.  
*An unfittely bush.*  
 1 Aborto, f. abortus, m.  
**Unfittly.** 1 Intemperitius.  
 2 Præmaritus, inuacrus, p. 2 cox.  
**Unfitt.** Ad, tenus, præ, p.  
**Unfitt.**  
 1 Eacous, eoulque.  
**Unfitt.** 1 Ineratus, p.  
**Unfitttable.** 1 Inolerabilis, imparibilis, 2 Impenfus.  
**Unfittouched.** 1 Inuacrus, 2 Illibatus, adicium.  
**Unfittwardness.** 1 Peruerfias, f.  
**Unfittward.** 1 Peruefus, ad.  
**Unfitttable.** 1 Inuacabilis.  
 2 Crudelis, immanifocus, inuacrus, fere xalper, ad.  
**Unfittminded.** 1 Inornatus, incommis. 2 Incomptus, inopus.  
**An Unfitt.** 1 Fallum, n.  
**Unfitt.** 1 Fallus, adu.  
**Unfittiness.** *or unfittish.*  
 1 Perfidia, infidelitas, f.  
**Unfittish.** *or unfittus.*  
 1 Infidus, perfidus, perfidiosis.  
**Unfittable.** 2 Difonus, difsonaneus, difcoris, ad.  
**To Unfittine or unfittish.**  
 1 Retexo, exexo, retrorquo.  
**Unfittish.** 1 Retocutus, p.  
**Unfittish.** 1 Inuacius, p.  
**Unfittible.** 1 Insuperabilis, ineluctabilis, inuacius, 2 Infrangibilis, impenetrabilis.  
**Unfittlabile.** 1 Inuolabilis.  
 2 Sanctus, facrosanctus, ad.  
**Unfittlably.**  
 1 Inuolatè, 2 Inegrè, sanctè, adu.  
**Unfitted.** *or unfittish.*  
 1 Inuacius, infucius, ad.  
**Unfittalled.**  
 2 Immuicis, p.  
**Unfittary.** vide *unfittumfitt*.  
**Unfittish.** 1 Illorus, illucius, p.  
**Unfittalled.** Inconfumptus, p.  
**Unfittatched.**  
 1 Inobleratus, p.

## VNW

**Unmarried.** 1 Inirrigatus.  
**Unvaried.**  
 1 Infessus, indefessus, p.  
**To Unwear.** 1 Retexo.  
**Unwedded.** vide *unmarried*.  
**Unwilling.** 1 Inhabilis, ad.  
**To be Unwilling.** 1 Nolo, disliceor  
**Unwilling.** 1 Nolens, p. inustus, in-  
 gratus ad. 2 Coactus, p.  
**Unwisely.** 1 Inuidē, malevolen-  
 ter, ingatus, gaurim, agre.  
**To Unwind.** 2 Re. exo.  
**Unwitt.** 1 Imprudens, insipiens,  
 stultus, nec amicus, ad.  
**Unwisely.** 1 Imprudens, insipien-  
 ter, inscite stulte, inconlute, inep-  
 te. 2 Insulte, ignave, adu.  
**Unwitted for.** 1 Inexpectatus.  
**Unwore.** 2 Inficiens, ad.  
**Unwring.** 1 Inarguē, adu.  
**Unwritting, or unwrit.**  
 1 Inficiens, ad.  
**Unwritting.** 1 Infcite, impruden-  
 ter, inscienter, adu.  
**Unwoundedness.** 1 Insolentia, f.  
*Unwoundness.* 1 Insuetus,  
 inassuetus, diffusus, inusitatus, in-  
 solutus, ad.  
*Unwoundness.* 1 Infaber, ineffa-  
 ber, ad. 2 Infabre, adu.  
**Unwork.** 1 Intricus, inconsump-  
 tus, adiectum.  
**Unworthiness.** 1 Indignitas, f.  
*A thing whereof one is unworthy.*  
 1 Immetum, n.  
**Unworthy.**  
 1 Indignus, immerens.  
**Unworthily to live.** 1 Nefarius.  
*The unworthiness.*  
 1 Indignissimus, nequissimus.  
*Unworthily.*  
 1 Indignē, immetitō, adu.  
**To Unwrap.** 1 Disphico.  
**To Unwrap.** 1 Retorqueo.  
*Unwrapped.* 1 Retortus, p.  
**Unwritten.** 1 Inscriptus, p.  
**Unwrought.** 2 Inelaboratus, ru-  
 dus, infectus, ad.  
**To Unwrap.** 1 Abiugo, deingo.  
 2 Disiungo.  
**Unyoked.** 2 Disiunctus, p.  
**A Vocation calling, or kind of life.**  
 1 Ordō, genus vite.  
**The Vocation case.** 1 Casus voca-  
 tions, vocandi.  
**Vocalis.**  
*Vocalis.* 1 Vocalis.  
*Vocalis.* 1 Vocalis.  
**A Volume.** 1 Volumen, biblion,  
 teuchus. 2 Corpus, n. codex, m.  
*A portable, or manuell volume.*  
 1 Enchiridion, n.  
*A volume of five books.*  
 1 Pentateuchus, m.  
*A volume of sundry works of one*  
*author, severed into sundry parts.*  
 2 Tomus, m.

## VOV

**Voluntary.** 1 Voluntarius, spon-  
 talis, spontaneus, ad.  
*Voluntarily.* 1 Spontē, vltō, vo-  
 luntariē, voluntariō, adu.  
**Voluptuousness.** 1 Voluptas, f.  
*Voluptuous.* 1 Voluptuarius, volup-  
 tuosus. 2 Epicureus, ad.  
*Voluptuously.*  
 Voluptuose, voluptuariē, adu.  
**To vomit.** spon. parake, or cast up.  
 1 Vomito, vomo. 2 Exurgito, cie-  
 do, egero.  
*To vomit between or sometime.*  
 1 Inter vomito.  
*To have a desire to vomit.* 1 Nauseo.  
*To vomit upon, or beset.*  
 1 Conuomo.  
*To vomit often.* 1 Vomito.  
*To vomit again.* 1 Revomo. 2 Re-  
 fundo, rejicio, regeto.  
*One that vomiteth.*  
 1 Nauseator, vomitor, m.  
*A vomiting.* 1 Vomitus, m. vomito-  
 rio. 2 Reictio, f. reictus, m. diffu-  
 sio f. machi.  
*A vomiting in agues.* 1 Synthema,  
 a desire to vomit. 1 Nausea, f. stom-  
 achi redundatio.  
*A small disposition to vomit.*  
 1 Nauseolus, f.  
*That pricketh vomit.*  
 1 Nauseolus, vomitorius, ad.  
**To Vouch, vide auouch.**  
**To Vouchsafe.** 1 Dignor.  
**To Vow.** 1 Vouco, deuouco, voto,  
 dico. 2 Pacifico.  
*To vow often.* 1 Votito.  
*To vow together.* 1 Conuouco.  
*To bind by vow.* 1 Denoto.  
*To vow with an oath.*  
 1 Exiuro.  
*To vow, or hallow to the gods.*  
 1 Sactio.  
**Vowed.** 1 Vocus, deuotus, dicatur, p.  
 votius, ad. 2 Obligatus.  
*A vowing.* 1 Votum, n. deuotio,  
 dicatio. 2 Sponsio, f. vide *promise*.  
*A vow.* 1 Votum, n.  
*He that hath made a vow, & is bound*  
*to performe it.* 1 Reus voti.  
*Pertaining to a vow, by which one*  
*voweth.* 1 Vocarius, deuotarius, ad.  
 conuotus.  
**A Vowell.**  
 1 Vocalis, ad.  
*Six Consonants so called, because they*  
*have halfe the sound of vowels.*  
 1 Semivocales.  
**A voyce.** 1 Vox, f.  
*A little voyce.* 1 Vocula, f.  
*To give a voyce in election.*  
 1 Suffragor.  
*He that helpeeth with his voyce in ele-*  
*ction.*  
 1 Suffragator, m.  
*Asuaging of ones voyce in election.*

## VOI

1 Suffragatio, f.  
*A voice of suffrage.* 1 Suffragium, n.  
*Of, or belonging to him which giveth*  
*his voice.* 1 Suffragatorius, ad.  
*A shrill voice.* 1 Canaster.  
*He that hath a shrill voice.*  
 1 Crocator, ad.  
*He that hath seven voices.*  
 1 Heptaphones, m.  
*Having nine voices.*  
 1 Ennesphones, ennesphongus, m.  
*A cleare, or low voice, as a cryer.*  
 1 Canatus, m.  
*A voice of wondering, as some shawe*  
*of neglect, or contempt.* 1 Papē.  
*A voice of wondering, sometime re-*  
*sounding.* 1 Vih.  
*The voice of one aslamed, desmaied, or*  
*silenced.* 1 Au.  
*A voice of laughing.* Ha, ha, he, inter.  
*A voice of crying.* He, inter.  
*He that with voice and gesture expres-*  
*seth many manner.*  
 1 Ethologos, m.  
**To make Void or empty, vide empty.**  
**To void or depart.** 1 Cedo.  
**To void or cast out.** 1 Egero.  
**To make void or of no effect.**  
 1 Casso, inefficax. 2 Antiquo.  
*A vander whereon trenches are carri-*  
*ed after meate.* Pervallum.  
*Void, or of no effect.*  
 1 Irutus, callus, inanis, vanus.  
*Voids, or without.* 1 Inani, vacuus,  
 vanus, expens, ad. vacans, p. 2 Inops  
 liber, nudos, ad.  
*Voudance, i. without an incumbent.*  
 Vacatio.  
**Voucher.** Advocatio.

## V ante P.

**Appe.** 1 Tenus, prap.  
*To Appear, or call in the teeth.*  
 1 Ex. tobac, improbo, opprobrio.  
 1 Obijcio, obijedio.  
*An upholder.* 1 Opprobrior, m.  
*An upholding in words.*  
 1 Ex. tobac, opprobrior, f.  
**Uplandish or uplandish.**  
 1 Rebus, agrestis, syluester, mon-  
 tianus, ac.  
**Uplands, the high billy coun-**  
**tries.**  
 1 Montanus, orum, n.  
**To Uphold.**  
 Focio, sustineo, sustentō.  
 2 Firmo.  
*To uphold on every side.*  
 An upholder.  
 1 Tapeuarius, plumarius, m.  
*An upholders trade.*  
 1 Plumarius, m.  
**Uppon.**  
 1 Supers, prap.  
 B b 2





## WAI

*Arduous way to teach.*  
 1 Methodus, f.  
*A way, or manner.*  
 1 Ratio, f. modus, m.  
*A wayfarer man.*  
 1 Viator, dupliciter, m.  
*A wayfarer of ways, vide furcator.*  
*Of, or belonging to the ways.*  
 1 Viarius, viatorius, ad.  
*That leads the way, or that goes before.* 1 Præviator, ad.  
*That leads, or that hath two ways.*  
 1 Bivius, ad.  
*That leads, or that hath three ways.*  
 1 Trivius, ad.  
*Of four ways.* 1 Quadrivialis.  
*Of that way, where many ways do meet.* 1 Computales.  
*Without way, or where nothing doth pass.* 1 Inivius, aulius, ad.  
*Out of the way.* 1 Deivius, ad.  
*Of, or belonging to trucking or way-faring men.* 1 Viatorius.  
*Divided many ways, or after many sorts.* 1 Multifarius, ad.  
*This way.* 1 Hæc, istæ, istoc.  
*That way.* 1 Illic, adu.  
*A great way.* 1 Longæ, adu.  
*Two manner of ways, two ways, or sorts.* 1 Bifariam, dupliciter.  
*Three manner of ways: also after three ways, or sorts.*  
 1 Trifariam, tripliciter, adu.  
*Fewer manner of ways.*  
 1 Quadrupliciter, adu.  
*Diverse ways.* 1 Aliquefariam.  
*Many ways.* 1 Multifariam.  
*All manner of ways.* 1 Omnimodè, omnifariam, passim.  
*By the way.* 1 Cursum, obiter. 2 Lateraliter, adu.  
*Before, or in the way.* 1 Obuiam.  
*What way.* 1 Quæ, adu.  
*What way occurs.*  
 1 Quæcunque, adu.  
*Least any way, vide least.*  
*Waight, vide weight.*  
*To wail, yell, cry out, or lament.*  
 1 Eulo, gemo, ingemisco, lamentor, plango, fleo, lugeo, lachrymor.  
 2 Vluo.  
*To wail for.* 1 Desamentor.  
*Wailed for criminally.*  
 1 Lamentatus, deploratus, fletus.  
*A wailing or lamenting.*  
 1 Eulatio, deploratio, lamentatio, f. eulatus, plangor, ploratus, planctus, luctus, gemitus, m. lamentum, n.  
*A wailing with ether.*  
 1 Comploratio, collachrymatio, f.  
*Full of wailing.*  
 1 Gemitundus, ad.  
*Not to be bewailed for.*  
 1 Indefectus, ad.  
*Worthy to be lamented, and wailed.*

## WAI

1 Lamentabilis, ad.  
 1 Claine.  
 1 Plaustrum, n.  
*A wain-driuer.*  
 1 Plaustrarius, iugarius, m. vide cart.  
*The Claine of the moon, the moon in the wain.*  
 1 Declinatio lunæ, luna decre-scent.  
*To cover the walls with Clainescot.*  
 1 Opere intestino vestire parietes.  
*Wainscot.*  
 1 Intestinum } opus.  
 Sublicium }  
 Tabulatum }  
*A feeling with wainscot.*  
 1 Materiarum incultatio.  
*The Clain, middle, or girdlested.*  
 1 Cinctura, f.  
*To Clain for.* 1 Præstolor, operio.  
 1 Expecto, maneo, demoro.  
*To wait upon.* 1 Confamulo. 2 In-specto, affector.  
*To lie in wait for, or lay wait.*  
 1 Subsideo, infideo, infidior. 2 Aucupor, speculator.  
*He that lyeth in wait to take on.*  
 1 Infidiator, subsecutor.  
*A waiter, or waiting servant.*  
 1 Assecla, m.  
*Waiters at the table.*  
 1 Dietarii, m.  
*A waiting maide, or one that helpeth another.* 1 Alitrix, alitrix, f.  
*Lying in wait, wile to entrap one, or an ambush.*  
 1 Infidia, obsidia, f.  
*That lyeth in wait.* 1 Infidiosus.  
*By lying in wait.*  
 1 Infidiosè, infidianter, adu.  
*Claines, certain muscull instruments so called.* 1 Spondiales.  
*Clainwardness.* 1 Morositas, proteritas, pertinacia, contumacia, dycolia, f.  
*Wayward.* 1 Morosus, proterus, dycolus. 2 Difficilis, æger, odiosus, ad.  
*Waywardly.* 1 Morosè, proterè, peruersè, adu.  
*To Clake, or watch.*  
 1 Vigilo, inoporo.  
*To make out of sleep.*  
 1 Expergefacio, expurgo, fuscito, excusito. 2 Excio, excito, excito.  
*To be wakened.*  
 1 Expergesio, expurgor.  
*Men wake.* 1 Vigilarum, imp.  
*Wakened out of sleep.*  
 1 Experectus, expergefatus, expurgatus, p.  
*A waking.* 1 Vigilatio, euigilatio, peruigilatio, f.  
*Great waking.* 1 Pernigilium, n.  
*Wakingly.* 1 Vigilanter, adu.

## WAL

*Clakes, or country fells.*  
 1 Paganalia, n. vide fests.  
*Wale, Linea.*  
*Waler. Cambria, Wallia.*  
*Claine, i. turne from.*  
*To Walke.* 1 Ambulo, gradior, spatio, incedo.  
*To walke far abroad* 1 Expatior.  
*To walke in.* 1 Ingre-dior.  
*To walke about.*  
 1 Peragro, circumambulo.  
*To walke before.* 1 Præambulo.  
*To walke through, over and over.*  
 1 Perambulo.  
*To walke backe.* 1 Redambulo.  
*To walke at nocturne.*  
 Merendiner.  
*To walke about, or walke againe another.* 1 Obambulo.  
*To walke forth, or abroad.*  
 1 Deambulo, prodean-bulo.  
*To walke up and downe in a place.*  
 1 Inambulo.  
 1 Walker. 1 Ambulator, m.  
*A walking.*  
 1 Ambulatio, inambulatio, deambulatio, f. ingressus, m.  
*A little walking place.*  
 1 Ambulatio, ocula, f.  
*A walking place.* 1 Ambulatorum, deambulatorum, deambulatorium, n.  
 2 Ambulatio.  
*A walking place under-propped with pillars.* 1 Poricium.  
*An open walking place to walke in out of the rain or sun.* Xylus, m.  
*A walke that hath no shelter over the head.* 1 Paradromis, f.  
*A walke about the place of exercis.*  
 1 Peridromis, f.  
*A course in walking.* 2 Spatium, n.  
*A walking up and downe.*  
 1 Inambulatio, f.  
*A walking about.* Obambulatio.  
*A walking by night.*  
 3 Noctatio, noctuagatio, f.  
*Walking.* 1 Ambulus, ambulatorius, ambulatoris, ad.  
*That walke far abroad.*  
 1 Expatius, p.  
*To Clain in or about.* 1 Mænio.  
 2 Circummunio, cingere muro.  
*To make walls.* 3 Paricet.  
*Walled.* 1 Muratus, murarius.  
 2 Munus, p.  
*A wall.* 1 Murus, paries, m.  
*A little wall.* 1 Pariculus, m.  
*A wall about an house.*  
 1 Dissepium, dissepium, n.  
*Walls of a town or city.*  
 1 Mænia, orum, n.  
*A bricke wall.*  
 1 Paries testaceus, paries latericius.  
*A wall of stones heaped, or either with-out mortar.*  
 1 Maceria, maceries, f.



## WAL

A partition wall. 1 Partes integritatis, partes communis.  
 A marble stone wall.  
 1 Partes marmoreus.  
 A mid-wall serving for rooms appointed for sandy uses.  
 1 Partes medianus.  
 A wall raised out of the very stile, or ground.  
 1 Stereobata, stereobates, f.  
 The viter w. ly, before a wall.  
 1 Promurale.  
 A thicke wall.  
 1 Peribolus, m. peribolum.  
 Walles of a towne, castle, citie.  
 1 Mœnia, orum, n.  
 Two walles made high on both sides of a gate or building: as the jaws of a Clamch, which some call the wings.  
 1 Picta, peromata, n.  
 Walles of two bricke thicke w. ly.  
 1 Diplothy parietes.  
 An arched wall.  
 1 Partes fornatus.  
 A wall marked with the palme of ones hand.  
 1 Partes palmarus.  
 An upright wall raised from the very ground. 1 Partes solidus.  
 A mud wall. 1 Lutamentum.  
 A wall made of flint stone.  
 1 Silicatus murus.  
 A rough wall made of lime and sand.  
 1 Partes cœmentitius.  
 Walls made of lath, plinths, and studds.  
 1 Arcuatiij, Concretitij, Cratij.  
 An old wall broken downe, or decay of the wall.  
 1 Parietina, f.  
 The space between two walles.  
 1 Andronitis, andron. promurium.  
 A place without the walls of Rome where the bishops of the Genules made their habitation.  
 1 Profinurium, n.  
 Full of waller. 1 Parietofus, ad.  
 That which is under the waller.  
 1 Summaenatus, ad.  
 That which is within the waller.  
 1 Intramurarius, ad.  
 Without the waller. Extramurarius.  
 Pertaining to a wall. 1 Muralis.  
 That which is betwene two waller.  
 1 Intermuralis, ad.  
 A Waller. 1 Mantica, f.  
 A waller to put in victuals.  
 1 Corycium, n. ficaria, f.  
 Bearing, or carrying a waller.  
 1 Manticus, ad.  
 A Waller, vide sur.  
 The greene thar is that cover the waller.  
 1 Culicoli, gulli, cæ.  
 The thin part in the midst of the waller. 1 Naucij, n. indecl.

## WAN

To Walllop, vide gallop.  
 To Walllow, or walter.  
 1 Voluo, vide rumbie.  
 To walter upon. 1 Superuoluo.  
 To wallow under. 1 Subuoluo.  
 Wallowed. 1 Volucatus, n.  
 A wallowing.  
 1 Voluratio, f. volucatus, m.  
 A place where swine, or other beastes do wallow. 1 Volutabrum, n.  
 Wallowing in the mire.  
 1 Volutabundus, ad.  
 Wallowingly. 1 Volutatum.  
 To Wallamble, or rise up, as feeding water. 1 Bullio.  
 To wamble, or wag to and fro, as a crocke & arrow will doe, being shot out of a bow. 2 Vacillo, finuo.  
 To have a wambing in the stomacke.  
 2 Nauseo.  
 A wambing in the stomacke.  
 2 Nausea.  
 To Wailment. Lamento.  
 A Wand. 1 Virga, f. verber, bacillus, m. bacillum, n.  
 A wand, or rod, wherewith freedom is granted. 1 Vindicta, f.  
 To Wandler, or goe asiray here and there. 1 Erro, aberro, oberro, decerto, inerro, vagor, euagor, peragor, ipator, expator, 1 Peregrinator, discursus, lustror.  
 To wander together. 1 Conagor.  
 To wander with company.  
 1 Coerrio.  
 To wander from the people.  
 2 Euagor.  
 To wander hither and thither.  
 1 Dinagor, dispalo, dispalor.  
 To wander abroad more than needeth.  
 1 Superuagor.  
 To wander under, or a little. Subterro.  
 To wander about.  
 1 Peruagor, peruago.  
 To wander in. 1 Inerro.  
 To wander over and over.  
 1 Pererro.  
 To wander out of order, without a guide.  
 1 Palor, palo.  
 To wander out of the way.  
 1 Exorbito. 1 Decedo decline.  
 Wandred. Erratus, pererratus, p.  
 That hath wandred, or waked abroad.  
 1 Peruagatus, ipatiatus.  
 A wanderer, or gadder.  
 1 Erro, vagus, profugus, ipatiator, expator, m.  
 She that wanders, b.  
 1 Erratrix, f.  
 A wandring.  
 1 Vagatio, euagatio, erratio, aberratio, f. error. 2 Discursus, m.  
 A wandring through 1 Peragratio, f.  
 That wanders, or strays much.  
 1 Errabundus, erraticus, vagabundus, palabundus.

## WAN

Wandering every where.  
 1 Omniauagus, ad.  
 That wanders on hills.  
 1 Montiuagus, ad.  
 Wandring much abroad.  
 1 Multiuagus, ad.  
 Wandring in floods or waters.  
 1 Fluctuagus, ad.  
 Wandring all alone.  
 1 Soluagus, ad.  
 That wanders, rameth, or goeth round about. 1 Circumuagus, ad.  
 Wandring abroad. 1 Peruagus.  
 Which is set to wander, and haustles.  
 1 Errantius, ad.  
 Not wandring. 1 Inertans.  
 Wandring here and there, now in one part, now in another. 1 Vagè.  
 To be Wan or pale.  
 1 Palleo, expallescio, yluco.  
 To wax wan.  
 1 Pallesco, impallesco, expallesco, expallesco.  
 To get wannesse by giving himselfe eagerly to a thing. 1 Impallesco.  
 Wannesse. 1 Pallor, lutor, m. pliditas, f.  
 Wannesse like lead. 1 Liuror.  
 Wan or pale. 1 Liuidus, luridus, pallidus, albus. 2 Exanguis, ad.  
 Somewhat wan or pale. 1 Pallidus, subpallidus, sublunus, ad.  
 To Want, ad. 1 Careo, egeo, indigeo, vaco.  
 To want, neut. or le wanting.  
 1 Defun, absun, deficio.  
 To begin to want. 1 Deficio.  
 It wanteth. 1 Defect, defice.  
 Want or lacke. 1 Inopia, indigentia, f. defectus, m. 2 enuria, puagio, f.  
 Want or poverty. 1 Paupertas, pauperies, f. enuria. 2 Difficultas, f.  
 Want or poverty.  
 1 Inficientia, f.  
 Wanting, or that wanteth.  
 1 Inops. 2 Diminutus, ad.  
 Full of want. 2 Defectuosus.  
 A Want or Mole.  
 1 Talpa, debge.  
 A want hill. 2 Crumulus.  
 To be Wanton. 1 Lasciuus. 2 Luxuriosus, ad. defectuosus.  
 To make wanton. 2 Mollio.  
 To play the wanton. 3 Nequino.  
 To cast a wanton eye upon.  
 2 Limis obtueri.  
 Wanton & deserveth with verse, in En teriden.  
 1 Exodia, f.  
 A wanton word in singing, where with meanes in creth an star.  
 Tare.  
 Wantonness.  
 1 Lasciuus, petulantia.  
 2 Mollicies, mollitudo, delitias, f.

## WAN

*Lecherous wantonness.* 1 Lascivia, impudicitia, peculantia. 2 Improbis, f.  
*Wantonness in craving.*  
 1 Prociacia, procacitas, f.  
*A wanton mistress, or darling.*  
 1 Suavio, m.  
*An unchaste, and wanton person.*  
 1 Acolastus, m. phluthenes.  
*A wanton mistress, or darling.*  
 2 Delicia, f.  
*A wanton wench counterfeiting the gesture of others.* 1 Mimica, f.  
*Wanton, or childish: also lecherous by wanton.*  
 1 Lascivus, petulant.  
*Wanton, or child.* 1 f.  
 1 Lascivus, blax. 2 Delicatus, volis, emollidus, imbellis, sybariticus, procax.  
*Lecherously wanton.*  
 1 Peculant, impudicus, afonus, galbinus, ad.  
*Wanton in craving.* 1 Procax, ad.  
*Wanton in lechery.*  
 1 Lascivibundus, ad.  
*Someone that wanton.* 1 Lasciviosus, 2 Leuculus, ad.  
*Pertaining to wanton fashions.*  
 1 Mimicus, ad.  
*Wanton's, either in childish, or lecherous behaviour.* 1 Lascivus, lasciviter, petulant. 2 Pralicer, (in-lud), ad.  
*Wantonly, or with wanton ensting.*  
 1 Illecebrosus, ad.  
*Wantonly, or childishly.*  
 2 Delicatus, effeminatus, ad.  
*Wantonly in craving.*  
 1 Procaciter, ad.  
*To warble, or quaver in singing.*  
 1 Vibratio.  
*Warbling or quavering.*  
 2 Tremulus, ad.  
*To ward, keep or defend.*  
 1 Custodio, torcor, asserno, conferuo. 2 Protego.  
*To ward or bid the ward of.*  
 1 Tue, r. 2 Custodio protego.  
*A warder that hath no father due.*  
 1 Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.  
*One that hath the charge and custody of ward.* 1 Cærius.  
*Wardship.* 1 Tutela, pertutela, f.  
*He that hath the government of a ward.* 1 Tutor, m. custos, c. g.  
*A Ward that is withheld by his tutor from inheritance.*  
 1 Abstinens.  
*Belonging to ward in marriage.*  
 1 Pupillaris, ad.  
*For having to the custody of a ward.*  
 1 Tutelaris, ad.  
*To warble, vide to tune, or chaunt.*  
*Watch and ward.*  
 1 Excubiz, 2 Custodia, f.

## WAR

*One of the watch or ward, or that keeps the ward.* 1 Stationarius.  
*A Ward.* Pupillus.  
*A Ward of a locke.* 3 Ticaura.  
*A Ward, tripod or hundred.*  
 1 Tribus, f.  
*Of the same ward.* 1 Tribulus, ad.  
*That is made in the assembly of wards of the people.* 1 Curatus.  
*Ward by ward.*  
 1 Cunatim, tributim, ad.  
*A ward or prison.*  
 1 Phylaca. 2 Custodia, f.  
*A Warder or guard.*  
 1 Custos, com. g.  
*The war like of the port.*  
 1 Limenarcha, m.  
*A Warder of one in the tower.*  
 2 Capitolus, m.  
*A Warder.*  
 1 Volentim, crustemom, n.  
*A Wardrobe with all the apparell, and wearing furniture therein, refused to keep.* 1 Synthetis, f.  
*The room of the wardrobe.*  
 1 Vestiarium, caparius, m.  
*Wardrobe, vide hunchbed.*  
*What that is bought and sold.*  
 1 Merx, f. mercimonium, n.  
*Small wares.* 1 Mercula, f.  
*A ware-house.*  
 2 Repositorium, m. taberna, f.  
*He that selleth wares.*  
 2 Tabernarius, ad.  
*He that talketh or pratteth in buying or selling of wares, properly called a chisman.* 1 Mercidicus.  
*To be wary.*  
 1 Incaveo, vide to beware.  
*A wary or circumspetuous.*  
 1 Cautior, m.  
*Waryness.* 1 Cautio, f.  
*Wary.* 1 Cautus, providus, ad. vide circumspet. f.  
*Very wary.* 1 Percautus, ad.  
*Wary.*  
 1 Caure, curios, custodire.  
 2 Vigilanter, ins, ambiciose, ad.  
*To warlike, warlike, vide deuter, declared.*  
*To warlike or make warre.*  
 1 Tepido, tepescacio, calefacio, fervescacio.  
*To make warre against.*  
 1 Recalefacio,  
*To kepe warre.*  
 2 Foveo, focille, & or.  
*To kepe somewhat warre.*  
 2 Confoveo.  
*To begin to warre warre againe.*  
 1 Recaleto.  
*To wax warre.* 1 Calefo, tepescio, incalefo, concaleo.  
*To be warre.* 1 Calco, concaleo, tepeo, interpeo, interpeleo.

## WAR

*To be made warre.* Concalefo.  
*To be late warre.* 1 Prætepeo.  
*To be very warre againe.*  
 1 Recaleo.  
*Warred.* 2 Calefacio, calefacio, concalefacio, p.  
*Kept warre.* 2 Fetus, m.  
*Made somewhat warre.*  
 1 Teporatus, p.  
*Warrenesse or warlike.*  
 1 Calor, tepor, m.  
*A keeping in arms in its natural heat.*  
 2 Fetus, m.  
*A warming pan, vide pan.*  
*Warre.*  
 1 Calidus, tepidus, ad. tepens, p.  
*That maketh warre.*  
 1 Calificus, ad.  
*To warme and admonish.*  
 1 Monito, admonico, co. ronefacio.  
 2 Precipio, denuncio, vide to admonish.  
*To wante princely or a lustre.*  
 1 Subo, oneo.  
*To wante before.*  
 1 Præmonico. 2 Præscribo.  
*To be warred.* 1 Commonefio.  
*Warred before or forewarred.*  
 1 Præmonitus, p.  
*Warred.* 1 Monitus, admonitus, commonefacio, p.  
*A warre or admonisher.*  
 1 Monitor, admonitor, m.  
*A warning or admonisher.*  
 1 Monitor, admonitor, fa. monitus, m. monitum, n.  
 2 Prescriptio, f.  
*A warning given beforehand.*  
 1 Præmonitus, m. præmonitio, That warreth.  
 1 Monitorius, ad.  
*To warre.* 2 Incurvesco.  
*The wings of clark.* 3 Stamen, n.  
*To warre, offuse or promise for a certainty.* 1 Polliceor.  
 2 Presto, precipio.  
*In warre you.* 2 Me vide.  
*Warred or established.*  
 1 Ratus, constabilitas, p.  
*A warre or warlike.*  
 2 Aurhor, m.  
*Warraunt.* 3 Fides, f.  
*Without warre.* 1 Immissus.  
*Warrent.* Vindex litis.  
*To warre, wage or make war.*  
 1 Prælio, belligero, & or, bello, & or.  
*To be in war, or to go on warre.*  
 1 Milito.  
*To serve in war for many.*  
 2 Merco, & or, latrocino.  
*To war in ended.*  
 2 Bellatum est, imp.  
*A warre, or noun of war.*  
 1 Bellator, m. trix, f. prælio, duella, or, stratione, m. miles.

# WAR

*A loser of warre.*

1 Philopolemus, ad.

*Commissioners to muster and take up men for warre.*

1 Conquistores, m.

*Certain men of warre, whose manner it was to haue two barres, and when the one was weary, to leape upon the other.*

2 Desultores, m.

*Men of warre alwaies about the standard.*

1 Campigenti milites.

*A man of war upon the sea.*

1 Classarius, m.

*Dates appointed for warre.*

2 Dies preliare.

*Warre.* 1 Bellum, praelium, duellum, n. polemo, polemum.

2 Mars.

*Warre: also the exercise of warre.*

1 Militia, f.

*War by sea.* 1 Naumachia, f. classicum bellum, nauale bellum.

*Ace (sary war water pressed for the punishments of euill.*

1 Bellum expiabile.

*A warre betwene the soule and the body.* 1 Pylcomachia, f.

*As in war, as when men of diuerse countries due telus in warre against one.*

1 Symmachia.

*Fellow ship in warre.*

1 Commilitia, f. commilitium, n. *A fighting forth i- words warre.*

1 Expeditio, f.

*An instrument of war, wherein walds fire is in i- f- d- so f- es simlar in fire.*

1 Phalacia, f.

*A warlike engine made of iron sharke, full of sharpe pointed nailes or pricks.*

1 Bricius, m.

*Ordinace, or furniture of war.*

1 Instrumentum, n.

*A strace or ceasing from warre.*

1 Induciz, arum, f.

*Warfare.* 1 Militia, f. res bellica.

*Pertaining to war.*

1 Bellatorius, bellensis, bellicosus, militaris, stratonicus.

1 Martius, caltenfis ad.

*As to warre.* 1 Bellarius, ad.

*As to war.* 1 Imbellis, ad.

*Givento war.* 1 Belliger, ad.

*Warlike.* 1 Bellicosus, bellax.

2 Pugnax, ad.

*Pertaining or fit to war; also warlike.*

1 Duellum, ad.

*That bringeth war.* 1 Bellifer.

*Warlike, or like a warrior.*

1 Bellicosus, militaricus, alu.

*As though the war were at an end.*

1 Debellato, adu.

*A warren.* 1 Viuarium, n.

*A warren of hares.*

1 Leporarium, n. lagotrophia.

*A keeper of a warren.*

# WAR

1 Custos viuarii.

*War-fes.* Subsidium pro bello.

*A warre.*

1 Vertuca, f. 2 Clausus, m.

*A little wart.* 1 Vertucala, f.

*A little black wart.*

1 Myrmenium, n.

*Warts so small as the roote that they seeme to hang by the sinews.*

1 Acroordon.

*A little wart in the eye-lids, which may be moved with the finger.*

1 Chalszion.

*Warts or little pimples in the face.*

1 Tonthi, m.

*A wart as big as a beane.*

1 Thyrmion, thymium, n.

*A wart in the corner of the eye.*

1 Egilopium, n. egilopa, egilepti, f.

*He that hath such warts.*

Egilopicus, m.

*Warts on the hands.*

3 Condilomata.

*Full of warts.* 1 Verrucosus.

*A wase or wreathe to be laid under a vessell that is borne on the head.*

1 Cesticillus, m.

*To wash or rinse.*

1 Lauo, colluo, bapeizo.

2 Tingo, made facto.

*To wash much or long.* 1 Proluo.

*To wash all over or cleane.*

1 Proluo, diluo, perluo.

2 Profundo, dilauo, elauo.

*To wash somewhat or a little.*

1 Subluo.

*To wash out.* 1 Bluo.

*To wash betwene.* 1 Interluo.

*To wash off or away.*

1 Abluo, luo, delauo.

*To wash lastly, i- in.* 2 Demergo.

*To wash cleane before.* 1 Praeluo.

*To wash or wet all about.*

1 Circumlao.

*To wash againe.* 1 Reluo.

*To wash as the water doth the grassed.*

1 Alluo.

*To wash the mouth and th- out.*

2 Gargarizo.

*To be washed.* 1 Alluor.

*Washed.* 1 Lauus, lotus, lauatus, collutus, p.

*Washed out.* 1 Elutus, dilutus.

*Washed much.* 1 Prolutus, p.

*Washed and made cleane.*

1 Ablutus, p.

*Washed with.*

*Washed.* 1 Ablutus, p.

*Washed all over.* 1 Perlutus.

*Washed cleane.*

1 Prolutus, elutus, p.

*As to be washed and imbrued.*

1 Perlutus, p.

*Not washed.* 1 Illoetus, p.

*A washer.* 1 Lotor, m.

# WAS

*A washing.* 1 Lotos, f. baptisma, n. baptisimus, m.

*A washing away.* 1 Ablutio.

*A washing or purgation.*

1 Clystous.

*A washing hall, vide ball.*

*A washing of the mouth and throat.*

1 Gargarizatio, f.

*A washing place.*

1 Aquarium, apolutium, nymphzeum, neut.

*A little washing place.*

2 Aquaticulum, n.

*Which one cannot wash, or cannot be washed.*

1 Illuibilis.

*A wasse.* 1 Vespas, sphyca, f.

2 Velutris, g.

*A little wasse.* 1 Vespula, f.

*A kinde of wasse.* 1 Ichneumon.

*The great wasse commonly called an horn.* 1 Crabio, m.

*To wash, ad. ssaie or destroy.*

1 Valto, deuallio, diripio.

2 Defolo, conquallo.

*To waste spend or consume.*

1 Absumo. 2 Tero, a tero, comero, de ero, decoquo, deuoro, disperdo, dissipo, lancino, deorbeo,

*vide spend and consume.*

*To waste, rob or spile, as to waste countries.* 1 Populor, depopulor,

expopulor, pr- populor.

*To waste all over.* 1 Perpopulor.

*To waste or consume riotously.*

1 Prodigio, nepotor.

2 Effundo, profundo, elauo.

*To waste in eating and drinking.*

1 Abligatio.

*To waste away, neut.*

1 Tabeleo, 2 Deliquesco.

*To be wasted.*

1 Coruo, 2 Delabor, morior.

*Wasted round about.* 2 Corrosus.

*Wasted or spoiled.*

1 Vastatus, deuastatus, populatus.

*Wasted, deuastated, depopulated.*

*Wasted or consumed.* 1 Consumptus.

2 Trius, aretus, conatus, p.

*Wasted fully, spent.* 1 Decodus.

2 Dirupit, iancinatus, p.

*Washed away.* 2 Liquefactus.

*Washed or melted.* 2 Profusus, ade-

fus, comesus, p.

*A washer, or he that wasteth.*

1 Consumptor, m.

*A waste-land or spend all.*

1 Nepes, perligator, m.

*An exchoring or waste-land.*

2 Hrud- m.

*A washer or spiler.*

1 Vastator, populator, depopula-

tor, m.

*A washing or spending.*

1 Vastatio, populatio, depopula-

tio, expoulatio, exctio, f.

## WAT

*A wasting or spending.*

1 Consumptio, 2, absumptio, f. 2 Accutus, m. dissipatio, f.

*Rotions, or needles wasting.* 1 Nepotatus, m. prodigalitas, prodigitas, prodigencia, f. 2 Profluum, n. effusio, profusio, f.

*A waste, or consumption of the body.* 1 Tabes.

*The waste, or loss of any thing, by wearing, or occupying.*

1 Intermentum, n.

*Waiting, or pacing away.*

1 Tabidus, c. tribus, ad.

*Waiting restlessly.* 2 Disolutus,

*That wastes, or wastes full.*

1 Prodigus, ad.

*That wastes, or spoils.*

1 Vastus, populabundus.

*That may be wasted.*

1 Populabilis.

*That cannot be wasted.*

1 Inexhaustus, ad.

*Waste.* 2 Desertus, vacuus.

*Wastfully.*

1 Prodigus, prodigaliter.

2 Sumptuosus, nequiter.

*The waste, i. m. tide.*

*A wasteful, wide coast.*

*To slatch, v. he, or not to sleep.*

1 Vigilo, evigilo, advigilo.

*To watch, as in the ward.*

1 Excubo, procubo.

*To watch agone.* 1 Revigilo.

*To watch and write by candle light.*

1 Elucubro, elucubror.

*To watch, makes, or observes.*

Assteto, oberto, custodio.

*To watch all night.*

1 Nocturno, pernocto, peruvigilo.

*To watch in an high tower, or high place.* 1 Speculo.

*To watch, or to lie for.* 2 Aucupor.

*To watch or espie.* 1 Aucupor.

*They watch, or ward.* Excubatur.

*A watchman.*

1 Excubitor, m. vigil, c. g. vigilarius, vigilantis, m. 2 Custos, com. g.

*He that keepeth watch and ward without the camp in the night, when the enemies are encamped high as hand.*

1 Procubitor, excubitor.

*A watcher, or liar in wait to deceive.*

1 Infidator, m.

*A scout watch.* 1 Speculator.

*A standing watch.* 1 Stator, 2, statarii excubitores.

*One of the watch, or ward.*

1 Miles, statarius.

*Watchfulness, or watching.*

1 Vigilantia, infomnia. 2 In-

quies, f.

*A watching all night.*

1 Peruvigilatio, f. peruvigilium.

## WAT

*A watching, either by day, or night.*

1 Vigilia, excubio, decubio, f.

*A watching, or lying in watch.*

1 Excubatio, f.

*A watching in an high place or tower.*

1 Speculatio, f.

*A watch.*

1 Excubitus, specularis, m. 2 Custodia, f.

*The watch, or ward in a camp, or city in time of war.* Scutum militum.

*An espie or watch.* Conspicillo.

*A watch word.*

1 Synthemia, essera, f. 2 Symbolum.

*He that bringeth, or groweth the watch word.* 1 Tessera, m.

*Watchfull, or that keepeth little.*

1 Vigilans, p. vigil, ad.

*Very watchfull.*

1 Peruvigil, ad. peruvigilans, p.

*That alarmer watcheth.*

2 Innocentius, ad.

*Watching all day long.*

1 Perdius, ad.

*Watching all night.* 1 Pernox.

*Watchfully.* 1 Vigilanter, adu.

*To water, or moisten a garden.*

1 Rigo, irigo, humecto.

*To sleep or to lay in water, or to make fast by sleeping in water.*

1 Macero, 2 Itero, respergo.

*To draw up or provide water.*

1 Aquor.

*To water cattle, herbes or such like.*

1 Adaquor, adaquor.

*To return by water.* 1 Renaigo.

*To make water.* 1 Meio, mingo.

*Watered.* 1 Fluvius, rigatus, 2 Irigatus, aspersus, p.

*Steeped in water.* 1 Maceratus.

*A water-bearer.* 1 Aquator, m.

*A bridge to carry water, and wood in an army to a kyschum.* 1 Lixa.

*A water guide.* 1 Conuektor.

*He that beareth wine, or water in bottles.* 1 Verarus, m.

*A water drinker.* 3 Hydropota.

*He that searches out water springs, and conveith them by conduits.*

1 Aquilex, m.

*He that hath the oversight of the water.*

1 Aquarius, m.

*A watering.*

1 Rigatio, 2 Irigatio, f.

*A lying in water.* Maceratio.

*Water.* 1 Aqua, vnda, lymphia, latex, n.

*The water of a well.* 2 Aquapuci.

*Water poured.* 2 Imber, m.

*A water, or river.*

1 Amnis, iluvius, flumen, n.

*A little water.* 1 Aquula, f.

*Waters which make a man lose the place where they are: lovely waters.*

1 Amantes aquae.

## WAT

*Snow water.* 1 Nivales vnde.

*Certain water which the Persians account holy, which it before the sacrifices; from which filthy fountains the late outting dunes of trevelious Rome have drawn their holy water.*

1 Aqua lustralis.

*A running water.* 1 Profluens, perrenex latices, j. gis puteus.

*Waters wherewith gardens be watered.* 1 Reticis, f.

*Water with which dead men are washed.* Adficial, n.

*Water making drinks like wine.*

2 Acicula aqua.

*A cold fall of water.*

1 Canadada, f. canadades, m.

*A bubble of water, wide bubble.*

*A water pipe, wide pot.*

*The bringing up of water.*

1 Scatebra, catungo, f.

*The art, or skill of watermen.*

1 Nauticaria, f.

*Water and bery sudden together.*

1 Hydromeli.

*Water mixt with ale.*

1 Hydrelonon.

*A gathering of water.*

1 Colliquis, f.

*The bringing of water by furrows to a place.*

1 Hydragogia.

*He that bringeth water to a place by trenches and furrows.*

1 Hydragogus, m.

*A searching of water.*

1 Hydrotantia.

*A watering place.* 1 Aquarium, a. quarium, lacus, m.

*A word of water coming of ratio.*

1 Aquegium, n.

*Salt water, or brine.* 1 Muria, f.

*Of, or pertaining to water.*

1 Flumineus, aquaticus, aquarius, vt aquarius sulcus, a watery furrow,

&c. aquariz cores, a graving stones standing in water.

*Water sh.*

1 Aquatus, fluidus, humidus, aquarius, lubricus, aqueus.

*Watery or full of water.*

1 Aquosus, ad.

*That doth water, watered, or that may easily be watered.*

1 Rigatus, irrigatus, ad.

*Wherewith water descendeth from gutters.*

1 Complusus.

*That lyeth under the water.*

1 Subaqueus, subaqueus.

*Water is lyeth under the water.*

1 Aquatilis, ad.

*That curth as well on land, as on water.*

1 Amphibium.

*A water-bank.* 1 Ripa.

*A water-*

## WAV

*A water-shoot springing out of the root or stock, and proueth rice.*

1 Stelo.

*The holy water-sprinkle.*

1 Asper-sorium, lustricia.

*A water-cours.* 1 Agmen, n.

*A water-pail.* 1 Caducum, n.

*A water-rat, vide rat.*

*Water-pepper, or asfacke.*

1 Hydropiper, m.

*A water-trough.* 1 Aqualiculum, n.

*To wattle houses.* 1 Cratio.

*The wattering of houses.*

1 Crates, m.

*Wattled.* 1 Craticus, ad.

*A wale, vide hare.*

*To wale up and downe.*

1 Fluctuo, 2 Vacillo, 3 fluo.

*A wale.* 1 Vnda, f. fluus, m.

*The raging waves of the sea.*

1 Agis.

*A little wale.* 1 Vndula, f.

*Made like, or in fashion of waves.*

1 vndatus, vndulatus, ad.

*Full of waves.* 1 vndosus, ad.

*Casting up, or rising up in waves.*

1 vndans, vndabundus, ad.

*To break to the waves.*

1 fluctuatus, ad.

*To be by waves.* 1 fluctuatus, ad.

*Amixing, dishing of contrary waves.*

1 Confilium, vt confilia fluctuum.

*Like waves.* 1 vndatum, adu.

*To walter, or wege to and fro.*

1 Vacillo, 2 Fluctuo, & or, nuto, labor, fluo.

*A wattering.*

1 Vacillatio, fluctuatio, f.

*Wauing, or mutability, vide vncou-*

*stantie.*

*Wauering, or wagging to and fro.*

2 Tremulus, ad.

*Wauering, metaph. vide vncoustante.*

*Waueringly.* 2 Inubanter.

*To waxe, or to waxe with wax.*

1 Cero, ceto, incero.

*Covered with wax, or waxed.*

1 Ceraucus, inceraucus, p.

*Waxe.* 1 Cera, cera, f.

*A little waxe.* 1 Cerula, f.

*Sealing wax.* 1 Sigillaris cera.

*Red wax.* 1 Cera munita.

*The refuse, or dregs of wax, the fix<sup>d</sup> foundation of the bee in making honey.*

1 Comosis, vel commosis, f.

*Eare waxe.*

1 Marmoratum aurium.

*Of, or belonging to waxe.*

1 Cereus, ad.

*Of waxe colours.*

1 Cereus, ad.

*A waxe chandler, vide chandler.*

*To waxe, or to grow.*

1 Cresco, adaugeco, vide euresco.

*Waxing, or growing.* 1 Creicens, p.

## WEA

*A waxing, or growing.*

1 Incrementum, u.

*A waxing hard together.*

1 Concretio, f.

*A waxing herzell.* 2 Glans, dis, f.

## Waste E.

*The waste whereunto the wax is applied.* 1 Linum, n.

*To weaken, make weak, or feeble.*

1 Debilito, infirmo, 2 Delumbo, labefacio, enervo, frango, incido nervos.

*To be weak, or feeble.*

1 Langueo, elangueo, languesco, elanguesco, 2 Flacceto, flaccesco, fenescio.

*To be weakened.* 1 Debilito.

*Weakened.* 1 Infirmitas, debilitatus, enervatus, confectus, fractus, exhaustus, retractus, p.

*A weakening.*

1 Infirmitas, debilitatio, f.

*Weakenesse, or feebleness.*

1 Valetudo, inualitudo, infirmitas, debilitas, impotentia, imbecillitas, f. languor, m. 2 Fragilitas, defectio, f.

*Weak, feeble, or without power.*

1 Invalidus, infirmus, imbecillus, imbellis, enervus, enervus, ad. 2 Enervatus, p. impotens, languidus, ad. languescens, languens, p. debilis, 2 Fragilis, effusus, intermorus, clombris, fractus, p.

*Fery weak.* 1 Perimbecillus, perimbecillus, perinfirmitas.

*Weak, or feeble in the loines.*

1 Elumbis, elumbus, delumbis.

*Weak, or covage.*

1 Pusillanimus, pusillanimis, ad.

*That is weak, brought low, and taketh no food.*

1 Sintericus, ad. 2 Afficus.

*Which hath a weak, or sicke stomacke.*

1 Stomachicus, ad.

*Wealthy.* 2 Factio, f.

*Wealthy.* 1 Potens, 2 Copiosus, ad. vide rich.

*A common weale, or weale publicke.*

1 Republica, f.

*A troubling, or misting is a commonwealth.* 1 Procella, f.

*To weane.*

1 Ablatio, 2 Depello, disungo.

*Weaned.* 1 Ablatus, p. delictus, ad. 2 Depulsus, p.

*A weaning.* 1 Ablatio, f.

*To furnish one's selfe with weapons.*

1 Armo.

*To arm, or to furnish.*

1 Exarmo.

*A weapon.*

1 Telum, 2 Ferrum, n.

## WEA

*Weapons.* 1 Arma, n.

*A weapon made wholly of iron.*

1 Soliferreum, n.

*A weapon having three points.*

1 Tridens.

*A certain weapon somewhat long.*

1 Urbina, f.

*Weapon whetters.* 1 Samarii.

*A weapon like a bore spear.*

1 Sabina, f.

*Weapons.* 1 Armatus, p.

*Weaponsless.*

1 Inermis, inermis, ad.

*Which beareth weapons.*

1 Telifer, armiger, ad.

*To wear, or waite, ad.*

1 Tero, detero, obtero, attero.

*To wear before.* 1 Præterio.

*To wear out.* 1 Exterio.

*To wear out land, and make it barren.* 1 Defugo.

*To wear away, as water doth the feet of a stonewall.* 2 Subedo.

*To wear, or waite away, neut.*

1 De, re, co, 2 Tabeo, exoleo, oboleo, oboleo, euaneo, exareo.

*To wear out, and consume any thing.*

1 Consumo, absumo, extero, subtereo, 2 Conficio.

*To wear out of mind.*

2 Exareo, exoleo.

*Worne.*

1 Trinus, attritus, contritus, subtritus, 2 Adelus, exelus, oboleus, exoleus, p. effusus, ad.

*He that weareth any thing.*

1 Tritor, contritor, m.

*A wearing.*

1 Attritus, attritus, obtritus, m.

*To wear as one doth a garment.*

1 Induo, gero, gesto.

*To wear, fien.* 2 Gestio.

*Wearing.* 1 Indus, p.

*Weares, dummies, or fluces, to stop the course of water.*

1 Catara, 2 Moles, f.

*To make weary to live, or farigast.*

1 Lasso, delasso, farigo, defatigo, 2 Lasso, rado, ve aures radere, to weary the eares, tundo, contero, vt aliquem oratione contere, to weary one with his talk.

*To waxe weary.*

1 Lassco, lassco.

*To be weary.*

1 Defatiscor, defatiscor.

*To be wearied.*

1 Lasso, farigor, defatigor, 2 Degrauo.

*Ward, or tired.*

1 Farigatus, defarigatus, lassus, lassus, delassatus, defessus, defessus.

2 Fessus, cupus.

*Somewhat wearied.*

1 Lassulus, ad.



## WEA

## WED

## WEE

That cannot be wearied. 1 Indefessus, indefangibilis. 2 Adamantinus, ad.

Weatseff or fasting.

1 Laniudo, fangatio, defatigatio, f. 2 Languor, m. (sui), n. vt. reumicmo torpescere To wear beatu with wear effe of things.

I am weary of.

1 Tæder.

Diffæder.

Reæder.

Weary of. 1 Pertasus, p.

Weary effe, or lathness.

1 Tedium, fallidum, n. dimidia, f.

1 Odium, n. facietas, f.

The Weatseff of a man's throat.

1 Gula, f. curculio, m. blungum.

The weatseff or wear pipe of the lungs. 1 Trachea, trachia.

To wear with wear.

1 Differenat, imp.

Wear.

1 Tempestas, f. 2 Cælum, n.

Fare weather.

1 Serenum,

2 Cælum.

1 Sudum,

1 Apertum,

1 Tranquillum,

1 Silens.

Fareweath of n. eather.

1 Serenitas, f.

Cloath, dark or cloudy weather.

1 Nebulosum, 2 Austrium cælum.

Ill weather. 1 Tempestas mala.

When the weather is overcast.

1 Impendens pluvia.

Farew. n. clouds.

1 Sudus, serenus, imobilis. 2 tran-

quillus, ad.

In fare weather. 1 Sereno.

A Weather cocke, or vane. 1 Ven-

tilegum, penicillum, n. triton, m.

A weather or gilded sheepe.

1 Verux, neitrens, dub. gen. aries

castratus.

A tell weather.

1 Verux, telarius, dux gregis.

Like a weather, or resembling a wea-

ther.

1 Verux, verucius, adiechi-

num.

To Weather. 1 Tenox, detexo,

2 Pledox, Ordior.

To wear out, or to the end.

1 Pertexo.

To wear in, or with another thing.

1 Inexo, atexo.

To wear together. 1 Contexto.

To wear or wag up and down, vide

weather.

To wear round about.

1 Obexo, circumtexo.

To wear or to wear to suffer.

1 Subexo.

To wear like. 3 Bombycino.

Wearied or worn.

1 Textus, detexus, contextus, p.

Woven or wrought leather.

1 Intertextus, p.

A weaver, man or woman, a web'er.

1 Textor, m. tris, f. 2 Pectinis mo-

derator.

A silke weaver.

1 Sericarius, tramofen, us, m.

A linen weaver.

1 Linco, m.

A weaving. 1 Textus, intextus, con-

textus, m. textura, f.

A weaving together.

1 Contextus, m. contextura, f.

Arbing women, or wove workers.

1 Textum, textile, f.

The weavers craft. 1 Textina, f.

A weavers shop.

1 Textina, f. textinum, n.

A weavers beam or role, whereon

they turne their web at hand.

1 Jogum, n. pantus, m.

A weavers shuttle.

1 Licicorium.

All kind of stuffe fit for weaving.

1 Linum, n.

The thread in weaving called the wove

or weft, whereunto the warp is atted.

1 Subtegnum, linum, n.

The warpe. 1 Stamen, n.

A weavers stay in his loome, having

teeth like a comb. 2 Pecten, n.

Of, or belonging to a weaver, or to

weaving. 1 Textorius, ad.

That is weaved or woven.

1 Textilis.

Women together one with another.

1 Contexte, contextim.

A web of cloth. 1 Tela, f.

The long roughness of the web.

1 Pexitas, f.

The warpe and weft of the web, vide

supra in weav.

The web or pearl in the eye.

1 Albugo, f. leucoma, n.

To Wedd. vide to marrie.

Wedlocke and wedding, vide mar-

riage.

To drive in, as to cleave with a

Wedge: to make wedge wise, or

narrower toward the end. 1 Cuneo.

To be left with wedges, or to the

wedgers. 1 Cuneor.

Made in, or made of a wedge.

1 Cuneatus, p. vt. collis cuneatus

ager cuneatus.

Clewed or clewed with a wedge.

1 Dicuneatus, p.

A wedge. 1 Cuneus, m. epichidi-

on, n. 2 Cuneus, n.

A Wedge or pease. 1 Bolus, m.

A great wedge pease, or ring of gold.

1 Palacra, f.

A little wedge. 1 Cuneolus, m.

Wedge wise. 1 Cuneatim, adu.

Wedlocke. Marimonium.

Ulice. 1 Nos.

To Wedd. 1 Sarris, confarris.

To wedd againe. 1 Relatio.

To wedd with a wedding booke.

1 Runco, erunco. 2 Auenrunco,

exherbo, depurgo.

To wedd, or pull up weeds. 1 Erunco.

To bring forth weeds. 2 Herdeico.

A weeder. 1 Sarrico, p. p. or.

Weeders in gardens. 1 Surpasse.

A weeding. 1 Sarculation, linculo,

runcatio, lartura, f. a. tura, exher-

batio, f.

A weeding booke.

1 Sarculus, m.

A weeds.

3 Herba.

1 Noxia,

1 Errocia,

1 Voluntaria.

A weed with a red stalk, standing

about herbs. 1 Cicutia, f.

A weed having leaves like lettuce,

growing in the sea, and otherwise cal-

led rekes, or sea weeds.

1 Alga, vluu, f. lucus marinus,

Belonging to rekes or sea-weed.

1 Agnitis, ad.

A weed called the wilde vire.

1 Labrutum, f. labrutum, n.

The weed called cockle. 1 Alcacangi,

alcacangi, alkakengi.

A weed, growing in the corn: some

call it axenorth, but shee shatter, scith

or a shoffer.

1 Pelenos, pelenus, m.

A linking weed of the kinde of thi-

stle, the floures grow whereof cause

the stalks to fall from the ears.

1 Cynozolium, n.

Weeds which grow for lacke of hus-

bandy. 2 Situs, m.

A weed growing in corn like to

withernyde, called bucke wheate, or

bindeweed. 1 Elatine, f.

A weed growing about steele, like

withernyde, and hath a flower like

time, and is used as a gentle purger of

melancholly. 1 Epithymon, n.

A certain weed growing about corn,

or banks, or chickweed.

1 Evingina, f.

A weed growing about leasus and

rees having red branches, and the

leaves biting the tongue, called drop-

weed, or weed-binde.

1 Volubilis.

A weed growing among pease and

leaves, and defreyeth them.

1 Cynomion, n.

A Weeke the space of seven daies:

a seauenight.

1 Septimana, hebdomas, hebdo-

mada, f.

Pertaining to a weeke.

1 Hebdomada, ius, ad.

The

## WEE

*The weake or march in a candle.*

1 Myxus, m. c. ichium, m.

*A weelle to take fishes.*

1 Nalla, f. exopulus, m.

*Weeles to take eels.* 1 Caudex.

*A weeble wote.*

1 Tendicula, f. serupulus, m.

*To ween, suppose, and asseue, or wend.*

1 Opino, a. victor, vide to smoke, or

*suppose.*

*A weising, or sup. sup.*

1 Opinio, opinatio, f. vide to sup-

*pose, and asseue.*

*To Weepe, or weie.* 1 Fleo, ploro

lachrymo, lachryon, 2 Mœroco,

c. ju, flus, vide lament.

*To weepe for.*

1 Lamentor, desilio.

*To weep together.* 1 Collachrymo,

comploro, 2 congemio, congemil-

co.

*To weep, or weie out.* 1 Eiulo.

*To weep out.*

1 Effleo, vt efflere oculos,

*To weep faintly.* 1 Affleo.

*To weep sore, or greatly.*

1 Ilachymo.

*They weep.* 1 Fletur.

*They weep.* 1 Fletur.

*2 Gemitur.*

*Weep for.* 1 Ploratus, flatus, p.

*This weepeth much.*

1 Plorabundus, ad.

*Ready to weep.* 1 Lachymabun-

dus, ad. flatus, p.

*A weeper.*

1 Plorator, lachrymaron, m.

*Weeping.* 1 Lachymatio, colla-

chymatio, ploratio, comploratio, f.

ploratus, comploratus flatus, lu-

gus, m.

*A Weeping with beating the breast.*

1 Plandus, m.

*The weeping of one beaten.*

2 Ginnitio, f. ginnitus, m.

*A weeping and wailing.*

1 Eiulatus, m.

*To be weep for.*

1 Flebilis, lachrymabilis, ad.

*Weepingly.* 1 Lachymosus, adu.

*As it were.*

1 Quasi, tanquam, instar, vt instar

monui, as it were a bull.

*A Weesell, or weesell.*

1 Gale, mustella, f. gurgulio, cur-

culla, dub. g.

*A weesell's nest.* 1 Mustellarium, n.

*A Weequiller little worme amongst*

*corne.* 1 Cis.

*To Weighth balance, or poise, act.*

1 Trueto, trutinor, libro, pendo,

expendo, appendo, pondero.

*To weigh, or poise together.*

1 Collibro, compondo.

*To weigh diligently.*

1 Perpendo, peribio.

*To weigh downe.*

1 Degrauo, dependo.

1 Opprimo, deprimo.

*To weigh more on one side than on the*

*other.* 1 Degrauo, pendero.

*To weigh, or to be of weight, neut.*

1 Pendo.

*To weigh, or consider, me aph.*

1 Istimo, appendo.

2 Pondero, penio, pensio, vide

*consider.*

*To be weighed, or considered.*

1 Examinor, 2 Excludor,

*Weighed, or ballanced.*

1 Libratus ponderatus, expensus,

appensus, pensus, p.

*Weighed & woe.*

1 Degrauatius, 2 Depressus, p.

*A weighe, or he that weigheth*

1 Penitor, libator, libratus, pen-

ficator, m.

*A weighe, or he that holdeth the bal-*

*lance.* 1 Libripens, m.

*He that weigheth, or considereth a*

*thing diligently.*

1 Logita, m.

*A woman weigher of wooll, or flaxe.*

1 Libraria, f.

*A weighing.* 1 Libratio, f.

*A diligent weighing, and pondering.*

1 Penlacio, pensuacio.

*Any thing weighed.*

1 Penium, 2 Pondus, m.

*Wells, Derelictum.*

*A Wellright, vide weights.*

*To make weighty, or heavy.*

2 Degrauo, ingrauo.

*To make, or be more weightie.*

1 Praeгаuo.

*To waxe weighty, or heavy.*

1 Grauesco.

*To waxe more weighty.*

1 Ingrauesco.

*Weightie, or heauinesse.* 1 Graui-

tas, pondentia, f. pondus, n.

*A thing that is very weighty, and*

*great: also a weighe, and greatnes*

*of a thing.* 1 Mole, f.

*Weighty.* 1 Grauis, ponderosus, ad

2 Pressus, part. crassus, magnus,

plumbeus.

*Very weighty.* 1 Pergrauis.

1 Querosus, permagnus, ad.

*Somewhat weighty.*

1 Grauitulus, ad.

*To Weild, Rego gubernio.*

*Weildy.* Agilis.

*Wellkedded vide Dried.*

*A Well.* 1 Fons, puteus, m.

*A little well.*

1 Fonticulus, puteolus, m.

*The couer of a well.* 1 Puteal.

*A well spring.* 1 Fons, morigo, f.

2 Principium, n.

*A Well master, that gathereth waters*

*together.*

1 Aquanilex.

## WEL

*A digger, or searcher of a Well.*

1 Putearius, m.

*A Well, small, or brimne.*

1 Crepudor, f.

*Of, or be owing to a well.*

1 Putealis, putearius, ad.

*Well.* 1 Bene, bene, recte, 2 Ap-

posi, e, circ, lepid, commode.

*Very Well.* 1 Optime, perbellè.

2 Ercalite, graphice, lat, facis, per-

commode, facie, vt facile memini,

*I remember a very well.*

*Well gone to.* 1 Eia, age.

*Very well, goe to, increase, go on, for-*

*ward, proceed, grow more and more.*

1 Modice, bng, & modice pl. à

maius: quanta in sunt qui sen-

tention, ad. v. v. v. adhortationem

tantum significantes, quibus vi-

tiur, cum aliquem ob rem bene

ceperam laudamus, & ad profici-

endum adhortamur.

*Well done.* 1 Eage.

*Well nigh, vide almost.*

*As well.* 1 Et, tam.

*Well well.* 1 Age, agè.

*Well, welling.*

1 Benevolus, ad.

*Well advised.*

1 Consulatus, ad

*Well banded.*

1 Accuratus, ad.

*Well beloved.* 1 Charus, ad.

*To Welcome.*

1 Gratulor, 2 Excipio.

*Welcomed.* 2 Excepis, p.

*Welcome.*

1 Gratus, adopratus.

*Very welcome.*

1 Pergratus, ad.

*Wellking Firmamentum.*

1 Well, of a garment.

1 Fimbria, infusa, f. limbus, m. vide

*Gird.*

*The wells of a tree.*

3 Intercentium, n.

*Wellter, vide to wallow.*

*Welltering, Volutatio.*

*Wellth, vide wealth.*

*A Wellmar, Mœula.*

*A Wellth, girl, or maiden.*

1 Ancilla, ancilla, pucella, pupa,

puera, filiola, f.

*A little weath, or girl.*

1 Virguncula, iuuenicula, ad les-

centulus, f.

*A singing weath.*

1 Plautia, cantatrix, percan-

tatrix, f.

*A weath full of handfome, or merry*

*qualities: a dancing weath.*

1 Ludia, f.

*A weath under the age of 12. yeeres,*

*Impubes, & impubis.*

*A weath, or woman forswand.*

1 Scrula, f.

*A witty*



## WHE

## WHE

## WHE

*A cart wheele*. 1 Obita, f.  
*A wheeler mill wheele*.  
 1 Tympanum, n.  
*The great wheele of a crane, wherein men raise up burdens and packes*.  
 1 Tympanum versatile.  
*The spindling, or weavers wheele*.  
 1 Harpedone.  
*A spinning wheele*.  
 1 Rhombus, m.  
*A potter's wheele*.  
 1 Rota figurata.  
*A wheele with spokes*.  
 1 Rota radiata.  
*A wheele of a windmill, or gin, in the which the rope turneth*.  
 1 Trochlea, f.  
*Of, or belonging to a wheele*.  
 1 Rotalis, ad.  
*A wheelebarrow, vide barrow*.  
*A wheelewright*.  
 1 Rotifex, rotarius, m.  
*Whiff of milke*. 1 Serum.  
*A whelke*. vide *whelke*.  
*To cry like a whelke*. 1 Glaucito.  
*A whelpe*. 1 Catulus, catellus, caniculus, catulaster, m.  
*A whelpe of a Lyon*. 1 Scymnus.  
*A young whelp not yet well trained*.  
 1 Tyruncula canis.  
*He that cometh fenseth a listle whelp or dog*. 1 Catulaster.  
*Of, or belonging to a whelp or dog*.  
 1 Catulinus, ad.  
*To whelme*. vide *cover*.  
*Whence?* 1 Quamvis cum quando visus equivoque adu.  
*Whence thou wilt*. 1 Vndeliberis.  
*Whence?*  
 1 Vbi vbinam vbinam gentium.  
*Where you list, or where it liketh you*.  
 1 Qualibet, qualubet, vbiubet.  
*Every where*. 1 Passim, vbi que.  
*Where I am*. 1 Huc, adu.  
*No where*. 1 Nullibi, adu.  
*Whereres*.  
 1 Quum, vbi, adu.  
*Whereseuer*.  
 1 Vbi que sicut vbi vbi vbi libet.  
*Whereseuer not, or why not?*  
 1 Quoniam quid?  
*Whereseuer why, or for what cause?*  
 1 Quamobrem quapropter quid autem? quia de res quare? cum? adu.  
*Do you aske why? or whereseuer?*  
 1 Quid?  
*Whereseuer I pray you*.  
 1 Quamobrem.  
*Whereseuer, or whereseuer*.  
 1 Quocumque, quare, proin, proinde, ergo, quamobrem, quapropter, quid, com.  
*Whererein*.  
 1 Quid.

*Whereto*.  
*Whereto*.  
*Wherewith*.  
 1 Vnde.  
*A wherite, or ferry boat*.  
 1 Ponto, m. linter, dub, g. Porthmis, f. vide *Sculler*.  
*A wherite man*. 1 Porthmens.  
*A wherite*. vide *whorle*.  
*Wherther, or no*.  
 1 An, verum, nomine, nunquid, num, quidnam.  
*Wherther, or to what place*.  
 1 Quo, quoniam, adu.  
*Wherther thou wilt*. 1 Quavis, adu.  
*Whertherward*. 1 Quorsum.  
*Whertherseuer of the two*.  
 1 Vt, cumque, vter, veribet.  
*Wherther of the two you will*.  
 1 Vtvis, vtercumque.  
*Wherther, or to what place seuer*.  
 1 Quocumque, quocumque, adu.  
*Wherther at any time*.  
 1 Numquando, adu.  
*To whet*. 1 Acuo, sexacio, coacuo, exaspero, 2 Extero, subigo.  
*Whetted*. 1 Acutus, exacutus.  
*Whetters of soles, or vteapones*.  
 1 Samorij, m.  
*A whetting*. 1 Exacuatio, f.  
*A whetstone*. 1 Cos, acone, f.  
*A little whetstone*. 1 Coricula, f.  
*A quarry, out of which whetstones are drawn*. 1 Cotaria, f.  
*Whetich, or whetle*. 1 Qui.  
*Which way*. 1 Quod.  
*Which of the two*.  
 1 Vter, vternam.  
*Which way*. 1 Qua.  
*Whith, vide whereseuer*.  
*Whith, whithome or in the same whith, or space*.  
 1 In eum, interea.  
*Whith, whith, or until that*.  
 1 Dum, donec, adu.  
*After a whith*. 1 Propediem.  
*A great whith since*. 1 Diu, diuine, longum, multum, adu.  
*A very great whith*. 1 Perdiu, adu.  
*A great whith since*. 1 Iamdiu.  
*A little whith*.  
 1 Aliquamdiu, paulisper, aliquantisper, aliquanto, pauper, aliquantulum.  
*A little whith ago*. 1 Modò, adu.  
*A good whith ago*.  
 1 Dudum, iamdudum, ad.  
*A very little whith*.  
 1 Paulisper, momentulò, adu.  
*Whith this was a doing*.  
 1 Interhac, interea, adu.  
*To whith*. 1 Ploro.  
*To whith, i.e. a bale, or child*.  
 1 Vugio, vide *to wepe*.  
*A whithme*.  
 1 Rhamnus, m.

*Whithme, or farges*.  
 1 Erica, e ice, eix, f.  
*To whithpe, or scourge*.  
 1 Verbero, cado.  
*To be whipped*. 1 Vapulo.  
*To be often whipped*. 1 Vebeno.  
*Whipped*. 1 Verberatus, p. vapularis, ad.  
*One that is worthy to be whipped*.  
 1 Magistrophorus, m. verberatus.  
*They that for a remembrance did suffer then selves to be beaten with whips*.  
 1 Flagrantes, m.  
*A whippie*.  
 1 Flagellum, verbaculum, n.  
*A whip having plummets of lead at the ends of the cordes, used of the Romish popes penitents*.  
 2 Scorpio, scorpius, m.  
*A little whip*. 1 Flagellus.  
*A kind of whip, that one is beaten withall, until he sweats*.  
 1 Sudiculus, sudaculus, seduculum, n.  
*Whipping cheere*. 1 Verbera.  
*Belonging to whipping*.  
 1 Flagellarius, ad.  
*To be whipped*. 1 Plagifer.  
*He that whippeth, or is whipped much*.  
 1 Plagiosus, ad. vide *scourge*.  
*To whip up and downe, like a wag-tail*. 3 Todeo.  
*A whiplaw*, wherein timber is sawed. 1 Runcina, runcia, f.  
*A whistling, or turning round*.  
 1 Vertigo, m. vertigo, f.  
*The whistling of the winds*.  
 1 Stridor ventorum.  
*A whirling*. 1 Strophia.  
*That whirleth about*.  
 1 Verticulus, ad.  
*Whirled about*. 1 Versatus, p.  
*A whirlegigge*. 2 Verticulus, n.  
*A whirlepool*. 1 Vertex, vortex, gurgis, m. vorago, f.  
*A whirletoinde*.  
 1 Turbo, vertex, vortex, m.  
*A great whirling whirleinde*.  
 1 Typhon, rapidus vortex.  
*Whirlewinde, a dogs name*.  
 1 Alaps, m.  
*A whirry, or ferry man, so passe over a river, vide wherry*.  
*To whisper*. 1 Sufurro.  
*Whirbone*. Condylus.  
*To whisper with others*.  
 1 Communis, communis, m.  
*To whisper in ones ear*. 1 Insulurro, obgannio, 2 Sufurro.  
*A whisperer*. 1 Sufurro, m.  
*A prising whispering*.  
 1 Sufurro, m. insulurro, n.  
*A prying whispering in the ear*.  
 1 Insuluratio, f.  
*A whispering*.  
 1 Sufuratio, f.

W H I

*To wash the pores; also of, or belonging to, or afflicting.* 1 Sulfurus.  
*To whitte.* 1 Sibilo, infusurus.  
*To whittle out the face.* 2 Exibilo.  
*To whittle m.* 2 Inibilo.  
*To whittle to a handle.* 1 Poppo, 2.  
*A whiffle.* 2 Sibilar, n.  
*A whiff, long wind.*  
 2 Venus, iugicans.  
*He that whiffles to a whiff.*  
 1 Poppyon, m.  
*A whiffing.* 1 Poppyima, n. poppyimus, 2 Sibilo, n.  
 1 Whiffle.  
 1 Fittula, f. calamus, m.  
*To be whiffle.*  
 1 Candeo, candico, albo.  
*To make white.*  
 1 Caudefacio, dealbo, albo, coalbo, candido.  
*To make white often.* 1 Albito.  
*To be very white.* 1 Recandico.  
*To become white again.*  
 1 Subalbo c.  
*To waxe white.*  
 1 Candefco, albefco, albio, albo.  
*To be, or waxe white, or hoarie.*  
 1 Caneo, canesco, incanefco.  
*To make white, or growing base.*  
 1 Excanefco.  
*To waxe white as milke.*  
 1 Alisefco.  
*To be made white.* 1 Albor.  
*Whited, or made white.* 1 Albarus, dealbarus, candidatus, p.  
*Whitard, or painted with white lead.*  
 1 Cerussatus, p.  
*Clotted in white.*  
 2 Candidatus, albarus, p.  
*Whitenesse.* 1 Albor, candor, malbedo, albedo, f. album, n.  
*Whitening, or bleaching of cloth, also whitensse.* Candidantia.  
*White liming.*  
 1 Albation, n.  
*What loss a kinde of soe.*  
 3 Panatium.  
*Whitc meates made of milke.*  
 1 Lacticia, n.  
*Whitenesse of the haire.*  
 1 Canities.  
*The white of an egge.*  
 1 Leucoma, albumen, n.  
*The white of the eye.* 1 Albugo.  
*White lead.* 1 Cerussa.  
*White haire.* 1 Canis, n.  
*A white pot, or cygard.*  
 1 Oogalati.  
*The white beneath the leafe of a rose.* 1 Fortex.  
*White willow shew.*  
*In white.* 1 Canis, f.  
*Whitely.* 1 Albe, f. ther.  
*Whitish cleare cuple.* 1 Semulenus, 2 Lactidius, n. gus, f.  
*The fish of Whittontide.*

# WHO

[illegible]

## WHO

mech fby, adulteror.  
To leave whome company.  
1 Scortor, lupor, mercenior.  
To have w<sup>th</sup> his place. 1 Luftror.  
A whoremonger.  
1 Scortator, mechus, veneripeta.  
1 Filus, veneris, m.  
A whore or harlot. 1 Mœcha, meretrix, fornicum, n. 2 Lupa, lupa, lais, thais, f. illecebra agitata, ignis, f.  
A whore that will be lured for a gaming. Quadrantia.  
A halfe penny whore.  
1 Diobolar fornicum, sextantia.  
A common whore. 1 Meretrice (gemina, profeda, f. haucula, 2 trofubula, f. proftitulum.  
A yong whore. 1 Meretricula, f. forniculum, forniculum, n.  
Auftraine full whore.  
1 Falfofa mœcha.  
A bewet, or arrant whore.  
1 Virôla mulier.  
Whores in fteves, or whores kept in fteads of wives.  
1 Summecenianæ vxores, Summecenianæ meretrices.  
A faking, or wafting whore.  
1 Barathrum, n.  
A wedded mans whore.  
1 Pellex, iuccuba, f.  
Common whorers, which at nine of the clock, open their houfes to let men come in.  
1 Meretrices nouariz.  
Whores apparell. 1 Succento, Whoredome. 1 Pellicatus, concubitus, m. fornicatio, f. adulterum, lenocinium, lupus, n. 2 Venus, f. vide adultery.  
Whorish, or pertaining to whoredome. 1 Scortor, incestus.  
Whorish, or pertaining to whorish. 1 Meretricus.  
That hath committed lechoredome. 1 Fornicator, p.  
Whorishly. 1 Meretricè ad.  
Whorish. 1 Coius.  
Whore. 1 Lhy.  
Whorish, vide whoredome.  
Whorish, vide Harsh.  
To doe Whoredomy.  
3 Malignus, malignor.  
Whoredome.  
1 Scelus, virium, n. impietas, iniquitas, improbas, r equitas, nequities, impurities, indignitas, f.  
Whored. 1 Scellus, f. celeratus, prauus, impius, improbus, facinorofus, maleficus, nefarius, nequam.  
2 Prophanus, perditus, impurus, contaminatus, ad.  
More wicked. 1 Cincidero, ad.  
Very wicked. 1 Periniquus, iniquifus, perfaftiofus, ad.



## WIF

## WIL

## WIL

Full of wickedness.

1 Sceleratissimus, confceleratissimus.  
2 Perditissimus, ad. vitiatorum gurgis, vitiatorum vorago.

Wickedly. 1 Sceleratè, sceleratè, improbe, impie, nefarie, flagitiosè, inultè, tetrè, nequitrè, nequillimè, malignè. 2 Indignè.

A wicked. 1 Vimen, n.

Of wicked, or after reds.

1 Vimicus, ad.

A wicked. 1 Festra, forula, portula, t. ruculæ, t. ostiolus, n. phytonia.

A woman's wicked. 1 Cunnus.

Wickedness.

1 Spati, f. latus, latitudo, f.

Wide.

1 Latus, amplius, vastus, spatiosus.

2 Laxus, ot. laxatus, n. ad.

Wide open.

1 Patulus, propatulus, ad.

Very wide.

1 Dilatatus, 2 Percentissimus, ad.

To make a wide. 1 Vicus.

A widower. 1 Viduus, m.

A widow. 1 Vidua, f.

A widow that hath had two husbands.

1 Biuita, biuita, f.

Widowhood. 1 Viduitas, f.

A wife.

1 Vxor, nupta, marita, f. conjux, coniunx, com. g. domina, f. onus coniugij.

A pretty little wife.

1 Vxorula, maritella, f.

A new married wife.

1 Nympha, Ionia, f.

An old wife. 1 Vetrula, f.

A housewife. 1 Materfamilias.

The housewife. 1 Nurus, ad.

The wives of two brethren.

1 Ianitices, laurices, f.

A brother's wife. 1 Fratria, f.

The wife of my sonne, or my daughters sonne. 1 Pronurus, f.

The wife's father. 1 Socer, m.

The wife's mother. 1 Socrus, f.

He that maried but one wife.

1 Monogamus, m.

He that hath had two wives.

1 Bigamus, Digamus, m.

The wife of two husbands.

1 Bigama, digama, f.

He that had three wives.

1 Trigamus, m.

He that detest on his wife, or is in subjection to his wife. Vxorius.

Belonging to a wife. Vxorius, ad.

Will, or want, vide brand.

A willight.

Homo.

A willifter, or busifter.

1 Propola, f.

To make willid.

1 Effero.

To be wilde. 3 Bruteo.

To make wilde. 2 Syluestro.

To be made wild. 1 Effero.

Made wild. 1 Effertatus, p.

Wildness. 1 Feititas, f.

A wilde beast, or wilde beast.

1 Fera, fera, f.

Wilder, savage.

1 Effertatus, p. ior, feror, immanus, hyicus, teinus. 2 Indomitus, immanis, erraticus, immoderatus, impotens, auratus, iuratus, effertatus, cantherius, iunus, ad.

Somewhat wilde.

1 Semitatus, ad.

Wild, as trees, or herbs, are.

1 Syluest, i. agrestis, ad.

Wildy. 1 Femer. 2 Impotenter.

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Somewhat wilde.

1 Semitatus, ad.

A well, made or meaning.

1 Intention, f.

Will, appetus, or desire.

1 Studium, votum, n.

The will of God. 1 Voluntas, n.

A last will, or testament.

1 Testamentum, n. vide testamentum.

That maketh a will, or testament.

1 Testator, m. testis, f.

A will, or commandment.

1 Iustus. 2 Natus, m.

A good will, iustus and laus.

1 Benevolentia, f. laus, m.

2 Studium, n.

Ill will, or hatred.

1 Malevolentia, invidia.

2 Offensio, f.

They that offer themselves willingly to go to the wars. 1 Volones.

Willig.

1 Volens, libens, p. voluntarius.

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## WIN

## WIN

## WIN

A bearing with a wimble, or other like instrument. 1 Terebratio, f.

Wimble, vide wimble.

A wimple, vide wimple.

To wince, or kick. 1 Calcitro.

A wincing or kicking horse.

1 Calcitro, in.

A wincing or kicking.

1 Calcitratus, m. calcitratio.

Wincing, or flinging.

1 Calcitrofus, ad.

The wind. 1 Vencus, Pneuma.

Wind: also a cold blast of wind.

1 Aura, f.

A little wind. 1 Venticulus, ventulus, m.

## VENTORVM GENERA.

### 1 East.

Eurus, subolanus, apeliotes.

2 E. f. north-east.

Casias, hellepontus.

3 NORTH-EAST.

Euroquilo, boreapeliotes.

4 North, north-east.

1 Boreas, aquilo, scythicus.

5 North. 1 Septentrio, aparchias.

6 Aquilo, boreas.

9 North-west.

Thraecias, circius, gallicus.

7 NORTH-WEST.

Boreazephyrus.

8 West, north-west.

Corus, tapyx, agrestes.

9 West. Zephyrus, fauonius.

10 West, South-west.

1 Lybs, afflicus.

11 SOUTH-WEST.

Notozephyrus.

12 South, South-west.

1 Lyb-notus, eurus.

13 South-east.

14 South, south-east. Carbas.

15 SOUTH-EAST.

Euronotus, euroauster, notapeliotes.

16 East, south-east.

Vulturus, alcaeus, grecus.

Winds blowing out of the east, orderly about the cardinal days.

1 Fretix, f.

Winds rising out of the grounds.

1 Apogon, m.

North-east winds.

1 Omithiz.

Cold winds. 1 Aquilones, m.

A contrary wind, or blowing contrary.

1 Reflatus, m. reflatio, f.

Windy places.

1 Conflagres.

A blustering, or boisterous wind.

1 Turbo, m.

Windingly.

3 Ventositas, f.

Windingly, or ventositas in the stomach. Empneumatosis.

The taking away of windy matter being dissolved.

1 Anecylman, n.

Belonging to the east winds.

1 Euritius, orientalis, ad.

Of, or belonging to the north wind.

2 Aquilonaris, ad.

Of, or belonging to the west wind.

1 Zephyrinus, ad.

Of the south winds.

1 Austrinus, notius, ad.

Of, or belonging to winds called Etesia. 1 Etesius, erefinus, ad.

Windy, or of the winds.

1 Vencosus, pneumaticus, subuentancus, ad.

To wind, ad. or turns round.

1 Concorqueo.

To wind in.

1 Intorqueo, torqueo.

To wind, or fold about.

1 Circumplico.

To wind round up.

1 Glomero, agglomerio.

To wind, as to wind bread. 1 Texo.

To wind again. 1 Retexo.

To wind on a spindle. 3 Infuso.

To wind or rid out of.

1 Expedio. 2 Libero, euoluo.

To wind one in by craft.

3 Lacio.

To wind or twine himself.

1 Versare se.

To wind round, n. as serpents do.

1 Conspiro.

Winded or wound.

1 Detextus.

Wrought inward with a winding.

1 Seriatum, p.

A winder of wool. 1 Contortuplicator, lanarius, m.

The winding of a water bank.

1 Sinus, m.

Full or such winding.

1 Simuolus, ad.

A winding or turning of away.

1 Anfiadus. 2 Flexus, m.

A winding round on a bottom.

1 Glomeratio, f.

A winding, or turning up of cables, or ropes.

2 Spira, f.

A winding, or turning.

1 Versatio, inflectio, f.

A winding of wine strigs, like a cord.

1 Funerum.

A winding in and out of threads, wets, or borders, in apparel wrought with a needle, after the manner of a labyrinth.

3 Mander, mazandrus, m.

The winding of a crane, serving to lift any thing up or down.

1 Suecula, f.

That may be winded.

1 Versacilis, vertilis, ad.

That winderth or turneth many ways.

1 Flexuosus, sinuosus, tortuosus, adu.

That winderth or turneth.

1 Verticofus, ad.

Winding.

1 Tortilis, obliquus.

Winding up, as on a round bottom.

1 Glomeratus, p.

Winding in and out.

1 Flexuosus.

Wind, breath. 1 Spiritus, anhelitus, m. 2 Anima, f.

Short winded, or lust fesseth breath often.

1 Suspiriosus, ad.

A wind-beam of an house.

1 Columen, n.

The wind-pipe. 1 Brocus, brochus, bronchus, m. trachea, trachia, f. respiramen, n. spera arteria.

A winding sh. er.

1 Fecale, amiculum, inuolucrum, lineum, cadaverale.

A windless, or pully, so wind up beatus things.

1 Torcheia, f. trachionum, n. rechamus, m.

To make or open a window.

3 Fenestros.

A window. 1 Fenestra, f. Repagulum, n.

A little window. 1 Fenestella, fenestula, fenistritula, f.

A glass window. 1 Vitrea fenestra, 2 Speculare, specular, n.

A lattice window. 1 Cladum, n. clathrus, m. in sing. thrim, & clus, n. plu. 2 Transenna, f.

Windows made with cross bars, with many holes to look out.

1 Cancelli, m.

To hole new wine.

1 Defruco.

To brew wine, or pour is out of one vessel into another.

1 Vinum elutriare.

To ally wine. 1 Diluo.

Wine 1 Vinum, 2 Merum, n. bacchus, m.

Strong, and pleasant wine.

1 Temetum, n.

Vinum { Molle,

{ Nobile,

{ Generosum.

Fragrant wine.

1 Vinum { Fragrans,

{ Odoratum.

Flos liberi.

A small or thin wine, such as they use at the table with meat.

1 Vincellum, villum, n. lora sine lora, f.

2 Vinum, cibarium, vel ignobile.

# WIN

A *sharp, or hard wine.* 1 Vinum as-  
terum, vel asperum.  
*Wine not alloyed with water, pure  
wine.*

1 Vinum { Merum,  
Meracum,  
Purum,  
Potum,  
Sincrum.

*Some what allaid, or mixed.*  
1 Vinum meraculum.  
*Allaid wine.*

1 Vinum { Dilutum,  
Lymbarum.  
Aquaticum.

*Polca, pulca, plufca, f. catius.*  
*Durable wine.* 1 Vinum firmum,  
vel confilens.  
*Wine not durable.*

1 Vinum { Eugiens.  
Exolefcens,  
Dubium.

*Wine that hath lost his vertue.*

1 Vappa, f.  
Vinum Acefcens, vel marcidum.  
*Clarct, or palles wine.*  
1 Vinum heluolum, vel rebellum  
*White wine.* 1 Vinum album.

*Rebels wine.*  
1 Vinum thenense.  
*Red wine.* 1 Vinum rubcum, vel  
arum.

*Wine called muscadell.*  
1 Vinum apianum, vel salernum.  
*Malmsey.*

1 Vinum { Aruicium,  
Creticum,  
Chium.

*Monembafics.*  
*Sacke, or runney.* 1 Vinum Hispa-  
nenfe, vel faccatum.

*Baffard wine, made with grapes much  
withered in the funne.*

1 Vinum passum, 2 Mulfum, n.  
*A wine mixed with fices called Hi-  
pocraffe.* 1 Murina, mycina, f. Vinum  
aromaticis, vel aromaticum, 2 Ne-  
ctar, n.

*New wine.* 1 Mulfum, n.  
*New wine kept till the third part  
be fad away.* 1 Deitrum, n. lapa.

*Wine boiled to the third part.*  
1 Sylium, n.

*New wine that runneth out before it  
be pressed.*

1 Mulfum livium.  
*Ratha wine, or wine of the fift vin-  
tage.* 1 Vinum praeclum, vel piz-  
ligancum.

*Wine of the second pressing of grapes  
being cut, and pressed a fice.*

1 Vinum chemicidancum, vel fe-  
cundarium.

*Wine purified, or without drags.*  
1 Vinum defae atum.

*Wine that tasteth of the lies & grols.*

# WIN

1 Vinum faccatum.  
*Wine of Anger.*

1 Vinum Andegauianum, vel an-  
diacium.

*Wine of Orleans.*  
1 Vinum Mediolanense.

*Burgundion wine.* 1 Bibradenfe, vel  
Belneufe vinum.

*A certaine kind of wine of Caeubum,  
a towne in Campania.*

1 Caeubum.  
*A kind of wine brought out of the  
Iland Cons.* 1 Hypocous.

*Wine growing vnto vntice.*  
1 Vinum pucium.

*A wine of a very kind, and good grape  
growing in Syria.*

1 Vinum vranicium.  
*Mu, e, or new wine offered in sacri-  
fice to Bacchus.*

1 Sacium, n.  
*Wine that hath contained good vnto  
hundred years.* 1 Opianum, vinum  
opianum.

*Wine of the piffe.*  
1 Vinum tortuvm.

*Wine being as yet in the grape.*  
1 Pendens vinum.

*Wine of our wine country.* 1 Vinum  
patrium, vel indigena.

*A kinde of made wine dried for  
healthes sake, made of grapes dried a-  
gainst the sun, and of running water.*

1 Bizon.  
*Wine, and honey fad together.*

1 Mulfum, n. Oinameli, vel potius,  
enomeli.

*A wine made of water, and honey, cal-  
led mede, or metheglive.*

1 Hydromeli.  
*Wine fad with faterne wood.*

1 Abrotites, m.  
*Wine fad with woermewood.*

1 Ablyn hites, m. & n.  
*Wine wherein the herbe Seylla is  
steeped.* 1 Scyllites, m. & n.

*Wine made with fage.*  
1 vinum, faluiatum.

*Wine made with fennell.*  
1 Marathites, m. & n.

*Wine candit in marles.*  
1 Myrrites, m. & n.

*Wine made with hyfop.*  
1 Hyfopites, m. & n.

*Wine made with puny granates.*  
1 Rhoites, m. & n.

*Wine made of apples called Sider.*  
1 Sicer, f.

*A wine tan wine.* 1 Oenopolium, n.  
tabetina, vinaria.

*A wine celler.* 1 Metrothea, apo-  
thea, f. doliarium, cella vinaria.

2 Horreum.  
*A tunnell, or funnell, whereby wine  
was poured into butles, or velfels,  
vide tunnell.*

# WIN

A *wine seller, or he that felleth wine.*  
1 Vinarius, m.

*Sheet that felleth vnto by the pot.*  
1 Decupaf.

*Wine fold by the pot, as the gallon,  
quart, pint, or any fuch meafure.*

1 Vinum decupatum.  
*Wine drawn out of any bage fhead in-  
to an Amphora.*

1 Vinum amphorarium.  
*He that loveth wine.*

1 Oenophilus, philoenus.  
*A great drinker of wine.*

1 Vinatius, vinolentus, ad.  
*He that drinketh wine not allaid.*

1 Metobibus.  
*That drinketh no wine.*

1 Abitencius, invinus, m.  
*A ftrictus vnto ch ingeth vnto by  
the board.* 1 Oenophonus, m.

*A wine pot.* 1 Oenophorum.  
*A wine velfell of earth with handles.*

1 Diota, f.  
*Pertaining to wine.*

2 Vinaceus, vinarius, ad.  
*Pertaining of wine.* 1 Oenigena.

*Pertaining to muflice, or new wine.*  
1 Mulfarius, ad.

*Vfed at wine.* 1 Vinalis, ad.  
*Pertaining to the boylng of new wine.*

1 Defecarius, ad.  
*The Winge of a bird.*

1 Ala, 2 Penna, pennula, f.  
*A wing of fouldiers among the Ma-  
cedonians.* 1 Geneca, f.

*The wings of an armie.*  
1 Alz, arum, f.

*A wing of the vawngard.*  
1 Cornus, f.

*The wings, or round rifings on either  
fide of the nufe.*

1 Pinnule.  
*He that hath wings on the feet.*

1 Alipes, pennipes, ad.  
*Winged, or having wings.*

1 Alatus, 2 Pinnacus, pinniger.  
*Wearing of wings.*

1 Alifer, aliger, ad.  
*Of, or belonging to a wing.*

1 Alaris, alarius, ad.  
*Which is under the wings.*

1 Subalaris, ad.  
*Which hath two wings.*

2 Bipennis, bipennifer, ad.  
*Shoes that M. curse (as the Poets  
fay) did weare with wings, vide  
fhoes.*

*To wink.* 1 Niuce, conniceo.  
*To wink often.* 1 Nido.

*To wink upon, or to one.*  
1 Collimo.

*To wink with one eye, and looke to  
the marke with the other.*

1 Adnido.  
*To be winked at, or not foken of.*

1 Mulfandus, ad.

## WIN

*A winking.*  
 1 Nictatio, conniventia, f.  
*To Will, or gains, as in play.*  
 1 Luctor, luctificatio, 2 Consequor  
*To win by assault.* 1 Expugno.  
*To win, or purchase favour.*  
 1 Concilio  
 Demerito } Gratiam.  
 Demerito }  
*To winne, or get againe.*  
 1 Reconcilio.  
*To be won, or gotten by advantage.*  
 1 Lucrificio.  
*To win, or obtaine by conquest.*  
 1 Vinco, 2 Potior, adipiscor, con-  
 sequor, assequor, obtineo.  
*Wonne, or games.*  
 1 Lucratus, lucrificatus, p.  
*Won by assault.* 1 Expugnatus.  
*Winners of euerie side, that gains*  
*much.* Lucrones, m.  
*A winning, or gaining.*  
 1 Lucum, n. 2 Quæritus, m.  
*He that exciceth a craft to win, or*  
*game thereby.*  
 1 Quæritarius, m.  
*Small, or little winning.*  
 1 Quæritulus, m.  
*Winning by assault.*  
 1 Expugnatio, f.  
*That may be won by assault.*  
 1 Expugnabilis, ad.  
*Of much winning.*  
 1 Quærituosus, ad.  
*To winne, or for come.*  
 1 Ventilo, euentilo, exacero.  
 1 Unnotwed. 1 Ventilator, euen-  
 tilator, exacerator, p.  
*Not well winnowed.* 1 Aceratus, p.  
*A winnower.*  
 1 Ventilator, exensor, m.  
*A winnowering.* 1 Ventilator, f.  
*To winter, or passe the winter in*  
*some place.* 1 Hyem, hiberno.  
*To stay all the winter.* 1 Perhyemo  
*He is winter.* 1 Hyemar, imperf.  
*Winter.* 1 Hyems, 2 Bruma, f. fri-  
 gus, n. hybernus tempus.  
*The middle of winter: is the shortest*  
*time in the year.* 1 Bruma, f.  
*Antarly winter.*  
 1 Hyems præmatura.  
*A wintering.* 1 Hyematio, f.  
*A wintering place for iudiers.*  
 1 Hyberna, hybernaculum.  
*Winter, or belonging to winter.*  
 1 Hybernus, brumalis, hyemalis,  
 chimærimus, ad.  
*To wipe, or make cleane.* 1 Tergo,  
 tergeo, p. tergeo, mando.  
*To wipe away.* 1 Abstergeo, detergo  
 abstergeo.  
*To wipe diligently.*  
 1 Ptertergo.  
*To wipe cleane.*  
 1 Extergo, extergeo.

## WIP

*To wipe cleane with a sponge.*  
 1 Spongio.  
*To wipe the nose.* Emungo.  
*To wipe softly.* 1 Prætergeo.  
*Wiped.* Terlus, absterlus, p.  
*A wiper.* 1 Absterlor, m.  
*A wiping.* 1 Astilio, f.  
*A wiping of the nose.*  
 1 Emungio, f.  
*A wiping cleane, vide shoe cleane.*  
*To be wise.* Sapio.  
*To waxe wise againe.* 1 Respisco,  
 2 Matuleleo.  
*To be wise with others.* Consipio.  
*A user of wisdom.*  
 1 Philolophus, m.  
*Wise, or prudent.* 1 Prudentia,  
 sapientia, sophia, phronesis, Saga-  
 citas, solertia, f. sal, m.  
*Love, or study of wisdom.*  
 1 Philosophia, f.  
*Wise, or prudent.* 1 Sapiens, for illi-  
 mus, prudens, consideratus, con-  
 sultus, 2 Prondens, canutus, circum-  
 spectus, solers, sagax, illimus, ad.  
*Wise, or ready.*  
 3 Decentarius.  
*Very wise.* 1 Persapiens, panso-  
 phus, ad.  
*Mighty in wisdom.*  
 1 Sapiens potens, ad.  
*Widely.* 1 Sapienter, prudenter, con-  
 siderate, consulto, cordare, 2 Sa-  
 gaciter, sobriè, solenter, prouidè,  
 caute, circumspicere.  
*More wisely.*  
 1 Sagacius, Sapientius, adu.  
*Better standing with wisdom.*  
 1 Consulius, adu.  
*Very wisely.* 1 Persapienter, saga-  
 cissime, 2 Persalle, adu.  
*Most wisely.*  
 1 Consulissime, adu.  
*In no wise.* 1 Neuiquam, nequa-  
 quam, nullatenus, adu.  
*In any wise by all means.*  
 1 Quoquo modo.  
*A wisdom.* Magus.  
*To willy.* 1 Opto, vol, voueo.  
*To wish for.*  
 1 Exopto, præoptocupio, aueo,  
 desidero.  
*To wish together.* 1 Conuonco.  
*To wish rather.*  
 1 Præopto.  
*Wished for.* 1 Optatus, exoptatus,  
 desideratus, p.  
*A wish.* 1 Optatum, votum, deside-  
 rium, n.  
*A wishing.* Optatio, desideratio.  
*That is to be wished for, or desired.*  
 1 Optabilis, exoptabilis, ad.  
*Much wished.*  
 1 Adoptatissimus, ad.  
*That hath bin greatly wished.*  
 Votius.

## WIS

*More wished for.* 1 Optatus,  
 Euen as one would wish.  
 1 Optato, exoptato, adu.  
*A wispe, waze, or wicath.*  
 1 Peniculus, cesticillus, m. penicu-  
 lum, penicillum, n. vide waze.  
*As a wise wife.* 1 Antergium, n.  
*Wife, vide woman.*  
*Wit, vide know.*  
*To witch, vide bewitch.*  
*A witch, beg, swearer, or enchan-  
 tress.* 1 Saga, venefica, volaria,  
 præcantrix, præcantatrix, lamia,  
 bustuaria.  
*A very great witch.*  
 Trivenefica.  
*Witches, or sorceresses, which keepe a-  
 bout tombs, and cut of some members*  
*from dead bodies, which they asse to*  
*their faculty.*  
 1 Tymabades, f.  
 1 Witchcraft.  
 1 Magia, magice, f. fascinus, m.  
 2 Fascinum, venenum, n. Darda-  
 niz artes, vide incubament.  
*Witchcraft done with hartshees.*  
 1 Axionomantia, f.  
*A kinde of witchcraft.* 1 Gorgia.  
*Witchcraft by herbs.*  
 1 Botanomantia.  
*Witching.* 1 Fascinatio, effascina-  
 tio, f. fascinum, n.  
*Pertaining to witchcraft.*  
 1 Magicus, ad.  
*He that useth witchcraft.* Magus.  
 1 Clith, 1 Cum.  
 2 Apul, per, in, ex, præp.  
*Together with.*  
 1 Pauciter, simul, vñ, adu.  
*With much adoe.* 1 Vix, adu.  
 1 Clith, 1 Intra, præp. & adu. in-  
 tus, adu. 2 Cis, vt Cispaucos dies,  
 within few dayes.  
*Within, or inward.*  
 1 Intorsus, intorsum, adu.  
*Being within.* 1 Intrarius.  
*Within three dayes.*  
 1 Intra triduum.  
*Into a place within.* 1 Intro.  
 1 Clith, 1 Extra.  
*Without, or wanting.*  
 1 Sine, absque, 2 Citra, vt citra co-  
 dicillos, citra inuidiam.  
*Without order.* 2 Passim, adu.  
*Without punishment.* 1 Impunè.  
*Without the doors.* 1 Forinsecus,  
 foris, vt esse foris, à foris.  
*From without.* 1 Foris.  
*Without.* 1 Foras, vt ire foras.  
*Without care, dissolutely.*  
 2 Dissolute, adu.  
*Without, or on the out side.* 1 Extra.  
*More without.*  
 1 Exterior, adu.  
*Without, toward the outward part.*  
 1 Exterius, adu.

*Without constraint.*

1 Sponse, vitreo, adu.

*Without danger or perill.* 1 Tutò.

*Without delay.*

1 E vestigio, mox, illico, p. otinus,

aditum, confectum, adu.

*Without desert.* 1 Immenitò.

*Without need.* 1 Tacitè, adu.

*Without dissimulation.* 2 Apertè.

*Without doubt.* 1 Proculdubio.

*Without look.* 1 Memoriter.

*Without end.* 1 In infinitum.

*Without looking for.*

1 Eximpe, eto, adu.

*Without trouble.* 2 Sedare.

*Without pleasure, or delectation.*

1 Illepidus.

*Without hope.* 1 Expe.

*To clench, leep.* 1 Cuoco.

*To withdraw.*

1 Subtrahò, detraho, retrahò, (sub-

duco, 2 Amoveo, domoveo, cuoco,

seco, abduco.

*To withdraw himselfe, to convey him-*

*selfe away quickly.* 1 Principio, adim-

mo. 2 Ex, erpo, conficio.

*To withdraw ones minde, vide alienat.*

*To be withdrawn.* 1 D. trahor.

*Withdrawne.* 1 Detrahitur, retractus,

2 Remotus, p.

*That could not be withdrawn.*

2 Irreocatus, p.

*A withdrawing of ones minde from.*

1 Ab lenatice, f.

*To wither.* 1 Marceo, macceto,

exareo, exarefco, contrahesco, flac-

ceo, flaccesco, exaresco.

2 Siccesco, areo, arefco.

*Withered.* 2 Exultus, p.

*Long withered.* 2 Passus, p.

*A withering.* 1 Marcor, m. 2 Ta-

bies, ariditas, tabidus, f. citas

*Withered.* 1 Flaccidus, marcidus.

2 Vietus, aridus, siccus, ad.

*Withering.* 1 Marces, marcescens,

2 marcescibilis, ad.

*To withhold.* 1 Detineo, distineo

2 Tardo, teneo, moror.

*Withholden.* 1 Detentus, p.

*To be withholden.*

2 Negandus.

*A witherling.* 1 Derentio, f.

*To withay.* Contradico.

*To withstand vide Resist.*

*To withstand in words, vide Gainstay*

*To witness.*

1 Testor, attestor, testificor.

*To call to witness.*

1 Confessor. 2 Appello.

*To be witness to an arrest, or other like*

*myster, in judgement of law.*

1 Auditor, m.

*A witness, or giver of witness.*

1 Testis, testificator, m. tuis, f.

marir, m. attestans, p.

1 Arbitr, m.

*Bearing witness.* 1 Testans, att-

stans, p. conficius, ad.

*Witnessed.* 1 Testatus, contestatus,

testificatus, attestatus.

*Proved by witness.* Attestans, p.

*Bearing witness.*

1 Attestans.

*A faithful witness.*

1 Testis fidelis.

*A false witness.*

1 Pseudomartyr, m.

*An eye witness.*

Testis oculus.

*A witness of evidence.*

1 Testimonium, n. testatio, f.

*A witness or bearing witness.*

1 Testificatio, f.

*Prove by witness.*

1 Parastasi, f.

*A taking of witness.*

1 Confessio, f.

*An injunction to appear or bear*

*witness.*

1 Denuncatio testamenti.

*That by law may bear witness.*

1 Testabilis, ad.

*That cannot be tak'n for witness by*

*law.* 1 Intestabilis, ad.

*Which hath not bene cited or summo-*

*ned to give witness to a matter be-*

*fore a Judge.*

1 Inattestans, ad.

*To be out of ones Will.*

1 Infanio.

*Wit.* 1 Ingenium, n.

2 Mens, minor, f. acumen, n.

*A small, a pretty wit.*

1 Ingeniolium, n.

*Sharpness of wit.*

1 Subtilitas, solertia. 2 Sagacitas,

acrimonia, f. acumen, n.

*Wittic sayng.*

1 Facies, argutia, f. Sales, m.

*A fine witty thing set to adorne ones*

*talk.* 1 Scitamentum, n.

*A witty or wise sentence.*

1 Sententia, f.

*Wittie.* 1 Solers, sciens, ingeniosus,

cordatus. 2 Argutus, dardalus,

fallus, acutus, perspicax, natusus.

*Wit in his wits.* 1 Mentis compos,

sanx mends.

*Without wit, or besides his wit.*

1 Mentis inops, infans.

*Witless.* 1 Vecors, inconsultus,

vacua, locors, ve anus, ad.

*Quickly witted or very witty.*

1 Peringiosus, persubilis, a Per-

acutus, perargutus, persaltus, per-

spicax, ad.

*Dull witted.* 1 Bardus, ad.

*Wittily.* 1 Ingenio, e, scitè, sile-

ter, indultus, cordare, 2 acute,

agute, false, sagaciter, provide.

*Very witty.* 1 Peringiose, a Per-

acutè, p. acutè, adu.

*Clitting.* 1 Scieus, prudens,

conficius, ad.

*Witting.* 1 Scineter, prudenter.

## W ante O.

*Wolde for Dyers.*

1 Gadium, guadam, n. flatis.

*Wolde, or sorrow.* 1 Dolor.

*Wee so.* 1 Vz.

*To be Wollfull.* 1 Doleo.

*Wollfull.* 1 Dolor, m.

*Wofull, or sorrowfull.* 1 Lamentabi-

lis, mictimus, n. certus, tristis, per-

luciosus, ad.

1 Wollse. 1 Lupus, m.

*A female wolle.* 1 Lupa, f.

*A kinde of wolle longer than the rest*

*that lieth by hanging, not hanging*

*in, rough in winter, bare in summer.*

1 Rhos.

*A kinde of Wolves.* 1 Chaus,

*A wille wolle.*

1 Lupulus, lupillus, m.

*A hunter of wolves.*

1 Lupa, m.

*Wolush, or of a wolle.*

1 Lupinus, ad.

*An eating or consuming sort, quickly*

*piercing to the bone, and dissolving*

*the body, called the wolle.*

1 Herpes exedens.

*The Wombe, or matrix.*

1 Vter, vterus, aluva, m. vulva, ma-

trix, localia, f.

*A little wombe.* 1 Vterculus, vtricu-

lus, m.

*That come both out of one wombe.*

1 Vetrinus, ad.

*To make like a Woman, wanton, or*

*nice.* 1 Effemino, muliero.

*A woman.*

1 Mulier, fœmina, f.

*A woman, or any of the female kinde.*

1 Fœmina, fœmella, fœmoula.

*A woman marriageable.*

1 Virgo nubilis, apta viro, virop-

tem.

*A deformed woman like a Tree age.*

1 Pihæcium, n. pihæciane, f.

*A little woman.* 1 Muliercula, f.

*A grave sober and modest woman.*

1 Matrona, f.

*An old woman.* 1 Anus, verula, f.

*A woman chaste within or under age.*

1 Pupilla, f.

*A woman going before a pompe, re-*

*presenting a drunken woman, her self*

*often tripping against the stones.*

1 Petreia.

*A working woman.* Operatio, f.

*An ungratious woman.*

1 Nequam.

*A manly woman.* 1 Virago, f.

*No woman.* 1 Nemo, c. g.



## WON

*A woman new married.*

1 Nympha, sponsa, f.

*A woman full of prattles, or words.*

1 Lingulaca, lingulata, f.

*A hoarse woman of her tongue.*

1 Eulalia, f. 2 Cygnus niger.

*A woman great with child.*

1 Mulier } Pregnans,  
Fœta,  
Gravida.

*A woman having two twins at one birth.*

1 Gemellipara.

*A woman lying in child birth.*

1 Puerpera, f.

*A woman hired to mourn at a burial, to praise the life, and death of a dead body.*

1 Præfica, f.

*A company of women doing any thing together.*

1 Anxæ.

*A little old woman.*

1 Anicula.

*Women serving Bacchus.*

1 Minaliones, nimalionides.

*A woman deluded of her first child.*

1 Primipara, f.

*A woman Saint, or goddesse.*

1 Dea, diva, f.

*A woman fervant.*

1 Ancilla, ancillula, f.

*A woman that hath brought forth twice.*

1 Ripora, f.

*Woman alive.*

1 Mandus, m.

*A woman loose, cap, or hand.*

1 Calyptra, f.

*A woman gone with a triske.*

1 Cycas.

*Womanlynesse.*

1 Muliebrietas.

*A lover of women.*

1 Physioginus.

*Companions of women, or such as attend and wait upon women.*

3 Gynæcomices.

*They that be together in a room with women.*

1 Gynæciani.

*Of, or belonging to a woman.*

1 Fœminicus, fœmininus, muliericus, ad.

*Womanlike, delicate, or tender.*

1 Muliebris, effœminatus, 2 Molliculus, molliculus, ad.

*Given to woman.*

1 Effœminatus, mulierarius, mulierosus, læticivus, jor, semivir, ad.

*Of, or belonging to old women.*

1 Analis, ad.

*Womanlike, or like a woman.*

1 Muliebriter, effœminate, adus.

*Like an old woman.*

1 Aniliter.

*To wonder, or marvel.*

1 Miror.

*To wonder at.*

1 Admiror, suspicio.

*To wonder much, or wonder at.*

1 Denitor, 2 Stupor.

*To wonder greatly.*

1 Enitor.

*To wonder together.*

1 Commitor.

## WOO

*To cause to wonder.*

2 Stupefacio.

*To make wonderful, or marvelous.*

1 Mirifico.

1 Wonderer.

1 Mirator, admirator.

*He that looketh unto, and sheweth the meaning of wonders, and strange sights.*

1 Offentarius, m.

1 Wondering.

1 Miratio, admiratio, f.

1 Wonderfulness.

3 Admirabilias.

*A teller of Wonders.*

3 Miridicus.

*A Wonder, or a wonderful, or strange thing.*

1 Mirum, miraculum, admirandum.

2 Monstrum, portentum, prodigium, ostentum, stupendum, n.

1 Wonders, or wonderful things.

1 Mira, magnalia, obfusa, n.

*A wonderful thing to hear.*

1 Paradoxum, n.

*Wonderfull.*

1 Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus.

2 Monstruosus, prodigiosus, incredibilis, ad.

*Very wonderful, or marvelous.*

1 Permirus, ad.

*Wonderfull to be heard.*

1 Paradoxus, ad.

*They wondereth.*

1 Miratus, p. mirabundus, ad.

1 Wonderfully, 1 Mire, mirifice, admirabiliter, 2 Singulariter, eximie, incredibiliter, adu.

*An interjection of wondering.*

1 Pave, che, interject.

*To Wonne, vide dvelo.*

1 Wonne, vide dvelo.

*To be wont, 1 Solco, affolco, infolco, confolco, affuelco, infuelco.*

*To be wont often.*

1 Solito.

*It was wont.*

1 Affolco, imperf.

1 Wonted, 1 Confusus, solius, infusus, affusus, p.

*Not wonted, or accustomed.*

1 Infusus, infusus, p.

1 Wont, or custom.

1 Confectus, allicitudo, f.

*Thou is wont.*

1 Solito, abl. qui nisi, adu. aut comparativus non jungitur.

*After my wont, or manner.*

1 Solens, solito more.

*A man were wont.*

1 Humantus, adu.

*Not as is wont.*

1 Infolite, adu. Plus, vel minus solito.

*To wax, or become Wood, or mad.*

1 Furo.

*To make wood.*

1 Furio.

*To be mad, or wood.*

1 Interfuro, furo, effuro.

*To be wood againe.*

## WOO

1 Rabio, interfuro.

*To be wood againe against one.*

1 Obfatio.

*To cause to be wood, or angry.*

1 Delatio.

*To be stomping, or flaring mad.*

1 Indignor.

*Woodness, furie, rage, lacke of reason.*

1 Infans, infans, rabies, rabia, dementia, f. furor.

2 Impetus, m.

*Wood, or matter.*

1 Efferus, furiosus, rabiosus, rabidus, infans, veianus, furibundus, ad.

*Woody, or madly.*

1 Furiose, furiositer, furenter, rabide, 2 Sæve, adu.

*To get a way, or get Wood.*

1 Lignor.

*To wax, or grow into wood.*

1 Sylvesco.

*To beare wood.*

3 Calero.

*A reyer of a wood, or woodward.*

1 Sylvarius, 2 Viniciarius, salinaris, m.

*He that heweth, or parteth wood.*

1 Ligatorius, m.

*An inhabitant of a wood.*

1 Sylvicola.

*A woodmonger.*

1 Lignator, m.

*Shee that dwelleth in a wood.*

1 Sylvicola, trix, f.

*A wood bearer.*

1 Calerarius, 2 Calor, m.

*A wood man.*

1 Arborator, lucarius, m.

*A woodlewer.*

1 Lignicida, lignicidus, com, g.

*Woodmen, or such as care wood about the streets to be sold.*

1 Dendrophori.

*Wood.*

1 Lignum, duratius, n.

*A texture of wood.*

1 Lignatio, lignificatio, f.

*A fencing, or purveying of wood.*

1 Lignatus, f.

*A round peece of wood without the oves to hang by a peece of leather.*

1 Scalnus, m.

*Drie wood that quickly burneth.*

1 Causina, f.

*Wood that smoketh not.*

1 Acapna.

*A kind of bended wood, when with burdens are wont to be carried.*

1 Amphicyton.

*A precious, and odoriferous wood brought out of India, to make perfume called storace.*

1 Nalcaphum, nalcaphum, m.

*Wood of the cinnamon tree.*

Xylocinnamum, xylocinnamomum, n.

*A precious wood coming out of India: some call it Sandalwood.*

1 Sacralum, n.





# WOR

*A worme living but one day.*  
 1 Hemerobius, m.  
*A little worme breeding in the harnes, and comes in the spring time, and especially when the South wind bloweth.*  
 1 Ips, f.  
*A little worme in the hand, which causeth itching.*  
 1 Tereb. f.  
*A worme in gnawing of carren.*  
 1 Ternus, ternes, m.  
*A worme in fishes.* 1 Aslus, m.  
*A disease among men, called the vermin of the belly with worms.*  
 1 Vermina, n.  
*A disease of wormes among cattell, called the bot.* 1 Verminatio, f.  
*Wormes eating, or breeding of wormes in fruits, or trees.*  
 1 Vermiculatio.  
*Full of wormes in the belly.*  
 1 Lumbricosus, ad.  
*Full of wormes.*  
 1 Verminofus.  
*Worme-eaten vatne.*  
 1 Abynthicus.  
*Worme, vide verare.*  
*To waxe worfe.* 2 Inclino.  
*To make worfe.* 1 Pejoro.  
*To show it selfe worfe, or inferiour.*  
 1 Pestero.  
*Made worfe.* 2 Exulceratus, p.  
*Worfe.* 1 Pejor, nequior, deterior, Perditor, ad.  
*Worfe.* 1 Pestis, decerimus, 2 Potius, extremus.  
*Worfe.* 1 Pectus, corruptus.  
*To worfe.* 1 Venerior, aduacior, colio, adoro.  
*To worfe worfe.*  
 1 Pervenior, aduacior.  
*To reward, or to worfe, or honor.*  
 1 Honcf.  
*To worfe.* 1 Honoratus, veneratus, honoratus, p.  
*A worfe.* 1 Cultor, venerator, aduacior, m.  
*A worfe of Mars.*  
 1 Graducola, com. g.  
*To worfe.* 1 Honcfant, decus, n.  
 2 Nites, dignitas, f.  
*A worfe.* 1 Cultus, m. veneratio, adoro, f.  
*To worfe of God.*  
 1 Theoclast, f.  
*To worfe of Idols.*  
 1 Idolatri, idolatrias, f.  
*To worfe of bread.*  
 1 Antolatri, f.  
*That doth worfe, or honour.*  
 1 Venerabilis, ad.  
*Worfe.*  
 1 Venerabilis, agustus, honorificus, 2 Antiquus, ad.  
*Right, or very worfe.*  
 1 Permonificus, ad.

# WOV

*More worfe.*  
 1 Honorificentior, ad.  
*Worfe.*  
 1 Honorat, veneranter, adu.  
*To be worfe.* 1 Valco.  
*To be more worfe.*  
 1 Praualco.  
*To like worfe.* 1 Equivalco.  
*To be worfe.*  
 1 Merito, mercon.  
*To see, or think worfe.*  
 1 Digno, dignor.  
*Thought, or accounted worfe.*  
 1 Dignatus, p.  
*Worfe.* 1 Dignitas, prestantia.  
 2 Nobilitas, f.  
*A thing very little worfe.*  
 1 Testivulum, n.  
*Worfe to be done.*  
 1 Operis pretium.  
*Worfe.*  
 1 Dignus, meritis, istimus, ad.  
*Well worfe.*  
 1 Perdigus, ad.  
*Liste worfe.* 1 Vilis, nugalis, nugatorius, frivolus, ad.  
*So worfe.* 2 Targus, ad.  
*Worfe.* 1 Dignè, condignè, meritò, pure, adu.  
*Worfe of drink.*  
 1 Liquor cervicis incoctus.  
*A Worfe-vale of a nail.*  
 3 Redundivum, n.  
*The Worfe of cloth.* 1 Trama, f.  
 1 Licium, licia, subregmen, n.  
*To wound to death.*  
 1 Occide.  
*To be wounded to death.*  
 1 Occumbro.  
*To wound with a spear.*  
 1 Lancor.  
*To wound.*  
 1 Contudo.  
*Wounded.* 1 Sancius, ad. sancius, vulneratus, convulneratus, scobinatus, 2 Percussus, decatus, istus, istis.  
*To wound with a lance.*  
 1 Lancor, p.  
*Wounded.* 1 Invulneratus.  
*To wound.* 1 Plagis, vulnus, n.  
*A little wound.* 1 Vulnusculum, n.  
*To wound, or to wound.*  
 1 Lancor, sancius, confusio, f. 2 Percussus, m.  
*That woundeth.* 1 Vulsificus, ad.  
*Full of wounds.* 1 Vulsicosus, plagosus, plagiatus, ad.  
*Penetrating to a wound.*  
 1 Vulneratus, ad.  
*Wound up, wide wound.*

# WRA

## W ante R

*Contraste.* 1. ruine, violence.  
*To wrangle.*  
 1 Alterco, rator, 2 Terguifer.  
*A wrangler.*  
 1 Altercator, viriligator, m. calumniate, r. 2 Terguifer.  
*A wrangling.*  
 1 Altercacio, rixatio, litigatio, f. litigium, n. litigatus, n.  
*He that wrangles.*  
 1 Litigiosus, ad.  
*To wrangle.*  
 1 Irretio, intico, 2 Implico, indico, circumpleo, involuo.  
*To wrap, or fold in.*  
 1 Implico, impleo, circumpleo.  
*To wrap in bands.*  
 2 Oblinquo.  
*To wrap, or wind in.*  
 1 Intexo.  
*To wrap, or bind.*  
 2 Concludo, cum accuf.  
*To wrap together.*  
 1 Complico, convoluo, obvolue, advoluo, contextaplico.  
*To wrap up.*  
 1 Alligo, colligo, vt colligare vulneta. 2 Deuincio, vt deuincire multa vna complexione, to wrap many things together in one period.  
*To wrap, or intangle with other.*  
 2 Colligo.  
*To wrap, or wind about.*  
 1 Circumpleo, circumvoluo, convoluo.  
*To wrap, or tie with laces.*  
 1 Legibus vincire, ligare.  
*To be wrapped, or entangled.*  
 1 Circumtori.  
 2 Implorari, commendari.  
*To be wrapped in the letters.*  
 2 Hæreo.  
*Wrapped about.*  
 2 Intortus, p.  
*Wrapped, or entangled.*  
 2 Implicatus, involutus, illigatus, confusus, impeditus, p.  
*Wrapped, or folded in.*  
 1 Involutus, implicatus, implicatus, implexus, 1 Tectus, f.  
*Wrapped in cloth.*  
 1 Ianatus, p.  
*Wrapped together.*  
 1 Complicatus, obvolutus, p.  
*Wrapped with net.*  
 1 Complicatus, p.  
*To wrap, or folding in.*  
 1 Ianatus, f.  
*That wherein a thing is wrapped, as the yoke of an egg within the white.*  
 1 Vulsus, f.

## WRA

*Wrappely.* 1 Contorçẽ,adu.  
*To waste.* 1 Luctor, colluctor, illuctor, decluctor.  
*To waste against.*  
 Obluctor, reluctor.  
 A wrestler.  
 1 Luctor, paleſtrina, m.  
 A great wrestler.  
 1 Athleta, athletes, m.  
 A wrestler or doer of exercise in a gallerie, or place covered over from the ſunne.  
 1 xysticus, m.  
 A Champion, or he that in wrestling with hand, foot, and all other weapons labourth to caſt his adverſarie.  
 1 Pancratiastes, m.  
 Hee that doth ſmote wrestlers when they doe waſtle.  
 1 Coniates, m.  
 The maſter of the wrestlers, who with oile ſhould anoint thoſe that waſtle.  
 1 Aliptes, m.  
 The maſter of the game of wrestling that teacheth to waſtle.  
 1 Gymnaſta, gymnastes, m.  
 The art of wrestling.  
 A theletica, f.  
 A waſtling. 1 Lucta, luctatio, colluctatio, palaſta, f.  
 A waſtling place. 1 Paleſtra, hermachena, f. Xyſtus, m.  
 The reward of waſtling.  
 1 Branium, brabium, n.  
 The place where young men waſtle and exercise themſelves.  
 1 Ephebiũ, n.  
 Pertaining to waſtling.  
 1 Paleſtricus, athleticus, ad.  
 Wrestler like.  
 1 Paleſtrice, pancraticẽ, adu.  
 Wrastle.  
 1 Indignatio, vide Auger.  
 Vehement wrath. 2 Stomachus.  
 To ſtreatly abuse.  
 1 Concorqueo, vide to wreſt.  
 Wreathed. 1 Obcoruus, p.  
 A wreathing. 1 Contorſio, f.  
 A wreath or ſole that women wear on their heads, to carry milke, water, or ſuch like. Arculum, n.  
 Little wreath made of leaves, put on the heads of images in the temples.  
 1 Suppli, m.  
 A wreath of bread. Apinata, f.  
 A wreath in the Sea, vide ſtuppe-wreath.  
 A wreath, vide Rouenge.  
 To wreke, as to wreke ones anger.  
 2 Evomere iram.  
 To ſpew.  
 1 Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo, inorqueo, obtorqueo, inflecto.  
 To wreſt or wring from one by force, or deceit.  
 1 Extorqueo, abtorqueo.

## WRE

2 Exprimo, exculpeo, excudo.  
 To wreſt or wreath aſide.  
 1 Diſtorqueo, detorqueo.  
 To wreſt backe. 1 Retorqueo.  
 Wreſt. 1 Tortus, inortus, conortus, p. tortilis.  
 Wreſtled very much.  
 1 Perortus.  
 Wreſtled ſome what, or a little.  
 1 Contortulus, ad.  
 Wreſtled from.  
 1 Extortus. 2 Expreſſus, p.  
 Wreſtled backe. 1 Retortus, p.  
 Not wreſtled. 1 Inconortus.  
 A wreſtler. 1 Conortus, m.  
 A wreſtling. Detorſio, contorſio.  
 2 Expreſſio, f.  
 A wreſtling aſide. 1 Diſtorſio.  
 The wreſting of a ſword.  
 1 Cangium, n.  
 The wreſt or end, of the leſſe bone in the arme. 1 Carpus, m.  
 A wreſtch. 1 Miller, ad.  
 Wreſtheadleſſe.  
 1 Mileria, erumna, f.  
 Wreſthead, or miſerable.  
 Miler, miſelle, miſerabilis.  
 Wreſtheadleſſe.  
 1 Miſere, calamitoſe, adu.  
 Wreſt, or crooked. 1 Limus.  
 Somewhat awrie. 1 Limulus.  
 A wry necke.  
 Torquilla, f.  
 A wrighth. Faber.  
 To wrinkle, or make wrinkles.  
 1 Rugo, corrugo, itruugo.  
 To take away wrinkles. 1 Erugo.  
 Wrinkled. 1 Rugatus, conrugatus, crispatus, p. crispus, ad.  
 A taking away of wrinkles.  
 1 Erugatio, f.  
 A wrinkle. 1 Ruga.  
 2 Plica, f.  
 A little wrinkle. 2 Regula, f.  
 Certaine ſtripes, or wrinkles that appear in his face that laugheth.  
 1 Gelafus, m.  
 One that is full of wrinkles.  
 1 Rugofus, rugatus.  
 To wringing.  
 1 Stringo, aſtingo, constringo, ardo, obtorqueo.  
 To wring hard.  
 1 Constringo, perstringo.  
 To wring by force or deceit, vide wreſt.  
 Wring, or hard wreſting.  
 2 Obſtridus, p.  
 A wringing. 1 Tortio, f.  
 To have a wringing in the bellie with worms.  
 1 Vermino.  
 A wringing or fretting in the belly.  
 1 Tomina, vermina, neur. verminatio, f. tortioſes ſtomachi, Cordapus, m.

## WRI

The paine and wringing in the guts called. Iliaca paſſio.  
 Dolor iliacus, ileos, ileus, cordapſus, m.  
 One that hath the wringing in the guts. 1 Tominoſus, ad.  
 That which cauſeth the wringing in guts. 1 Terminalis, ad.  
 To write. 1 Suſtrago, f.  
 To write. 1 Scribo, conſcribo.  
 2 Exaro, peraro, pingo, ſigno.  
 To write verſus in leaves.  
 1 Mandare carmina, folliſ.  
 To write, in or upon.  
 1 Inferbo. 2 Imprimio.  
 To write together.  
 1 Conſcribo, conſcribello.  
 To tell one how or what he ſhall write.  
 1 Dicto.  
 To write through or at large.  
 1 Perſcribo. 2 Peraro.  
 To write before. 1 Preſcribo.  
 To write in tables. 3 Inſtabulo.  
 To write by candle light.  
 1 Lucubo, elucubo, elucubror, cuigulo, v. cuigulare aliquod opus.  
 To write after. 1 Scriptio.  
 To write more to. 1 Alcribo. 2 Appingo.  
 To write betweene. 1 Inſcriſcribo.  
 To write or make a booke.  
 1 Compono.  
 To write over. 1 Superſcribo.  
 To write an answer.  
 1 Reſcribo.  
 A writh. Brene.  
 To write out of a coppy.  
 1 Deſcribo, tandeſcribo, exſcribo.  
 To have a ſigne to write.  
 1 Scriptutio.  
 Writer.  
 1 Scripus, conſcriptus, perſcriptus, 2 Peraratus, p. pergraphicus, ad.  
 Writer over.  
 1 Superſcriptus, ſupraſcriptus, p. ſcripturatus.  
 1 Deſcriptus, exſcriptus, p.  
 Writer upon. 1 Inſcriptus, p.  
 A writer.  
 1 Scriptor, perſcriptor.  
 A quicke or ſhort writer.  
 1 Notarius, m.  
 A ſiſt writer. 1 Exſcriptor, m.  
 A loſe writer.  
 1 Librarian, bibliographus, m.  
 A true writer.  
 1 Orthographus.  
 A faſt writer.  
 1 Pseudographus.  
 Hee that writeth a mans words even as he ſpeaketh them.  
 2 Exceptor.  
 He that writeth on his knee.  
 1 Grammatociphon, m.



He that inditeth to another a thing to be written. 1 Dictator.

They that write pleas, and causes in the Law. 1 Logographi, m.

One that writeth bookes of reckoning.

1 Scriptuarius, m.

The art of writing. 1 Scriptura, f.

A writing. 1 Scriptus, m. scriptum, n. scriptio, conscriptio, perscriptio, licet, a uta 2 Manus, f.

An untrue kinde of writing, called also *fallacious*.

1 Scriblego, scribigo.

Like writing.

1 Homographia, f.

The right forme of writing.

1 Orthographia, f.

A counterfeit, or false writing.

1 Pseudographia, f.

An use in writing where the words answer not one to another.

1 Anacoluthos, n.

A writing unlearned.

1 Subscriptio, f.

A thing written by another mans inscription. 1 Dictamen, n.

A thing put in writing.

1 Perscriptum, n.

Writings. 2 Memoria, literæ.

A kinde of writing downward, as now we write toward the left hand.

1 Tachycon, tachycon, vel tachyconcom.

It is written false. 3 Pseudographum.

That which is written over, and on the side of that which is blessed one.

1 Superindictio, f.

A writ, or action.

1 Diploma, n.

Not written.

1 Agnoscitur, m.

Wholly written, with his name so, in whom it was sent.

1 Holographicus, ad.

Belonging to writing.

1 Scriptorius, ad.

That may be written.

1 Scitulus.

Eff, or meditation in labouring and polishing of those things which are written.

1 Graphice.

To attire, vide to wear.

To wear the mouth in mockery.

1 Valgio.

The washing of the mouth in mockery.

1 Valgia.

Very washed man. Mirioner.

To do wrong, to do wrong, or contrary.

1 Inimicus, lade, maleficio.

2 Vicio.

Put to wrong.

1 Circumventus, p.

Wronged violently.

2 Oppressus.

A wrong door.

2 Oppugnator, m.

Wrong. 1 Iniuria, f. maleficio.

2 Probum, n.

A wronging. 2 Violatio, f.

Wrongfall.

1 Inimicus, ad.

That doth wrong.

1 Inimicus, ad.

Wrongfully.

1 Inimicosè, inimicè.

2 Falò, perperam, immeritè.

Most wrongfully.

2 Immeritissimè, adu.

Wrongt, vide to worke.

Wye, vide blame.

## Y ante A.

A Pard to measure.

1 Yuga, f.

Half a yard. 1 Selquipes, f.

A yard or rod of a German.

1 Radius, m.

A yard, or course of any house.

1 Penetrale, penetral, n. arca.

A yard, or open place where cattell and poultry is kept. 1 Chor, f.

A musyard. 1 Veretrum, embolum, n. coles 2 Caulis.

Pate, vide gape.

Partie. 1 Pensa, orum, flamen, lanaveta, lanafacia.

A bottom of yards.

1 Chomus, 2 O-bis, m.

Yarn-winding blades, vide blades.

To Yalme, or rapes one dath after or for want of Yalpe.

1 O-cito, o-citor, vide to gape.

Yawning for lacke of, or after sleepe.

1 O-cians, p.

A yawning.

1 O-citatus, o-citatus, m.

A yawt, or impediment which will not suffer a man to stay from yawing and yawing often. 1 O-citolo, f.

A Yalpin, or handfall. Vola.

## Y ante E.

Yea. 1 Ita, and, etiam, imò.

2 Redd, adu.

Yea, or, or truly. 1 Scilices, equippe. 2 Maximè, adu.

A Yea. 1 Anous.

2 Voluminus, m.

The years of Jubile, or of releasing, which is repeated every fifty years.

1 Jubileus, m.

A year and a half.

1 Sefuianus.

The dry that maketh the leape year.

1 Biflexus, biflexus, n. excessifus, vel intercalares dies.

That which restraineth every fifth year.

1 Penteis.

The leape year.

1 Intercalesis.

Embolismalis.

Biflexilis.

Biflexilis.

The fower seasons of the year.

2 Cardines temporum.

The space of an year.

1 Anno, per annum.

The space of two years.

1 Biennium, n.

The space of three years.

1 Triennium, n.

The space of four years.

1 Quadriennium.

The space of five years.

1 Quinquennium, lustum, n. olympias.

The space of six years.

1 Sexennium, n.

The space of seven years.

1 Septennium, n.

The space of eight years.

1 Octennium, n.

The space of nine years.

1 Nouennium, n.

The space of ten years.

1 Decennium, n.

That is done yearly, or every year at a certain time. 1 Sole nis, annuus, annuifarius, ad.

That is done every two years.

1 Biennalis, ad.

That is done every three years.

1 Triennalis, triennicus, ad.

That is done every four years.

1 Quadriennalis, quinquennalis, sexennalis, septennalis, octennalis, nouennalis, decennalis.

One year old.

1 Annulus, annotus, hornus, hornotus, ad.

Two years old.

1 Bimus, biennis, ad.

Almost two years old.

1 Biulus, ad.

Of three years old.

1 Trimus, triennis, ad.

Of four years old.

1 Quadimus, quadriennis, ad.

Almost four years old.

1 Quadimulus, ad.

Of five years old. 1 Quinquennis, &c. sexennis, septennis, octennis, nouennis, decennis, biennalis, vel bellum biennale.

Of, or belonging to a year.

1 Annalis, annarius, annalis, annuus, ius.

Of this year.

1 Hornus, hornotus, &c.

Of half a year.

1 Semestris, ad.

Yeare, or year by year.

1 Quinquennis, annuarius, ad.

## YEE

**Dealt**, vide *harm*.

**To Dealt**, *ad.*

**1 Dedit**, tradit, vt dedere, trade-  
re, to yield himselfe, dico, as, vt te  
aliciui in clientelam dicere, to yield  
himselfe to ones tuition, concedo, vt  
primas alicui in dicendo partes  
concedere, To yield the price of a  
quence to one.

**To yield or bring forth, as the earth  
deth.** 1 Reddo. 2 Effundo, fundo,  
suggero.

**To yield or pay.** 1 Reddo.

**To yield or render up.**

1 Prodo, dedo.

**To yield up or resign, v. surrender.**

**To yield an account.**

1 Reddere

**Dicare**

**Referre**

**Dare**

2 Calculum ponere.

**To yield or give away, neut.**

1 Cedo, concedo. 2 Parco, suc-  
cumbō.

**To yield from.** 1 Decedo.

**To yield or give up the ghost.**

1 Exhalo

**Expiro**

**Efflo**

**Readed up.** 1 Redditus, deditus, p.

**A yielding.** 1 Cessio, deditus, f.

**A yielding againe.** 1 Restitutio.

**That yieldeth or cede to another.**

1 Deditus, ad.

**Of tre, vide together.**

**To yell or cry out.**

1 Euolo. 2 Vילו, vide *reare*.

**A yelling.** 2 Vילוtus, pl. agor.

**A yelling out.**

1 Euolatio, f. ciulatus, m.

**The Yelke of an egge, vide egge.**

**To make Yellow.** 1 Rufor, ullo.

**To be yellow, or of colour like gold.**

1 Aurelco, flauco, fulueo.

**To wax yellow, or of a golden colour.**

1 Flauco, rutileco.

**Waxing, or being yellow.**

1 Flauens, flauicenis, p.

**Yellowness.**

1 Flauco, f.

**Tellin** with sound in mines of gold

and silver 1 sand-racha.

**Tellon amber**

1 Scleritico, m.

**Tellon, or that hath yellow hairs.**

1 Rufus, ad.

**Tellon cloth, or filke.**

1 Flamea.

**Tellon** a colour, vide colour.

**To Delpe as a Fox or Dog a dish.**

1 Gmno.

**A dog.**

1 Gannio, f. gannicus.

**To Delmit.**

**Marecor, cupio, doleo.**

## YNC

**Yester Day.**

1 Hic, hie, hesternus dies.

**Of yesterday.** 1 Hesternus, ad.

**Yet, as yet, till this time.**

1 Adhuc, etiam, etiamnum, etiam-

nunc, dum, etiam dum.

**Scarcely yet.** 1 Vix dum.

**Not yet.** 1 Nondum.

**To for all that, yet notwithstanding.**

1 Tamen, attamen, verumtamen,

nihilominus.

**But yet.** 1 Attamen, atqui.

**And yet.** 1 Atque.

**Not yet.** 1 Ne nunc, quidem.

**A Yew sheepe.**

1 Ovis isemella.

**An old yew-bearing lately cut.**

1 Adafia.

**To Yere, or sob often.**

1 Singulto.

**To yere, or sob often.**

1 Singulto.

**Yexing.** 1 Singultiens, p.

**A yexing.**

1 Singultus, m. hecra.

**In yexing, or after the fashion of the**

**hicket.** 1 Singultum, adu.

**A Yinch.**

2 Vincia, f. pollex, m.

**A little yinch.** 2 Vinciola, f.

**Half a yinch.**

2 Semuncia, & semuncia.

2 Ynches. 2 Sextans.

3 Ynches. 2 Trians.

4 Ynches. 3 Quad. ans.

5 Ynches. Quincunx.

6 Ynches, or half a foot.

2 Semiflis, palmus minor.

7 Ynches. 2 Septuux.

8 Ynches. 2 Bes.

9 Ynches. 2 Dodrans.

10 Ynches. 2 Dextans.

11 Ynches. 2 Deunx.

12 Ynches, or a foot. 2 As, pes.

**Of, or being an yinch in measure.**

1 Vncialis, pollicaris, vnciarius,

ad.

**Of, or being ynches in measure.**

2 Sextentarius, ad.

**Of three ynches in measure.**

2 Trientalis, ad.

**Of 4 Ynches.** 2 Quadrantal, ad.

**Of 5 Ynches.** 2 Quincunyalis.

6 Ynches long. 2 Semiflis, palmaris,

palmarius, ad.

7 Ynches long. 2 Septuncialis.

8 Ynches long. 2 Bessalis, ad.

9 Ynches long. 2 Dodrantalis.

10 Ynches long. 2 Dextantarius.

11 Ynches long.

12 Deuncialis.

**Of a clut ynches or a foot.**

2 Pedalis, ad.

**Of 18 ynches, or a foot and a half.**

2 Palmipes, palmipedalis, ad.

**Yuch by yuch.**

## YOK

1 Vnciatum, adu.

**As a Puckling.**

1 Subaudium.

**Yoke. Ibar.**

**To Yoke.** 1 Iugo.

**To yoke to.**

1 Adiugo, adiungo.

**To bring under the yoke.**

1 Subiugo.

**To yoke.** 1 Sciugo.

2 Sciungo, dislungo, deiuugo.

**Yoked.**

1 Iugatus, p. iugatorius, iugalis,

ad.

**Yoked together.**

1 Coniugus, ad. coniugatus, p.

**Yoked or coupled side by side.**

1 Biugis, biugus, ex bis, & iogum,

ad. biuges equi, horses yoked toge-

ther.

**Yoked to one only.**

1 Vniugus.

**Yoke.** 1 Iugum, n.

**He that yokes.**

1 Iugarius, iugiator, m.

**A yoking.** 1 Iugatio, coniugatio.

**A yoke for a bog, or other beast.**

1 Namella, f.

**A yoke of oxen, or couple like in great-**

**ness.** 1 Iugo.

**Six yoked in a team.**

1 Seuges, seugi.

**A thin that fasteneth, or coupleth**

**like a yoke.**

1 Iugamentum, n.

**That was never yoked.**

1 Non passus iug. m. 2 Intadius.

**Without yoke.** 1 Vniugus, ad.

**A yoke to the yoke.**

1 Subiugi, subiugi, his, ad.

**Belonging to the yoke.**

1 Iugalis, ad.

**The Yoke of an egge, vide egge.**

**A Yoman.** Homo plebeus.

**A yoman of the guard.**

1 Satteltes, latero, lateranus, m.

**A yoman of the stirrup.**

1 Strator.

**To be, or wax Young.**

1 Iuvenescō.

**To wax young againe, as children doe.**

1 Repubescō, reuiesco.

**To come up young.**

1 Pullulo, pullulesco.

**To be great with young.**

1 Prægnis. 2 Gravelco.

**To bring forth young.**

1 Partio.

**To get with young.**

1 Grauidō.

**To be youthfull.**

1 Adulescentior.

**A young man.**

1 Adulescens, ad-lescentulus, iu-

uenis, e.g. vesticeps, m.

**A young woman.** 1 Adulescentula.

Young

## Z E A

## Birds.

## Birds.

*Young ones.*

1 Fœtus, parvus, proles.  
*A young man, or woman about 12. or 14. years old, which hath no hairs.*  
 1 Impubes, impuber, impubis.

*Very young.*

1 Peradolescens.  
*A young bearded man.*  
 1 Barbaulius,

*The young of any thing.*

1 Filij.

*A young beginner.*

1 Tyro, initiatus, m.

*Luiry, or flourishing youth.*

1 Acme.

*A very young soldier, or beginner.*

1 Tynniculus.

*The young of all beasts.*

1 Catulus.

*The young of every living thing except man.*

1 Pullus, pullulus.

*A being with young.* 1 Prægnatio.

*Young.*

1 Iuvenilis, iuuenis, ad. infans, e.g.

2 Tener, ad. nascens, p.

*Very young.* 1 Iuueniculus.

2 Tenellus, novellus, ad.

*Big with young.* 1 Fœtus, conserius,

prægnans, gravidus, ad.

*Younger.* 1 Iunior, iuuenillior, minor nam.

2 Minor, ad.

*Youngfull.* 1 Iuuenil's, ad.

*Youngfully, youngly, or lustily.*

1 Iuueniliter, ad.

*Young.* 2 Tenerè, teneriter,

2 Dou, 1 Vos.

*Your own selves.* 1 Vosmetipsi.

*Yours.* 1 Vester.

*Of your own.* 1 Tuopie.

*Of your.* Quondam.

*Month, vide young.*

*Je Miletty.*

1 Piger, rader.

*Triflesome.* 1 Tædium, n.

*Triflesome, or tedious.*

1 Molestus, odiosus.

## Z ante E.

**T**O have Zeals, or great desire to a thing.

1 Zelo, zelor.

*Zeal, or great love.*

1 Zelus, m.

*Zedarie, or worms' feed.*

1 Zadura, f.

## Z ante O.

**The Zodiack, a circle in heaven, wherein are the twelve signes,**

1 Zodiack, signifier, m.

1 Zoinr.

1 Zona.

# CERTAIN GENERAL HEADS, of Birds, colours, &c. as follow.

## BIRDS.

**T**O get a birding. Aucupor.

*A birdier. Auceps.*

*A birding, or fowling.*

Aucupium, n. aucupatio, f.

*A birding place. Aucupium, n.*

*Pèraining to birding.*

Aucupatorius, ad.

*A bird.*

Avis, volucris, ales, aliger, volatile.

*A little bird. Auicula, f.*

*A young bird. Pullus, pullulus.*

*Birds.* 2 Volantes, plu.

*The birds gotten by fowling.*

Aucupus.

*Any bird fed in the house.*

Bolchis, vel bolcis, idis.

*Great birds that be fed. Allicis.*

*Young birds unfeathered.*

Implumes pulli.

*Birds that cannot fly.*

1 Involucres pulli.

*Birds which live as well by land as by water. Amphibia.*

*Belonging to birds.*

Auiculus, ad.

*Bird whole skinned, as all water fowls are for the most part.*

Palmpedes, folipedes.

*A bird so light that it is carried every way with the wind.*

Cepphos.

*A certain sort of fowls, or fresh water fowls. Phalerides.*

*A bird having a wing of crimson colour. Phœnicopterus, m.*

*A little bird, which is as deadly haired with the eyes.*

Ægithus, m.

*A bird with blacke feathers on the head, much like a linget, or titling.*

Articapilla, f.

*A bird that counterfeits the noying of a horse. Anibus.*

*A great white bird of the kind of ravens.*

Ixon.

*A bird wont to come to the altar, and carry away a burning cole, as is taken of ill lucke.*

Spinurnix.

*An unlucky bird called also Spinurnix, the sight whereof was so unfortunate, that upon that cause only, they did oftentimes purge the city by sacrifice. Incendiaria, f.*

*A bird which breaks the Eagles eggs.*

Subis, f.

*Birds which by their flight, or voice signified that the thing purposed was not to be followed. Remores.*

*A bird which singeth sweetly in the morning. Lucar.*

*A bird drinking as though he did bite the water, having long red legs and bill. Porphyrio.*

*A ravenous bird sometime fighting with the Eagle so violently, that in grappling together they fall to the ground, and be taken of sheepleads.*

Peynx, vel pyngæ.

*A bird in Etilope, greater than the Eagle, having horns like a goat.*

Traguponades.

*A bird that in some of treading sweateth blood. Erodium, m.*

*A bird that hath a loud voice, and a faire colour. Gnaphalus, m.*

*A bird slow of sight.*

Gradipes.

*A bird, whom if one doth behold that hath the yellow lamda in the middle of the eye, and the bird dyeth. Galgulus, idicus.*

*A bird that hath a crooked and long bill, black of skin, the feathers bronne and full of spots. Helorius.*

*A bird about the bignesse of Ardeola. Hymantopus, m.*

*A bird which in foath saying forbade a thing to be done.*

Inebæ, diuina avis.

*A bird which accompanieth the quails over the seas. Cythramus*

*A bird which in its flight fetcheth a compass. Circana, f.*

*A bird make a her noise with Cinamon. Cinnamologus, m.*

*A bird breeding of the Alygonæ?.*

Ceyx, ycs

*A certain unlucky bird.*

Parra, f.

*A bird that by his voice signified somewhat to men, as any singing bird. Ocicis, vel o'cen, eom, g.*

*A bird of the bignesse of a culver, which Giza translateth Vinage,*

Oenas.

*A bird that hath no spience.*

Agoccephalus, m.

*A bird whose dung cureth the dimness of the eyes. Caladrus, m.*

## PROPER NAMES of Birds, placed Al- phabetically,

A

*An arse foot, a little dimer, or a didapper.*

Mergulus, m.

B A bar-

# Birds.

# Birds.

# Birds.

B

*A Barnacle.* Chelonolex, chelonolops.

*A Bat, or mouse, or flying mouse.*

*Vespertilio, nyctix, f.*

*A Blackbird, vide Owl.*

*A Bird, under a bird of the kind of Grief.*

*Chenalopec, f. vulpanser.*

*A Bitter.* Butio, ardeacellaris.

*A Brambling.*

*Montifingilla, f.*

*A Bull finch, f.*

*Rubicilla, f.*

*A Bunting, or little Lark.*

*Terrancola, rubetra, alaudula.*

*A Bystas, or Bistard.*

*B. stardus, teura, oris vel odos tardus, f. alio, onis.*

*A Buzzard.* Buteo, m.

*A bala Buzzard.*

*Perconus, m. planga, f.*

*A Burwin, Capella, f.*

C

*A Canarybird.* Vireo chlortis.

*A Castrell, or Kestrell.*

*Tinnunculus, vel tinnunculus.*

*A Chase, a Finch, Spinke, or Shield*

*apple: a bird, singing in cold weather.*

*Fringilla, vel fringilla, f.*

*A Cough.* Graculus, m. monedula, f. Engular, graculus.

*A Cornish Cough.*

*Pyrocorax, as.*

*A Cole mouse, or great shapper.*

*Ficedula, f.*

*A Cock.* Gallus, gallinaceus, m. eucurrit gallus.

*A Cormorant, or sea Crow.*

*Phalacrocorax, cornus marinus, merges.*

*A Count, or sea crow.*

*Cornus aquaticus.*

*A Crane.* Grus pelamediaanis.

*A young Crane.* Vipio, m.

*A Crow.* Cornus, cornix, satrina, plebeius ales.

*A Little Crow.* Cornicula, f.

*An Iron Crow.* Amalupus.

*Of a Crow.* Coracipus, cornius.

*Amulet Crow, or Rauen.*

*Nyctacorax, nyctauene, cicuma, cicina, f. Amana.*

*A Cuckee.* Coecy, cuculus, cuculus, cuculat, cuculus.

*A Culler, vide Dove.*

*A Curlew.* Curlious, m. collurio.

D

*A Dark heune.* Crex.

*A Daw, or Lark, daw.*

*Monedula, f. vide Cough.*

*A Disapper, dapper, or dipchicke.*

*Vrinatrix, columbris, vrinacula, mergulus, m.*

*A Dove, pigeon, or culver.*

*Columbus, columba penstera.*

*A Turtle Dove.* Tortur, dilecta.

*The chaste Turtle Dove.*

*Castus turtur.*

*The young Dove, or pigeon.*

*Pullus columbaceus, pipio, onis.*

*Wild pigeons, or Doves which south*

*sayers were wont to observe.* Titil.

*A Ring Dove, or wood-culver.*

*Palumbes, palumbus, torquatus*

*palumbus.*

*A stock Dove.*

*Liua, vinago.*

*A Duck, or drake.* Anas.

*A tame Duck.*

*Anas cicur.*

*A wild Duck.*

*Anax feta, vel sylvestris.*

*A little Duck.*

*Anaricula.*

E

*An Eagle.* Aquila, ales Iouis.

*Fierce Eagle.*

*Aquila feroces.*

*An Eagle supposed to be a Falcon of*

*the second kind.*

*Pygargus.*

*An Eagle that has a strong a beak*

*that she breaketh bones.*

*Ossifraga, ossifraga, anqualis.*

*A kind of Eagles living chiefly about*

*poles and lakes.*

*Morphuus, percnopterus.*

*The right Eagle of meane bignesse, of*

*colour tawny.*

*Genesim, n.*

*A bird faith Festus, of the kind of*

*Eagles: she southgeris, south Pliny,*

*she is diuety, some for the chick of a*

*vulture, some for a young Eagle, be-*

*fore her tale be white: this bird al-*

*ways gaue signification of good lucke.*

*Immutulus, vel, vt alij icubunt,*

*immutulus, vel immutulus.*

*An Eathee, vide Woodpecker.*

*An Egret.* Alerias.

F

*A Fesant.*

*Phasianus, itis, ornis.*

*A Fesant heune.*

*Phasiana, f.*

*A Flaxfinet Linopea, f.*

*A Flittermouse, vide Bat.*

*A Fenduck, vide Morehea.*

*A Fieldfare.*

*Collurio, glancium.*

G

*A Genet.* Penelope.

*A Glow bird that singeth by night.*

*Lampyris, m.*

*A Gadwin, a bird of delicate meate.*

*Attagen, attagena.*

*A Goldfinch, or Amet.*

*Carduellus, m. carduelis, miliaria,*

*aurimiris, chrysomiris, acanthis.*

*A Gleade, vide Kite.*

*A Greene finch.*

*Chloris, vel vireonis,*

*A Griffon, or Grise.*

*Gryphs, gryphus, vultur, m.*

*Belonging to a Griffon.*

*Vulturinus, ad.*

*A Graspapper, a bird feeding on*

*grapes, and figs.*

*Ficedula, f.*

*A Gull.* Gavia.

*A sea grey gull.*

*Gavia cineracea.*

*A white gull, or sea-coot.*

*Gavia, alba.*

*A Gaze, vide vultur.*

H

*A Harefoot, a bird so called.*

*Lagopsis, odis.*

*A Henne haroor.*

*Rubetarius, m.*

*A Heron.* Ardea, f. pygargus, m.

*A new Heron.*

*Ardea cinerea.*

*A dwarf, Heron, or Cryall.*

*Ardea alba.*

*A kind of Heron, which some think*

*to be an Egret.* Alerias.

*A Heron-few.*

*Ardeola, f. pellos, vel pelius, m.*

*Heath-cock.* Salixpi.

*A Blackwall, or blackway.*

*Vireo, lynx, picus martius, pi-*

*cunnos, & picus, m.*

*A Hobbie, vide hawk.*

I

*A Jay.* Graculus, m.

K

*A Kings Fisher.* Ascedo, alcyon,

*& halycon.*

*A Kite, a glade, or puttuck.*

*Milvus, miluius, m.*

*A greedy Kite.*

*Milvus rapax, vel audius.*

*A young Kite.* Pullus miluius.

*Of a Kite, or like a kite.*

*Miluius, ad.*

L

*A Lapwing.* Vpupa, f. epops.

*A Lark.* Alauda, galeuca, coryda-

*lus, cassia, citis.*

*A wood Lark.*

*A credula, f.*

*A little Lark.*

*Alaudula, f.*

*A Linnet, vide Goldfinch.*

M

*A Marlet, or martlet, of the quantity*

*of a swallow, having no feet, so goeth*

*on the stompes.*

*Cypsellus, m. apus, odis.*

*A Martin, or western, which breed*

*in water banks.*

*Ripatia, f.*

*A Manis bird which singeth in the*

*cage.*

*Turdus pilaris.*

*A Manis or shrewbill.* Turdus, m.

*A Nuth*

## Birds.

A Murre bird, Phascas.  
 A Moor-hen, or fenne-duck.  
 Fulica, fulix, ornix.  
 A Muskin. Parus, m.  
 A Nuthall, vide Woodpecker.  
 N  
 A Nettle. Vria, f.  
 A Night bird. Soges.  
 A night bird having crooked claws,  
 which haweth after mice and m-les.  
 Eleus.  
 A Nightbird like a Bat.  
 Ama, f.  
 A Nightingale.  
 Arthis, f. Luscinia, philomela, atha-  
 lantia.  
 A little Nightingale.  
 Luscinia, f.  
 The mourning nightingale.  
 Moerens philomela.  
 A Nighthawk, a bird so called, some  
 think it be a Strake.  
 Molliceps.  
 A Nut-packer, or nut-tobber.  
 Sitra.  
 A Nuthall, vide woodpecker.  
 O  
 An Owle. Bubo, glaux, cos, noctua  
 viula, aus deula.  
 A skrych Owle. Strix.  
 An horn Owle.  
 Noctua, aurita, otis, idis.  
 An Owle having feathers standing on  
 every side of her head like eares.  
 Aho, onis.  
 An Owle, or a some think, a kinde  
 of hawke flying by night.  
 Hybris.  
 An Osprey.  
 Aquila marina.  
 An Owle or blacke bird.  
 Merula, mistippar, urdus.  
 A little Owle, or blacke bird.  
 Turdulus, m. rordella, f.  
 An Osfrich or skrych.  
 Struthia, struthio camelus, Afra-  
 nis apud Horatium.  
 An Oxye or creeper. Centhia.  
 P  
 A Parrot, vide Popinay.  
 A Partridge. Perdix.  
 A coule of Partridges, vide Comie.  
 A Peacock.  
 Pavo, pau. s. Junonia aus.  
 The first part is a Peacock's tale.  
 Oculorum.  
 A French Peacock.  
 Gallo-paus.  
 Of a Peacock.  
 Panolius, ad.  
 A Prouenne. Pava, f.  
 A Pelicam. Pelicanus, pelican, vel  
 pe canus, m.  
 A Phenix. Phoenix, f.  
 A Pechar, a water fowle like a ducke.  
 Bo'chat, vel bo'cas, adis.

## Birds.

A Pheasant, vide Fesant.  
 A Pie. Pidgeon, m. pica, citra, f.  
 A chattering Pie.  
 Pica Inquax.  
 A Pigeon, vide Dove.  
 A kinde of Pigeon called an ear corne,  
 or eate wheat.  
 Pyralis, f. eugipera, f.  
 A pincocke, rustling, or hedge sparrow:  
 a bird which breedeth up the Cuckoo's  
 eggs instead of his owne.  
 Curruca, f. epialis, grac.  
 A Popinay, or Parrot.  
 Plicacrus, plicacrus, es, f.  
 The prating Popinay.  
 Garrulus plicacrus.  
 A Plover. Pardalus, pluviarius.  
 A Plungeon, a kinde of water fowle  
 with a long ruddish bill.  
 Pha'acro corax.  
 A Puer, a bird so called.  
 Phalei, diis, f.  
 A Pustle, vide Kio.  
 Q  
 A Quail or quale.  
 Coccyzus, oryx, f.  
 The captain or leader among quails.  
 Ortygometra, m.  
 R  
 A Raven. Corvus, corax.  
 A night-Raven, vide Crow.  
 A Red-Flanke.  
 Hamatopodus, odis, hamathoes.  
 A Redstart. Ruticilla, f.  
 A Rogitade.  
 Pygargus, subbreco.  
 A Redtail.  
 Phenicurus, rubicilla.  
 A Robin Redbreast.  
 Erithacus, m. erithaca, rubecula, r-  
 bellio, siluia, siluia, f.  
 A Re-ke. Cornix frugiuora.  
 S  
 A white sea-mew.  
 Fulica, f. gavia, cinerea, larus cin-  
 reus, copphus, m.  
 A Seacub, or Sea gull.  
 Gavia, f. larus, m.  
 A Sea bird great and raminous.  
 Charadrius, m.  
 A Seld apple, vide Cassin.  
 A Sheldrake. Caradaga, f.  
 A Shouler or Sholler.  
 Platalea, pelicanus, pelican.  
 A Skin Ligurinus, lutcola, spi-  
 nus, m.  
 A Snite or snip.  
 Ibis gallinago, f. rusticula minor.  
 A Sparrow. Passer, m. struthius, n.  
 pyrgiz pl.  
 A hedge sparrow, or rustling.  
 Passer leparinus troglodytes.  
 The subtle Sparrow.  
 Argurus passer.  
 A little Sparrow.  
 Passerculus.

## Birds.

A red sparrow.  
 Iunco, m.  
 A Spagbe.  
 Picus martius. a Turbo.  
 A swallow.  
 Hirundo, chelido, f.  
 A water swallow.  
 Motacilla, culicilega, f. cinclus, m.  
 Cooeping swallow.  
 Garrula hirundo.  
 A great swallow. Apeda, f.  
 A swallowes which vouts the use  
 of their feet. Apodes.  
 A Sea Swallow. Diepanis.  
 A Swanne.  
 Cygnus, vel cygnus, olor, m.  
 A wilde swanne braying like an asse.  
 Onocrotalus, m.  
 Certaine ravenous birds like to swans  
 having beneath their mouth a little  
 gorge, into which they swallow  
 their meat greedily.  
 Oenocrallali.  
 A Starre or Starling. Sturnus.  
 A Starke. Cicoma, pelargus,  
 T  
 A Teale. Querquedula, boscha.  
 A Tinco. Bembacensis.  
 A Thrush or Manu. Turdus.  
 A bovy Thrush. Tardus thacus.  
 A place where Thrushes are kept a  
 sitting.  
 Turdarium, n.  
 A Tuling, vide Pincocke.  
 A Tismouse, Parus, m.  
 Tismouse. Todiphar.  
 The great Tismouse.  
 Frigillago, vel fringillago, f. parus  
 maior.  
 The lesser Tismouse called a New.  
 Parus minor.  
 A Turtle, vide Dove.  
 V  
 An vrien, a bird so called.  
 Argatilis, m.  
 A vulture or geire.  
 Vultur vulturis, m.  
 Belonging to a vulture.  
 Vulturinus, ad.  
 W  
 A wagtail, or waghos.  
 Motacilla motacula, codacremu-  
 la nipalopus.  
 A waverenne. Tringa, f.  
 A Welfer, vide Marten.  
 A Wigeon. Glaucis, f.  
 A wivall, or woodswall.  
 Vireo, chlorion, galbula, f.  
 A woodcocke or feape.  
 Gallinago, rusticula, rustica perdix  
 scolopax.  
 A Woodpecker, mudwall, or Easbe.  
 Apiastra, apiastra, metrops, mellis-  
 gis, pueu, f. picunus.  
 A sea Woodcocke, because it hath a  
 long bill not unlike a woodcocke.  
 Trochilus.



## Birds.

Trochilos, vel trochilus.  
A virena.  
Regulus, trochilus, vel trochilus.  
A *kind of birds called of some virens, of others.*  
Oditaga, Immuseulim.  
A little virena, always as it is  
worn the Eagle.  
Regalchilus, m.  
Wry-necked, lynch, corquilla.

A yellow. Luteus, vel lutea.

## VOCES IN ARTI- culatæ volatiliū quo- rundam, secundum Sidor- um, Ouid. & Julium Pollicum.

Philomela modulatur. Aquila  
clangit: Accipiter pipat: Corvus  
crociat: croci, corniculat: Per-  
dix cacabat: Anser grauiat: gla-  
ciat: Cygnus drcolat: Turtur at-  
que Columba gemunt: Palumbes  
plaustrat: Ciconia gloriatur: Gal-  
lus cucurrit: Gallina graeculat:  
glacit, glacidat: Pavo pupillat:  
Grus gruit: Vultur pulpat: Gra-  
culus frigidat: Miluus lipit, iugit:  
Auas retinuit: hirundo trinit:  
Passer pipit: Cicada fritinit:  
Sturnus pisitat: Turdus trutilat:  
Acrcdula mirat: Coturnix gryllit:  
sar: Gulgulus glouitat: Merula  
stidat, vel modularur. Vpupa po-  
pissat: Melegris caccissit: Veli-  
petilio stidat: Pica picatur, vel  
modularur: cuculus cuculat: Bu-  
bo bubulat: Noctua cububat: V-  
lula viulat: Butio bubit: Regulus,  
meor zinzilutur: apes bombilat:  
Parus tinuinat.

## VOCES ETIAM QVA- drupedum animalium.

Leo rugit: Tigris taurat: Pan-  
ther cauit: Pardus felit: Lupus  
vuliat: Ape frendet: Barrus bar-  
rit: Ceuus, onager glouitat: Tau-  
rus mugit: Equus hinnit: Verris  
quirit: Acellus vneat: Aries bla-  
terat: Ovis balat: Sus grunnit:  
Capre, circus mutit: Canis latrat:  
Vulpes la ganit: Canis glau-  
ciat: Lepus vagit: Mus muerat:  
Muscula dinit: Grillus grillat:  
Sorex hifcar: Serpens, & an-  
guis sibilat: Rana coxat.

## Colours.

## COLOURS.

A Colour. Color, tinctus, m. tin-  
ctura, f.

Of one colour. Vnicolor.  
Of two colours. Bicolor.  
Of three colours. Tricolor, ad.  
Of sundry or diuers colours.  
Dileolor, Vancolor, Multicolor.  
That is of changeable colour.

Verticolor, ad.  
Ill coloured.

Decolor, ad.  
A perfect full, and deepe colour.

Color satur, color plenus.  
A good, lively, durable, and lasting  
colour.

Color pertinax.  
A fading, decaying, or a dead colour.

Color euanidus:  
A lively, brave, sronge and gallant  
colour.

Color floridus.  
A darke, dusky, or sad colour.

Color lardus, color austerus.  
A weak, and imperfect colour.

Color dilutus, Color remissus.  
Painters colours.

Pigmenta, n.  
A colour made of Ceru's, and ruddle  
burned together, called of some Patisse,  
red, or arsenicke. Sandix.

The middle colour betwixt blacke and  
white. Elbum, n.

Of that colour.  
Elbidus, ad.

Of the colour of Jasper stone.  
Iaspideus color.

Colour in grains, or wise died.  
Dibaphus, m.

A  
Auburne colour, vide Browne.

Arsenicke colour.  
Sandix, sandar, cha, f.

Ash colour. Cinereus, cineraceus,  
lei: cophæus, ad.

Azure colour. Cæruleus.

B  
Bry colour. Badius, balius, ad,  
Blacke of colour.

Niger, ater, pullus, ad.  
Co blacke. Anthracinus, furus,  
melaneus, melanetes.

Blacke like pitch. Piccus, ad.  
A bright blacke like the feathers of a  
crow. Coracinus, ad.

Somen has blacke.  
Nigellus, ad.

Bl like and blew, mixed with the co-  
lour of lead.

Liuidus, plumbeus.  
Bl like or pale of colour.

Pallidus.  
Blow like azure. Cæruleus, cæ-  
rulus, ad.

Blew. Liuidus, ad.

## Colours.

Blow like the sex masses.  
Thalassicus, thalassinus, cymatilis.

A bright blew colour.  
Cyanus.

Somen has blew.  
Subcyanus, liuidulus, ad.

Blew with speckes of gray.  
Cæsius color.

A light or Venice blew.  
Venetus color.

Blenish, drawing to the colour of  
purple. Indicus, ad.

Brown, swart, or darke of colour.  
Pollus, fulcus, subniger, subater,

bœticus, hiberus, ferrugineus, na-  
tius color.

A browne, a natural colour.  
1. Palligof.

A browne colour, that which is min-  
gled with blacke and red.

Ferrugo, f.  
Browne-blew.

Liuidus, ad.  
Blancke colour, or light watchet.

Scyricum, n.

C  
Carnation colour.  
Helius, gilus, rassus, ad.

Changeable colour.  
Variis color.

Copper colour.  
Æneus color.

A Crane colour.  
Gruius color.

Crimfen colour, vide Scarlet.

D  
Daple grey, vide Grey.

Dunne colour, Fulcus, infuscus, a-  
quilus, subaquilus.

F  
Flesh colour of white and red.

Helius, heliulus, gilus, ad.

Faxe or weefell colour.  
Fulvus, mustellinus, ad.

A colour like a flame of fire.  
Flammeus color.

G  
Grey. Glauus, canus, cæsius, id.

Being grey. Canens, p.

Daple grey.  
Scutulæus color.

A grasse greene, viridis, herbens,  
herbidus, viridans, frondens, gra-  
mineus, ad.

A colour as greene as a leek.  
Prasinus, porraceus, ad.

A green colour like the blades of corn.  
Orbitis.

Grasse greene colour.  
Vitreus, hvarenus, ad.

Greenish.  
Vitor, m. viriditas.

Somen has greene.  
Subviridis.

Greenly, or with a greene colour.  
Viride adu.

## Colours.

## Colours.

## Dogs.

**H**  
*Harsh flesh, wide flesh colour.*  
**I**  
*Iron colour.* Ferrugineus, ad.  
**L**  
*Lion tawny.* Fulvus, mustellinus.  
*Lustre gallant colour, or light red.*  
 Spadicus, spadus, puniceus, hyligineus color.

**M**  
*A marble colour.* Marmoratus.  
*Mild.* Color mixtus, vel mistus.  
*A certain muddy colour, made of honey, rose water, and sea water.*  
 Thai flame, n.  
*Marine colour.* Pulvis, spanus, nati-vus, ferrugineus, h. betus, baticus, ad.  
*A murrie colour.*  
 Xerampelins color.  
*A moss colour.* Polymitum.  
*He that maketh misty.*  
 Polymitatus.

**O**  
*Orange colour.* Citrus, melissus, ci-tinus, ad.  
*Red, or red, or other colour.*  
 Sanderi a.

**P**  
*Pale colour.* Helvetur, ad.  
*A peach colour.* Persicus color.  
*Phaenicolour.*  
 Pharus color.  
*Pink colour.* Viridiflor, ad.  
**P**  
*Pinkish colour.*

**P**  
*Pinkish colour.*  
 Phegus, e. l. r.  
*Pinkish colour, or rose, or russet, or black.*  
 Pulvis, a. l.  
*A purple colour.*  
 Coryth, & corchylum, n. mix-tus, n. para, blata.  
*A light purple.* Melibaa.  
*A white purple, a colour much like the flower of wallflowers.*  
 Molochinus, m.

**O**  
*A purple in grove, or purple twice died.* D. bapha, vel dibaphos.  
*Purple, or of purple colour.*  
 Purpure, c. effusus, taurinus, the-falensis, cyrus, blattatus, amethy-stinus  
*Belonging to purple.* Tyrianthinus.  
*Died with purple.* Conchythatus.

**R**  
*Rare colour.* Mutuus color.  
*Take, or wax red.* Trubro.  
*Male red.* Rubefactus, p.  
*Waxing, or being red.* Rubens.  
*Red.* Ruber, rubrus, rubens, rubidus, rufatus, manius, ad.  
*A much red, or reddish colour.*  
 Rubellus, subrubens, rubicundus, ad.  
*Red, or strong of colour.* Robus, m.

*That is red of colour.* Robus, m.  
*Very red of colour.*  
 Rubicundus, landarachinus,  
*A sad red colour.* Rubus color.  
*A bright red, or clear shining red, or fire red colour.* Rutilus, rutilus, igneus color.

*A blood-red colour, vide sanguine.*  
*Tempered with red asfence.*  
 Sandarachinus, ad.  
*Of red asfence.*  
 Sandarachinus.  
*For red like the ties of a Lin.*  
 Glantus, glaucinus, ad.  
*To wax somewhat ruddie.*  
 Ructesco.

*A colour somewhat ruddie, or blood-red, like the same leaves in harvest.*  
 Xerampelins color.  
*At last, a wide colour, where with has-lets are to colour their faces.*  
 Pug, unilum, n. rubicincta, f.  
*A deeper red colour.* B. rithum, n.  
*He that hath a fair red colour.*  
 Rurhus, ad.

*Marked with red, as sheep.*  
 Rubricatus, ad.

**S**  
*Soft or colour.* Croceus, ad. f.  
*Sad or colour.* sanguineus, rubicundus, ad.  
*Sage colour.* Saphirus, ad.  
*Scarlet, crimson, or flame colour.*  
 Coccineus, coccinus, phoeniceus, ad.

*Sea lark, or scarlet in grass.*  
 Coccum, coccum, m.  
*A scarlet robe, or vesture.*  
 Coccinum, n.  
*A very fine scarlet.* Coccinatus, ad.  
*A colour called Synaper.*  
 Cice, caluach.  
*A colour mixed with Synaper, and ruddie.* Syn. com. n.

*Silver colour.* Argenteus, ad.  
*A like colour.* Cumatun, ceculeus, cecidus, glaucus color.  
*A grey colour, with streaks of gray.*  
 Cellius, ad.  
*A green, or yellow colour.* Infusatur.  
*A fine & yellow colour, appearing as on the walls by the means of water falling together.*

*Impluvius, ad.*  
*Small colour, vide scarlet.*  
*Silver colour.* Melius, ad.  
*Swart colour, vide brown.*

**T**  
*Tan colour.* Bayus color.  
*A tawny colour.*  
 Venetus color.

**V**  
*Violet, or of violet colour.*  
 Violaceus, violatus, amethylinus, hyacinthinus, ad.  
*A diet of violet.* Violarius.

**W**  
*Waxen colour.* Albus color.  
*Waxish colour.* Aquicus, ad.  
*White, or a bright white.* Candidus, candens, albus, albens.  
*A bright white.* Candidum, n.  
*Whitish, or somewhat white.*  
 Albidus, albus, exalbidus, subalbidus, tubcandidus, candidulus, canus, ad.

*Waxing white.* Albescens.  
*Very white.* Porcandus, ad.  
*Milk white, or white as milk.*  
 Lacteus, lacteus, ad.  
*Snow white, or white as snow.*  
 Niveus, ad.  
*Pale white, like water.*  
 Aquicus, aquicus, ad.  
*White like alabaster.*  
 Marmoratus, ad.  
*White like ivory.* Ebureus.  
*A colour like white colour that Painters use.* Lactichismum, n.

**Y**  
*Yellow colour, or bright yellow.*  
 Flavus, fulvus, luteus color, fulvidus, filateus, ad.  
*Bright yellow.* Melinus, ad.  
*Tawny as gold, fine bright yellow.*  
 Aureus, aureolus, rutilus, rutilus, rutilatus, ad.  
*A deep, full, and sad yellow colour.*  
 Ruber, ad.  
*Dark yellow like a woman's hair.*  
 Flavus.

*A dark yellow like the colour of honey.*  
 Melinus, melius.  
*Yellow like wax.* Cereus, cerinus.  
*Yellow like the yolk of an egg.*  
 Luteus, ad.  
*A weak and imperfect yellow like wax.* Buceus, ad.  
*Yellow colour like iron filk yarn.*  
 hylinus, ad.  
*Yellow colour like saffron.*  
 Croceus, croceus, ad.  
*Yellow like metal.* Aeneus, ad.  
*Silver and yellowish.* Du. flavus, rutilus, pallidus, ad.  
*Having colour of the yellow.*  
 hiedum, chryseus.

## CANES.

**A** Dog, or bitch. Canis.  
**A** Dog. Canis mauculus.  
*A bitch, or bitch.* Canis femina.  
*A little dog, or white dog.*  
 Canis, & canis.  
*A young dog not yet well trained.*  
 Tyannula canis.  
*A little bitch.* Canicula, f.  
*A fierce dog.* Canis acer.  
*A black dog.*  
 Canis, vel celer canis.

## Dogges.

That hath a shrill mouth. Argutus.  
That hath a collar on his neck.  
Armilleus.  
An old dogge past the best.  
Canis emeritus.  
A mad dog.  
Canis rabidus, vel rabiosus.  
A spannell, bound, or other dog that hunteth by scent.

Canis { generosus:  
          sagax.  
          odorus.  
          odorifragus.

A spannell. Hispaniolus.  
A water spannell. S. aquaticus.  
Hispaniolus. S. villosus.  
A land spannell. S. agrarius.  
Hispaniolus. S. campestris.  
A bound. Venaticus, ad.  
A drawing bound, or bloudhound.  
Inuestigarius, plaudus, canis socius.  
A gase hound. Agaseus.  
A gray hound. Leporarius, gallicus.  
Asteriæ. Terrarius, m.  
A tumbler. Verragus, m.  
A mastife, or band dogge. Molossus.  
A Curte. S. gregarius.  
Canis S. degener.  
A shepherds dogge, or heard-maus dog.

Canis { pecuarius,  
          pastoralis, aggregarius,  
          pœmenis, pernix.  
A farmers curie to keepe the house.  
Canis villaticus.

A little pretty dogge, which women use to play with: a sisting bound.  
Meliteus canis.

A mongrell. Hybris, hybrida.  
A mongrelling breed of a wolfe, and a dog. Lycisca, lyciscus, eracura, alopecida, alopecidos.

To bark like a dogge. Latro.  
To howle. Vulo, exululo, baubor.

To see a fault as hitches doe. Catulio.  
To see dogges on. Immittere canes.

To hunt. Venor, fector, indago.  
To draw, or follow by the foot.

Inuelligo.  
To quest, or open as spaniels, or bound's doe, when they haue the sent, or sight of their game. Nido, is.

To cheere the hounds. Hortari.  
To cry like a young whelp. Glaucito.

Dogges, or curiish. Caninus, ad.  
Of, or pertaining to a dogge.

Caninus, canarius, ad.

## Nomina Canum.

B  
Blabbe, or bark. Canache.  
Black-foot. Melampus.  
Blasch, or white coat. Leucon.

## Dogges.

Bright, vide swift.

C  
Catch, or snatch. Harpagus  
Chauuer, or ringwood.  
Hylactor, hylax.  
Clarke, vid. wolfe.  
Clofiter. Lethargus.  
Cole, or Coleblacke.  
Asbolus, melancus.  
Crew. Corax.

F  
Fawnebau. Nebrophonus.  
Flight, vid. spring.

G  
Greedy. Harpyio.

H  
Harier, or hunt-bore. Lagon.  
Halbred. Orestrophos.  
Hunter. Agre.  
Hunt-doe. Dorfeus.

K  
Killuske, or furee looke. Theron.

L  
Lightfoot. Labros.  
Lion. Charon.

M  
Make swift, or make speed. Anyce.

P  
Piedcase, or parcho. Stide.  
Post, vid. runner.

Q  
Quicklight, vid. Spiall.

R  
Ronger, or for other. Nape.  
Ringhill, vid. scalciffi.  
Rauener, or catall. Pamphagus.  
Ringwood, vide Chauuer.  
Ryfler, or stout. Alce.  
Rug, ruslin, or shaghaire. Lachne.  
Runner, or Post. Dromas.

S  
Shaghaire, videring.  
Shepherd. Pœmenis,  
Snatch, vide catch.  
Spiall, or quicklight. Dorfeus.  
Seaciffi, or ranzehill. Onbasus.  
Stunt, vid. ryfler.  
String, or flight. Pterelas.  
Swift, or tempest. Allo.  
Swift foot. Podargus.  
Swift. Thous, Argus.

T  
Tempest, vide swift, and whirlewind.  
Treader, or tracer. Ichnobares.

W  
Whitetail, or fox. Lampurus.  
Whitewind, or tempest.  
Lelaps.

Whiterooth.  
Aglaodis.  
Wood, wild, or savage.  
Hyleus.  
Wolfe, or charle.  
Lycica, lycitas, lycas.

## Fishes.

## PISCES.

A Fish. Pifcis, m.  
A fresh-water fish, or river fish.  
pifcis fluuiialis, ve fluuiatilis,  
A fish of the lake, pond, or moose,  
Pifcis lacustris.

A sea fish.  
Pifcis marinus, vel pelagius.  
A little fish. Pisciculus, m.  
Salt fish. Salsamenta, orum, pifces  
muriæ durati, vel conditi.

The gills of fish. Branchia, The fins  
Pinnæ. The backe bone, Spina. The  
scale. Squama. The milk Ladles. It is  
properly the signe of a male fish. The fry  
or spawn. Ouum Pifcis. A peece, or  
paring of fish. Tomus. The paring, or  
disiuing. Segmentum. The clees or  
clawes in a fish, bending like hookes, as  
in a crab. Acetabula, flagella, brachia,  
chela, forcipes, denticulata,  
forcipata brachia canerorum.  
Things like haire. about Oysters: barres  
of the crab-shells, or such like, whereby  
they feele, or gripe their way. Cetri,  
barbz. Shell fishes, testacei pifces.  
A kind of shell fish in the sea.  
Bosphorus, mya, f.

A certain shell fish which bring boyled  
through, yieldeth a most comfortable  
liquor. Solenes. They which take the  
fish. Solenitz.

A shell fish of the sea, that hath a ladder,  
whom they follow as their King.  
Strombus.

A shell fish hauing an ill sauour like  
a goat. Tragos.

A kind of shell fish, wherein paries  
doe breed.

Berberion, vel berberi, barbala.  
A shell fish. Concha, f.

Fishes covered with a soft smooth shell  
Crustati pifces, molli testa apertu-  
lati.

Grifke fishes, a Ray, or Scate.  
Carolinæ pifces.

Great fishes, as whales, and such like.  
Cetacei pifces.

A place where great fishes bee salted,  
and sold. Cetaria, f.

Belonging to great fishes of the sea, as  
whales. Cetarius, ad.

The curals of great fishes, or whales.  
Cetosa viscera.

A fish in the river Ganges, hauing a  
snout like a Dolphin, but much bigger.  
Placantha, f.

Certain fishes seeking after shadowy  
places, and much delighted with the  
moist and cold element.

Pycetropi.

A fish which alone is brought to clea-  
re hu mans. Escarus, m.

## Fishes.

## Fishes.

## Fishes.

A fish called *Adonis*. *Exocoetus*.  
 A certain crafty fish which burch a-  
 way the bait, and maddeth not with  
 the hook. *Glanis*, vel *glanus*.  
 A certain fish which burresth much  
 with his teeth. *Dentex*.  
 A great fishenry to the whale.  
*Orca*.  
 A certain sea fish keeping by the shore,  
 not much unlike *Pagrus*. *Othra-*  
*goriscus*.  
 A fish only in Nilus, which the Egyp-  
 tians worshipped for a god.  
*Oxyrinchus*.  
 A kind of fish that swimmeth on her  
 sides. *Plagusia*.  
 A fish to us unknown, which is of a  
 most delicate taste.  
*Helops*.  
 A fish of whose skinne water glen is  
 made. *Ichthyocolla*.  
 A certain fish in the Egyptian sea.  
*Sargus*.  
 A fish that catcheth out all his bowels,  
 untill the hook, wherewith he is taken  
 be out, which being done, he sucketh  
 them up againe. *Scolopendra*, f.  
*Centipede*, dis.  
 A fish having a pretious stone in the  
 braine. *Ynodus*, untis.  
 A fish seued with a long bone standing  
 out, having no heart.  
*Tenthis*, dis.  
 A certain fish having but one eye in  
 his head. *Vranolcopus*, vel *vra-*  
*nolcopos*.  
 A certain fish with a wide yawning  
 mouth, some take it for that fish called  
*Lupus*. *Labrax*.  
 A certain fish delighting in her taile.  
*Labrus*, m.  
 A fish that hath so great a tow, and is  
 so ravenous, that it can & did devour  
 an a med man. *Lamia*, f.  
 A fish with teeth standing out of his  
 lip. *Charax*, m.  
 A fish that is payson to man, and man  
 to him. *Lepus*, m.  
 A fish that maketh a nest in the water.  
*Chromis*, f.  
 A fish square. *Cybium*, n.  
 A kind of smat fish, and differing from  
 a calamary only in face.  
*Zoion*, n.  
 A kind of fish in the Ocean sea of  
 Mauritania, which coming in ascu-  
 l, is able to swallow a ship. *Lulligo*, f.  
 A fish that killeth a Tunny to have the  
 wine in his awa. *Clupea*, f.  
 A fish which sometime flyeth about  
 the water, and that is a signe that  
 the tempest will cease. *Milago*, f.  
 A fish that hath his scales turned to-  
 ward his head, and swimmeth against  
 the water.  
*Acipenter*, vel *aquifer*.

A fish whose gall healeth scarres of  
 wounds, and superfluous fish in the  
 eyes. *Callionymus*, m.  
 A kind of fish which being afraid, bi-  
 dish only his head, and drink. *sten*  
 that his whole body is bid.  
*Cephalus*, m.  
 A certain little fish which swimmeth  
 very softly. *Nautica*, f.  
 A fish that killeth a Tunny to have the  
 wine in his awa.  
*Alofa*, *clupea*.  
 A fish that is guide to the whale that  
 he runneth not upon rocks.  
*Mulculus*.  
 A certain sea fish not much unlike  
*Pagrus*, keeping away by the Sea  
 shore side. *Orphus*.  
 A river fish that eateth flesh, and  
 hath like breeding under the stones.  
*Erica*.  
 A fish which is a devourer of man's  
 fish. *Anchias*.  
 A sea fish which perceiveth the booke  
 fastened in him tasteth off the line about  
 the tackling, and so escapeth.  
*Alopes marina*.  
 The young fish coming of the flanne  
 of Tunny. *Axumx*.  
 A certain fish in the river *Falrus*. is  
 weighteth sometime a stone and pounds.  
*Artilus*.  
 Fishes in the river *Boris* are like *Dol-*  
*phines*, without finew, *Antacai*.  
 A fish having his skin like unto tan-  
 ned leather. *Alutarius pitcis*.  
 A fish that cleaveth to the keele of a  
 ship, and stayeth it. *Remeligo*.

## A

*Apue*, a fish so called. *Enetracoli*,

## B

A Barbel. *Mullus*, barbus.  
 A little barbel. *Mellulus*, m.  
 A bafe. *Sargus*, m.  
 A birre. *Rhombus*, m.  
 A blake, or bley. *Alburnus*, m.  
 Becei, small fishes so called.  
*Leucomentides*.  
 A breame. *Abramus*, praefatus, cy-  
 prinus, laus.  
 A bris, or bier. *Passer asper*.

## C

A Cackrell, a fish so called, because it  
 maketh the eates laxative. *Menae*, f.  
 A calamari, sea cut, or cuttle fish.  
*Loligo*, f.  
 A little calamari. *Loliguncula*, f.  
 Capricornus, a fish having most strong,  
 and sharpe teeth. *Apuricus*.  
 A Carpe.  
*Cyprinus*, carpio, burbarus, m.  
 A chare, a fish so called, only proper  
 to Winander where in Lancast're.  
*Auriscua*, f.  
 A cheune. *Laccia*, f.

A cockle fish. *Concha*, f.  
 A kind of wheate in cockle or shell fish  
 wrinched like the mussels, and therefore  
 hath his name. *Vamblicus*, m.  
 A col fish. *Aleutius*, capto, m.  
 A cong, or conger, *Ophidium*.  
 A fish like a conger. *Ophidium*.  
 A crab. *Cancer*.  
 A crampe fish, that hath the nature to  
 make the hands of them that touch it  
 stiffen, though they doe it with a  
 long pole. *Torpedo*, f.  
 A creasfish.  
*Grammus*, vel *cammarus*, can-  
 cer, testudines fluminales.  
 A sea creasfish, or a kind of yellow  
 crab. *Leo*.  
 A kind of creasfish. *Hippia*.  
 A cuttle fish. *Sepia*, m. *napulus*.  
 A little cuttle fish. *Sepiola*, f.  
 A curefish. *Ceculus*, m.

## D

A Dace. *Apua*, f.  
 A dog fish. *Canus marinus*, *lamia*,  
*figalerus*, leuis.  
 A dogs tongue, a fish so called.  
*Cyoglossus*, m.  
 A dolphin. *Delphin*, *delphinus*.  
 A dorce. *Gallus marinus*, *faber*.  
 A dorce, or goldfinch taken about  
 Calais in Spain.  
*Zeus*, m.

## E

An Eele. *Anguilla*, f.  
 A fausen. *Pragrandis*.  
 A gagge. *Mimma*.  
 A gashing. *Media*.  
 A little eele. *Ophidium*, m.  
 A little pous. *Mustella*, f. *ophidi-*  
*um*, n.

## F

A flooke, or flounder. *Pegunculus*, m.  
 A flower, a fish goodly to look to, forces  
 in taste, and smell. *Thymallus*, m.  
 A frog fish. *Rana picea*, m.  
 Fuller, a fish so called. *Gnapheus*, m.

## G

A gold fish, vide dorce.  
 Gubbing, the paring of haberdrie.  
*Tonus*, *belli*.  
 A geugeon. *Goniis fluminalis*, *Go-*  
*bio*, *fundulus*, m.  
 A groundling, a fish breeding of aban-  
 dance of raine, and being set on the  
 fire, is it straightway sod.  
 Alpha, latine *Apua diciunt*.  
 A gishhead, or gold, a fish that chere-  
 eth like a beast. *Scarus*, m.  
 A fish of the kind of gubbeals.  
*Zaphirus*, m.  
 A gishhead, *Aurata*, *orata*, *chryson*,  
 vel *chrylos*.  
 A Gurnard. *Hycca*, *Leuculus*.  
 H  
 A haddock. *Morus*, m. *calarias*, *afel-*  
*lus minor*,  
 D d 3

# Fishes.

*A lateralis.* *Aellus salinus.*  
*A lake.* *P. grus.*  
*A halibut.*  
*Umbra.* *Umbra.* *f. passer.*  
*A herring.* *Halec.* *vel halec.*  
*A fish, or pickled herring.*  
*Conditanca.*  
*Halec* { *Condita.*  
*Mariatica.*  
*A red herring.*  
*Fumo durata.*  
*Halec* { *Infumata.*  
*Pasta.*  
*A horse back, or horn fish.*  
*Acus.* *ci.* *m.* *Buccinum.*  
*A fish, called horn fish.*  
*Galerus stellatus.*  
*A bluish horned fish.*  
*Galerus glaucus.*  
*L.*  
*A lamprey, or lack stone.* *Murzen.*  
*lampetra.* *tellina.* *gallaria.* *plota.* *fluta.*  
*muscella.* *f.*  
*A fish of the kind of lamprey.*  
*Galeos.* *oris.*  
*A male kind of lamprey, having steel standing without the mouth.*  
*Myrinus.* *m.*  
*A sea lamprey, a little fish that staid a ship under sail.*  
*Remora.* *Echineis.*  
*A little lamprey.* *Murzenula.*  
*A Loxe.* *a fish so called.* *Echineis.*  
*A Limon.* *Tellina.* *f. mycalus.*  
*A Lobster.* *Astracum.* *locustula.* *f. carabus.* *m.*  
*A kind of Lobster never taken in the winter, because that it hideth it self in hollow places by reason of the extremity of cold.* *Hippereus.* *m.*  
*A kind of Lobster.* *Carus.*  
*A Loxe, or padrell.* *Orbis.*  
*A Luchpane, vide Lamprey.*  
*M.*  
*A mullet.* *Mugurus.* *scomber.*  
*scomber.* *m.*  
*Menorcs.* *small fish so called.*  
*Elusatic.* *groll.*  
*A mule, or lops, which changes her colour, being white at all times of the year, but speckled in the Spring.*  
*Physic.*  
*A mullet, a fish that grunts being taken.* *Orbis.* *griseus.*  
*A mullet, a kind of small fish.*  
*Mys.* *vos.* *mycalus.* *m.*  
*A mullet fish.*  
*Mullus.* *m.* *mugil.* *n.* *trigla.* *f.*  
*A fish water mullet.* *Leuciscus.*  
*N.*  
*Nedulis.* *a kind of fish.* *Belone.* *f.*  
*O.*  
*A oyster.*  
*Ostreum.* *n.* *ostrea.* *concha.* *f.*  
*Great oysters, that one may make three morsels of them.* *Tridachna.*

# Fishes.

*P.*  
*A Pallar.* *ci.* *stell.* *fish.* *Pelloris.* *dis.*  
*A periwinkle.* *Cochlea.* *f.*  
*A perch.* *Perca.* *f.* *melanurus.*  
*A Pike fish.* *Lucus.* *m.*  
*A pike fish.* *Lupus.* *m.*  
*A pike.* *Lupulus.* *Luciolus.*  
*A pike.* *Halcula.* *n.* *ana.*  
*A pike of the kind of pike.* *Gerres.*  
*A pike.* *Pallier.* *pistia.* *f.*  
*A pike fish.* *or gene.* *Acus.* *ci.*  
*A pike.* *Capito.* *cephalus.* *fluvia.*  
*tilis.*  
*A pike.* *Turbo.* *tyro.* *phocena.* *f.*  
*A pike.* *Polypus.* *m.*  
*A pike fish.* *Carides.* *pides.* *lumb.*  
*brici.* *tum.*  
*A pike.* *or kind of crocodile.*  
*Pagi.* *ci.* *m.*  
*A pike.* *or fork fish.* *Pallimara.*  
*A purple fish.* *a shell fish.* *chel.* *quar.*  
*wherein is both a pike and a crocodile.*  
*Conchyle.* *n.* *chylum.* *n.* *purpura.*  
*pelagia.* *murex.* *f.*  
*The upper part of the fish purple.*  
*Trachab.*  
*Q.*  
*A Quiver.* *a kind of sea fish.*  
*Ataneus.* *elacant.* *f.*  
*R.*  
*A ray.* *or skate.* *Raja.* *f.*  
*A ray.* *Raja.* *chivara.*  
*A ray.* *or skate.* *Raja.*  
*Oxyrinus.* *hox.* *raya.*  
*A Ray.* *E.* *hox.* *chivara.* *m.*  
*rubellus.* *f.*  
*A ray.* *or skate.* *Melanurus.*  
*A ray.* *Porculus.* *porcellus.* *m.*  
*cernus.* *f.*  
*S.*  
*A Salmon.* *or salmon.* *Salmon.*  
*A young Salmon.* *or fish.* *Salmon.*  
*A Salmon.* *or fish.* *Salmon.*  
*A Salmon.* *or fish.* *Salmon.*  
*Sardinia.* *arichea.*  
*A Scallop.* *or cockle.* *Pecten.* *n.*  
*A little Scallop.* *Pecten.* *ulatus.* *m.*  
*A scallop.* *Squid.* *f.*  
*A scallop.* *Rana.* *marina.*  
*A scallop.*  
*Viculus.* *maximus.* *phoca.* *f.*  
*A sea bird.*  
*Himulus.* *et himuleus.* *m.*  
*A sea horse.* *Hippocampus.* *f.* *vel hip.*  
*potampus.* *m.*  
*Potampus.* *a sea horse.*  
*Hippocampus.* *ad.*  
*A sea horse.* *or Venus shell.*  
*Cochlea.* *Veneris.* *concha.* *veneris.*  
*mariculus.* *m.*  
*A shell.* *Aristosus.*  
*A shell.* *or a kind of the river.*  
*Stella.* *f.*  
*A fish.* *having a hake like a sword.* *Xiphia.* *thoracicus.*  
*A shrimp.* *Squilla.* *gibba.*

# Fishes.

*A sea.* *Apua.* *phalencia.*  
*A sea.* *Acus.* *ci.* *m.*  
*A fish.* *Sole.* *li.* *galea.* *f.*  
*A fish.* *or great tele.*  
*Anguilla.* *decumans.*  
*A fish.* *Sudis.* *lphyrus.* *f.*  
*A fish.* *Sarda.* *alecula.* *epimera.*  
*Squid.* *Encaustol.*  
*Squid.* *a fish like a shrimp.* *Scylla.* *f.*  
*A fish.* *Salpa.* *atellus.* *arefa.*  
*Gus.*  
*A fish.* *Sturio.* *oniscus.*  
*A fish.* *Silurus.*  
*A great fish which Hermians take for a shark.* *Hycc.* *f.*  
*T.*  
*A fish.* *Tinea.* *f.*  
*A fish.* *Taxo.* *f.* *banche.* *che.*  
*lone.* *es.* *chelys.*  
*A fish.* *chel.* *chel.* *chel.*  
*onisc.* *testudin.* *operimentum.*  
*A fish.* *Raja.* *or gon.*  
*A fish.* *or sea.*  
*Trogl.* *ruca.* *varius.* *m.*  
*A fish.* *Thunnus.* *apoleus.* *m.*  
*lunatus.* *f.*  
*A part of a fish called a Tunic.*  
*Viz.* *n.*  
*A fish like a Tunic, but hath no scales.*  
*Amia.*  
*The fish of the fish.* *Tunic.*  
*Corolla.* *five condyla.* *f.*  
*The fish of the fish.* *Tunic.*  
*ludum.* *m.*  
*A fish.* *Rhombus.*  
*A fish like a Tunic.* *Rhomboides.*  
*A fish of the kind of a Tunic.*  
*Chel.* *dis.*  
*A fish.* *or sea.* *dis.*  
*W.*  
*A whale.* *Cete.* *n.* *in pl.* *et cetus.* *m.*  
*balena.* *f.*  
*A whale.* *Physoter.*  
*A whale.* *Aclius.* *mollis.* *caler.*  
*vel callarias.*  
*A whale.* *or whale.* *Turbo.*  

## HAWKES.

  
*O hawk.* *Aucupor.* *alies.* *accipiter.* *ventil.*  
*Let us first hawk this fish, for here is a hawk.* *Ilanc.* *prim.* *lulter.*  
*mus.* *apulam.* *nam hic laet agmen.*  
*A hawk.* *Accipitrarius.* *falcon.* *trius.* *m.*  
*A hawk.* *Protoscalconius.*  
*protoscalconius.* *m.*  
*A hawk.* *Accipiter.*  
*To hawk.* *hawk.*  
*Accipiter.* *trius.*  
*A hawk.* *trius.*  
*allities.* *accipiter.*



## Ha kes.

## Hawkes.

## Hearbes.

*A short winged hawke. Micropterus.**An Eagle.*  
Aquila.*An Osprey.* Hal-  
iaetus, aquila-  
marina.*A saker.* Hierax,  
melanzen-  
tus, m.*A Goshawke.* Phasianopho-  
nus, m.*A Sparrowhawk.* Merularius acci-  
piter, humipe-  
ta.*An Fran, the*  
male of an eagle.  
Aquila mas.*The male of an*  
Osprey. Halie-  
etus mas.*The male of a*  
Saker. Hierax  
vel melanzenus  
malesculus.*The Tercell of a*  
Goshawke. Mas  
phasianophoni.*A Musket.*  
Fringillarius.  
hampeta maf-  
culus.*A long winged hawke. Macropterus.**A Gersalcon.*  
Ardearius, m.*A Falcon.*  
Falso, m.*A Leonard.*  
Falcunculus, m.*A Lark.* Fal-  
lo, falon, m.*A lobbie.* Nilus, Alaudarius, m.*A hawk well mounted and reclaimed.*  
Manufierus, manufectus, familia-  
ris.*A haggard.* Agrius, syluestis, im-  
maniacus.*A forehawk.* Hornotinus, anniculus*A mused hawke.* Hyperenecus, repe-  
natus, reuelitus.*A mused hawke of the first coar.**Bimus.* Of the second. Trimus, trien-  
nis, The third. Quadrimus, quadri-  
ennis, &c. quinquennis, sexennis,  
septennis, octennis, nouennis, de-  
cennis.*An eagle.* Apotrophus.*A brancher.* Eutrophus.*Although she be an Eagle, yet she is*  
sometimes coy. Licet domi sit alumi-  
nus, manet tanquam aliquanto  
auferior.*Full furred, or furred.**Integrè pennatus, integrè alatus.**To reclaim a hawke.* Manufectio.*To enslave a hawke.**Repurgo, macero.**She plumes.* Deplumar.*She stretch.* Exanilar.*She stretch.* Ingerit, vesticur.*She stretch, or stretch over.**Degerit in alium.**Dentire in alium.**She disgorgeth, or casteth her gorge.**Regerit, reuomit.**She endereth.* Digerit.*She stretch.* Egerit.*She bath cast.**Eruclat, purgamentum remittit.**She stretch, or stretch her beak.**Roftrum tergit.**Roftrum exacutit.**She stretch.**Proluit se, immergit se.**She stretch.* Plumas conie.*Plumas concinnat.**She stretch.* Corufcat.*She stretch.**Dispennat, pandicular.**She stretch.* Infurgit.*She stretch.* Orthorinassat.*She stretch.* Collinear, annuit.*She stretch.* Voluptat, contendit.*She stretch as a blackbird.**Ad merulam concedebat.**If my hawk once stretch, she will not*  
rebat.*Cum semel deuoluit, non repetet*  
pugnum.*To rebat a hawke.**Relicere, retrahere.**She is enterpented.* Pennulas impe-  
diuit. Pennulas iatricauit.*To enterpente.**Expedire, extricare.**She stretch.* Aduolat.*She stretch well.* Incungantur re-  
uolat. Ad notum reuolat.*She stretch.* Ludificatur.*She stretch.* Subuolat.*She stretch it to the mark.**In perfugium coegit, refidentem*  
obferuauit.*She stretch it over.**Tergiuclatur, deficit.**She stretch.* Confopitur, obdor-  
mit.*A bond.* Capitiu, n.*The gress.* Lemmifus, m.*The liver.* Tazit, f.*A cravice.* Funiculus, m.*A hawk bell.* Tintinnabulum.*A button to tie the bell.* Offendit, f.*Tiring.* Osculum, n.*Cast ng.* Purgamentum.*Amute.* Fimus, m. fimum, n.*A perch.* Ames.*A muse.**Cauca, caugola, transfenna, f.*

## Herbarum genera.

**A**N herb. Heiba, f. gramen.*An herb growing of it owne*  
accord: a weed. Heiba vo-  
luntaria.*The stalk.* Caulis.*The stock, or stem.* Scapus, thyrsus.*The knot, or royn.**Coniculum, n. articulus, m.**The quill, cane: or space betwene two*  
oints. Internodium.*The pit, or hole, whereon the branches*  
spring & shoot. Sinus, alarum cauum*The round tuft of any leaue, wherein*  
the seed lieth.*Vmbella, muscatium, n.**The flower bloome, or blossom.**Flos, flosculus, m.**The bud of a flower.* Calyx.*The chaine, or little strands of flowers.**Apex, m. Ramen, n.**The cup of the flower by little and little*  
opening and gapeing it self.*Nympha, f.**The downe of flowers, which the wind*  
bloweth about. Pappus.*Red plume, or cat's tale.**Phoba, panicula, f.**The blade.* Capillamentum, n.*The husk, hull, or pill enclosing the*  
seed. Pericarpium, n. folliculus, m.*Siliqua, f.**The fewell places wherein the seeds*  
dolie. Loculamentum, n.*The nerue of the leafe, as in plantains.**Nervus.**The iawes, or notches about the edge*  
of leaues. Crenæ.*Hearts to be eaten: for hearts.**Holus, vel olus.**Small hearts good to eat.**Olufculum, s.**A kind of potherbe sweet in smell,*  
and sharpe in taste. Ligurium, n.*Of, or like potherbs.* Oleraceus, ad.*Hearts folded, or chapt.**Olus coctium, vel coctifam, n.**An handfull, or grise of hearts.**Fasciculus manualis.**An heabe having leaues like Olives.**Chamæla, f.**An heabe of two sorts, the one white*  
and the other black.*Chamæleon, onis, f.**A certain heabe full of milke.**Lactoris, f.**An heabe whereof Ladanum is made.**Lada, f.**A wild potherbe growing among*  
corra. Lampfana, f.*An heabe that the king of Persia gave*  
to the Embassadors, having in it be-  
leefe, that while it was about them,*they should neuer want necessary food.**Larace, f.**An heabe of the kind of surge.**Lathyrus, f.**An heabe which some thinke to be*  
Gnaphalium, some Quinquifolium.*Chamæleon.**An heabe whereof Geese be afraid.**Chenopodium, n.**An heabe like unto a Goosefoot.**Chenopus, m.*

## Hearbes.

The wild vine, or briony.  
*Chironia* vis.  
 An hearb called *Scorzon*. *Chibis*.  
 An hearb called *Achillea* & *militaris* he:ba *Chylophyllon*.  
 An hearb called also *polemonia*.  
*Chilidynamis*.  
 A hearb call'd *Aizoon minus*.  
*Chimerine*.  
 An hearb with white leaves, like *fenory*, and stalks like *ruflets*.  
*Chondilla*, f.  
 The hearb *Parthenium*.  
*Chrysofalis*.  
 An hearb, or kind of *asp*.  
*Cicilindrum*, *cilindrum*, n.  
 An hearb much like to our *hemlock*, but having small leaves, some use it for *hemlock*. *Cicuta*, f.  
 An hearb growing in stony valls, with small leaves somewhat like *Luy*.  
*Cimbalanis*, f.  
 An hearb whiche some have counted to be *veracrum* *sigum*.  
*Lemonium*, five *limonium*, pro:tion, *melanion* *hizon*.  
 An hearb, whiche flowers are like to a *Lions* mane, when he geteth.  
*Leonina*, f.  
 An hearb good for those that spit blood. *Leucographis*, f.  
 An hearb called also *Trigonarum*.  
*Lychnis agrestis*.  
 An hearb wherewith hunters do poison their arrows. *Limeum*, ei, n.  
 An hearb call'd also *Centaureum minus*. *Limnethum*, n.  
 A kind of hearb, called *Anemone* *limonia*, f.  
 An hearb with leaves like unto *locks*, but broad & round, having black flowers. *Lonchitis*.  
 An hearb growing in fenny and watry places, called also *Corneola*, or *Lymachium*. *Luca*, f.  
 An hearb fit to dy yellow withall.  
*Lutum*, n.  
 An hearb like to *lute*, or *flax*.  
*Lychnis agria*.  
 An hearb call'd also *Taxus barbaeus*.  
*Lychnitis*, *itidis*, f.  
 An hearb that prefereth harts from poisoning. *Cinnara*.  
 An hearb like nightshade. *Circæa*, f.  
 An hearb, the joyce wherof being sodden in water, taketh away the sting of serpents. *Corinthas*, adis.  
 An hearb, by touching wherof, the spider phalangium dieth. *Crocus*.  
 An hearb, like the thistle called *Chamaelon niger*. *Cocodillium*.  
 An hearb wherof there be 3 sorts. *Cunila capitata*, our sawery. *Cunila gallinacea*, *majorana*, with a small leafe, the third is pennyroll, with the broad leafe. *Cunila*.

## Hearbes.

An hearb that groweth in mud wals with a lesse in falken like *Luy*, but much lesse, and having a little purple flower. *Cimbalaris*.  
 An hearb in *Aethiopia*, wannish, and dangerous to locke on, being drunk, it doth terrifie the mind with a sight of dreadfull serpents, that condemn persons for foare thereof, so kill themselves. *Ophiusa*.  
 An hearbe like ragged *colewort*, whiche maketh the haire blacke.  
*Ophrys*.  
 An hearbe that being put in pottage, killeth dogs.  
*Cynomazon*.  
 An hearbe that killeth mice.  
*Myphonos*.  
 A kind of hearb which being put into wine, drieth away sadnesse.  
*Nepenthes*, n.  
 An hearb having a leafe like *carrot*, a white flower, a big flake, and like an orange, a great root, with many round heades. *Oenanthe*, f.  
 Of the hearb *Oenanthe*.  
*Oenanthinus*, adv.  
 An hearb that helpeth many diseases. *Omnimorbia*, f.  
 An hearb like the tongue, medicinable for the flowers in women.  
*Onobletum*, n.  
 An hearb growing by mch.  
*Onobrychis*, f.  
 A rough and sharpe hearb, wholsome against poison. *Ophioglosson*, n.  
 An hearb growing half a cubit high, and having a soft like elder at the top.  
*Drabe*, f.  
 An hearb having leaves full of holes.  
*Ochonne*.  
 An hearb in the hill *Canary*, wherewith they die cloath. *Oricola*, f.  
 A garb in hearb in *Egypt*, fit to make garlands of.  
*Perfoliata vel perfoliolum*.  
 An hearb that beareth lurs.  
*Perfoliata*, f.  
 An hearb that cureth the bitings, or stinging of the *venemus* *spider*.  
*Phalangites*.  
 A kind of the hearb *Lappago*, like to *Angellus*, but that it hath more leaves.  
*Vollugo*, f.  
 An hearb growing among corns having leaves like *Rue*, and in virtue it is like *Popp*.  
*Hypocoon*, vel *hypopheon*, n.  
 An hearb like to *Inculus*, but lesse, it is good being drunk, to heale wounds.  
*Hyositis*, f.  
 An hearb coming out of the earth like millet or horse, having sharpe leaves, and muske, it is good to stanch blood.  
*Ichamion*.

## Hearbes.

A kind of wild radish. *Ichas*.  
 An hearb growing in water, having a hard root, necessary for smother, *Sari*.  
 An hearb used of the *Druides* for all ey-fors. *Selago*.  
 An hearb that purgeth melancholy. *Selamoides*, f.  
 An hearb growing in vineyards. *Sicelion*, n.  
 An hearb having a thin stalk four fingers high, a red flower, and leaves like *coriander*, it groweth by clares, and meates, and beareth all eares and gashes whatsoeuer.  
*Siderion*, *heraculum*.  
 An hearb wherof the gum called *Beniamin* doth come.  
*Silphium*, n.  
 An hearb having leaves like to *Cladiolus*, but narrower, and bending more to the right, having about the top of the stalk, a seed enclosed in certaine leaves.  
*Sparganium*, n.  
 An hearb having stalks, and leaves prickled, groweth in watry grounds. *Storbe*, f.  
 An hearb wherewith beggars use to make their fish raw.  
*Scrumea*, a medendo, *struma*, f.  
 An hearb wherewith wood is commonly maffs. *Strutius*, m.  
 An hearb which maketh men mad that eat of it.  
*Strychnus* vel *Strychnis*.  
 A certain hearb distilling impo:u:men. *Releida*, f.  
 An hearb that hath a stalk like *harts* and *myntes*, a leafe like a nettle and white in the middle.  
*Rhodora*, f.  
 An hearb like *Germander*, fine taken for *pimpernell*.  
*Tenacion*, vel *tenucium*, n.  
 An hearb like *fenell*, with a yellow flower, a flat round seed, with a taste as white as milke.  
*Thapsia*, f.  
 An hearb, growing onely in *Candy*, having tough, leaves and seeds like *Juniper*. *Tragium*, n.  
 An hearb the root, wherof is thought to be *Turbit*, used of the physicians to purge steane.  
*Tripolium*, n.  
 An hearb that hath flowers thrice in one year.  
*Trinaxet*.  
 An hearb growing upon wals, wherewith vessels being fenned, are made wonderfull bright.  
*Vitrecolum*.  
 An hearb like *Rosemary*, that draweth gold into it.  
*Vlex*, *icis*.

## Hearbes.

*An hearbe that in time of battle (as enclumbers touch) being cast into an army, will cause the souldiers to be in feare.*

Achimenis, idis, f.

*A venemous hearbe, whereof there be two kinde, (as Turner saith) the one may bee called Libardine, the other Wolfe-wort.*

Aconitum, n.

*An hearbe like unto cheruill, that is cannot be distinguished from it, but by the thin and sweeter leaves.*

Anthriscus, m. Anthriscum, n.

*An hearbe like Grouswell.*

Anticycon.

*Hearbe, whose stalkes in the winter seeme dead, but towards sommer new spring out of the roote.*

Anuicallia, vel Anuifera.

*An hearbe like the wilde poppy, and headed a distaffe in the eye, called*

Argenia.

Argemone, argemoneia, f.

*A small hearbe, having a roote of the bignesse of an Olive.*

Ariaron, Aris.

*An hearbe which being drunke engendeth men children.*

Arisenogon.

*An hearbe having long boughs, leaves like Tany, and many roots.*

Aiclepias, adie.

*The iuice of balme hearbe.*

Balamellon, n.

*An hearbe of the length and bignesse of a Lilly, with a leafe like rue, growing onely in Egypt, or India.*

Balamita, f.

*An hearbe called death to Oxen, because that if they eat thereof, they die of the squince.*

Buphonum, n.

*An hearbe growing without sowing or setting with a top like Dill.*

Bupleurum.

*A white hearbe in Pontus, of whose flower the bees gather a better kinde of honey.*

Agolethros.

*An hearbe which enclumbers vs, by fice whereof rivers are dried, and lakes are opened.*

Ethiopsis, idis, f.

*An hearbe having a leafe like Alexander.*

Agionnardum.

*An hearbe growing much about the river Mella in France, the flower whereof is called Amellum, Amella.*

*An hearbe having the leafe of Organum Ammi, ios, vel Ammi-um, n.*

*An hearbe without awnes, or fruite, having a flower like organum.*

Antomis, idis.

## Hearbes.

*An hearbe in Sicily, wherewith they make bandes to tie vines.*

Ampelodemos.

*An hearbe, the reaching whereof, vareth some betwene man and man.*

Anacampferos, iosis, f.

*An hearbe very faire to see to, but having a stinking sauer.*

Anagyris.

*An hearbe very plentifull in the Sea coast, Syria, white without, of leaues, having greene huskes in the custs, and seede in the huskes.*

Androsaces.

*An hearbe like to linum; having a seede like to a calues head, with the husks open.*

Anthrithinum, vel anthrithum.

*An hearbe wholesome against the paine, and the wel in the eye.*

Phormion, n.

*A kinde of prickling hearbe.*

Phyllanthus.

*An hearbe used to dye purple.*

Phyllanthion, n.

*A certaine yong hearbe with prickling leaves, Polycaanthus.*

*An hearbe having leaves like Lavrell, long and thin, good against serpents.*

Polygnoides.

*A certaine unknowne hearbe, good to lose the belly.*

Pycnocomon, n.

*An hearbe like unto Scammonium.*

Echite.

*An hearbe having nine long leaves.*

Ennecaphyllon.

*An hearbe like an horse-mane.*

Equilelis.

*An hearbe against the paine in the eare, or purging the head by the eares.*

Erinum.

*An hearbe causing laze.*

Etrogenetion.

*An hearbe about Boristhenes, which being drunke with wine and mirrh, causeth laughing.*

Gelotrophillus.

*An hearbe like to smallage growing in watry ground, and bad but one leafe.*

Helecofelinum.

*An hearbe whereof be two kinde, the one called lingwars, the roote whereof is weeding powder, the other bitter-sot, sermons or serment.*

Helleborum, n. helleborus, m.

*An hearbe smelling rure in the night time, then in the day.*

Heliperis, idis, f.

*A kinde of the hearbe Geranium.*

Herobrinchas.

*An hearbe which being borne in a mans mouth, keepeth from hunger and thirst.*

Hippice.

*The hearbe whereof there be two kinde, the one perwincke, the other lesser.*

Clematis, daphnoides.

## Hearbes.

*An hearbe wholesome to breake the stone.*

Phellandrius, m.

*A certaine hearbe called also Stoece, or Stoebes, Phleoes, &c.*

*An hearbe that women use to make ley with.*

Philum.

*An hearbe like unto lettuce, called also*

Fucus marinus.

Phycos thalassium.

*An hearbe of the kinde of flurges.*

Pytiusa, f.

*A certaine hearbe named of Galene Neurus, good for the stones.*

Poterium, n.

*An hearbe like to Orgeon.*

Pseudancusa, f.

*An hearbe called commonly pabulum cerui, and of the Apothecaries Gratia Dei, Some take it for sage.*

Elaphobolcum.

*The hearbe called Epicaeis.*

Elleborine.

*An hearbe which being used in medicine, cureth the distaste, but engendereth barrennesse.*

Clinemos.

*The hearbe Polygonion.*

Cnopodion.

*An hearbe that buds twice in the year, his flower is called Coadion, also it is taken to be a kinde of lettuce.*

Codiammon, codion.

*An hearbe called Hermodaeylus, & bulbous agrestis.*

Colchicum.

*An hearbe good to provoke urine.*

Fulviana, f.

*A kinde of the hearbe Lasepircium, Maguda is, siue magydaris.*

*An hearbe which Diolcorides called Lychis coronaria, Maion.*

*A kinde of hearbe Scrychnis, called also Dorichion, Manichon.*

*An hearbe like Mataram, but of stronger sauer.*

Marum, n.

*The leafe, or after some, the stalke of Lasepircium.*

Malpcurum, n.

*An hearbe called flos paradisi, the Frenchmen call it Oculus dei, Alufi.*

*An hearbe like to a fice taste full of muskiness.*

Alopecurus.

Anacacaba, f.

*The fruite of that Anacacabos.*

*An hearbe called Gladiolus.*

Anadorion.

*An hearbe like to Lentile. Anthilion.*

*An hearbe called Trifolium odoratum. Medion.*

*An hearbe having long leaves like baies.*

Barbafenis, barba petra.

*An hearbe called Ramunculus.*

## Hearbes.

whereof there be foure kinds. The one called *Pes corui*, crane's foot and beareth yellow flowers: The second, *Apium rifus*: The third, wilde *Perfley*: The fourth, *Sinicle*.  
*Eurachium*.  
 An hearbe that stoppeth blood.  
*Sanguinaria*, f.  
 An hearbe of some thought to be *Spinache*. *Bileum*, blitus, bletum.  
 A herb to be called *Pes Gilly*.  
*licion*.  
 An hearbe called of some *Venerca*, or *Lanceola*. *Medula*, f.  
 An hearbe called also *Helxine*, & *vitis nigra*. *Melampelos*.  
 An hearbe very like to *Camomill*, it is also called *Pancheium*.  
*Atelabarium*, n.  
 An hearbe called also *Calcha*.  
*Calendula*, f.  
 A kinde of the hearbe called *Helleborus niger*. *Melampodium*.  
 An hearbe whereby water doth flete. *Callicia*, f.  
 An hearbe full of bristles, having a seede like *Agreke*. *Melampyrum*, n.  
 An hearbe growing among cornes, with a white flower.  
*Melandium*.  
 An hearbe called also *Aristolochia longa*. *Melocarpus*.  
 The hearbe *Pollum*. *Melofinus*.  
 A certaine hearbe, or shrubbe called *vitis alba*.  
*Melochium*, n.  
 An hearbe, not much unlike *aniso*.  
*Meon*.  
 The hearbe called *similax aspera*.  
*Mergina*, f.  
 An hearbe called *Tripolium*. *Meris*.  
 A kinde of the Indian *spickard*.  
*Meliphizum*, n.  
 An hearbe guerd to castell against the ven. *Cytilas*.  
 The leafe of *spickard*.  
*Microphorum*.  
 An hearbe called also *Volubilis*.  
*Combreum*, n.  
 An hearbe that in August beareth a red flower, and setteth away a disease called the *Kings evil*.  
*Concludon*.  
 An hearbe like *henlocke*.  
*Conion*, *lacin*, *cicuta*.  
 An hearbe called also *Cunilago*.  
*Couyza*, f.  
 An hearbe called *Polygonion*, it groweth much in *flou*, a red water, and is a water greene. *Oste*, *collon*.  
 An hearbe called also *Cynoccephala*, because it is like a dogges legge.  
*Ofurics*.  
 The hearbe, or *inica* *Chelidony*.  
*Othomia*.  
 An hearbe called *Spartum*. *Iberica*.

## Hearbes.

An hearbe called *Rufcus Myacantha*.  
 A certaine hearbe with a stalk like *se* smell, and leaves like *blady*.  
*Myagros*.  
 A herb that killeth mice.  
*Mycophonus*.  
 A kinde of hearbe. *Artemisia*.  
*Monoclonus*.  
 A hearbe having a sweet roote and is called also *Eringium myrochanthom*.  
 A kinde of *se* *se*. *Narthex*.  
 A hearbe called *Poterion*.  
*Neurasadis*.  
 A herb which is called *Rubus caninus*. *Neurospalton*.  
 An hearbe called *Nyctegretum*, because it flourisheth in the night time.  
*Nyctilops*.  
 The hearbe called *Vitis nigra*.  
*Oblamenia*, f.  
 A hearbe which *Theodore* doth translate *somnium Ciceram*, *somnium* *Erulium*. *Ochros*, *ocharon*.  
 The name of an hearbe like to the leafe of an *Asiand* tree. *Oenathara*, f.  
 An hearbe that some thinke to be called *myle* or *myle*. *Olch*, *vnitis*.  
 The hearbe *Apocyon*. *Omis*.  
 A kinde of the hearbe. *Anchusa*.  
*Onochilus*.  
 A hearbe called *Elaphoboeus* which *Hart* useth to eat, to strengthen themselves against *Supects*. *Ophio*, *donos*, vel *ophiogonium*.  
 The hearbe called *Solanum fomatium*. *Dizon*.  
 A hearbe as big as a *Lecke*, or *Scallum*, having the quality of a *Lecke*, or *Ouzon*. *Scorodoprillon*.  
 A hearbe called of the *Apothecaries* *Siler monanum*. *Sefels*.  
 A hearbe called *Sefelin*, with the roote or seede whereof, they were wont to make the wine which they drunke before *none*. *Sile*.  
 A hearbe called *Pollum*. *Tenchion*.  
 An hearbe, the roote whereof doth kill *Scorpions*. *Thelephonom*, *aconitum primum*.  
 The hearbe *Saxifraga*, growing in stony places, it is good against the stone.  
*Saxifraga*, vel *saxifraga*, & *saxifragum*, vel *laxifragum*, n.  
 A hearbe called *Cunilago*.  
*Comixamis*, dis.  
 An hearbe called of the *Egyptians*, *ofir*, *ritis*, very diuine and still small against all *pyson*. *Gynoccephala*.  
 An hearbe called *Centimorbia*.  
*Numularia*, f.  
 An hearbe, some thinke it to be *German*. *Chamzrops*.  
 The hearbe called *Senperuium*.  
*Chiospernon*.  
 The hearbe called *Helxine*.  
*Cissanethos*.

## Hearbes.

An hearbe called *Sigillum Marie*.  
*Cissanthemus*, m.  
 An hearbe called *Hiberis*.  
*Agriocardium*, n.  
 An hearbe like to wilde *Sauery*.  
*Polycneumon*.  
 A  
*Adlers* tongue, or serpents tongue.  
*Ophiglossum*, *lingua serpentina*.  
 The hearbe called *Agriomys*, or *Lau*.  
*wors*. *Ma morella*, *Agriomonia*, *cuparotia*, f. *cuparotium*, n.  
 The hearbe *Aizoon* *maius*.  
*Ameimnon*.  
 An hearbe called *Alaga*, or *chat terre* if it be 3 *forts*, one is commonly called *heerb* *lay*, the 2 *first* *Cypress*, it is put, the 3 is thought to be *S. Lolas* wort. *Chamzpy*, is, *yor*.  
*A fender*, or *lainge*.  
*Leucistum* *vulgar*.  
 The hearbe *Afin*, or *Musca* *est*.  
*Myofota*.  
 The hearbe *Alk Kingi*.  
*Vesicaria*, *Helicocabus*.  
*Alchemis*, or wood *forrell*. *O. y.*  
*Alcive* an hearbe called.  
*Auricula muris*.  
*Angelica* *longi*, or *longi* wort.  
*Angelica*.  
*Anru*, *Anru*.  
 A hearbe called *Argemone*.  
*Thalictum*.  
 An *uicker*. *Armoniacum*.  
*Ar*, *forret*.  
*Persicaria*, f. *craxagon*, n.  
 A hearbe as some think called *Archangel*. *Agriobala*.  
*An Aricike*. *Caños*, *cyara*.  
 A *doge*, or *hart* wort *Aristolochia*.  
 A *seaback*, or wild *spickard*.  
*Aurum*, n.  
 The hearbe called *Anise*.  
*Caryophyllari*.  
 The hearbe called *Auriplex*. *Antipha*.  
 The hearbe called *Anise*, which bringeth forth *Geum*. *Griophyllaria*.  
 The hearbe called *Auenculent*.  
*Gariophyllata*.  
 The hearbe called *Auenculent*, or *herb* *basil*, or *basil* *regis*. *Quam*.  
 B  
*Bilister*. *Amaranthus*, m.  
*Burain*, or wild *pillery*. *Pyrethrum*.  
 Wild *basil*, or *basil* *basil*.  
*Acinos*, *ocimultrum*.  
 Sweet *basil*. *Ocimum*, *ocimum*.  
*Basil*, or *watermint*. *Silybium*, n.  
*Bachelers* *button*, or *but*, or *flower*.  
*Polyantheon*.  
 A kinde of *Basil*.  
*Eumeces*, *cirrago*, *apiastrum*.  
 The *basil* *gentil*. *Melinum*.  
 The hearbe *basilmentum*.  
*Meliphylon*, *meliphylon*.  
 Beare *foot*, or *beare* *uifine*. *Acâhus*, *hec*.

## Hearbes

herpicantha, marcoraria, branchia  
vrsina, confiligo, pulmonaria, f.  
Aber. Bera, f.  
Aber. haug, w. fent.  
Blum, n. vel blum, m.  
A kind of rad beet. Eryngios.  
Beare brech after Pliny, after Diosco-  
rides, fumatory. Marmarites.  
Beniamin. Guani benzonium.  
Benzoin, or beniamin.  
Laser crenaticum.  
Mixed with benzoin. Laser picifer.  
The herb called betony, or bistary.  
Betonica pycnotophum celtom.  
A kind of wild running betony, such  
ling like maioran.  
Serpillum, n.  
The wild betony growing in beag's.  
Zygis.  
Water betony. Chymenum serophu-  
laria maior.  
Bindweede, or wildwind.  
Helixine, cefampelos, vitrealis.  
An herb called round burnet.  
Malum cetriz.  
Black vine.  
Ampelomelena.  
Beadwort, f. w. gressie, or w. wort.  
Polygonia, f. Polygonum, n. sangui-  
naria herba, myrtocapalum.  
The piece where a blawwort groweth.  
Sanguinetum, n.  
An herb called blind nettle.  
Scrofularia.  
A kind of blawwort growing on hills.  
Orcon.  
Briary, or the white vine. Ampelo-  
leuce, bryonia, vitis alba.  
Briary, or the wild vine.  
Tampia vna, bryonia nigra.  
A beable, black berry, a bearebrech.  
Pacteros, oia, Rubus, m.  
Breakthroe. Anagallis aquatica.  
The white brier, (some think it to be  
Carduus benedictus).  
Bedegon.  
An herb called bugle, confrey, or w. wort.  
Symphoricarpon vel lym, h. com.  
Bug'sse, or borage. Pogliofus, Bu-  
glossum, borago cireion, alcebia-  
dion, euphrosium, echion.  
Wild bug'sse, chagel, or chexaner.  
Auchusa, f. alcebiacum, n.  
Wild bug'sse, or borage.  
Viperina.  
Burnet.  
Sanguifolus, prunella, f.  
A burr. Lappa, f.  
Ditch lurre, or ditch burr.  
Xanthium, prolophis.  
C  
Cabbaga. Brassica, f.  
Cole cabbage. Brassica capitata.  
The herb caburck, or basilwort.  
Perpenia.  
Calamis. Cæcia, f.

## Hearbes

Calecut pepper, or pepper wort.  
Piperitis.  
Lamcke, a weede growing among  
corn, w. which letteth the plough: and  
therefore is called yellow: in can-  
bridge (shire) w. vine.  
Oionis, anonis.  
The herb camomill.  
Chamaemelum, leucanthemis, leu-  
canthemum, anthemis.  
A kind of camomill, having purple  
flowers. Eranthemum.  
Caterbury bell, an herb so called.  
Campanula, f.  
A Currier, the root whereof is used to  
be set with meat.  
Caros, caron, carcum.  
Wild Carrot.  
Carota Raphyllinus, affaphyllines.  
Water Carot, yellow perships, or shir-  
wort. Sifer, vel silarum.  
Yellow car etc. Dancus.  
Harb, r. seed carawayes.  
Caros, caron, carcum.  
Carnel, or herb aquatigut.  
Acetis.  
Cat. tale, or horse tale. Equisetum,  
salix equina, cauda equina.  
Car's tale, or water touch. Typha.  
Calues foot, an herb so called.  
Lychnis fylvestris.  
Century herb Centaurea, centaui-  
um, centaia, orum.  
Century the greater.  
Centaureum magnum, triotches.  
The third kind of centre, called Tri-  
orchet, Centaureis.  
Century the lesser. Libadium, limne-  
thum, centaurea minor, selten z.  
Ciste weed, or culweed.  
Cocanatta, cotonia.  
Cherul, Gingidium, cherophilium,  
enthuficum, n. scandix, f.  
Wild cheruil. L. conice.  
The herb ciste rennet, ciste wort,  
or ciste wort.  
Gallum vel galium, n.  
Cickweed, or newfear. Alfine.  
Cickweed. Ervingina, f.  
The herb christenhem: some call it  
margola, Heliochrysis, vel helio-  
chrysum, n.  
The common cicory.  
Ambubeia, ambugia, f.  
Cicory herb, whose flowers will open at  
the rising of the sun, & close at the go-  
ing downe.  
Heliotropium.  
The herb cinquefoile, or five-leaved  
grass.  
Quinquefolium, pentaphyllis.  
Fapid Cypresse.  
Ioa architecta, vel muscata.  
Cicut, a kind of onion.  
Cepina cepula, cepa palatina.  
Clary.

## Hearbes

Hera, christa herba, alchæro la-  
phos, vide sage of Rome.  
Cackles, or cornerose.  
Pseudomelanthium, n.  
Colts-foot, or horse foot.  
Tuffilago, latiaia, chamaleu-  
ces, f.  
Coleswort.  
Brassica, corambe, & coramba.  
A kind of coleswort, cresse, and deli-  
cate to eat. Halmis.  
Wild coleswort, so called of the Ara-  
bians. Lapsana, f.  
A young coleswort. Cyma, f.  
Coleswort, or Colecabages.  
Lea, f. brassica capitata.  
Columbine. Aquileia, f.  
The herb comfrey, or camfrey.  
Consolida major.  
Ciste mary, or cock's teed.  
Piperitis, f.  
Cotton thistle.  
Acanthio, vel achanthium.  
Comfry.  
Verbasculum, n. primula, f.  
Cressin. Nasturtium, n.  
Wild cressin. Nasturtium silvestre,  
iberis vel hiberis.  
Water cressin. Nasturtium aquati-  
cum, silybium, cardaminum.  
Wild cressin, rocket, geale, or rocket  
gallant. Liro.  
Cronfoot, having yellow flowers like  
gold knaps.  
Ch. Manthemon, chysocome.  
Cronfoot.  
S. Iago, ranunculus.  
Cronfoot, a flower of purple colour in  
the spring time. Hyachanthus, m.  
The herb cudwort. Gnafelium, n.  
Cummin. Cuminum, cuminum.  
D  
A Daffy.  
Bellis, bellius, bellum, primula  
veris.  
A white daffy. Herba margarita.  
The great daffy, w. which a herb is made  
into daff. Paracelos.  
A Daffaillo. Abucum.  
White daffail. Narcissus, m. anytos  
The yellow daffail.  
Pseudonarcissus, narcissus luteus.  
Of white daffail. Narcissus, ad.  
The flake of daffail. Antheicis.  
The herb Dandelion, or pisse-  
renne.  
Hedypnois, coronopus, leontopo-  
dium, n.  
Distanna, or distander. Disamus, vel  
distammum, m. distamm, vel d. Ga-  
num, n. lepidium, gingiber hor-  
rense, raphanus sylvestris.  
False dittander.  
Condis, vel chondris.  
Dill. Aethrum, n.  
Wild dill. Meo, vel meum.  
Dye.



# Hearbes.

*Dogs tooth, stitchwort, or grass.*  
 Agrostis, gramin.  
*An hearbe called dogs onion.*  
 Ornithogalum, n.  
*A digg stone, or ragwort.*  
 Scirpus, adis, f.  
*A docke.* Lappatum, lappatum, n.  
 paricella, f.  
*A Ditch docke, having a sharp, and red leafe.* Oxylapathum.  
*A flower docke, or sorrell.*  
 Rumex oxalis.  
*The great docke.*  
 Hippolapathum.  
*A water docke.*  
 Hydrolapathum.  
*The roote of a docke, or wild sorrell.*  
 Myle, f.  
*Double tongue, or hors-tongue.*  
 Vyularia.  
*Downe weeds, chaff weed, or cow-weed.*  
 Cotonaria, f. gnaphalium.  
*Dragon wort.*  
 Dracontium, dracunculus, sergentaria maior. Aaron.  
*Dwale, or night shade.* Solanum.  
*Dwarfie cypress.*  
 Chamæ cyparissus.  
 Ezula, or Efula.  
 Alcebram.

E

*Eglantine.*  
 Cynosbodos, cynosbatus.  
*The wild Eglantine.*  
 Rubus caninus.  
 Elicampae.  
 Naclacia, inula, f. helenium, vulgò enula campana dicitur.  
*Garden emmaus.*  
 Endiua, f. cariola, intuba, f. vide faccie.  
*Wild endue.*  
 Endiua silvestris.  
*An hearb called Eiebright.*  
 Enphrasia, f.  
 Eupator, vide Agrimony.

F

*Fennel-seed.* Netrophonos.  
 Fennell. Feniculum, ma. athrum.  
*Wild fennell.* Hippomarathrum.  
*Fennel giant, or hearbe sagapen.*  
 Nartheca, narthecia, f.  
*An hearb like to fennell giant.*  
 Narthex.  
*She fence, or female fence.*  
 Theleperis, f.  
 Fenne.  
 Filix venerea, f. opteron alcedoro. lophos.  
*Fenne ou trees, or wall fence.*  
 Filicula, f.  
*Fennegreke.* Forum græcum, ergocero, filicia.  
*Fennewort.*  
 Febrifuga, f.

# Hearbes.

*Fennefew, or pilitory of the wall.*  
 Viticolaris herba, pauthenium, ma. tricarica.  
*A kind of fennell having great leaves, and sharp taste.* Myrsinium.  
*The hearb finckel marine, of fenel of the sea.* Crithmon, n.  
*Fignort, or pignort.* Ficaria.  
*Finger fern, or flowerwort.*  
 Alpenum, scolopendrium.  
*Five leaved grasse, v. Cinquefoile.*  
 Fleawort, or fleabane.  
 Pysilion, pulicaris herba.  
*Fleabane, an hearb so kill Pigeons lice.*  
 Coniza, oniza, f.  
*The yellow flower deluce.*  
 Pseudoacorus.  
*Folewort, an hearb good for the cough.*  
 Tussilago, vulgago, alarum.  
*Foxetail.* Vulpicauda, f.  
 Fumitara, or earthsmoke.  
 Fumaria.  
 Fumitox.  
 Capnon, capnium, & capnos, n. chelidonium micron.  
*Fallers hearbe, or Tofell.*  
 Struthium, lanaria.

G

*Gadder, or swordgrasse.* Phasganion.  
 Galangal. Galanga.  
*A kind of the hearbe galangal.*  
 Cyperum, n. cyperus.  
*The great calangal.*  
 Acorus, m. acorum, n.  
*Gander goose, or rag wort.*  
 Cynolochis.  
*Wild garlike.* Ophioscorodon.  
 Gentian, or bitter wort. Genciana, f.  
*Germanander, or english triacle.*  
 Chamædrys, trifraga, quercula trixago, terracula, f.  
*Water germanander.*  
 Scordium, n. trifraga palustris.  
 Gilwort. Chelidonium minus.  
*Winter gillo-flower.* Leucoion.  
*The hearbe Gish.* Nigella, f.  
*The hearbe called goats beard.*  
 Come, f.

*An hearbe called goldencup, or gold-knap.* Polyanthemum.  
*Gosling hearbe, a weede so called.*  
 Rubra, f.  
*Gow, or wild mirtle.* Acaos.  
*The hearbe called gourd.*  
 Cucurbita, f.  
*A kind of wild gourds, purging stegm, called Collogumitrida.*  
 Colocynthis, dis, f.  
*A place where gourds being sowne doe grow.*  
 Cucurbitinarus, m. cucurbitinarium, n.  
*A tower of gourds.*  
 Cucurbitarius.  
*Like gourds.*  
 Cucurbitinus, ad.

# Hearbes.

*An hearbe called the grace of God, having berries like the olive.*  
 Thelygonum, n.  
 Gromwell.  
 Erigeron, n. fenecio, acanthis.  
 Gromwell, or grommille.  
 Lithospermum, n.

H

*The hearb hartstongue.*  
 Phyllitis, pyrgis, hominionium, scolopendria.  
*The hearbe hart's hurne.*  
 Petalitis.  
*Harts cress, which is the yellow violet.*  
 Viola, gaza.

*Herba* { Clavellata.  
 Triniciatis.  
 Flammea.

*The hearbe called harefoot.*  
 Lagopus, leporina herba.  
*A barrier, or burnshare.*  
 Ladon, vellagon.  
*The hearbe called hawk weeds, or fox-rhistle.*  
 Hieracium, n. accipitrina, f.  
*The hearbe hellibort.*  
 Veratrum.

*Worms hellibore.*  
 Veratrum albam.  
*Black hellibore.* Nigrum veratrum.  
 Hemlocke.  
 Cicuram, myrrhis.  
 Henbane.  
 Altercum, hyoscamus securidaca, symphonica.  
 Hyssop.  
 Hyssopus, m.  
 Hyslocke, or great-mallow.  
 Althea, hibiscus.  
*Hog fenel, or sulphure wort.*  
 Peucedanum, m. peucedanum.  
 Hony suckle.  
 Cerinthe, periclymenos.  
 Horehound.

*Marrubium, marrubiastrum, prafium, n. philochares, linostrophon.*  
*A little hare bound.*  
 Stachys.  
*The hearbe called hors-tail, or catstail.*  
 Ephedron, vel ephedra, equicium, hippuris.  
*The hearbe called horse tongue.*  
 Hippoglossa, f. hippoglossum, vel hypoglossum.  
*Hounds tongue, or dogs tongue.*  
 Cynoglossus, cynoglossa, lycopsis.  
*Hous cleake, or fengrene.*  
 Sedum, hypoglossum, n. herba lovis, vide Sengrene.

I

*Jacke of the hedge, or sauce alone, having a taste like garlike.*  
 Alliarum.  
*Hearb Ivy.* Anellus abigs.  
 Ground Ivy. Chamæcis.

K K

## Hearbes.

**K**  
Knot grasse. Polygona, proserpinaca, sanguinalis herba.

**L**  
Ladies gloves, or London button.  
Bacchar, baccaris, f.  
Ladies mantle. Achicilla.  
Lagwort, the great clost, or bar.  
Petacites.

Lambes tongue. Arnoglossa.  
Landebeefe. Circion.  
Lavender. Nardus, laurandula.  
Of Lavender. Nardius, ad.  
An hearbe that Diofcorides called laurell. Vinca, f.  
Laurell of Alexandria, or tongue laurell.

Hippog'otton, vel hypoglotton.  
A kinde of laurell. Hypellate.  
An hearbe called laurel.

Daphnoides, f.  
Lettice. Vascucla, f.  
A little lettice. Lactucula, f.  
Wild lettice. Pheconobium, n. pictidia, f. elopos.

A kinde of wild lettice, called Lymonium. Neuroides.  
The seventh kind of the hearb lettice. Cobion, n.

Leaved, or headed lettice.

**L**  
Lactuca. **S**essilis.  
Laconica.  
Batica.  
Capitata.

A place where lettice are sold.  
Lactucetum, lactucarium.

The lette of vines.

Ampeloprasion, n.

A Lily. Iunonis rosa, lilium.

The red, blew, or yellow Lily. Hyacinthus, cinion, cynodithodos.

May lilies, or Liriodaphnion.

Ephemerion, n.

A water lily.

Nymphæa, nenuphor, rophalon.

The wild lily.

Crinanthenon, hemerocallis.

A lily bed. Liliolum, n.

Of a lily. Liliarius, ad.

Liberis hanc, or wolfe-bane. Aconitum, n. hecatis, pardalianches.

The female Liverd. Pardalis.

Licebanc, vide flantes aker.

Long wort. Elleborus, albus.

An hearb called Lion-foot.

Leontopodium.

Liverwort. Lichen, hepatica, icocata.

Loage. Hippofelid, hypofelinum.

The hearb Louage, or parsley of Macedonia. Smyrnion, smyrnium, n.

A kind of Louage with blacke leaves.

Onitacium, n.

Lumbaris, or Louage.

Ligusticum, n.

Longwort. Verbaicum, n.

## Hearbes.

**M**  
Madder wherewith woad is dyed.

Hythrodanum, n. rubia, f.

Maiden haires, Venus lockes, or our

Ladies haires.

Adiantum, cinnicinalis, trichomanes, callaricon, capillus Veneris, terra supercilium.

May weed, may wood, or oxe.

Euphthalmos, euphthalmum, cotyla, cotula fetida, cynanthemis, oculus bouis.

Maiden-lips, or Tuff, Lappago.

Garden mallows. Moloche, f. Malua maior hortensis.

Wild mallows, or mallows of the mount. Alcea sylvestris, bisinalua.

Water mallows. Alche, hibiscus, malua uicifus.

The great mallows. Malope.

Wood mallows. Alcea, f.

Like, or pertaining to mallows.

Maluaceus, ad.

The hearb called Mandragora.

Mandragora, circium, morion antinelson, antimonium.

The man drake, the temperature of it is very cold, and therefore it is used to cast men into deep sleepes, when they must be cut of Chirurgions, and for other diuers purposes in Physicke.

Mandragoras, anthropomorphion.

A mandrager. Aloite.

The hearb maiorane, Maierana, agathites, ichreiafous, sanfucus, samfuchus, anaracus.

Of a belonging to maiorane.

Samfuchinus, amacinus.

The hearb margeline. Aylia, f.

Themaish mallow.

Dendromalache.

A marigold. Caltha, follequium, calandula, heliochryfos, vel heliochrysum.

March, or smallage.

Apium, palust, paludapium.

The hearb melilot. Melilotus, pratelium, ferula campana.

Ware melilot, Melifrugum.

The hearb Mercury. Herinopoa mercurialis, lincozilis.

An hearb called Mercurius finger.

Hermodactylus.

The hearb mint. Hedyofinum, n. mentha, f. hedyolmus.

Water mints. Mentha crispa.

Wild mints.

Menthastrum, n. calamintha, f.

The hearb milium, after Varro, but in Dioscorides it is panicum.

Meline.

Milfolia.

Myriophyllum, mellifolium.

Wild marie. Acator, m.

Milke wort.

Polygolon, n. polygola, f.

## Hearbes.

**M**  
Maidenhearb. Achedora.

Motherwort, or as some say, fauerwort. Matricaria, parthenium, lycopus.

Moufere. Pilosella, f.

Mollten. Blattaria, f.

Mugwort. Artimiella.

A Mulhrome. Fungus.

An hearb called country mustard.

Thlaspe, thlaspi, thlaspidion.

**N**

The nautill of Venus. Coryledon.

The hearb nauter, or turnep.

Napus, m.

The bed wherein they are sowne.

Napina, f.

The hearb nep, or nip.

Nepece, nepica, calamintha, f.

Nenewharc, or water lily.

Nymphæa, f.

Nesing wort.

Helleborus albus.

Anatelle. Vetrica, acalyphe, accia.

A nettle called blind nettle, or dead nettle, or Archangel.

Labeo, scrophularia, lamium.

The place where nettles grow.

Vetricum, n.

Fall of nettles. Vtricosus, ad.

The hearb night shade, or Periwinkle.

Strichnos, moricella, solanum.

Nese bleed hearb. Millefolium, vide yarrow.

The hearb nose sweat. Nasturtium.

**O**

An hearb otherwise called Oatis, in English, Oade, wherewith cleath is dyed blew. Galium, n.

Oake of Iornfaten, or Germaner.

Quercula, f.

To lay, or set on.

Avuo.

An onion. Cepa, cepula, capula, f. cronion, n. vnio, m.

Lily, or young onion.

Acalonis, alcalonium, sirtha.

A kinde of onions for sauces, having no head, but a root only. Gethium, n.

A kind of onion which haue a sharpe taste. Genon.

A sea onion. Scilla, squilla.

Of a belonging to that onion.

Scillinus, scilliticus, ad.

A bed of onions. Cepetum, n.

A rope of onion.

Relis, f.

He that getteth onions.

Ceparius, m.

Orgument, or fenicion.

Onitis.

Orange leafe.

Chrysolachanum.

The hearbs named organ, or wild maiorane. Origanon, n.

Wild organ, or succory.

Polycnemion, n.

# Hearbes

# Hearbes.

# Hearbes

The hearbe, or pine.  
Andrachne, agria.  
The hearbe Ofmond, ferne or brake:  
Pteris.  
Oxe-eye. Buphthalmos, m. oculus  
bovis.

The hearbe patience.  
Hippolapathum, lapathum, n.  
An hearbe called palma Christi.  
Cherua, cicla.  
Parietaria, or pelitory of the wall.  
Helixine, astericum, muralis herba,  
parietaria perdicium, vitrearia, mu-  
rarium.

Parsip, Pastinaca, pastinago, f. ca-  
ra radix.  
Yellow parsip. Sileris, vel silerum.  
Wild parsip. Scaphalinus, m. palli-  
naca e. radica.  
Pests flowers, or rose perilly.  
Anemone, f.

An herb called pata de lion, or pied  
de lion, having leaves like coleworts.  
Leontopodium, n.

The hearbe Perry.  
Glycyde, pzonica cozza, pzonis,  
monogonium, pentorobon.  
Pests erule. Etullia, f.  
Pelitory of flaine.  
Laserpitium, laser gallicum  
Pelitory of the wall, vide parietary.  
Pelitory of flaine.

Alterantium.  
Pepperwort, or Spanish pepper.  
Piperitis, filiquastrum, lepidium,  
melanthium, n.  
Pepper of the mount.  
Mercuriano, n.

Peasul growing wild.  
Tragopogonum, pulegium, gleco, n.  
Wild peasul. Calamintha.  
Perry. Orefelinum, apium.  
A kind of perry growing on moun-  
tains. Orefelinum, n.

Water perry. Sium lauer, n.  
Rose perry. Anemone, f.  
A kind of perry which hath a soft  
leafe, and a slender stalk.  
Oleofelinum, n.

A kind of perry growing in walls.  
Petrolelinum, n.  
A perry bed. Abiatum, n.  
Pernikle. Perivinea, vinca, Alex-  
andria, chamædaphne, clematis  
daphnoides.

Pempell. Pimperella, anagallis,  
bipinnella, pampinula, pampinella,  
venarium.  
Pleonaine.  
Daraconium, armoglossum, n.  
plantago, f. heptapleurus.  
Water plantaine.  
Allman, n.  
Poppy.  
Papauer, meconis.

Wild poppy.  
Oxyconon, papauera's.  
The twice of the leaves, and head of  
poppy.  
Meconium.  
Horned seeds, or yellow poppy.  
Papauer, corniculatum.  
The top of poppy. Codias.  
Fashioned, or coloured like poppy.  
Papauer, ad.  
Of, or belonging to poppy.  
Papauer, ad.  
The hearbe called polypody, or croke fern.  
Polypodium, n.  
An hearbe called polpy.  
Polum, n.

Aprinosa, Verbasculum, herba pa-  
ralysis, primula veris.  
Prickmadam. Sedum minus.  
The primer, primoprint, Ligustrum.  
The hearbe which sam call puleal of the  
mountaine.

Zopyron, zopyrum, n.  
An herb called pulcke mountaine, or  
horse time.  
Clinopodium, cleonicion, n.  
Pursland.  
Portulaca, andrachne, f. pepion.  
vel peplum, n.  
Sea pursland. Cazea, f.  
Purple velvet flower.  
Amaranthus.

A Radish. Raphanus, raphanum,  
radicula.  
Wild radish. Cheria armoracea,  
apis armon.  
A kind of sweet radish. Syriacum.  
Radish long, and cleare.  
Algidensis, raphanus.

Radish seed. Corticon, n.  
Of, or belonging to radish.  
Raphaninus, ad.  
The hearbe Ragwort. Orchis, f.  
The hearbe rayfars. Raphatus, ma-  
jor.

Rapens.  
Allium urinum.  
Ranchill.  
Oribasus, m.  
A rapewort. Rapa, f. rapum, rapu-  
lum, n. congylis.  
Rape violet.

Cyclaminos, cyclaminom, cycla-  
minus.  
A little rapewort. Rapula, f.  
A kind of rape called a round radish  
of Lamysia a turnip. Bunias, f.  
Rape leaver. Rapicia, vel rapacia.  
Rexis, a weed in the sea having leaves  
like a lilly. Alga.  
Rick, or weed in the sea brought up  
with the flood. Vlna.  
The hearbe Robert. Gruiua, f. grani-  
um, vehinaltrum, n.  
Wake Robin. Arum, larum.

Wild rocket. Eruca.  
Rocket gentile, or rocket gallant.  
Erifimum, euzonios, vel euzomon,  
irio.  
Rose. Rosa, f. Ros, m.  
Wild rose. Cynorhodios.  
Rose campion.  
Thuy alin, lychnis coronaria.  
A rose which hath a stalk like mal-  
lorn.

Musciceton, n.  
A certain rose which springeth of a  
stalk with many small branches, and  
hath leaves like an Olive tree.  
Musceton, n.  
Rosemary.  
Rosmarinus, m. Rosmarinum, n.  
salutaris herba, libanotis corona-  
ria.

The seed of Rosemary.  
Cachyri.  
The hearbe rubarbe. Rheon, rhabar-  
baram, thaponicum, thacoma, la-  
pachum, n.  
Rueden, or margold. Calba, helio-  
tropium, solaris herba.  
Rue.  
Ruta, f. peganon, n.  
Wall rue. Ruta muraria.  
The seed of rue. Baifasa, f.  
Of Rue. Ruacucus, ad.  
Made of rue.

Sage. Salvia, f.  
Wild sage. Ambrosiana, stichys, sal-  
via agrestis, eptorium, polemonia.  
A kind of wall sage. Sideritis.  
An hearbe called wild sage or Ecclasia-  
ficall Booker, it is used for enchem-  
mas. Philacteria, f.

Sage of Rome, or clay. Gallicen-  
trum, geminalis, agrestis, homi-  
nium lativum, orminum, n. salua-  
Romana, abozobia.  
The hearbe called serge.  
Heliciphacos.  
Salmons scale.

Scala celi, polygonaton.  
The hearbe sarabarb.  
Pseudobunium, n.  
Saint Johns wort.  
Fuga demonum, androfemon.  
The hearbe salentine. Chelidonia.

Saffron. Crocus, m. crocum, n.  
Little saffron. Crocorula.  
Saffron of the garden, basari saffron,  
or moor saffron. Cnicus, m. cnicum,  
n. carthamus.  
Sampier. Calistaga, batis, baticu-  
la, f. scolopendrium, n.  
Savayia draconis. Cynaberis.  
Savacem hearbe.  
Herba saracenicia.  
The hearbe saury.  
Saurcitis, thymbra, cunila, capusta,  
cunilago, f.



# Numbers.

*A bed of violets.* Violarium, n.  
*Of violets.* Violaris, violaceus.  
*An herbe called yfemond royal, oke,*  
*ferne, or jettiferne.*  
 Diopyeris.

*Walwort, darenwort, like elder tree,*  
*dawarfe elder.* Ebulum, n. Ebulus, m.  
 adæa, chamaedæ, f.

*Awaybrod leafe, or plainstaine leafe,*  
 vide Plainstaine.

*Waterwillow, or leafyuff.*  
 Lylimachium, n.

*The hearb called winter bany.*  
 Halicacabus, m.

*A winter grame.*  
 Pytola, f. limonium, n.

*Watwind.* Cassutha, convolvulus,  
 vel convolvulus, liliastum, vicalis,

*The hearb woodroffe.* Rubia sylve-  
 stris, erithodanum, n.

*Woodrow.*  
 Asperula, f.

*Wood sorrell.*  
 Alleluia, trifolium acetosum.

*Woolfads, or ligwort.*  
 Verbascum, n. abedome.

*Woadine.* Periclymenos, vel peri-  
 clymenon, volucrum majus.

*Wormewood.* Absinthium.

*Sea wormewood, or wormefed.*  
 Seriphium, n.

*Abfinthi.* Ceriphium,  
 um.

*um.* Ceriphium,  
 um.

*Wormefed.*  
 Lombricorum semen.

*Tarrow, or noddled, wherewith A-*  
*chilles is said to kill.*

*Telaphus.* Achillea, millefolia, mil-  
 lefolium.

## NUMBERS.

1.

**O** Ne. Vnus, 2, um.  
*The first.* Primus, 2, um.  
*Once.* Semel.

2.

*Two, or Duo, 2, o.*  
*twaius.* Bini, 2, 2.

*The second.*  
 Secundus, 2, um.

*Of, or containing two.*  
 Binarius.

*Twice.* Bis.

3.

*Thres.*  
 Terni.

*Threen.*  
 Tini, 2, 2.

*The third.* Tertius, 2, um.

*Of, or con 3.* Ternarius, 2, um.

*Thirte, or three times.*  
 Ter.

# Numbers.

4.

*Quatuor.*  
*Fourte.* Quaterni, 2, 2.  
 Quadri.

*The fourth.* Quartus, 2, um.  
*Of, or con 4.* Quaternarius.  
*Fourte times.* Quater.

5.

*Five.* Quingue. Quini, 2, 2.  
*The fifth.* Quintus, 2, um.  
*Of, or con 5.* Quinarius.  
*Five times.* Quiniques.

6.

*Sixe.* Sex, Seni, 2, 2.  
*The sixt.* Sextus, 2, um.  
*Of, or con 6.* Senarius.  
*Sixe times.* Sexies.

7.

*Seven.* Septem, Septeni, 2, 2.  
*The seventh.* Septimus, 2, um.  
*Of, or con 7.* Septenarius, 2, um.  
*Seven times.* Septyies.

8.

*Odo.*  
*Eight.* Octeni, vel  
 Octoni, 2, 2.

*The eighth.* Octavus, 2, um.  
*Of, or con 8.* Octonarius.  
*Eight times.* Odties.

9.

*Nine.* Novem, Noveni, 2, 2.  
*The ninth.* Nonus, 2, um.  
*Of, or containing nine.*  
 Novenarius, nonarius.

*Nine times.* Novies.

*Ten, vid. the eight article in the next*  
*column.*

11.

*Eleven.* Vndecim, vadeni, 2, 2.  
*The eleventh.* Vndecimus, 2, um.  
*Of, or concerning 11.*  
 Vndenarius.

*Eleven times.*  
 Vndecies.

12.

*Twelve.* Duodecim.  
 Duodeni, 2, 2.

*The twelfth.* Duodecimus, 2, um.  
*Of, or con 12.* Duodenarius.  
*Twelve times.* Duodecies.

13.

*Thirde.* Tredecim.  
*teen.* Deniterni, 2, 2.

*The thirteenth.* Decimus tertius.  
*Of, or con 13.* Deniternarius.

*Thirteen times.* Tredecies.

14.

*Four.* Quatuordecim.  
*teen.* Deniquaterni.

*The fourteenth.* Decimus quartus.  
*Of, or con 14.* Deniquaternarius.  
*Fourteen times.* Quatuordecies.

15.

*Fif.* Quindecim, deniquini vel  
 teen.  
*The fiftenth.* Decimus quintus.

# Numbers.

*Of, or con.* Quindenarius, 2, um.  
*fiftene.* Deniquinarius.  
*Fiftene times.* Quindicies.

16.

*Six.* Sexdecim.  
*teen.* Denisefeni.

*The sixteenth.* Decimus sextus.  
*Of, or con 16.* Denisefenarius.  
*Sixteen times.* Sexdecies.

17.

*Seuen.* Septemdecies.  
*teen.* Denisepenti.

*The 17.* Decimus septimus.  
*Of, or con 17.* Denisepentarius.  
*Seventeen times.* Septemdecies.

18.

*Eight.* Octodecim.  
*teen.* Denioctoni.

*The 18.* Decimus octavus.  
*Of, or con 18.* Denioctonarius.  
*Eighteen times.* Octodecies.

19.

*Nine.* Novemdecim.  
*teen.* Deninoveni.

*The 19.* Decimus nonus.  
*Of, or con 19.* Deninovenarius.  
*Nineteen times.* Novemdecies.

10.

*Ten.* Decem, Deni, 2, 2.  
*The tenth.* Decimus, 2, um.

*Of, or con 10.* Denarius, 2, um.  
*Ten times.* Decies.

20.

*Twentie.* Viginti, viceni, pro vige-  
 ni, 2, 2.

*Twentieth.* Vicefimus, vel vigesimus.  
*Of, or con 20.* Vicenarius, 2, um.  
*20 times.* Vicies, pro vigesies.

30.

*Thir.* Triginta.  
*ty.* Triceni, pro trigeni.

*The thir.* Tricellus.  
*tieth.* Trigessimus, 2, um.

*Of, or con 30.* Tricenarius.  
*30 times.* Tricies, pro trigiesies.

40.

*For.* Quadraginta.  
*ty.* Quadrageni, 2, 2.

*The fourth.* Quadragesimus.  
*Of, or con 40.* Quadragenarius.  
*Forty times.* Quadragies.

50.

*Fif.* Quinquaginta.  
*ty.* Quinquageni, 2, 2.

*The fiftenth.* Quinquagesimus.  
*Of, or con 50.* Quinquagenarius.  
*Fifty times.* Quinquagies.

60.

*Six.* Sexaginta.  
*ty.* Sexageni, 2, 2.

*The sixteenth.* Sexagesimus.  
*Of, or con 60.* Sexagenarius.  
*Sixty times.* Sexagies.

70.

*Seuen.* Septuaginta.  
*ty.* Septuageni.



## Numbers.

*The 70. Septuagesimus.*  
*Of, or con. 70. Septuagenarius.*  
*Seventy times. Septuagies.*

*Eight. Octaginta.*  
*Of, or con. 8. Octogenarius.*  
*Eighty times. Octogies.*

*Nine. Nonaginta.*  
*Of, or con. 9. Nonagenarius.*  
*Ninety times. Nonagies.*

*An hundred. Centum.*  
*Centenarius, 2, 2.*  
*The hundredth. Centesimus, 2, um.*  
*Of, or containing a hundred.*  
*Centenarius, 2, um.*  
*An hundred times. Centies.*

*Two hundred. Ducenti, 2, 2.*  
*ducenti. Ducenti, pro ducenteni.*  
*The two hundredth. Ducentesimus.*  
*Of, or con. 200. Ducentarius, 2, um.*  
*Two hundred times. Ducenties.*

*Three. Trecenti, 2, 2, trecenti*  
*hundred. Pro trecenteni.*  
*The 300. Trecentesimus.*  
*Of, or con. 300. Trecentarius, 2, um.*  
*300 times. Trecenties.*

*Four. Quadringenti, 2, 2, quadringenti.*  
*hundred. Quadringenti, pro quadringenteni.*

*The 400. Quadringentesimus.*  
*Of, or containing 400. quadringentarius*  
*400 times. Quadringenties.*

*Five. Quingenti, 2, 2, quingenti.*  
*hundred. Quingenti pro quingenteni.*  
*The 500. Quingentesimus.*  
*Of, or con. 500. Quingenarius.*  
*500 times. Quingenties.*

*Six hundred. Sexcenti, 2, 2, sexcenti*  
*hundred. pro sexcenteni.*  
*The 600. Sexcentesimus.*  
*Of, or con. 600. Sexcentarius, 2, um.*  
*600 times. Sexcenties.*

*700. Septingenti, 2, 2, septingenti*  
*pro septingenteni.*  
*The 700. Septingentesimus.*  
*Of, or con. 700. Septingenarius.*  
*700 times. Septingenties.*

*Eight. Octingenti, 2, 2, octingenti,*  
*hundred. pro octingenteni.*  
*The 800. Octingentesimus.*  
*Of, or con. 800. Octingenarius.*  
*800 times. Octingenties.*

*Nine hundred. Nongenti, 2, 2, nongenti*  
*hundred. pro nongenteni.*  
*The 900. Nongentesimus.*  
*Of, or con. 900. Nongenarius.*

## Numbers.

*900 times. Nongentes.*  
*1000.*  
*A thousand. Milles.*

*And. Milles, 2, 2.*  
*Two thousandth. Millesimus, 2, um.*  
*Of, or containing one thousand.*  
*Millesarius, 2, um.*  
*A thousand times. Millies.*

*Two thousand. Duo millia.*  
*And. Bis mille.*  
*Three thousand. Tria millia.*  
*And. Ter mille.*  
*Five thousand. Quingies.*  
*And times. Millies.*

*Nine. Novem mille.*  
*Thousand. Novem millia.*  
*And. Novies mille.*  
*Forty thousand. Quadraginta.*  
*And. Quadragena millia.*

*Two hundred thousand.*  
*Ducenta, ducenta millia.*  
*Ten hundred. Decies centena*  
*thousand. millia.*

*Where note that Decies, or any adverb*  
*of like termination, added to another*  
*number, signifies but it self, as in the*  
*last example, but standing without a*  
*number, is multiplied by an hundred*  
*thousand, as decies coronatorum,*  
*ten hundred thousand crowns.*  
*Vicies talentum, twenty hundred*  
*thousand talents.*

*Vnde & Duode, being set before*  
*genti, vigesimus, or any kind of greater*  
*article, the one signifies the number*  
*where with it is joined, four one, the*  
*other four two, as Vnde triginta,*  
*thirty four one, duodequadagesi-*  
*mus, the eight thirtieth, or fourtieth*  
*four two, vnde quinquages, five*  
*and forty times.*

*Ordinal adverbs.*  
*First. Primò.*  
*Secondly. Secundò.*  
*Thirdly. Tertiò, &c.*  
*The ablative of the ordinal making*  
*the adverb.*

*Numeralia in plex.*  
*Single, simple, of one sort. Simplex,*  
*Double, twofold, or of two sorts.*  
*Duplex.*  
*Triple threefold, or of three sorts.*  
*Triplex.*

*Fourfold, or of four sorts.*  
*Quadruplex.*  
*Five fold, or of five sorts.*  
*Quintuplex.*  
*Six fold, or of six sorts.*  
*Sextuplex.*

*Seven fold, or of seven sorts.*  
*Septemplex, septuplex.*  
*Eights fold, or of eight sorts.*  
*Octuplex.*  
*Nine fold, or of nine sorts.*  
*Noncuplex.*

*Ten fold, or of ten sorts.*

## Numbers.

*Decuplex, &c.*  
*Four score and ten fold.*  
*Nonagecuplex, eadem est reliquo-*  
*rum ratio.*

*Adverbs of the same sort.*  
*Simplexiter, dupliciter, tripliciter,*  
*quadropliciter: bifariam, trifariam,*  
*quadriariam, & sic in ceteris.*  
*Numeralia in plus.*

*Single just so much, or the same quan-*  
*tity. Simplus.*  
*Twice so much. Duplus.*  
*Three so much. Triplus.*  
*Four times so much. Quadruplus.*  
*Five times so much. Quintuplus.*  
*Six times so much. Sextuplus.*  
*Seven times so much. Septuplus.*  
*Eight times so much. Octuplus.*  
*Nine times so much. Noncuplus.*  
*Ten times so much. Decuplex, &c.*

*Four score and ten times so much.*  
*Nonagecuplus.*  
*Two hundred times so much.*  
*Ducentuplus.*  
*Five hundred times so much.*  
*Quingentuplus, &c.*

*Adverbs of the same sort. Simplo,*  
*duplo, triplo, quadruplo, &c.*

## STONES.

*A stone. Lapis.*  
*A great stone: also a natural*  
*stone, or rock. Saxum, m.*  
*A little stone. Lapillus, m.*  
*A stone that formerly was used to*  
*work with. Lapis operarius.*

*A square stone. Lapis quadratus.*  
*A stone where out runneth a spring.*  
*Lapis manalis.*  
*A stone that one may gripe, and handle*  
*in his hand. Saxum manuale.*

*A little stone gotten into ones shoe, and*  
*troubling him in travelling. Scrupus, m.*  
*Spelt, or broken pieces of stones com-*  
*ming of braving, or graving. Asulæ, micæ, arum, segmina, seca-*  
*menta, orum.*

*A stone that may easily be rubbed into*  
*crummes. Tophus, porus, m.*  
*A stone pecked in, as a mil-stone, or*  
*grind-stone. Infus, & inculus lapis.*

*Stony, or full of stones. Calculeosus, confragosus.*  
*A square stone laid upon a torber.*  
*Menfa, f.*  
*A stone hurled, or thrown.*  
*Missile, n.*

*A stone that is azure blew.*  
*Lapis cyaneus, cæruleus lapis.*



## Stones.

A stone in the maw or gizzard of a cock, in colour like a chrysell. Alcedoria, f.  
A red stone mixed with blew, provoking to bleed. Alabandina.  
A black stone. Ambrum, n.  
A stone which being once fired cannot be quenched. Asbestus.  
A kind of black stone not shining through. Antipares.  
A stone found in the bladder of a wolfe. Syrites.  
A stone star by no fire will damage or deface. Apytotos.

### A

The Agath stone. Gagaces.  
A kind of agath of a bloody colour. Hamachates.  
An adamas stone. Cenchron.  
An amethyst, a stone of violet colour. Amethystus, m.  
Antimony, a stone found silver mines. Platyophthalmus, m.  
The apert or larval stone.  
Lazuli, Cyangus lapis.

### B

The Beyer stone. Castorea, orump.  
C  
A carbuncle stone, which is in colour like hot burning coles.

Carbunculus, pyropus, m.  
Carbuncle stones which are not very clear. Libycones.  
A kind of carbuncle shining wantly, & faintly. Libizonos.  
A Chrysell. Chrysellus, m. g. chrysellum, n.  
A kind of chrysell having within it golden drops shining like fire. Sandaliticus.  
A chrysell stone shining like gold. Chrysoberyllus, m.  
Coraka red stone so called.  
Corallium, n.

### D

A Diamond stone. Adamas, anachites.  
Of a Diamond. Adamantinus.

### E

An Emerald, a stone that Glaziers use to cut their glasse.  
Smaris, smaragdus, m.  
Belonging to an Emerald.  
Smaragdinus, ad.

### F

A flint stone, hard stone or marble. Silex, m. & f.  
A flint stone of a marvellous nature, being steeped in water, it burneth, and sprinkled with oyle it is quenched. Thracias, vel Thracius lapis.  
A flint stone or marble, one of the which fire is striken.  
Chalix pyrites, ignarius lapis, marchasita, lapis ararius.  
Made with firm. Silicatus, ad.  
Of flint. Silicinus, silicis, ad.

## Stones.

### G

A Gem. vide precious stone.  
A grindstone.  
Aguaria } Cos.  
Rocaria }  
Gyratilis }  
A Jacinth stone. Hyacinthus, m.  
A kind of Jacinth stone having a white veins mingled with the colour of gold. Leucochrysis, m.  
A Jasper being of a green colour. Iaspis.  
A Jasper stone like the air. Euxula, f.  
A kind of Jasper with white streaks, or lines overthwart.  
Iaspis grammacus.  
A kind of Jasper stone. Borea, f.  
Capnia, Chrysolithus.  
A Teat stone. Gagaces.

### L

The Lead stone. Magnes.  
Belonging to the lead stone.  
Magneticus, ad.

### M

A Marble stone. Marmor, m.  
A kind of marble of ash colour. Tephria, f.  
A little marble stone.  
Marmotolum, n.  
A kind of white marble, cut out of the quarries by candle light: also a kind of gem whose lively clearness is stirred up by candle light, & is red like scarlet. Lychnites.  
A kind of Marble. Coralliticus.  
A kind of excellent marble called of Paganus Libicus silex.  
Numidicus lapis.  
A kind of marble having spots like a serpent. Ophites.  
A red marble. Porphyrites.  
A kind of marble. Onyxes.  
Of red marble. Porphyreticus.  
A kind of marble in Egypt, muddy and full of white spots.  
Purpurites.

A kind of marble wot of the Egyptians made Obelisks, which they dedicated to the Sun.  
Pythopacillus, m.  
A white marble. Leucostichos.  
A kind of marble about Thetis, a brother king made basins. Sicinites.  
A margarite.  
Margarita, margarites, f.  
A marble stone, or fire stone. Pyrites.  
A milstone. Lapis molaris.

### O

An Onyx stone. Onyx.  
Onyx, a stone resembling the colour of a mans nail. Onychum.  
A kind of Onyx of a black colour, called a cornes's. Sardius lapis.  
Made of the onyx, or of the colour of an onyx, or cornalin stone.

## Stones.

### P

A pearl. Margarita, bacca, crythraeus lapillus.  
A long pearl like an egg in softness. Cylindrus, elenchus, m.  
Bell pearls that is round here & flat there. Tympanum, n.  
A pebble stone. Calculus, m.  
A round pebble stone. Glarca, f.  
A pumice stone. Pumex, m. & f.  
Precious stones.

A precious stone or gem.  
Gemma, f. lapillus, m.  
A precious stone having the colour of Scarus. Scarites, m. (tes.  
A precious stone like salmon. Scati.  
A precious stone in colour like a fige. Syctes.  
A precious stone of a rose colour.

Rhodites.  
A Precious stone of the colour of an heart. Telicardios.  
A precious stone called a Topaze.  
Topazius, m. & topazium.  
A certain precious stone like to amber. Xanthenes, vel xathene.  
A precious stone of bright yellow color. Xanthos.

A certain precious stone brought from the Indies. Xistius, m.  
A precious stone which the Magicians doe use. Zoronylius.  
A precious stone called Smaragdus.  
Limoniates, f.

A precious stone which being performed call'st out all basins. Liparis.  
A precious stone of some divers colours. Lycopthalmus.  
A precious stone engendered of the congealed urine of the beast lynx.  
Lyncurium, n.  
A precious stone. Circos.  
A precious stone like an ivie leaf. Cilices.  
A precious stone like to poppie.  
Merchonites.

Aprecious stone black & having veins like the air: it yellets a fumes like saffron, and a soft like wire. Media, f.  
A precious stone that shineth as it were through pure gold. Melestris.  
A precious stone white on one side like honey on the other side. Melechoros.  
A precious stone of the colour of an orange. Melites.  
A precious stone black, having a white stroke in the middle. Mesoteuchos.  
A precious stone having a black veins parting every colour by the middle. Mel-melas.  
A precious stone very hard by nature. Criterites.  
A precious stone like a cherry.  
Crocallis, m.  
A precious stone of the colour of saffron.

### E c

### Crocias.

## Stones

Crocias.  
A precious stone which is called Tur-  
quas Cyanos.  
A kind of precious stone having a thick  
greenish brown colour like to malloxe.  
Atolochites, f.  
A precious stone having the colour of a  
beard. Mucula, f.  
A precious stone having little knots like  
warts. Myrmecias.  
A stone having in it a figure of an  
emmet or pismire. Myrmecites.  
A precious stone having the colour of  
myrris, and the smell of ointment.  
Myrrhites.  
A precious stone dedicated to Liber.  
Neonites.  
A precious stone falling downe with  
flowers. Nicta, f.  
A precious stone called Isophorus, white  
of colour with red brooke.  
Onychipuncta, f.  
A precious stone having the property of  
divers stones.  
Opalin, n. opalus, m.  
A precious stone of black colour, di-  
vided into two white lines.  
Ophcardulus, m.  
A precious stone wholsome against fal-  
ling sicknesse. Daphnia, f.  
A precious stone like a fynd or an lute  
bush. Dendrachates.  
A precious stone which being put under  
a tree maketh that the axets cutting  
it should not be duller. De ditis, f.  
A precious stone having red spots.  
Dionysias.  
A precious stone of two sorts, white &  
black male, and female. Di, hris.  
A precious stone coming out of the  
head of a dragon. Draconites, five  
draconites, m.  
A kind of precious stone called of some  
Siderites. Orics, m.  
A certaine precious stone brittle like a  
shell, and resembleth the agath.  
Ostracias, m.  
A precious stone having the knesse of  
frozen water. Pazneides.  
A precious stone called Opalus, when  
it appeareth the fire brightnesse of  
the carbuncle, it having purple colour  
of the Amethyst, the greene flow of  
Emerald, all shewing together with an  
undeniable maxime. Paderis.  
A precious stone taking away bur-  
nnesse. Panthabastias.  
A precious stone having divers spots  
like a Panther. Pardalius, m.  
A precious stone in water, next to  
the Argenteus. Pedorus, m.  
A certaine precious stone, having a  
white stoned going downe from the  
mouth even to the throat. Perileucus, m.  
A precious stone which appeareth as  
it were a flame of fire.

## Stones

Phlegantis, f.  
A precious stone having the colour of  
Aga Phycites.  
A precious stone called asmaragdus.  
Polygrammos.  
A precious stone with many circles.  
Polysonus, m.  
A precious stone of a drake's green colour  
& somewhat like a viper. Echites.  
A precious stone having in it the fi-  
gure of an heart. Encardias.  
A precious stone having somewhat a  
black colour over it. Epimicla.  
A precious stone like a stone. Erculus.  
A precious stone of foure colours.  
Eupelatos.  
A precious stone of a fry colour.  
Eupetales.  
A precious stone like an olive berry,  
called Iudaicus lapis. Eue is.  
A precious stone found in an Eagles  
nest, which being broken, seemeth to  
have an omelette in it. Gogites.  
A precious stone of white colour.  
Galadites.  
A precious stone having the figure of  
two hands clanked together.  
Gemites, m.  
A precious stone good to help in treu-  
sable Geminites.  
A precious stone like the frame of a  
fish. Hammites.  
One of the most precious and sacred  
stone in Ethiopia, of the colour of gold.  
Hammonis cornu.  
A precious stone procuring punishment  
to a mans crime. Genines.  
A precious stone of the colour of the li-  
ver. Hepatices.  
A precious stone of a fry red colour,  
having the nature of a looking glasse.  
Hephestites.  
A precious stone of a bright fry shi-  
ning colour. Hermelion.  
A little precious stone having divers  
corners. Hexecontalichus.  
A precious stone of fine colour.  
Hormelion.  
A precious stone having a circle about  
it of the colour of gold. Hermionides.  
A precious stone of the colour of a la-  
cine. Sacodion.  
A precious stone called a Saphire.  
Sapphirus, m.  
Of or belonging to a Saphire.  
Sapphirinus, ad.  
A precious stone in Corsica.  
Catochites.  
A precious stone in Cappadaria.  
Cacopyrides.  
A precious stone having in it mill seed.  
Cenchrites, g. & cenchrus.  
A precious stone cleave like clayball.  
Cepionides.  
A precious stone full of white streakes.

## Stones.

Cepites, five cecopachtes.  
A precious stone of the colour of tile.  
Ceramics.  
A white precious stone. Ceramias, a,  
vel ceramius lapis, qui a fulmine  
distinguitur.  
A precious stone in colour like to wax.  
Ceites.  
A precious stone like unto the Tasso's  
shell. Chelonitis.  
A precious stone greene like grass.  
Chlorites.  
A precious stone fry by night & pale  
by day. Ch. violampis, f.  
A precious stone like to a Lymoskin.  
Leonitus, m.  
A precious stone like to the scale of a  
fish. Lepidotes, m.  
A precious stone all white.  
Leucogaza & leucographia.  
A white precious stone with streaks of  
gold. Leucopetalos.  
A precious stone like a white eye.  
Leucophthalmus.  
A precious stone like to frankincense.  
Libanocheirus, m.  
A precious stone of greene colour.  
Balmities, gemma subviridis.  
A certaine precious stone called berill,  
in the Persian language, in colour like gold,  
or water in the sea. Berillus, m.  
A precious stone like a clad Boleina, f.  
A precious stone like to woman's teare.  
Bullhichites.  
A precious stone like a Saphire.  
Calais, f.  
A certain precious stone of the colour  
of a crabfish. Carcinias, a m.  
A precious stone found in an Eagles  
nest. Atides, Arices.  
Precious stones which are light, and  
have no points.  
Acentera, acentra.  
A precious stone like glasse. Acopis.  
A precious stone shining like silver,  
being three fingers broad. Atobes.  
A precious stone called a goats eye.  
Aegophthalmus.  
A precious stone showing like gold, re-  
presenting the shape of a ram's horn, &  
in false cause some diamonds.  
Ammonis cornu.  
A precious stone of the colour of gold,  
square, and of the same nature of the  
Lion's stone, but that it is said to draw  
gold unto it false. Amphane.  
A precious stone, hard and heavy,  
bright like silver, and in forme of di-  
vers little squares, it purrisset away su-  
per of anger, and rage of lectary.  
Andromodas, antis.  
A precious stone resembling like myrris.  
Anta, hare.  
A precious stone, wherein seemeth as  
it were sparkes of fire, Ambracites.



## Trees.

A precious stone and weighty grained with red veins, and being once heated in the fire, continues hot 7 days.

Apith is, apithos.

Apri is a stone like filax.

Apilares.

R

A ruddle stone v. moper.

S

A sanguinary, or inoper: a safe and red stone found in mines.

Cinnabaris indica, siue cinnaberi, & cinnaberis.

A sanguinary or blood stone.

Hematites.

A sapphire stone.

Saphi us, m. cyanus, m.

A dark blue sapphire.

Cyanus mas.

Super or ruddle stone Sinopia.

Of or belonging to that stone.

Sinopius, ad.

A lake stone. Leu gatorius lapis, leustorium, n.

T

A touch-stone. Index, corticula, f.

Parus

Heracius } Lapis.

Lydius

A Turquoise a precious stone.

Cyanos.

W

A wheel stone Cos.

A little wheel stone. Corticula, f.

A kind of wheel stone in the life of Cyprina Naxia, f. NaXium, n.

## TREES.

A tree Arbor, m.

A fruit full tree. Arbor felix.

A barren tree. Arbor infelix.

A tree bearing fruit twice in one year Arbor bifera.

A little tree. Arbucula, f.

A plant of a tree.

Planta, f. plantarium, n.

To cut a tree in long wise, as it were in planks.

Arborem in pulpam cadere.

To cut a tree round.

Arborem in orbem cadere.

To plant trees in checkerwise.

Arbores in quincuncem digerere, vel dirigere.

An arbor, trees wreathed with bead arch-wise. Arbucula topiaria.

The root of a tree or bark. Scirps.

Water shoots that grow out of the roots, or sides of the stock, and proue not. Solones, Soboles.

A shrub or that which groweth out of a young shoot, and resist not to the swift blast of a tree. Frutex.

Plants or young sets being removed af-

ter they be set. Semina, plantæ.

A shoot, young twigs, or sprig.

Surculus, m. inficium, n. calamus.

A grasse cut on both sides to be set in the earth. Talea.

To put, or set young plants in the earth.

Taleas inhumare.

The stem, or main body of a tree.

Caudex, fipes.

The stock or stump of a tree without boughs. Tuncus, n.

The main bough, or branch of a tree.

Ramus, brachium arboris.

A stored, or dead bough cut off, and laid from the tree. Ramale, n.

Although, or branch broken, or plucked away with the fruit thereupon. Ternes

The branch of a date tree pulled from the tree, with fruit thereupon. Spadix.

A twig, or rod.

Virga, j. vimen, n.

The bark, or outward rinde of a tree,

Cortex.

The inner pill, or rinde. Liber, m.

The path, way, or life of a tree.

Medulla arboris, fructus, vel matris.

To rid or clear a tree of moss.

Arborem emulare.

A tree whereof cometh the tree called Bellium. Molacha, f.

A tree bringing forth most pleasant fruit Melia.

A great tree called Lotes, and Faba Syriaca: it bringeth forth fruit good to be eaten, bigger than pepper, and sweet in taste. Melia, f.

A tree in Africke whereof cometh the fruit Ammoniacum.

Mei sis.

A tree having fruit like Adrachne, called Pappus Corrigia, f.

A tree in Arcadia, whereof they make their garments. Cyna, f.

A bush, or tree, much like to that we call priet. Cyprus, f.

The bunch of a tree called Acer.

Mollucum, n.

A tree having leaves like laurel, but greater and weaker. Mullaça, f.

An hollow tree like a ship which is used in the gathering of grapes.

Navis, f.

A tree shrub, with leaves like an almond, which some call Olander, some rose-gate, some rose laurel.

Nerium, n.

Certain trees like to fig-trees. Ochi.

A tree in Syria, one of the lady whereof is sweet as oil as stick as honey, and of a sweet taste. Oleomella, f.

A tree that beareth the fruit called Tamarindy. Oxy, hennix, f.

A great tree like a fig tree, whose fruit cometh out at the topps of the boughs, as figs doe, but out of the midst

of the boughs, & issues like a wild fig, it is never ripe, unless it be scraped with an iron comb. Sycomorus, f.

The fruit of the same tree.

Sycomorum, n.

A tree whereof the bark is much used.

Schinus.

A tree like white thorn, which many rotach. Scim.

A kind of tree growing in Palestine.

Scicannia, vel scicannia.

A certain tree called of the Greeks Creat. m. Siliqua, f.

A kind of tree, resembling the date palm tree.

Spatha, vel spathe, f.

A tree beyond the Alps, white, bearing filiquas, and sheweth the kernel of an barley nut, Staphylocendros.

A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the use of dates. Scrobis

A kind of tree whereof is taken the strongest and best warming cork.

Suberis, f.

Trees growing on the banks of rivers, or in the rivers. Retas, f.

A kind of tree, the leaves whereof Curriers occupy to thicken leather.

Terginus, vel tergorarius, thus conarius.

A tree in Egypt called Palma Christi, which hath a seed like an onion.

Ricinus.

A tree like fire, bearing berries that are poison. Taxus.

A tree bearing fruit good for the stomack, and to ease. Persia, f.

A tree first found by king Tubi, and called by the name of bu Phisra.

Eug herb a, f. Euphorbium, n.

The tree that beareth cotton.

G. stipium, n.

The tree whereof musk cometh.

G. anomafia, f.

A tree bearing bitter fruit that no beast will touch it. Haly. hirus.

A kind of Ivy bearing berries.

Helix, f.

A tree so called, because it was grown so close instead of berries, when pasture failed. Herbitum, n.

A kind of maple tree, the fruit whereof hath three flowers. Epimelis.

A tree bearing mast, which nothing will taste but swine. Salicortex.

A tree bearing mast greater than all other masts, next the oak, and hath leaves greater than the oak.

Ficus, n.

Of that tree. Esculeus, ad.

The place where it groweth.

Eficuleum, n.

A tree in India, the fruit whereof is like the heart of a little bird, and hath a sweet red like blood, out of the fruit is bereof is made honey.



## Trees.

Anacardium, n.  
A tree in Africke called Lotee, the fruit is called Loba. Celcus.  
A tree that never beareth fruit.  
Alaternus, f.  
A kind of tree that beareth mast.  
Cerrus, f.  
Of that tree. Cerrinus, cerreus.  
A tree having leaves like the pine tree, the timber being apt for building: it will not perishe by rotting, it eating of worms, nor burne by flames, neither be brought to coales, but by long space consume. Larix, f.  
A strange tree, the blossome whereof bees will not touch. Alpina, f.  
A tree which is taken of force for the bush, whereof they make bushes called ruskies. Ching yryfine, f.  
A tree in Arabia, blacke, of the bignes of an alse tree. Bdelium, n.  
A tree in Egypt called Papyrus: the bark whereof made paper, and the wood ships. Biblos.  
A certain tree like to Cypress. Bruca, f.  
A tree of a kind of gum, called Dragant. Tragacantha.  
A tree whereof the wood is good against the French pockes. Guajacum.

Abrahami baum, chiffe, or hemptree. Vitex, f.  
An almond Tree. Amygdalus, f.  
An alder Tree. Alnus, f.  
Of alder. Alneus, ad.  
An alder bed, or place planted with alders. Alnetum, n.  
An apple Tree. Malus, pomus, f.  
Of an apple tree. Malinus, ad.  
The brick, or sweet apple tree. Malomellus, f.  
An arbut Tree. Arbutus, f.  
An ash Tree. Tremulus, f.  
An ash Tree. Fraxinus, f.  
A wild ash with broad leaves. Omus, f.  
A kind of ash which is able against the sting of Serpents. Bumelia.  
The place where ash grow. Fraxinetum, n.

A lay Tree, or Lawrell. Lauros, daphnis.  
Our common lay Tree, or Lawrell. Baccalia, f.  
The place where lay Trees grow. Lauretum, daphneum, n.  
A bay-tree. Bacca lauri.  
That beareth bayes. Laurifer.  
Full of bayes at the top. Lauricomus, ad.  
Of, or belonging to bay. Laureus, laurus, ad.  
The bayne tree. Balsamum, n.  
The Barbary Tree. Oxyacantha, f.  
pyracanthum, pyracanthos. Spi-

## Trees.

na acetosa, vel acuta.  
A beech tree. Fagus, f.  
A grouse where beech groweth. Faginetum, n.  
A birch tree. Betulla, tilia, f.  
The boxe tree. Buxum, boxus.  
The place where box trees grow. Buxetum, n.  
Of box, or of colour like boxe. Buxeus, ad.  
Full of boxe. Buxosus, ad.  
A bramble, or black-berry tree. Morus viauca.  
A briar tree. Rubus, f.  
A brassill tree. Acanthium lignum.  
A broome tree. Erica, gemilla.  
Spanish broome. Spactum, n.  
A bullace tree. Prancillas, prunus sylvestris.

A tree called carpy, or carme. Carpinus, f.  
Made of carme, or carpy. Carpineus, ad.  
A place where carme groweth. Carpinetum, n.  
A cedar tree. Cedrus, f.  
The fruit of the cedar tree. Cedris, dis, f.  
The juice of the cedar tree. Cedrium, n.  
The great cedar. Cedrelate, f.  
The gum distilling of the cedar tree. Cedria, f.  
A kind of sweet smelling trees, called Cedrus. Thya, f.  
A kind of cedar full of boughes, and very hard full. Oxycedros.  
A cherry tree. Cerasus, f.  
The wild cherry. Cornus.  
A chestnut tree. Castanea, f.  
A cypresse tree. Cyparissus, cypressus, vel cupressus, f, vel u, f.  
A place where cypresse trees doe grow. Cupressetum, n.  
That beareth cypresse. Cupressifer.  
Made of cypresse. Cupressus, ad.  
Of a cypresse tree. Cupressinus.  
A clove tree. Caryophyllus, f.  
A little Cornell tree. Corneculus.  
A grouse where cornell trees doe grow. Cornetum, n.  
Of the cornell tree. Corneus.  
Made of the tree Cornus, or corneciller. Cornus, ad.  
A coriand tree. Querarius, f.  
A cork tree. Suber, n.  
A cotten tree. Gossipium, n.  
Of a tree bearing cotton. Gossapinus.  
A crab tree, or walking. Arbutus, memocytus, macianus.  
A Damson tree. Prunus, f.  
A date tree. Palma, adiplos.  
A kind of date trees, after Galen a

## Trees.

young shoot, or branch. Elae, es, f.  
A kind of date trees. Sandalides.  
A place where date trees grow. Palmerum, n.  
The Eglantine, or sweet-brier, Cynosbatus, f.  
An elder tree. Sambucus, alnus, ad, f.  
Of an Elder tree. Sambuceus.  
An Elm tree. Vlnus, pellica, f.  
A wild Elm tree. Vlnus gallica, vel agrina.  
The seed of an Elm. Samera, Ameia, f.  
An Elm grove, or place full of Elms. Vlnarium, n.  
Of an Elm tree. Vlnus, ad.

A fig tree. Ficus, ficaria, f.  
A wild fig tree. Caprificus.  
The place where fig trees grow. Ficerum, ficuletum, n. ficaria.  
Of a fig tree. Ficulenus, ficulus.  
A filbard tree. Corylus, f.  
A filbard grouse. Coryleum, n.  
A fir tree. Abies, f.  
The upper part of a firre tree, and knotty. Fulstern, f.  
The lower part of a firre tree. Sapius, f.  
Made of firre. Abiegnus, ad.  
Of a firre tree. Sapiucus, ad.  
The frankincense tree. Libanos.

A Gail tree. Mirus, f.  
A tree called a grinning. Stacianus, f.  
An Hassell tree. Corylus.  
A grouse of bassell. Coryletum.  
A kind of tree called hebene. Hebenus, hebenum.  
The fruit of the hebene tree. Hebenum, n.  
Of hebene. Hebeninus, ad.  
Hemp-tree, or Agave tree. Vitex.  
A Hirtleberry tree. Morus, f.  
An Holline tree. Hossus.  
The hollie, or holme tree. Illex, oxyn yfine, aquilenta, aquifolia.  
Belonging to the holme tree. Illiceus.  
A grouse of holme trees. Illicetum, n.

A certain kind of Ivie. Nyfia.  
The Ivie that groweth by itselfe. Cyllus, dendrocissos.  
A kind of Ivy, or the Ivy tree. Hedera, f.  
Ground Ivy. Hedera terrestris, vel pluviarica.

## Trees.

*Tus sh up, or prickling Ivy.*  
*Smilax aspera, herba cilifsa.*  
*A kind of Ivy.*  
*Erythronon, chryocarum.*  
*A Luniper tree.* Luniperus, f.  
**L**  
*Laurel of Alexandria, or tongus Lau-*  
*rell.* Hippoglossion.  
*A laurel tree, vide Bay tree.*  
*A Lemon tree.* Citrea, f.  
*A lentuk, or mastick tree.*  
*Lenticulus, f.*  
*A Lyden, or oil tree, bearing fruit*  
*like a beane round, and seed like to*  
*that tree.* Tilia, f.  
*Of, or belonging to that tree.*  
*Liaceus, ad.*  
**M**  
*A Maple tree.* Acer, n.  
*Of a maple tree.* Acerinus, ad.  
*A mastick tree, vide Lentuk.*  
*Of, or belonging to mastick.*  
*Lenticulus, ad.*  
*A medler tree.*  
*Mespilus, f. mespilum, n. Eſchi-*  
*lus, f.*  
*A Myrrha tree.* Myrrhus, f.  
*A Myrtle tree.*  
*Myrtus, f. Of which, Cats maketh*  
*three kinds.*  
*Candida.*  
*Myrtus* { *Nigra.*  
*Conjugalis.*  
*A place where myrtle is set.* Myrte-  
*um, n.*  
*Temper'd with myrtle.* Myrtus.  
*Like myrtle.* Myrtosus, ad.  
*Of myrtle.* Myrtinus, myrtueus.  
**N**  
*A nut tree.* Nucularius, nucus, nux, f.  
*A place where nut trees grow.*  
*Nuclearium, nucetum, n.*  
**O**  
*An Oke.* Quercus, illex, robur.  
*The place where Okes grow.*  
*Quercetum, quercetum, n.*  
*Pertaining to an Oke.*  
*Quercus, roborcus, torbuneus,*  
*robustus, querculanus.*  
*A olive tree.*  
*Olea, oliva, palladia arbor.*  
*A wild olive tree.* Oleaster.  
*A kind of olive tree.* Pitarum, n.  
*A little wild olive tree.*  
*Oleaster, f.*  
*The place where olives grow.*  
*Olivetum, n.*  
*Of an olive tree, or of the colour of an*  
*olive.*  
*Oleoginus, olivaceus, ad.*  
*An orange tree.*  
*Malus medica, vel citrea.*  
*An Osier, or twig.*  
*Vimen, vincimen, viburnum, n.*  
*The place where Osiers, and twigs are*  
*set to bind Vines.* Virgetum, n.

## Trees.

*Gathering of Osiers.*  
*Virgindemia, f.*  
*Of Osiers.*  
*Viminalis, vimineus, virgeus, ad.*  
**P**  
*A peach tree.* Malus persica.  
*A Pear tree.* Pyrus, f.  
*A pepper tree.* Piperis, f.  
*A pome apple, or pine tree.*  
*Pinus, pinca, coccalus, strobilus.*  
*The wild pine, or pine apple tree.*  
*Pinaster.*  
*The place where pine apple trees grow.*  
*Pinetum, n.*  
*Belonging to a pine tree.* Pineus, ad.  
*A pitch tree.*  
*Picea, arbor picaria, apinus, f.*  
*The wild pitch tree.* Piceastrum.  
*The plane tree.* Platanus, f.  
*The place where plane trees grow.*  
*Platanetum, n.*  
*Of a plane tree.* Plataninus, ad.  
*A plum tree.* Prunus, f.  
*A wild plum tree.* Spinus, p.  
*A place set about with plum trees.*  
*Prunetum, n.*  
*A little shrub, like the young shoots,*  
*springing out of the plum tree.*  
*Chamaecerasus.*  
*A pomegranate Tree.* Malus punica.  
*A poplar tree.* Populus, f. farfatum.  
*The white poplar Tree.*  
*Fatugium, n. leuce, f.*  
*A place where poplars grow.*  
*Populetum, n.*  
*Of a poplar Tree.*  
*Populus, populus, populneus, ad.*  
*A privet, or prane prane tree,*  
*Ligustrum, n.*  
**Q**  
*A Quince Tree.* Cydonia, f.  
*A Quince.* Cotoneum, n.  
*A Quince prane.* Cydonium, n.  
*A yellow Quince.* Chrysomelum.  
**R**  
*A Sallow Tree.* Salix, f.  
*A grove of Sallows.* Salicetum, n.  
*A Sabine Tree.* Sabina, f.  
*A little tree called Sene.* Colutea, f.  
*The fruit of the Tree Sene.*  
*Coluteum, n.*  
*A service Tree.* Sorbus, ois, f.  
*A place where Service Trees are*  
*grow.* Sorbetum, n.  
*A Roe Tree.*  
*Prunus sylvestris, prunecolus, spū.*  
*A spindle tree, or prick timber.*  
*Evonimus, f.*  
**T**  
*A Tama like Tree.* Murica, f.  
*A Thorne Tree.* Spina, f.  
*A black Thorne.* Spina nigra.  
*A white Thorne.* Agricantha, f.  
*The Trifolius Tree.* Coluca, f.  
**V**  
*A Vine tree.* Vitis, vinea, f.

## Trees.

*A little vine.* Viticula, f.  
*A new grown Vine.*  
*Maleolus, m. novellertum, n.*  
*Vines when grapes fall from the clus-*  
*ters.* Citiculis.  
*A Vine running on a frame.*  
*Pergulanus, pergulana vitis.*  
*A wild Vine.*  
*Labrusca, f. Labruscum, n. caminia*  
*uva.*  
*A vine grafted on an Olive, & bearing*  
*the fruit of both the Trees.*  
*Eleostaphilos.*  
*Vines that are stayed up with trees.*  
*Anadendrades.*  
*A vine that is digged.* Bipastinaria, f.  
*A Vine when it is cut.* Sarpas, f.  
*A kind of wild vine, with a black*  
*stem & a green fruit, having a kernel*  
*three cornered.* Scaphis, f.  
*Vines bearing long branches upon*  
*trunks.* Brachiate vinee.  
*A kind of vine called Ampelolence.*  
*Archezofis, f.*  
*A vine climbing up, or growing against*  
*Trees.* Vitis Arbustiva.  
*An old vine cut down, and set to bring*  
*plants againe.* Propago, f.  
*A kind of vines made round like gar-*  
*lands.* Stephanitae vites.  
*A vine called the blacke vine, where*  
*of the best wine is made.*  
*Inercula, f.*  
*A vine growing long and broad, in man-*  
*ner of an Orchard gallery.*  
*Vitis compluvitata.*  
*A vine laid on poles which run grate-*  
*wise on stakes.* Vitis juga, vel Can-  
*theriata.*  
*A vine underpropped with poles.*  
*Vitis statumina, vel pedara.*  
*A Vine planted in order, and set black-*  
*with.* Vitis ordinaria.  
*A ranke vine growing wild.*  
*Vitis luxurians.*  
*A drooping vine.* Vitis lachrymans.  
*A blasted vine.* Vitis lacerata.  
*A vine planted with arbor.*  
*Viveradix.*  
*The mother of the vine.*  
*Vinaceus, m. vinacea, f.*  
**W**  
*A wallnut Tree.* Juglans, avellanus, f.  
*A place where wallnut trees grow.*  
*Avellarium, avellanarium, n.*  
*A Warden Tree.* Volemus, f.  
*A Wilding, or crab Tree.* Arbutus, f.  
*Of a Wilding.* Arbuteus, ad.  
*A Willow tree called parks lewes.*  
*Agnos, agnus castus, salix, vitex e-*  
*quina, amerina.*  
*Of Willow.* Salignus, saligneus.  
*A place where Willows grow.*  
*Salicetum, salicetum, n.*  
*A Willow, or Osier Tree.* Siler, n.  
*A With Tree.* Opulus, f.

## Weights.

*As Tre Tre. Taxus, smilax &  
O. Feni. Taxus, ad.*

## WEIGHTS.

*W*eight, or poise.

Momentum, pondus, n.

Two weights of burdens.

Piculus ponderum.

A little, or small weight.

Pondusculum, n.

A weight of Lead that leaveth, or weaveth, or danceth on cards, as held in their hands, to counterpoise their own weights, for the more certainty of their exercise. Halcer, m.

Standing weight, or other weight.

Libramen, libramentum, æquilibrium, æquamentum, æquopondium, n.

Of like weight. Aquilibris, ad.

That is put in the balance to make even weight. Sæcoma.

A little more than weight.

Momentum.

Over weight, or that which is above, or besides weight. Superpondium, ad libramentum, collatium, n.

mannissa, accessio, f. auditorium.

He that is cunning in the knowledge of weights and measures.

Oedastus, m.

A thing that is weighty, or the weight and greatness of a thing. Molca.

A pair of weights.

Trutina, libra Ræce, f.

Gold weight, or balance.

Sinbelli, Trutina morentanea, moneta, n.

Tray weight, or balance: also Tray weight. Trutina campani.

The frame of the weight and balance.

Lug, m, n.

The handle of the weight. Anfa.

The prong, or needle of the weight.

Examen, n.

The scale of the weight. Lænx.

The place where the gold weights be put. Trypodochæ.

A weight, or that whereby any thing is weighed. Pondus, n.

Ponderum varietas.

A grain, the 506 part of an ounce.

Gramm, n.

A weight of 7 grains. Chalchus.

A weight of 4 grains. Siliqua.

A weight of 6 grains.

Semibulus, cerates.

A weight of 8 grains. B Siliqua.

A weight of 12 grains, the 6 part of drachma. Obolus.

A weight of 14 grains, being the third part of a drach.

## Weights.

Scrupulus, scrupulum, scilicet, ulum,

scriptulum.

First coming to that weight.

Scrupularis.

A weight being the 18 part of an ounce

containing 32 grains. Tremissis.

A weight being the second part of a drachma, and containing 30 grains

Impere, Semidrachma.

A weight which is the second part of an ounce, and containeth 48 grains.

Semifextula, f. fabalyriaca.

A weight called a drach, being the 8

part of an ounce, & containing seventy two grains. Drachma.

A weight being the 6 part of an ounce,

and containing 90 drams. Sexula, f.

A weight being the fourth part of an ounce, and containing two drams.

Sicilicus, sicilicum, inclus.

A weight being the third part of an ounce, and containeth two drams, and two third parts of a dram, that is three scrupules. Buella.

A weight being half an ounce, and containeth five drams.

Semuncia, assarion, assarius.

A weight called an ounce, which is by

Troy weight the 12 part of a pound: by

Heber-de-pou weight, ab 16, and it

containeth of drams 8, of scrupules 24,

of grains 576. Vncia.

Belonging to that weight.

Vicialis, viciarius, ad.

A little ounce. Vnciola, f.

An ounce and a half.

Sesquincia, lele-nx.

Belonging to that weight.

Sesquincialis.

Two ounces. Sextans.

Of, or belonging to that weight, or

weight so much. Sextantarius.

Three ounces. Quadrans, trium.

A shop's at weighteth 3 ounces.

Triuncium, n.

Weighting 3 ounces, or, or belonging to

3 ounces. Triuncis, teruncius, ad.

Four ounces. Triens.

A weight of four ounces among the

seven. Schlich.

Weighting, or belonging to that weight.

Ticental, oriental.

Five ounces. Quincunx, ad.

Of, or weighing that weight, or be-

longing thereunto. Quincunialis.

Six ounces, or half a pound, according

to the Troy weight.

Semiss, le libra, simbella, f.

Of, or weighing that weight, or be-

longing thereunto. Semissalis.

Seven ounces. Septurx.

Of, or weighing that weight, or be-

longing thereunto. Septuncialis, ad.

Eight ounces. Bes, vel Ecclis, m.

Of, or weighing that weight, or be-

longing thereunto. Bessalis.

## Weights.

Four ounces. 1 Dodeans, m.

A thing that weigheth 9 ounces.

Nonuncium, n.

Of, or weighing that weight, or be-

longing thereunto. Dodeantal, ad.

Ter ounces. Dextrans.

Of, or weighing that weight, or be-

longing thereunto. Dextantal, ad.

Even ounces. Deunx.

Of, or weighing so much, or belonging

thereunto. Deuncius.

Twelve ounces, being by Troy weight

a pound. Libra, m, vel assus, m.

Allopondium, n. pondo, includ.

Of, or belonging to that weight, or

that weighteth so much. Libralis.

A weight of 12 ounces and a half,

being more than the Roman pound by

five drams. Minz, vel nona, f.

A weight containing 16 ounces,

which is by Heber-de-pou weight a

pound, which commonly all merchants

and occupiers doe use.

Zygotanica libra.

A pound and a half weight.

Sesquibra, xesta, f.

A two pound weight, or the weight

of two pound.

Dipondius, dipondius, m. dipondi-

um, n. bilbra, f.

Of that weight, or belonging there-

unto. Dipondiaris, bilbris, ad.

The pound weight.

Tripondium, trilbra, tressis.

Of, or weighing that weight, or be-

longing thereunto.

Trilbris, tripondiaris, ad.

Four pound weight. Quadrissis.

Weighting four pound, or of or belong-

ing thereunto. Quadrilbris.

Five pound weight. Quintissis.

Six pound weight. Sextissis.

Seven pound weight. Septissis.

Eight pound weight. Octissis.

Nine pound weight.

Nonissis, vel nonassis.

Ten pound weight. Decassis.

Twenty pound weight. Vicissis.

Thirty pound weight. Tricissis.

Forty pound weight.

Quadrissis.

Five pound weight, or half a han-

dreth.

Semicerentissis.

Weighting that weight.

Quadrilibralis.

A hand or pound weight.

Cereussis.

Weighting five hundred pound

weight.

Quingenarius.

A thousand pound weight.

Millepondium, n.



¶ Ne quæ hic reliquo operi supersunt paginae,  
totæ essent vacuæ, visum est præcipuorum Regionis  
nostræ locorum nomina annexere, utpote quæ inve-  
nitur nostris (in quorum usum ista edita sunt) vtilis  
maximèque necessaria futura, longâ expe-  
rientiâ observavimus.

**A**  
Ætina. Abdonia.  
Ætina. Euna.  
S. Alons. Panum Albani.  
Anglesæ, vid. the Isle of Man.  
Arundell (a place in Suffr. from  
whence the Earles of Arundell are so  
called) Arundelia.  
S. Asaph. Aiaphenis.

**B**  
Bangor. Bonium.  
Barnesdowne, a hill s. called over a  
little village near the City of Bath,  
where the Saxons, about the 44 year  
after their coming into Brittain,  
were over-run by King Arthur.  
Mons Badonicus.  
Barkshyre. Bercheria.  
Bath. Bathonia, Aquæ Solis.  
Bedfordshyre.  
Bedfordienfis comitatus.  
Bedford town. Bedfordia.  
Barnack. Be. wius.  
Beverly. Beverica.  
Bierbrooke. Bre. hinia.  
Bissow. Ty. Roia.  
Britaine, or Britanny. Britannia.  
A Briton. Bri. ann.  
Buckingham. Buckinghamia.  
Buckinghamshyre.  
Comitatus Buckinghamienfis.

**C**  
Caermardyn. Maridunum.  
Carmarthen. Maridunum.  
Maridunensis comitatus.  
Cambridge. Cantabrigia.  
Cambridgeshyre.  
Cantabrigienfis comitatus.  
Carnarvon.  
Carnaria. Duroverni. Durobernia.  
Cardiganshyre. Cereitica.

Carlisle. Car' colum.  
Chester. Comitatus Cestrensis.  
Chester. Cestria.  
Cloucester. Cicestria.  
Colchester. Colocesthia.  
Connah in Ireland. Connacia.  
Cornwall. Cornwallia, Cornubia.  
A Cornish church. Pynhocorax.  
Cventry. Coventria.  
Cumberland. Cumbria, & Cumber-  
landia.

**D**  
Darbia. Darbia, & Derbia.  
Darbshyre. Darbienfis, & Derbien-  
fis comitatus.  
The first of Deane in Gloucestershire.  
Sylva Danica, vel vt alii, Sylva Da-  
nubia.  
Desmond in Ireland. De monia.  
Denbigh in Wales. Denbigha.  
Denbighshyre.  
Comitatus Denbighienfis.  
Dorseth, or Devonshyre. Devon-  
ia.  
The Devon, vide the New.  
Dorsethshyre.  
Dorsetia, comitatus Dorcestriæ,  
& Dorsetensis.  
Dorchester, the chief towne in Dorset-  
shyre. Dorcestria, olim Dumovaria.  
Dover. Dubis.  
Of or belonging to Dover. Dovrentis.  
Down in Ireland. Dunium.  
Dulwich, or Dulwich in Ireland.  
Dublinium, & Dublinia.  
Durham, or Duresm.  
Dunelmus & Dunelmum.  
The Bishoprick of Durham, or Du-  
resme. Episcopus Dunelmensis.

**E**  
Edenburgh, in Scotland.  
Edenburgh.

Of, or belonging to Ebor. Eborienfis.  
S. Edmunds Burie. Edmundi Burgis.  
England. Anglia.  
An. Englishman. Anglus.  
Egges, I. flexia.  
Exeter. Exonia.  
The Royal Exchange.  
Excambium Regum.

**F**  
Fluxshyre. Comitatus Flintensis.

**G**  
Gloucestershire.  
Comitatus Glamorganiz.  
Gloucestershire. A place in Somerset-  
shire, famous for the antiquity of a Mo-  
nastery which sometimes there flouri-  
shed, & a false Joseph of Arimathea  
(sent into Brittain by Philip, the A-  
postle of the Gauls) is reported to have  
preached the Gospel. Glalconia.  
Gloucester. Glovenia & Claudioce-  
stria antiquis: nunc vulgò Glouce-  
stria.  
Gloucestershire. Comitatus Glouce-  
stria.  
Greenwich. Grenovicus, & Gren-  
wicum.

**H**  
Hampshire. Himptonia.  
Herefordshire. Comitatus Herefor-  
dienfis.  
Hereford Herefordia.  
Herefordshire.  
Comitatus Herefordiz.  
Hereford town. Herefordia.  
Holland, a third part of Lincolnshyre.  
Hollandia.  
Hunsdon. Hunsdonia.  
Huntingdonshire. Comitatus Hun-  
tingdonienfis.  
Huntingdon. Huntingdonia.  
Ireland.

*I*  
Ireland. Hibernia.  
Belonging to Ireland. Hibernicenfis.

*K*  
Kentale. Candalia.  
Kent. Cantium.  
A Kentishman. Cantianus.  
Kesteven, a third part of Lincolnshire  
so called. Kestevena.  
Kildare in Ireland. Kildaris.  
Kiske in Ireland. Corcagia.

*L*  
Lancashire. Comitatus Lancastrie,  
vel Lancastrensis.  
Lancaster. Lancastria.  
Leicester. Leicestria, & Legecestria.  
Leicester-shire. Comitatus Leice-  
strensis.  
Lanister in Ireland. Lagenia.  
Lichfield. Lichfeldia.  
Lincoln. Lincolnia.  
Lindsey, a third part of Lincolnshire  
so named. Lindisia.  
London. Londinum.  
Belonging to London. Londinenfis.

*M*  
The Isle of Man. Mona, Mannia.  
Mendip hills in Somersetshire, famous  
for the mines of Lead which there are  
found. Mendippi colles. Minerarij.  
Merionethshire.  
Meruina, & Merionithia.  
St. Michael's mount. Mons Michaelis.  
Monmouthshire.  
Comitatus Monumethensis.  
Montacute. Mons acutus.  
Mounster in Ireland. Momonia.

*N*  
Newmarket.  
Novus mercatus, Novum forum.  
Northfolke. Norfolkia.  
Northampton. Northamtonia.  
Northamptonshire.  
Northampton Comitatus.  
Northumberland.  
Northumbria Comitatus.  
Norwich. Norwicus.

Nottingham Nottinghamia.  
Nottinghamshire.  
Nottingham Comitatus.

*O*  
Oymond in Ireland. Ormondia.  
Oxford, or Oxenford.  
Oxonia, Oxonium.  
Oxfordshire.  
Comitatus Oxoniensis.

*P*  
Pembroke. Pembrochia.  
Pembrokeshire.  
Comitatus Pembrochiensis.  
Peterbrough.  
Petriburgus, Petropolis.

*R*  
Radnorshire. Comitatus Radnoriz.  
Reading. Readingum.  
Repton in Derbyshire, which from a  
great fair town, is become a poor  
small village. Repandum.  
Richmond. Richmondia.  
Richmondshire.  
Comitatus Richmondiz.  
Rochester. Roffa.  
Belonging to Rochester. Roffensis.  
Rowing castle. Rutunium.  
Rushing. Ruthunia.  
Rutlandshire. Rutlandia.

*S*  
Salisbury.  
Sarum, Salisburia, & Salisburialis.  
Sandwich. Sandouicus.  
Scotland. Scotia.  
A Scot. Scotus.  
Salisbury. Salopiz.  
Shropshire.  
Comitatus Salopiensis.  
Snowdon. Snaudonia.  
Somersetshire.  
Somersetus, Comitatus Somer-  
setensis.  
Stafford. Staffordia.  
Staffordshire. Comitatus Staffordiz.  
Stanford, a town in Lincolnshire,  
where, in the reign of Edward the  
third, was an University. For which

there was a debate between the Nor-  
thmen and the Southern students at  
Oxford, a great number of Scholars  
withdrew themselves thither: who  
after a while returning, as suddenly  
ended, as they had begun the new U-  
niversity. Hence it was provided by  
catholus no student in Oxford should  
publicly profess at Stanford to be  
prebend of Oxford. Stanfordia.  
Suffolke. Suffolia.  
Surrey. Suria, & Suthia.  
Suffex. Suffexia.

*T*  
Theobalds, or Tibalds.  
Theobaldensis.

*V*  
The Vies, or Denies.  
Castrum de Vies, quod & Divis  
Nubigenfi appellatur.  
Vlester in Ireland. Vitonia.

*W*  
Wales. Wallia, Cambria.  
A welchman. Wallus.  
Wakefield. Wakefeldia.  
Warwickshire. Com. Warwicensis.  
Warwick. Warwicus, & Veruicus.  
Belonging to Warwick. Veruicensis.  
Welles in Somersetshire. antiquius,  
Theordum, nunc autem & Fon-  
tenfis Ecclesie nomen obtinuit. E-  
piscopus eius loci Bathonsis Wel-  
lensisq; dicitur. Diftum autem est  
Welles a fontibus qui passim in ipsa  
scaturiunt.  
Westmorland. Com. Westmorlandie  
The Isle of Wights. Insula Vecta vel  
Vectis.  
Wiltshire. Wilconia.  
Winchester. Wintonia.  
Belonging to Winchester. Wintoniēsis  
Windsor. Windesforia.  
Worcester. Vigornia.  
Worcestershire. Com. Vigorniensis.

*Y*  
York. Eboracum, siue Eburacum.  
Yorkshire. Com. Eboracensis.

FINIS.



**¶ IOHANNIS RIDERI Calendarium Romanum, nostro  
collatum, Tyronibus Rhetoricis utilissimum.**

**M**ensis quilibet dividitur in Calendas, Nonas, & Idus. Primus mensis dies vocatur Calendæ, sed earum ordo continuatur in diebus mensis præcedentis, ut prima dies Februarij, Calendæ Februarij dicuntur, ultima Januarij, pridie Calendas Februarij, tricesima Januarij, tertio Calendas Februarij, & sic numeratur ordine retrogrado, usque ad diem decimam tertiam, in qua initium habent Idus Januarij post primam mensis diem, cu Calendas, sequuntur Nonæ singulis mensibus quaternæ, exceptis quatuor, Martio, Maio, Iulio, & Octobri, qui habent sex: subsequuntur Idus, ubique octonæ: reliqui omnes dies sunt Calendæ, sed mensis sequentis, à quo denominantur.

*Dies cuiuslibet Mensis.*

Aprilis, Iunio, Septemque, Nouemq; triginta

Plus alijs vno, viginti Februar. Octo.

*Nonæ.* — Bis binæ reliquæ Nonæ, sex Mar. Ma. Iul. Octo.

*Idus.* — Octonæ cunctis anni sunt Mensibus Idus.

*Calendæ.* — Bis octo Februar. plus vno Mar. Ma. Iul. Octo.

Octodecim Aprilis, Iunio, Septemq; Nouemq;

Plus vno tribus his Iann. August. atque Decembri.

*Sed hic Calenda Mensi ascribuntur: non à quo nomen, sed in quo locum obtinent.*

Hos versiculos si memoria teneas, facile erit quævis mensis diem per Calendas, Nonas, & Idus exprimere: quæ voces ab authoribus, cum tempus, quo quid factum fuerit, designent, in auferendi casu viurpantur, ut Calendis, Nonis, Idibus Januarij: pridie Calendas, id est, priori die ante Calendas: tertio Nonas, id est, tertio die ante Nonas: quinto Idus, id est, die quinto ante Idus: decimo octavo Calendas, id est, die decimo octavo ante Calendas, & sic in cæteris Mensibus.

<b>Ianuarius.</b>	<b>Dies.</b>	<b>Calend.</b>		<b>Februarius.</b>	<b>Dies.</b>	<b>Calend.</b>	
	1	IIII	} <i>Nonis, vel Nonas Januarij, vel as.</i>		1	IIII	} <i>Nonis, vel Nonas Februarij, vel as.</i>
	2	III			2	III	
	3	Prid.			3	Prid.	
	4	Non.			4	Non.	
	5	VIII	} <i>Idus, vel Idibus Iannarij, vel as.</i>		5	VIII	} <i>Idus, vel Idibus Februarij vel as.</i>
	6	VII			6	VII	
	7	VI			7	VI	
	8	V			8	V	
	9	IIII	} <i>Calend. Februa- rij vel as.</i>		9	IIII	} <i>Calend. Martij, vel as.</i>
	10	III			10	III	
	11	Prid.			11	Prid.	
	12	Idus.			12	Idus.	
	13	XIX	}		13	XVI	}
	14	XVIII			14	XV	
	15	XVII			15	XIIII	
	16	XVI			16	XIII	
	17	XV	}		17	XII	}
	18	XIIII			18	XI	
	19	XIII			19	X	
	20	XII			20	IX	
	21	XI	}		21	VIII	}
	22	X			22	VII	
	23	IX			23	VI	
	24	VIII			24	V	
	25	VII	}		25	IIII	}
	26	VI			26	III	
	27	V			27	Prid.	
	28	IIII			28		
	29	III					
	30	Prid.					
	31						

Martius.

Calend.	
1	VI
2	V
3	IIII
4	IIII
5	Id.
6	Non.
7	VIII
8	VII
9	VI
10	V
11	IIII
12	IIII
13	Id.
14	Id.
15	Id.
16	XVII
17	XVI
18	XV
19	XIIII
20	XIIII
21	XII
22	XI
23	X
24	IX
25	VIII
26	VII
27	VI
28	V
29	IIII
30	III
31	Id.

Nonis, vel No-  
nas Martij, vel  
as.

Idus, vel Idibus  
Martij, vel as.

Calend. Aprilis.

Aprilis.

Calend.	
1	IIII
2	III
3	Id.
4	Non.
5	VIII
6	VII
7	VI
8	V
9	IIII
10	III
11	Id.
12	XIX
13	XVIII
14	XVII
15	XVI
16	XV
17	XIIII
18	XIII
19	XII
20	XI
21	X
22	IX
23	VIII
24	VII
25	VI
26	V
27	IIII
28	III
29	Id.
30	Id.

Nonis, vel No-  
nas Aprilis.

Idus vel Idibus  
Aprilis.

Calend. Maij.

Maius.

Calend.	
1	VI
2	V
3	IIII
4	IIII
5	Id.
6	Non.
7	VIII
8	VII
9	VI
10	V
11	IIII
12	IIII
13	Id.
14	Id.
15	Id.
16	XVII
17	XVI
18	XV
19	XIIII
20	XIIII
21	XII
22	XI
23	X
24	IX
25	VIII
26	VII
27	VI
28	V
29	IIII
30	III
31	Id.

Nonis, vel No-  
nas Maij.

Idus, vel Idibus  
Maij.

Calend. Iunij, vel  
as.

Iunius.

Calend.	
1	IIII
2	III
3	Id.
4	Non.
5	VIII
6	VII
7	VI
8	V
9	IIII
10	III
11	Id.
12	Id.
13	Id.
14	XVII
15	XVI
16	XV
17	XIIII
18	XIII
19	XII
20	XI
21	X
22	IX
23	VIII
24	VII
25	VI
26	V
27	IIII
28	III
29	Id.
30	Id.

Nonis, vel No-  
nas Iunij, vel as

Idus, vel Idibus  
Iunij.

Calend. Iulij, vel  
as.

Julius.

	Calend.		Augustus.
1	VI	{	Nonis, vel No nas Iulij.
2	V		
3	IIII		
4	III		
5	Prid.		
6	Non.	{	Idus, vel Idibus Iulij.
7	VIII		
8	VII		
9	VI		
10	V		
11	IIII	{	Calend. Augusti.
12	III		
13	Prid.		
14	Idus.		
15	XVII		
16	XVI	{	
17	XV		
18	XIIII		
19	XIII		
20	XII		
21	XI	{	
22	X		
23	IX		
24	VIII		
25	VII		
26	VI	{	
27	V		
28	IIII		
29	III		
30	Prid.		
31			

1	Calend.	
2	IIII	Nonis, vel No- nas Augusti.
3	III	
4	Prid.	
5	Non.	
6	VIII	
7	VII	Idus, vel Idibus Augusti.
8	VI	
9	V	
10	IIII	
11	III	
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	
14	XIX	
15	XVIII	
16	XVII	
17	XVI	
18	XV	
19	XIIII	
20	XIII	
21	XII	
22	XI	Calend. Septem- bris.
23	X	
24	IX	
25	VIII	
26	VII	
27	VI	
28	V	
29	IIII	
30	III	
31	Prid.	

September.

	Calend.	
1	IIII	Nonis vel Nonas Septembris.
2	III	
3	Prid.	
4	Non.	
5	VIII	
6	VII	Idus vel Idibus Septembris.
7	VI	
8	V	
9	IIII	
10	III	
11	Prid.	
12	Idus.	
13	XVIII	
14	XVII	
15	XVI	
16	XV	Calend. Octobris.
17	XIIII	
18	XIII	
19	XII	
20	XI	
21	X	
22	IX	
23	VIII	
24	VII	
25	VI	
26	V	
27	IIII	
28	III	
29	Prid.	
30		

	Calend.	
1	VI	Nonis, vel Nonas Octobris.
2	V	
3	IIII	
4	III	
5	Prid.	
6	Non.	Idus, vel Idibus Octobris.
7	VIII	
8	VII	
9	VI	
10	V	
11	IIII	
12	III	
13	Id.	
14	Idus.	
15	XVII	
16	XVI	
17	XV	
18	XIIII	
19	XIII	
20	XII	Calend. Novembris.
21	XI	
22	X	
23	IX	
24	VIII	
25	VII	
26	VI	
27	V	
28	IIII	
29	III	
30	Prid.	

November.	Calend.		December.	Calend.	
1		Nonis vel Nonas Novembris.	1		Nonis, vel Nonas Decembris.
2	IIII		2	IIII	
3	III		3	III	
4	Prid.		4	Prid.	
5	Non.	Idus, vel Idibus Novembris.	5	Non.	Idus, vel Idibus Decembris.
6	VIII		6	VIII	
7	VII		7	VII	
8	VI		8	VI	
9	V	Calend. Decembris.	9	V	Calend. Januarij, vel as.
10	IIII		10	IIII	
11	III		11	III	
12	Prid.		12	Prid.	
13	Idus.		13	Idus.	
14	XVIII		14	XIX	
15	XVII		15	XVIII	
16	XVI		16	XVII	
17	XV		17	XVI	
18	XIIII		18	XV	
19	XIII		19	XIIII	
20	XII		20	XIII	
21	XI		21	XII	
22	X		22	XI	
23	IX		23	X	
24	VIII		24	IX	
25	VII		25	VIII	
26	VI		26	VII	
27	V		27	VI	
28	IIII		28	V	
29	III		29	IIII	
30	Prid.		30	III	
			31	Prid.	

¶ Licet nonnulla horum nummorum, ponderum, & mensurarum nomina, fufius locis suis explicantur, ea tamen cum alijs omnia (quæ nobis retulerit antiquitas) breuibus hisce complexi sumus tabellis, ne veteribus perlegendis vllâ difficultate quispiam torqueatur, quin primo intuitu (quanti apud antiquos fuerunt) dignoscere.

Inter Hebræos considerantur	Nummi qui vel	Argentei hi sunt	1 Shekel sive ficus, est que vel	Sanctuarij, qui vnâ facie vasculum ostendit quo Manna seruabatur in Sanctuario, cum hac peri- graphæ Shekell Israëlis : altera virgam Aaronis efflorescentem cum inscriptione Ierusalem sancta.	1 f. 6 d.	
				hic sicut & Argenteus, siue אגרה Iudaicum, סוק Kefeph & Silgha, valent de nostro		
				2 Regius, אגרה siue dimidius sceli, valet nostri		1 f. 3 d
				3 Triens sceli, אגרה siue, Nehem. 10. 32.		10 d
		Aurei sunt quatuor	4 Quadrans sceli, אגרה Sam. 9. 8. drachmæ Atticæ, denarioque Rom. par. 5 Gherah, אגרה Agorah, אגרה Keshitah, nummus agni imagine signatus, & megha.	7 d. ob		
1 Zabah, 2 Siclus aureus, qui valent de nostro	1 d. ob					
3 Adarkon, 4 drakon, qui nummi sunt externi, & vt viden- dentur Persici: tantunden valent sc.	15 f.					
	15 f.					
					Num.	

Nummorum  
summar

1.  $\pi\omega\sigma, \mu\alpha\varsigma$  græ. mina lat. Aurea valet 75 lib.  
estque vel Argentea val. 7. lib. 10. f.  
2. Talentum,  $\tau\alpha\lambda\alpha\iota\omega\tau$  quod continet Aureum val. 4500 lib.  
pondere 3000 siclos, hocque Argenteum val. 375. lib.

Drachma,  $\delta\rho\alpha\chi\mu\eta$ , &  $\alpha\rho\gamma\rho\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ , estque vel

Attica, nummus Atheniensis signatus imagine lucernæ inextinctæ, val. 7 d. ob.  
Ægina, quæ valet 1 lib.

Stater,  $\sigma\tau\alpha\tau\eta\rho$ , &  $\tau\epsilon\tau\rho\alpha\delta\rho\alpha\chi\mu\omega\tau$ , estque vel

Atticus, qui una facie Mineræ caput, in altera Noctuum ostendebat. 2 lib. 5 d.  
Corinthus, qui val. 1 lib. 8 d. ob. q.  
Macedonius. 2 lib. 9 d. q. &  $\frac{2}{3}$  q.

Didrachmum,  $\delta\iota\delta\rho\alpha\chi\mu\omega\tau$ , &  $\delta\iota\delta\rho\alpha\chi\mu\omega\tau$ , bos Atheniensibus nuncupatus, quod bouis imaginē habuit impressam, val. 1 lib. 3 d.  
Tridrachmum,  $\tau\rho\epsilon\iota\delta\rho\alpha\chi\mu\omega\tau$ , val. 1 lib. 10 d. ob.

Obolus,  $\omega\beta\omega\lambda\omega\tau$ , quæ vel

Atticus, qui  $\omega\beta\omega\lambda\omega\tau$ , i. veru, quod oblongus in mucronem definiebat, vel quod obelisci imaginem præ se ferebat. 1 d. q.  
Æginæus, qui valet 2 d. c. &  $\frac{1}{3}$

Argentei,  
& hi sunt

Semiobolus,  $\eta\mu\iota\omega\beta\omega\lambda\omega\tau$ , nostri valuit ob. q.  
Diobolus,  $\delta\iota\omega\beta\omega\lambda\omega\tau$ , qui vna parte Iouis faciem, altera noctuam habuit. 2 d. ob

Triebolus,  $\tau\rho\epsilon\iota\omega\beta\omega\lambda\omega\tau$ , qui

Atticus, & valuit 3 d. ob. q.  
Æginæus, hic 6 d. q.

Tetrobolus,  $\tau\epsilon\tau\rho\omega\beta\omega\lambda\omega\tau$ , qui vna parte Iouis faciem, altera duas noctuas ostendebat. 5 d.

Siglus,  $\sigma\acute{\iota}\gamma\lambda\omega\tau$  &  $\sigma\acute{\iota}\gamma\lambda\omega\tau$ , nummus Sardinus & Persicus, val. 10 d.

Cistophorus,  $\kappa\iota\sigma\tau\phi\omega\rho\omega\tau$ , sic dict. ob imaginem gerentis cistam quam ostendebat; valuit de nostro 4 d. ob. c.

Danaces,  $\delta\alpha\iota\tau\alpha\kappa\eta\varsigma$ ,  $\delta\epsilon\lambda\tau\iota\kappa\eta\varsigma$ ,  $\delta\alpha\iota\tau\alpha\kappa\eta\varsigma$ , Charontis portorium, sc. pro traiectu ad inferos, quem nummum Barbari ea causa in ora mortuorum imponebant. ob. q. &  $\frac{2}{3}$  q.

Apud  
Græcos  
in usu  
fuerunt

Nummi  
scil.

Ærei, qui

Asiarius,  $\alpha\sigma\iota\alpha\tau\iota\kappa\omega\tau$ , qui valuit qa. q.

Quadrans, quarta pars oboli vt nonnulli, qa. c.

Æreolus,  $\alpha\epsilon\delta\epsilon\omega\lambda\iota\omega\tau$ , si assis, vt plurimi existimant, valet q. c. &  $\frac{1}{3}$

Minutum,  $\mu\iota\kappa\rho\omega\tau$ , de nostro valet c.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Stater Atticus,  $\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\alpha\tau\eta\rho$ , &  $\sigma\tau\alpha\tau\eta\rho$ , duas continet drachmas: hic proportionē Græca scil. decupla valuit tantum 12 lib. 6 d. tamen pro nostra quæ est duodecupla valet 15. lib.



Aurei, qui  
sunt

Semistater, *μυστρίδιον*, nostri valet 7 s. 6 d.  
Tetrastrarium, *τετραστρίδιον*, quod ponderale non monetale est: valet 3 lib.  
Stater Macedonicus, pender drachmas, Atticas 2. obolos 2.  
Siquas 2. illorum proportionem 15 s. 5 d. nostrā, 18 s. 4 d.  
Stater Daricus, aureus Persicus, imaginem sagittarij impressam habuit: vnde Agesilaus faceret dicebat, 10000 sagittarijs se pulsum Asia, ob corruptos Persici nummuli Græcos, qui persuaserant vt reuocaretur: æqualis est stateri Attico: proinde valet 15 s.  
Semidaricus, *μιστρίδιον*, valuit 7 s. 6 d.  
Stater Cizycenus, ex Cicyco græca ciuitate, valuit pro sua proportionem, 17 s. 6 d. pro nostra 1. lib. 1 s.

Mina Attica, *μυνα*, 100 drachmas Atticas continet, nostri valet 3 lib. 2 s. 6 d.

Nummorum summae

Articum, Minus } valent 187 li. 10 s.  
quod vel Maius } 250 lib.

Maiora quæ  
Talen-  
ta quæ  
vel  
Ægyptiacum tantundem valet 250. lib.  
Syrium, 46 lib. 17 s. 6. d.  
Euboicum, 125 lib.  
Rhodium, 140 li. 12 s. 6 d.  
Babylonicum, 218 lib. 15 s.  
Æginum, 312 lib. 10 s.  
Alexandrinum, 375 lib.

Minora (exorbitante nominis notatione) sic appellata  
Siculum vetus, 3 s. 9 d.  
Neapolitanum tantundem 3 s. 9 d.  
Siculū nouum, 1 s. 10 d. ob.  
Rheginum, 3 d. ob. q.

As, quasi æs dr. decimam partem denarij valuit, de nostro ob. q.  
Semissis, qu. semi æs qa. q.  
Triens, qa.  
Quadrans, q. c.  
Sextans, q.  
Vncia, decima pars assis, c.  
Semuncia, 1/2 c.  
Sextula, sexta pars vncie, 1/2 c.

As & affes  
minores

Ærei, qui

Decussis, qu. decem asses, denarium valuit, de nostro 7 d. ob.  
Vicesis, denar. 2, 1 s. 3 d.  
Tricellsis, qu. 3. denar. de nostro 1 s. 10 d. ob.  
Ascendebant vsq; ad centum, quo maius non fuit 6 s. 3 d.

Asses maiores

Ante translationem

Denarius, qui vel

Vetus, qui valuit nostri 8 d. ob. cum  
Nouus, respectu cuius omnes nostræ computationes factæ sunt: valet 7 d. ob.

Inter Romanos in usu fuerunt

nen Imperij Byzantini fidei vel	Argentei qui	Victoriatus, qui & quinaris dictus, imaginem fe-	dentis victorię ostendebat.	3 d. ob. qa	
		Sestertius, dict. qu. sesquiquartus, quia continet af-	ses duos cum semisse.	1 d. ob. qa. q.	
		Obolus, valuit		1 d. qa.	
		Libella,		ob. qa.	
		Semibella, qu. semilibella		qa. q.	
		Teruntius, quadragesima pars denarij.		q. cs	
Nummi ci- que vel	Aurei qui	Aureus prisceus, seu consularis, qui pendebat duas			
		drachmas cum $\frac{2}{3}$ val.	17 f. 1 d. ob. qa		
		Aureus recentior, seu imperatorius, qui didrach-			
		mus fuit, valuit	15 f.		
		Semissis aurei	7 f. 6 d.		
		Tremissis,	5 f.		
Post translationem Imperij	Æneus,	Tollis, $\phi\sigma\lambda\epsilon, \phi\sigma\lambda\epsilon, \phi\sigma\lambda\epsilon, \phi\sigma\lambda\epsilon$ , sic dictus, quod folij			
		instar in tenuem bracteolam percussus esset, duor-			
		decima pars siliquę fuit: val. proinde	qa. q. & $\frac{1}{3}$		
Post translationem Imperij	Argentei vel	Miliariisum, $\mu\lambda\iota\alpha\rho\iota\sigma\iota\sigma\iota, \mu\lambda\iota\alpha\rho\iota\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$ , partem octa-			
		uam aurei solidi valebat, ideo cum 2 drachmas			
		pendebat aureus, valuit	1 f. 3 d.		
		Siliqua, vel Cerati-	Magnum	} } val. 7 d. ob.	
	um, $\kappa\epsilon\rho\alpha\tau\iota\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$ , est-				
		que vel	Simplex	} }	5 d.
	Aurei, ei- que vel	Constantini, qui Gręcis $\nu\acute{\iota}\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha$ , Rom. solidus di-			
		ctus: valuit nostri	8 f. 6 d. ob. qa & q		
		Valentiniani, qui Gręcis $\iota\acute{\epsilon}\nu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau$ , alijs sextula di-			
		ctus, val.	10 f.		
Semissis huius aurei val.		5 f.			
	Tremissis, seu triens	3 f. 4 d.			
	Scrupulum	2 f. 6 d.			
Nummo- rum summę	Sestertium genere neutro, quod 1000 sestertios continet, valuit de				
		nostro	7 lib. 16 f. 3 d.		
		Libra, seu pondo	3 lib.		
		Talentum, quod 24 sestertia continet	187 lib. 10. f.		
	Sportula, quę sestertios 10 continebat. proinde val.	1 f. 6. ob. qa.			
Notę figurales quibus precipui indicabantur nummi,	Assis - L. quoniam ab initio libralis fuit.				
		Sestertij L. L. S. vel H. S., quod duas libras & ris contine-			
		bat & semiss.			
		Quinarij, seu victoriati. V.			
	Denarij, X vel .x.				

Ars Romana numerandi per sestertios, hęc tribus regulis continetur.

1. Si nomen numerale conuenit casu, genere & numero cum sestertio tot præci-  
sè indicat quot essentur.
2. Si nomen numerale alterius casus iungatur cum genitiuo plurali nominis se-  
stertius, vt decem sestertium, tot millia indicantur, sc. decem millia sestertium.
3. Si aduerbium numerale sine aliquo adiecto ponatur, vt decies, vigesies; vel cum  
sestertijs iungatur, vt decies sestertium, designant totidem centena millia  
sestertium, vt decies sestertium valet decies centena millia sestertium.



## Tabula de Ponderibus ostendens proportionem duodecuplam auri ad argentum.

Libra, $\lambda\beta\rho\alpha$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Argenti,} \\ \text{Auri,} \\ \text{Obrizi,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{valet} \\ \text{36 lib.} \\ \text{37 lib. 10 f.} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Continet libra 12. vnci-} \\ \text{as, ponderat grana} \\ \text{6912.} \end{array} \right\}$
Vncia, $\lambda\beta\rho\alpha$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Argenti,} \\ \text{Auri,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{valet} \\ \text{5 f.} \\ \text{3 lib.} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Continet vncia 8. drach-} \\ \text{mas, ponderat grana} \\ \text{576.} \end{array} \right\}$
Drachma, $\delta\rho\alpha\mu\alpha$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Argenti,} \\ \text{Auri,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{valet} \\ \text{7 d. ob.} \\ \text{7 f. 6 d.} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Continet drachma 3.} \\ \text{scrupula, ponderat} \\ \text{grana 72.} \end{array} \right\}$
Scrupu- lum, $\gamma\rho\alpha\mu\alpha$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Argenti,} \\ \text{Auri,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{valet} \\ \text{1 d. ob.} \\ \text{2 f. 6 d.} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Continet scrupulum o-} \\ \text{bolos 2. ponderat gra-} \\ \text{na 24.} \end{array} \right\}$
Obolus, $\phi\alpha\lambda\lambda\alpha\varsigma$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Argenti,} \\ \text{Auri,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{valet} \\ \text{1 d. q. a.} \\ \text{1 f. 3 d.} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Continet obolus ceratia} \\ \text{ceu siliquas 3. ponde-} \\ \text{rat grana 12.} \end{array} \right\}$
Siliqua, $\kappa\iota\pi\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Argenti,} \\ \text{Auri,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{valet} \\ \text{qa. q. c. 1} \\ \text{5 d.} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Siliqua continet ponde-} \\ \text{ratq; sitaria ceu gra-} \\ \text{na 4.} \end{array} \right\}$
Granum, $\sigma\iota\tau\epsilon\iota\varsigma$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Argenti,} \\ \text{Auri,} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{valet} \\ \text{c. } \frac{1}{2} \text{ f. 2.} \\ \text{1 d. qa.} \end{array} \right\}$	

## Tabula Mensurarum.

Applicationis exq; vel	1	ἔσθλα Etsbang, $\delta\alpha\kappa\tau\upsilon\lambda\alpha\varsigma$ , Digitus. $\sim$ A finger, an inch.
	2	ῥῆσθ Tophach, $\pi\alpha\lambda\mu\iota\sigma\iota\delta\alpha$ , Palmus minor. $\sim$ Four fingers, or 3 inches.
	3	ῥῆσθ Zereth, $\sigma\pi\theta\mu\alpha$ , Spithama, dodrans, & palmus maior. $\sim$ A span.
	4	ῥῆσθ Pagnam, $\pi\upsilon\varsigma$ , Pes. $\sim$ A foot, or 12 inches.
	5	ῥῆσθ Anima $\delta$ mude, $\sim$ Communis, half a yard.
		Cubitus, estque vel $\sim$ Sacer, a yard.
	6	ῥῆσθ Regius, $\sim$ half a yard and three fingers.
		Geometricus, $\sim$ three yards.
	7	ῥῆσθ Che- bel, Funi- culus. $\sim$ A line or rope to measure grounds of an unknownne length.
	8	ῥῆσθ Kanch, $\delta\iota\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha$ , A. $\sim$ A reed, six cubits and an hands breadth, rundo.
	9	ῥῆσθ Tflugad, $\delta\iota$ ἰσπυα, Passus. $\sim$ A pace, i. five foot.
	10	ῥῆσθ Stadium, $\sim$ A furlong, 25 paces.

- 10 Parasanga, 30 furlongs.  
 11 Cibrath } *Haile a dayes iourney.*  
 haarets, }  
 seu cubitis.  
 12 Milliarium. } *A mile, a thousand paces.*  
 13 Clima. } *Threescore feet every way.*  
 14 Iugerum. } *In length 240. in breadth 120. feet.*  
 15 Actus. } *In length and breadth 120. feet.*

Habraz- orum, que vel	Aridum	קב Kab, A quart.	Liquidum	Log, Halfe a pinte. Hin, 3. quart. Bath, Ba- thus, & Ca- dus, foure gal- lons & a halfe.
		סמ Omer, Three pints and a halfe.		
		סאה Seah, Satum, A gallon and a halfe.		
		סא Ephah, Halfe a bushell and a pottle.		
		סאה Lethce, Two bushels, six gallons, and a pottle.		
		סאה Homer } One and forty סאה Cor } gallons, de li- quidis 45.		

Σιχίς, sextarius, 1 pint, 1 ounce, a quarter, and  
an halfe, and six graines.

κοτυλή, cotula, vel } Attica. A halfe of Sextarius.  
Georgica, 20 ounces,  
19 graines, and an halfe.

ὀψιλας } Attic. The 8 part of Sextarius.  
Georg. 2 ounces and an halfe, and 4.  
graines.

Κύαδος } Attic. 2 charats, 15 graines and an  
halfe.  
Georg. The sixth part of cotula Attica.

Μορσίν, 1 firkin, 1 gallon, 3 pints, and 18 penny  
weights.

χρς, chus, vel } Attic. 3 quart. 8 ounces, and  $\frac{1}{2}$   
of an ounce, 1 charat, 16 grains.  
Georg. 1 gallon, 1 pint, 6 oun-  
ces, 2 charats, and 14  
graines.

Ἀμφύρα, amphora, mensura Georgica, 5 gal-  
lons, 1 pint, 4 ounces, 1 charat, and 16  
graines.

Τεταρτίον, quartarius, The fourth part of Sexta-  
rius.

Μεσηνία } Attic. A bushell, 1 gallon, 3 pints, and  
18 penny weights.

Georg. A bushell, 7 gallons, 5 ounces,  
3 quarters, 2 charats, & 8 graines.

Ἀττικὴ, chznix, } Attic. A pint 8 ounces, 1 charat  
and 19 graines.

Georg. A quart. 6 ounces, 2 cha-  
rats, 18 graines, & an halfe.

Mensurae sunt vel

Capacitatis, &  
sunt

		Culeus, culeum, & culleum, 148 gallons, 1 pottle, and a quart.
		Amphora, 7 gallons, 1 quart, 1 pint, and an halfe.
		Vna, 3 gallons, 1 pottle, 1 pint, and 9 ounces.
		Congius, 1 pottle, 1 quart, 1 pint, 5 ounces and a quarter.
	Liquido- rum tan- tum	Sextarius, qui respectu Græci sext. italicus dr. est vel Quartarius, 3 ounces, and $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ 2 charats, and 5 graines.
Romano- rum, quæ vel	Aridorum tantum	Modius, cuius partes sex modius, & trimodius, &c. { A pecke, 1 quart, 1 pint, & 10 ounces.
	Liquido- rum, & ari- dorum	Hemina, 7 ounces, a quarter, and halfe a farthing gold weight. Acetabulum, 1 ounce, 3 quarters, 2 charats, 12 graines, and an halfe. Cyathus, 1 ounce, halfe a quarter, 2 charats, 15 graines. Ligula, 3 drammes, and a scruple.

*Nota. In the reduction of these ancient measures to this equality with our English assise, I have had respect only to Troy weight, the least quantity whereof is a graine, 24 of these graines make a penny weight, 20 penny weights, or 24 charats an ounce, 12 ounces a pound: this is proportionate to a pint, 2 pints a quart, 2 quarts a pottle, 2 pottles a gallon, 2 gallons a pecke Winchester measure, 8 gallons a bushell of graine, a firkin of liquor.*

Gentle Reader, I have supplied the vacancie of this leafe with this list and Catalogue of the names, weights and valuations of such coines and monies as in divers places at this instant are in most frequent vse, which (I doubt not) will be beneficiall to some for the vnderstanding of our moderne relations.

The Names of Gold.	Weight	Price	Crownes or Escus.	Weight	s. d.
<b>O</b> f Angels and Albertus.	d.	gr. s. d.	First Crowne of K. Henry 8. left.	2	9 7 0
English Angel, or Angel noble.	3	7 $\frac{1}{4}$ 11 0	Base Crowne of K. Henry 8.	1	0 5 6
Halfe that Angell.	1	16 5 6	Crowne of Queene Elizabeth.	1	15 5 6
Flemish or Flanders Angell best.	3	6 9 10	Brittaine Crowne of K. James.	2	0 5 6
Albertus of the Archdukes or Du- cat.	3	9 11 3	The double Brittain crowne.	4	0 11 3
Of Castilians.			New Crowne of K. James and K. Charles		5 0
Golden Castillon.	2	23 9 7	Scottish crowne.	2	5 5 6
Of Crusadas.			Halfe chistell crowne.	1	1 9
Crusado with the long crosse	2	6 6 8	K. Philips crowne of Spaine.	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 8
Crusado with the short crosse	2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 10	Flemish or Flanders crowne.	3	5 6 8
Great Crusado of Portugall.	22	16 7 0	French Crowne.	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 8
					Old



Old French Crowne.	2	5	6	8	Spanish Pistol of 26 Ryals.		14	0
The peece called 4 crowns of Port.	26	2			12 pound Scottish.	6	12	20
Golden Crowne of Ita'y.	6	0			Of Riders and horsemen.			
Of Ducats Simple, Double, &c.					Rider of Flanders.	2	6	8
Ducat single of Spaine.	2	1	7	2	Rider of Gelders of Friesland.	3	6	23
Ducat double of Spaine.	4	13	4	4	Ruble of Poland.			13
Great Ducat of Spaine.	10	33	0		Ruble of Muscovia.			10
Ducat single of Rome.	2	6	7	2	Of Royals or Reals.			
Ducat double of Rome.	4	13	14	4	Rose royall or real of England.	4	10	14
Ducat of Florence.	2	5	7	0	Spare royall of England.	4	23	16
Ducat of Valence.	2	6	7	2	Half Spare royall.	2	11	8
Ducat of Arragon.	2	6	7	2	Philip real with spread eagle.	2	6	5
Ducat of Hungary, or Hungary					Philip real of Spaine.	3	10	5
Ducat.	2	7	7	10	Flemish Real called the Key.		10	11
Ducat of Sweden.			5	9	Of Salutes.			
Ducat of Turkey.			9	2	Salute of England.	2	5	6
Ducat of Hamborow.			7	10	Shocke of Bohemia.			9
Dinning of Muscovie.			5	11	Of Soueraignes.			
Florans and Gilders.					Soueraigne of King Edward.	3	14	11
New Flo or Golden S. Andrew.	2	3	5	6	Soueraigne of R. Henry the 8.	4		11
Old Golden S. Andrew.	2	3	5	4	Soueraigne of R. Henry the 8th.	3	14	11
Carole Golden Gilder.	1	21	3	10	Soueraigne of Q. Elizabeth.	3	14	11
Call'n Golden.	2	2	5	0	Soueraigne of R. James.	3	14	11
Dana Golden.	2	2	4	4	Great double Soueraigne.	6	16	22
Horn Golden.	2	12	5	5	Great Triple Soueraigne.	10		33
Saxon Golden.	2	2	5	3	Spanish Dublin.			14
Philip Golden.	2	3	4	6				
Halfe Philips Golden.	1	1	2	3	Sultan of gold of Turkey.			7
The new Rider of Guilders.	2	6	7	0				6
Golden Lions.					Of Voits and Unicomes.			
Golden Lion.	1	16	8	0	White of King James.			21
$\frac{1}{2}$ part of it.	2	2	7		Dane of Scotland.			6
$\frac{2}{3}$ parts of it.	1	12	5	3	Zechins of Venice.			7
Guldens.								6
Golden gulden.	2	6	5	9	SILVER COINES.			
Golden Rens gulden.	2	8	7	8				
M Rics.					Alea of Muscovia.			4
Marke of Bohemia.			6	0	Aspr's.			0
6 mark's of Saxia.			4	9	Actine of Poland.			0
25 mark's of Scotland.			22	0	Babee of Scotland.			0
5 mark's of Scotland.			5	6	Batz.			0
10 mark's of Scotland.			11	0	Bem's of Smitz.			0
Mill-royes.	4	20	14	6	Blasico of Italy.			0
Halfe mill-royes.	2	10	7	3	Blasico.			0
Of Nobles.					Blasico.			0
Angell noble of England.	3	7	11	0	Canele of Italy.			0
Old Angell noble of England.	4	10	14	6	A medine of Caivo.			0
Halfe of the Angell noble.	2	4	7	2	Carlus of Italy.			0
George noble of England.	3	12	0	0	Crown of Turkey.			6
Rosa noble.	4	13	14	16	Crown of Italy.			5
11 mark's or Flanders noble.	4	10	13	4	Cu'stice.			1
Pistols and other Peeces.					Crown of Poland.			0
See 1 or 2 mark's Pistols.	2	14	6	4	Philip Dollar.			5
Double Pistols.	4	8	12	8	Low Dollar of the Low countries.			4
Portugues or great Crusado.	3	12	12	12	Ricks Dollar of Germany.			4
6 p. unit Scottish.	3	0	10	0	Ricks Dollar, or Imperial Dollar of Saxia.			5
					Ricks Dollar.			

<i>Rexish Doller, or merchants Doller of Suecia.</i>	3. 2	<i>Ronsticke</i>	0. 1. ob
<i>Crosse Doller of Alb.</i>	4. 8	<i>Ryals of eight.</i>	4. 5
<i>Dollers of Zeland and Fris. with the eagle.</i>	2. 10	<i>Rappen munit.</i>	0. 2. ob
<i>Diken of a wing.</i>	1. 4	<i>Sestling.</i>	0. ob. qd
<i>Dvier.</i>	ob. qd	<i>Stiner.</i>	0. 1. qd
<i>The peece of foure ryals.</i>	4. 3	<i>Emden stiuers.</i>	0. 1. ob. qd
<i>The peece of eight ryals.</i>	8. 6	<i>Scharneberger.</i>	0. ob. qd
<i>Flabes in the Low Countreyes.</i>	1. 4	<i>Hambrowshil.</i>	0. 9. ob. qa
<i>Flemish shilling.</i>	7. ob	<i>Shilling of Germ.</i>	0. 5. qd
<i>Frankes of Turkey.</i>	2. 0	<i>Danish shill.</i>	0. ob. qd
<i>Flemish siluer gulden.</i>	2. 0	<i>Lubicke shill.</i>	0. 1. ob. qd
<i>Finfertin.</i>	0. ob	<i>Scottish shilling.</i>	1. 0
<i>Siluer gulden.</i>	3. 10	<i>Shil. of Switzerland.</i>	1. d
<i>Siluer groschen.</i>	0. 2	<i>Sicherling.</i>	0. 1. qd
<i>Siluer misen grosch.</i>	0. 3	<i>Scaby of Turkey.</i>	0. 6
<i>Polish grosch.</i>	0. 1. ob.	<i>Scyas of Turkey.</i>	6. qd
<i>Mary Grishen.</i>	0. 1. qd.	<i>Soulz.</i>	0. 1. ob
<i>Mefnisch siluer grosch.</i>	0. 2. ob. qd.	<i>Soldis of Genoa.</i>	0. ob. qd
<i>Gagaita of Italy.</i>	0. 1		
<i>Popes gnibij.</i>	0. 6	<i>Brassie Mony.</i>	
<i>Grotes of Germ.</i>	0. 1. q.	<i>Augster of Switz.</i>	0. qd
<i>F. Rino of Italy.</i>	1. 6	<i>Dryneller.</i>	0. qd
<i>Lyre of Venice.</i>	0. 9.	<i>Diner of Genoa.</i>	0. c
<i>Lyra of Geroa.</i>	1. 4	<i>Diner of Turkey.</i>	0. q
<i>Ma ke of Denmarke.</i>	2. 2	<i>Holler.</i>	0. q
<i>Murfcuiga.</i>	0. 11	<i>Marutdes.</i>	0. 7
<i>Marke of Scotl.</i>	1. 1. ob	<i>Orkes.</i>	0. 4. c
<i>Pfound.</i>	0. 4. ob. q	<i>Pennang.</i>	0. q. c
<i>3 Pound peece of Scotland.</i>	5. 0	<i>Penny of Scotland, twelve make a penny English.</i>	
<i>Plappot.</i>	0. 2. ob	<i>Puchanel.</i>	0. qd
<i>Peals of Italy.</i>	0. 6	<i>The plack peece, 3 to a penny.</i>	
<i>Quarantiescue.</i>	1. 6	<i>The Turnour, 6 makes a penny.</i>	
<i>Rale.</i>	0. 5. ob	<i>Quatrener.</i>	0. 9

Note. The figure in the first place signifieth shillings, in the second pence, the rest are obuious.



Holyoke, Mass.

DICTIONARIUM ETYMO-  
LOGICVM LATINVM, ANTIQVISSIMVM  
& novissimum nunc demum infinitis pene laboribus &  
continuis vigilijs compositum & absolutum à FRAN-  
CISCO de Sacra Quercu.

O R,

A DICTIONARIE DECLARING THE  
Originall and Derivation of all Words vsed in any Latine Au-  
thors, with the reason of their Derivations and Ap-  
pellations; neuer any in this kinde  
extant before.

Whereunto, besides the hard and most vsfull words in Diuinitie,  
Philosophie, Physicke, and Logicke, are added many thousand other Words out of  
the Ciuill and Canon Lawes, Glossaries, Criticks, and other approued Authors, old  
and new; with their Greeke in more exactnesse than euer was in *Calepine*,  
*Morelius*, or any other; and also the Coines, Measures, Weights, and Greeke  
Roots; and many other vsfull Additions, as will appeare in  
the Epistle to the Reader, and better in  
the Work it selfe.

*Hereunto is also annexed the Proper Names, adorned with their Etymologies;  
illustrated and explained with Histories, Proverbs, Mythologies, &c. Together with  
the Chronologie of the Persons, and the beginning of noted Cities, and plantation  
of sundry Countries; the Geographie, and the Names both antient  
and new, of the most remarkable Places.*

*Lastly,*

RIDERS Dictionarie, (i.) the English before  
the Latine, compiled by RIDER, is augmented with many  
hundreds of Words, both out of the Law, and out of the Latine,  
French, and other Languages, such as were and are with vs in  
common vse, but neuer printed until now, to the per-  
fecting of the Worke.

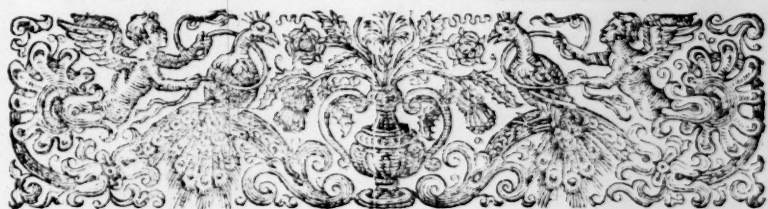
*Now the fourth time newly corrected, and very much augmented, by the great  
industrie and paines of FRANCIS HOLYOKE.*

LONDON,

Printed by ADAM ISLIP and FELIX KYNSTON,  
*Anno Dom. 1633.*







REVERENDISSIMO  
IN CRISTO PATRI,  
GVILIELMO,  
EPISCOPO LONDI-  
NENSI, SERENISSIMO REGI  
CAROLO A. SECRETIORI-  
BUS CONCILIIIS, FLORENTIS-  
SIMÆ UNIVERSITATIS OXONI-  
ENSIS CANCELLARIO  
DIGNISSIMO,

SVAS HASCE LVCVBRATIO-  
NES ETYMOLOGICAS NOVAS  
ET ANTIQVAS.

D. D. D.

FRAN. de Sacra Quercu.

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**Amplissimo viro, D. GUIL. CRAVEN**  
**Baroni de Hampsted Marshall. Dom. suo Co-**  
**lendiff. omnimodam & summam**  
**felicitatem.**

**M**Os fuit antiquus apud omnes gentes receptus, Ampliff. Dom. ut fortes præ-  
 ciatosq; viros, qui obuiam cundo periculis Reimp. auxissent, ob egregia faci-  
 nora patriæ socijs aut fœderatis præstita, in Deorum sedes receptos consecra-  
 rent & in cœlum tollerent; illisque diuinos honores & humano vestigio am-  
 pliora decernerent, templaque festos dies, & sacra anniversaria exhiberent, vota nuncu-  
 parent, illorum imagines & reliquias adorarent & precibus opem implorarent, cætera-  
 que omnia numinibus debita præstarent. \* Nos autem cum reliquo Christiano orbe  
 præstantes virtute viros omni honore prosequimur, memorias eorum ita celebrantes,  
 ut vel nomina, non sine honoraria præfatione, usurpemus, & *Dauidem* imitantes forti-  
 um virorum <sup>ad pag. 284</sup> annalibus nostris inserimus. Hinc *Arthurum, Richardum, Ed-*  
*uardum, Henricum, Guidonem, Bencampum, Perceum, Neuillum, & nostra memoria Hau-*  
*kinsum, Dracum, Rawleum, Saluicem, Percem,* multosque alios <sup>et ceteros de eadem familia</sup> *ad cœlum*  
*ut vultis*, ad cœlum vique laudibus effertimus, velut assecutos <sup>ad cœlum</sup>. Inter quos (he-  
 res nobilissime) non mediocre locum siquis vltimus alius obtines. Nam cum alijs cu-  
 rialibus delicijs colliquefcunt, equis ad cursum non bellicum aliendis semper non ne-  
 cessarios erogent, canibus venaticis accipitribusque plus quam par est delectentur; flos  
 iuuentutis tuæ ob patriæ Sociorumque salutem Euangelij propagationem & pacem in  
 Europa Christiana stabilendam, durissimis timendi que bellis se immiscuit vbi vicam  
 dubijs periculis sæpius objectam quasi denuo Dei misericordia recepit. Alij ad am-  
 plandam diuitias & honores consequendos stipendio meruere, tu vero (Honerrissime  
 Domine) proprias easque immensas opes in causa Protestantium viro expendis: vbi  
 nihil lucri nec meritum retributio (præter beneficiorum gratiam mentem) certissi-  
 mum vero damnum expectandum. Plurimos nouimus in militiam profectos, vnde in-  
 gentis sue bellum indicerent, at tantæ & tam amplæ sunt An. p. T. possidentes ut cum  
 multis exarantem regionum principibus merito adæquari queant. Nec opus est vti hono-  
 res tanto discrimine adipiscendos, foras quæreret: nam A. T. celeberrima totius orbis  
 ciuitati Londinæ ortum refert. Pater vero & aviatorumque aut præiugum generati-  
 onis seriem in regione CRAVEN, apud (a) Brigantes oriundum ibidem possitudo-  
 nem tenuere à quorū nomine fugifera illa regio nominis originem trahit; (b) nobilitas en-  
 tique certum indicium, quod paucis admodum nobilibus hodie equant. Sed quid hæc  
 apud A. T. commemorem cui illud Senecæ optime notum. Perij. omnis in illo generis  
 honos, cuius laus est in origine sola. Cui astipulatur illud Poetæ & genus & proavos  
 & quæ non fecimus ipsi vix ea nostra voce. Nec multum abluat Hicron. illud ad Cel.  
 sola apud Deum libertas est, non seruire v iuis, summa apud Deum nobilitas est, clarum  
 esse

f. Hanc m-  
 tem pont. fi-  
 ces Romani  
 in sandorum  
 horum cano-  
 nizatione &  
 quibus ad  
 altare tradi-  
 solentur

(1)  
 To. Hicron.  
 (2)  
 To. Hicron.  
 (3)  
 To. Hicron.

alle virtutibus. Nec A. T. lateat honoris templum virtutis templo fuisse conjunctum, in  
 quod nisi per virtutis templum, nemini introire liceret. Ideo hoc virtutis iter tot labo-  
 ribus molestis circumseptum A. T. vna cum regibus principibusque fortissimis socijs  
 cuius fortiter peregrisse vestigia tua adhuc calentia & vulnera adhuc ferè sanguine ma-  
 dentia, liquido demonstrant. Nunc tandem Honoratiss. Dom. ad honoris metam tujs  
 proprijs meritis etiam peruenisti, fama per orbem celebratur, nomen omnium gentium  
 annalibus inscriptum æternum durabit: nil vltra manet nisi vt post tanta & tam dubia  
 pericula, tot durissimos labores ob Euangelij causam defunctos experientie & sapientie  
 documentis jam refectus reliquam vite tempus cum honore in patria & pace transigas:  
 vbi serpius & tunulus belli (exaucta singulari & diuina in nos misericordia) iures  
 non ferunt vbi vastatorum turme non grassantur, vbi stipatorum & clientium turba  
 A. T. aduentum anxie expectat amici exoptant omnes desiderant. Sed quis sum ego ig-  
 notus qui tam confidenter & audacter A. T. compellere ausus fui? Cum tanta vis sit  
 virtutis, vt etiam ignotos in sui amorem & admirationem trahat, vnus sum è multis  
 tuarum laudum buccinatoribus. Ignoscas (si culpa summa erga te obseruantie ascribi  
 potest) velim audacia mee, quæ tuæ est humanitas: qua precipue spe fictus apud A. T.  
 verba facere non dubitauit, præsertim cum vires doctos & literatos de Republica litera-  
 ria aliquo modo bene meritos & imprimis presbyteros verbi diuini ministros summo  
 favore & beneficentia semper es profecutus, quo nomine omnes vbique honorifice de  
 A. T. prædicant. Gloriosa sanè virtus & apud heroas antiquitus religiose exulta, quan-  
 do templa & basilicas ad Dei summi honorem edificabant amplisque redditibus & de-  
 cimis dotabant, quando Sacerdotes spirituales patres non aliter ac naturales parentes  
 honore prosequabantur. Macste hac virtute ceto, A. D. hac recta iur in cælum. Nunc  
 prohi dolor! omnes & omnia contra machinari, magnates & diuites plurima templa di-  
 uino cultui olim pijsimo zelo dicata diruere, redditibus & decimis spoliare, Sacerdo-  
 tes & presbyteros contemnere ex patre dice didicerunt. Nec desunt qui sacrilega ma-  
 nu & penna Strygo atramento tincta his Harpijs patrocinantur. Sic resp. fiet uera so-  
 litude, tabulum ferarum nescio quarum immanium, & in antiquum Chaos (quod De-  
 us aucta) redigetur. Sed me reprimam & longiore oratione A. T. his placulis recitan-  
 dis non morabor: de virtutibus sermo instituitur, vnicam autem præclaram & penè di-  
 uinam virtutem recitare auidè gestio. Nam munificentiam benignitatem & beneficen-  
 tiam A. T. erga principes & heroas exules & pauperes afflictos, in hac miserranda Ger-  
 maniae vastatione & calamitate, si vellem enarrare & pro A. T. meritis depingere, in ju-  
 stum volumen oratio turgesceret. Quantas & quam immensas opes in hos vsus annu-  
 atim impendisti, omnes qui ex fama tantummodo A. T. nouerint palam & grate ag-  
 noscunt. Hæc diua virtus inuidos fortasse multos, æmulos vero vix illos inueniet,  
 virtutes tuas, Amplissimi Domine, decimare decreuam, sed Epistolæ angustia  
 vix Spicilegium admittit. Nunc qua de causa ad A. T. ausus hæc verba fe-  
 ci, patens eloquitur. neque sine munusculo licet indignus sim qui offeram secundum  
 Persam consuetudinem in conspectum A. T. aduenio. Olim enim doctissimus Ri-  
 derus reuerendus nunc antistes Dictionarium summa cum sua laude & in pectus, hoc  
 ego viderem ampliorum & pulchris multisque vtilissimis & necessarijs tractatibus adeo  
 ditatum exhibeo, vt jam per omnes Europæ regiones libere circumferatur; precipue  
 vero vt nostræ gentis sermonem quem tot heroum præclara gesta tecum nobili-



tarunt plenius exteri addicerent. Hæc omnia qualiacunque A. T. humilime inferibo  
& dedico: quoniam ejus sum loci incola A. T. principale dominium, ejus ecclesie  
rector & verbi diuini minister, vbi A. V. principale patronatus jus obtinet: quapropter  
studiorum meorum vsus fructus ad A. T. jure pertinet vt alium patronum querere non  
licuerit.

D. O. M. A. T. vitam salutem incolumitatem atque excellentissima illa tue  
veræ heroicæ indolis dona augeat tueatur & conseruet.

Southamiam idibus Aprilis.

*Ampl. tue Devotissimus Client*

F R A N. de Sacra Quercu.



ra & ex tenebris eruta huius disciplinae etymologica opera, pristina integritati quantum fieri potuit, restituerunt. Inter quos Scaligeri doctorum viro-um iudicio principatum merito obtinent: Julius Caesar Scaliger, alter nostri seculi Varro centum & decem libris de originibus composuit, qui non sine insigni posterioris litteraturae dispendio perierunt. Iosephus eiusdem filius, Lipsius, Casaubonus, Turneb. Lib. Passeratius, & alij innumeri doctissimi viri plurimos auro um non los dispendios huius divinae disciplinae opere reuocauerunt. Attamen in erbo-um se ipsa nullum tam exactum volumini integrum de etymologia constitutum. Quod cum à prioribus, maxime de desiderariis animaduertentibus quibusdam doctis viris sepe flagitauerit ut hoc opus in se sustinerent, sed frustra. Et quoniam in mea certe superfluo nihil est, e huius muneris idoneum posse me posse intelligere, ex alienis scriptis etymologici cum Latinum componere pro virili sum accessus. Primum igitur studio et veteres quid erbo-um originem tractauerint diligenter rimatus sum, variis etymologia-um in uariis quibus vel obiter etyma obscurant, nec non veteres simul & recentiores grammaticos consului, Xenocrato una commentaria, coniecturae, notae, annotationes, an modo forte, castigatione, emendationes, explicationes, observationes, & quod uerbo dicam totam illam doctrinam Criticam generalem sedulo collata: varia denique doctrinae, glossaria, & nomenclatura per syllabarum sine periculis, ex quibus omnibus etyma & uerbo-um proprietates, vocabula pura, obliueta, exotica & neoterica, quaeque inuenire poterat, in hoc nostrum d. Etymol. conuertam, ut nullum etymum minus nullum uocabulum nisi se reliquum quod in hoc nostro thesauro non facile reperias, quantum autem tabernaculo incipere subleui lectoris studio relictum uolo. Nondum enim doctus Fungerus suam etymologicam paruum nec acutum Boetianum suum Enchiridion, nec bibliopagus Martinius suam etymologicam condidit, in lucem ediderat, quum de meum iam typis destinarem. Martinius autem adeo doctus, & posset perfectè bene quatuordecim illust-ant, ut uerbum etymologicum describere et erambere discessum uerbo opponere. Nec se in Oxoniensi editione nescio quid sito intercederunt. Si queras praeterea (amicè lector) quid noui prae-ter noua credidit, et tibi uocabulorum multa noua, totidemque antiqua ex tenebris eruta in fac-tilia noua. Neg, uero is qui centum in ingratum mihi suspensum ausus ad Apsis scriptorum eorumque sequacibus libenter relinquam: qui obscuritates uerbum & sententia uerbum, ita affectate uolunt ut tum denum se doctos aut ueritatem, cum sermone ita obscuro aut abstruso multis animum desio uiuant, quod scire & intelligere nemo uoluit quae dicant: & fortasse cryptis angustis perilem in modum delectantur: contra uero & nescio quae coruscatione optet aures & possit inquit oculos hominum, quasi tam subtilem erumatorum ad iaculum reuocasset: Brontesq. Strophes, & uerbum membra Pyramion, Commissiones istas meras componere, & aenam esse sine calce Caligulae rediens d. ceret. Ciceronem quasi obsoletum fastidiant, instantum ut Cicero uerbum & uerbum sexagenarius de ponte deturbandos existimat. Lyssium noues scribendi formas introducentem pro de suspici-unt: scilicet stylum cum uelimentorum formis (annuatim iam apud fanaticos uariatus, mutandum, isti nouiores opinantur. Mihi propositum est ex doctorum monumentis noua & antiqua colligere & col-lecta, interpretari, & si fieri potest suis etymis & antiquitatibus ornare. In hac uero editione multa uocabula ex antiquis patribus & ecclesiasticis scriptoribus ex Medietis Iur. d. et, & glossatoriis scriptoribus, ex Meusio, De la Cerda, Nodding, Pandectis, Stapano, & Criticorum Lampad, & Di-ctionariis juris Cuius & Casauboni multa, alij Criticis & auctorum interpretibus desiderata in nostrum etymologicum adscripsi, quae doctis simul & indoctis, ad auctores intelligendos multum lucis adferre possunt. Labor immensus in uia immensa, malis fortassis in ingratum quorum gratia non minimum etatis uirum & facul. aem partem consumpsi. Ast qui apud nos impium in librorum exercen-tem laboris fructum & quodam nostris ingratum reportant, mihi fere nil nisi uentus & aer: Siccine aspirant, ceptis meis? uerba operose colligenti uerba uere aequa ueni, esto, sed hoc equine animo ferre possem, si per eos licuisset, originationes & uerbo-um uocabulorum suspensum dilatare & testi-monyis confirmare, Hebraea cum Latinis & Graecis contingere ceteros, omnia ad opera persectio-nem necessaria, perficere: sed quid speratit? sed uis erat illa longius excurrere non permittitur, hos limites transgredi nescis: plura sed aut uero ad auctorum librum expanduntur, en mirro homines proprium quæsum quæ uentes publice uer parant aut non pudeat. Int. quos non discurrunt qui hoc studia quasi leuia & puerilia contemnit, quæ et amissus inter suum f. t. e. solent, omnesq. Au-ctores & classici scriptores sine huiusmodi adminiculis posse peragere, nodos auctorum sententias sine luce enodare, omnes uerborum significatus sine Dilectis ueris intelligere. Hoc ex nulla re alia sit nisi ex duplici ingratia: nam plerumque, etiam si huiusmodi uocabula & opusculum in uerbo, misere laborant, nec

aliter



Robertum Burtonum doctum Mathematicum aequè ac Theologum, qui tum ex Mathematicis tum ex alijs multa inter legendum observauit & huic operi inseruit, Magister item Sixsmith Collegij Aemmasensis Socius & amicus meus Doctif. sua humanissime symbola deuit. Et Magist. Watsonus Coll. Lincol. Socius propter Linguae Graecae peritiam, tum ex Suida, Hesychio, Eustathio, ceterisq. Graecis plurima olim collegit, quae priorum nominum etymis nonnihil lucis afferunt. Deniq. non praeterire possum amicum integerrimum meum Magist. Vathereld Col. Reg. Socium Linguarum & Theologiae peritum Oxoniensis prelei, eo tempore correctorem, qui errata omnia in exemplari lituris & incisuris oblitterato, diligentissime emendabat & castigabat, idem priorum indicem Mythologicis, Chronologicis, Geographicis, & Etymologicis lucubrationibus alijsq. non contemnendis illustrauit & adauxit: qui etiam Catalogum Graecorum primitiuorum cum suis etymis non minori industria quam iudicio ad finem collocauit. In hac nouissima editione cuncta propria nomina desiderata, quae uspiam apud classicos autores Latinos reperiri possent à Stephano & alijs obscurata huc coacervauit, fabulas & historicas observationes mythologias & etymologias dilataui & castigauit. Sed ne molestus, Lector, tibi sim, finem iam faciam, si prius exorauero, ut meas typographicas plurimas quae in hoc opus irrepererunt, humaniter indulgeas, & hos meos etymologicos labores mihi satis molestos, equi boniq. consulere digneris.

Vale Oxon ex Colleg. Reg. quarto Idus Iulij.

FRAN. de Sacra Quercu.



IN FRANCISCI de SACRA QUERCU  
CV Dictionarium Etymologicum Iohannis  
Druis Sacrae Theologiae Doct. carmen.

Αἰὲς ἀνέκδοτον τὸν τοῦ ἱεροῦ ὑποκόμις  
βίβλιν, φ. Α. ποιεῖς ἀνέκδοτον βίβλιν.  
Αἰὲς ἀνέκδοτον τὸν τοῦ ἱεροῦ ὑποκόμις  
βίβλιν, φ. Α. ποιεῖς ἀνέκδοτον βίβλιν.  
(MAT' EHN,  
OIA' AN MOI DEKA MEN IAGXAI DEKAEI STO-  
AETON PATA EISEN METEIN PATA.)

Non pumex vndas sudat, non carduus uvas,  
Nec dabit incultus spicae ferra rubus. (uvæ?)  
Sacra tamen Quercus, cur das pro glandibus  
Cures proventu prodiga facta novo?  
Ante dabit pumex vndas, & carduus uvas,  
Et dabit incultus spicae ferra rubus;  
Quam tua delectrix abolebit scripta vetustas,  
Te plebs laudabit, posteritasque leget.  
Vixit opus, Cooperus, tuum (dignissime Præful!)  
Nec, Calepinus, tuus defuit ante labor.  
Debetur, D. cance, tibi laus magna, Ridere:  
Thomam Thomasiū fama per astra vchit,  
Admiror, Francisce, tuos, Hiliogæ, labores:  
Te famæ trado, te manibusque tero.  
Quæ equid Cooperus scripsit, doctissime Riderus;  
Quæ quid Thomasiū, vel Calepinus habent;  
Cuncta refers. Te sæpe legam, te semper amabo,  
Et te defuncto fama perennis erit.

De mutata in melius seculi nostri conditione  
gratulari ad Franciscum de Sacra Quercu.

DE dero primum nomen, qui, infame metallo  
Finxit huic seculo, ferreus ille fuit.  
Nam redit in primos seculum hoc ætatis honores,  
Tales quos habuit quam tener orbis erat.  
Mella quoque exulat, pro glandibus aurea quercus,  
Gata Deo, Quercus sacra, & amata Deo.  
Cum Phœbi laurus, cum myrtus Cypridis arbor,  
Frontis & Herculeæ, Populus alta, decus  
Cum Fauni pinus, Bacchi que sequacia ferra,  
Cæropiæ cedat victi, quæ oliua dææ.  
Quæ nunc te dicam mutante in forte beatâ,  
Hæc natus, solvi diuinitus Tagi?

Ioh. Bald. n. L. L. Doct. & Professor Re-  
gius, Nunci Hospit. Princip.

In novum opus Etymologicum Carmen.

QUi nouum cum antiquis iungendo vocabula verbis  
Innumeros M. dnos exasperare docet,  
Hic pueri atque senes debent Latij utq. Britanni  
Quæ quid habet etyma, ut nomina quicquid habet  
Da vires igitur si qua est tibi grati verbi,  
Quæ leges hæc stæ legeli cedit agi.

Thomas Lim., Proto Bibliothecarius Oxon.

Veni, tibi tandem valedico, nec amplius ipse  
Pallesce, Martis, ô Iphare, tuus  
Luna, os, et quædā spatio, quæ recollegis arces.

(Non facit hoc operi Graia Minerva tuo)  
Quod pater Hippolyte, quod præstitit Iphis Ostri,  
Hoc solius Quercus sacra, Sybilla, tuis  
Disposuit methodo frondes, & in ordine ramos,  
Et Iovis & Druidum Quercus id edit opus,

R. P.

Ad Franciscum de Sacra Quercu.

SACRA Iovi Quercus, Francisco sanctior olim  
Nemo fuit, mystis si sit habenda fides.  
De Sacra quercu cum sis Francisce sacerdos,  
Atque Iovis summi, nomine réque sacer:  
De Sacra quercu quid ni Francisce voceris?  
Rumpatur Momus, sic tibi nomen erit. \* In com.  
Æmula Dodonæ nunc est Ardenia sylva, *in v. qua*  
Dû Sacras quercus, hæc ut & illa ferat: *nat. f. H.*  
Quotque dedit quondam quercus Dodonai glandes  
De quercuque faber quercæa quanta facit;  
Tot verbis Eryma & nostros deducis in vsus,  
Verborum egregius non minus ipse faber.  
Lexica non solum comples, sed pulpita verbis,  
Dam populum vera religione doces.  
Pege faber deinceps, perges sacer, effice verbis  
Lexica clara tuis, Pulpita clara tuis.  
Quæret de prome tuo, quod restet in ævum,  
Quercinum robur, duret ut istud opus.  
Dæque tua quercu faciat tibi Musa coronam  
Aero sacratam, quam sine fine geras.

Verborum quod monstra domet, veteresque repurget,  
Hæculum nomen Politianus habet,  
Sic Ficinæum verè, sic Scæla vocavit,  
Hæculus verè nam labor ille fuit,  
Cum tu sustineas tales tantisque labores,  
Sensum, Erymon verbis restituendo suis,  
Quidni ego te dicam Hæculum? qui verba domasti,  
Tot monstra tuæ victa labore manus.  
Vel potius tibi, si sic eciosa vocabula rident,  
Alter Iovius tu mihi dictus eris.  
Quod verbis Hydræ oppressis, carieque peresis  
Tu lucem dederis, prætulensque fa. em.  
Ergo conueniat quando tibi nomen vtrunque,  
Vtrius famam, & præmia digna feres.

Ro. Burton, ex Ade Christi.

PANI cornifero pinus, sua vitis Iaccho,  
Claugero placeat Populus alta Deo.  
Phœbus amet vix, æ. a quamvis sub cortice Daphnen,  
Sint grata Alcinoæ molliora poma suo.  
Tu bene connexas lauro, Venus ignea, myrtos  
Sel. ge tūque oleas, docta Minerva, tuas.  
At tu docet puer Quercum venerare Sacratam,  
Sit tua, quam mavult Iupiter esse suam.  
A Iove principium Musæ, Iovis arbore gaudet  
Ipæ Pierides, Pieridumque pater.  
At tu, qui primis signans vestigia plantis  
Inueto in Latium cæperis ire pedes:

Hic tibi sacra & petas eracula Quercu;  
Hic, quæ Dodonæi victricis arbor erit.

Gul. Fletcher,

AD FRANCISCUM DE SACRA  
QUERCUM dilectum confratrem  
de opere Etymologico mira  
eruditione & indu-  
striâ concinnato.

Excerptum.

DVn recitas Latine numerosa vocabula gentis,  
Et vires etymas promptus ab arte doces,  
Deficiunt vires in tua præconia Musis,  
Et quæ te celebret lingua diserta fati.

Verba primus homo formauit idonea rebus,  
Res verbis genio concipis ipse tuo.  
Quanto res verbis præstant, tua gloria major:  
Credere mihi nunc pagina vestra sapit.

Decurrit autumnus frondes, & gratia pulchræ  
Arboris hyberno frigore pulla cadit:  
Atque de Sacra manant germina Quercu  
Nulla dies minuit, frigora nulla prement.  
Qui tam multa tuis distinxit nomina formis,  
Nominibus multis iure colendus erit.

Οἱ ὁδοῦντες ἱερὰ δὲν πρὸς τὰς ἰδέας  
Τὴν ἑστῶσαν ἰδέαν ἔχοντες  
Οὐκ ἔστιν ὅτις ποτὶ τὴν ἰδέαν ἔχοντες  
Ἐκείνους καὶ ποτὶ τὴν ἰδέαν ἔχοντες

Io. Wall, Sa. Theo. Doctor ex Ade Christi

In Authorem operis Hexastichon.  
Multum Holyokæ tuo Musarum turba labori  
Debet, nempe tuo docta loqui calamo,  
Nec tu verba doces solum, sed quæ sit origo  
Verborum indigitas, primus & ipse operis  
Author eras, huius nec laudem vindicet alter,  
Quod tua collegit, non aliena manus.

La nomen Authoris Disticha.

Olim umbrosa fuit quercus gratissima Nymphis,  
Quercus at est Musis hæc Sacra grata magis.  
Arbor es & Quercus, foliisque similima verbis,  
Fructibus & plena est Pagina quæque tuis.

Cortice scripta tuo est hæc Pagina, virida succo  
Atque tuo, Radix germinet illa diu.

Arbor es? an liber es? non audeo dicere libris  
Incumbis quasi toti Pagina tota fores,  
Tetrastichon.

In qua nympha fuit violat manus impia quercum,  
Impune hanc Quercum quis temerare potest,  
In qua Musæ habitant: miserâ! fame plectitur iste,  
Sed careat verbis ut roget alter opem.

Iosua Aisjil. S. Theol. Doct. C. C. C. Sorinus.

Vnt tua verba, Tux voces (Holyokæ) paternâ  
Tu stirpe verba; genere Tu voces beas.  
Tu verba, & primâ voces ab origine pandis.  
Suumque tandem reperit Nilus caput.  
Verborum, vocumque, Parens Tu inter voceris.  
Permitte calamis vnicum hoc nobis tamen,  
Tu verba & voces scrutare: his vocibus ortum  
Perenne, laudes tuas, Carmen fluit.

Et (si quis rabido minuatur Tibi Carmine Laudes.)  
Tu Verba, Voces pernega, Carmen cadet.

E. L. M. D.

Ad Reuerendum Franciscum de Sacra Quercum huius  
Lexici Etymologici Authorem Carmina.

MAnca diu mansit laus ars Lexica, verbis.  
Nemine radices effodiente suas.

Philologis sacra erat praeceps si iymbola rerum  
Nominant, cur signant res, ratione earent,  
Sin quæquam sapuit vocum natalis origo,  
Insuperius methodo prodijt ille fuit,  
Sic veteres, Varro, Festus, sic Valla, Perottus  
Sic Hispanus, Scalligerique duo.  
Spillis quæ peperere suis in tædia libris,  
Hæc Holyokæ, labor perdomat iste tuus.  
Ordine succincto faciem tu vocibus ortum  
Primitis impertis interitumque suum,  
Persicis antiquos, Etymum novus ille Magister,  
Auxilio fruitur Mutinusque tuo,

Sic sacra antiquis sacra de seipso vocatur  
Atque novis vigeas, vir memorande, viris.

T. Lan, Coll. Reg. Soc.

HActenus & veteres, & veros inter amicos  
Te solui colui, dum mihi verba dares:  
Plurima verba dare, & simul omnia Vera referre.  
Hec Etymon Libri, hæc mens geniusque tui.

Tho. Jackson G. C. C. Praefes.

Aderuditum pius Franciscum Holyokum, mihi  
operibus suis publicis, Concionibus  
Sacris, aliis familiaris notum.

Rerum verba notæ; verborum tanta supellex  
Verbo, re doctum, te (sacri Quercæ) nectat.  
Quercus Sacra Iovi, doctissime sancte sacerdos  
Sacra Iovi vero publica multa facis.

Tho. Clayton Medic. Profes. Reg. Ox.  
Coll. Pembrok. Magist.

MVltæ sub hac Quercu, Linguarum oracula nobis  
Panduntur: moneat (sacra multa) sacra.

Io. Baibridge Med. D. & Astronomiae  
Professor Oxoniensis.

Primus, & excellens Etymon Syntagmatis Author  
Reddidit incudi. Si vis oppedere, fæce.  
Cæcuti? speculum talpæ male conuenientis.

Non

Pb. white.

[illegible]

Gerard Longbaine,  
Col. Reg.



# DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICVM LATI- NVM, ANTIQVISSIMVM ET NO- VISSIMVM, NVNC DENVO SVMMA CVRA ET DILIGENTIA AB IPSO AVTHORE AVCTVM ET RE- COGNITVM.

ABA

ABA

ABA

**A** Litera ex Græco  
ἀβ, idque ex He-  
bræo אב, hoc a,  
huius a, & non in-  
clinatur.

A Græcis est in-  
separabilis præpositio, quæ vñtati-  
simam habet privandi priuandi  
significationem, siue ex ἀν, siue ex  
ἀνθ. M ab in compositione priua-  
tionem & remotionem significat,  
interdum perficit significationem  
simplicem, vt absolutio: seruit etiam  
alij fini, vt gradus cognationum  
promoueat; vt abavus, sicut Græ-  
cis ἀβουός. Sed a & ab distinctio-  
nes sunt suapte natura exclusivæ  
& separativæ Heb p min. A præ-  
positio producit & grauatur in  
contextu Præf.

A litera à Cicerone salutaris li-  
tera dicitur, quod nota est absolu-  
tionis, vt C. litera tristis quod nota  
est condemnationis, & N. L.  
ampliationis. A in notis antiquo-  
rum Aulus, vel assole, vel annus, vel  
absolutio, item pro aut vel ager AA

Augusti vel Augusta; AA Augusta-  
lis; AMS. amicus vel annorum;  
AP. apud; AG. Agrippa, vel Agel-  
lius, ago; AC. actio; AVC. aucto-  
ratus, vel auctoritas; ATR. autor,  
vel auctoritas; AD. Q. S. R. ad ques-  
torem; A. T. auctoritas tua. Vide  
Aurelum Probum, Magnouem,  
Petrum Diaconum, &c.

A præpositio ex ab idque ex  
ἀνθ apostrophæ passio, & n° ab.

A, ab, abs, præpos. eiusdem signi-  
ficationis; a ante consonantes, ab  
ante vocales, item ante I r. i. abs  
ante c. & q. & cum Prisciano ante  
c etiam ponitur *From, after, of, out  
of, for, as touching, as concerning, as  
far, by, at, through, with, in, towards,  
where, since, against, in comparison of.*

A præpositio prima significa-  
tione connotat terminum loci unde  
aliquid mouetur, vt redeo a villâ,  
ab agro, venio ab urbe.

A & ab, interdum per quum de-  
clarantur, seruiuntque temporis sig-  
nificando, vt à paruo tenoui; hoc  
est, cum parvus es.

Aa

A & ab proximitatem loci signi-  
ficant; vt, à theatro venit i a loco  
qui est iuxta theatrum.

A & ab finitum rei alicuius aut  
temporis terminum significant, &  
serè sequitur ad vel vsque ad, aut  
aliquid idem pollens, vt, à princi-  
pio ad finem, *from the beginning to  
the end.* à calce ad carceres, *from  
the end to the beginning.*

A, vel ab, iunctum cum verbis  
passiuis, causam efficientem, siue  
personam agentem significat, vt vi-  
dus est a Scipione; i vicit eum Sci-  
pio.

A vel ab pro post vel statim, vel  
continuo post vt Plin dulcissimum  
ab hominis camelinum lac; *After  
while next after moment is sweetest.*  
cuius a morte hic tertius est annus,  
*from, since, or after whose death.* A ien-  
taculo, *after breakfast.* A tergo i. post  
tergum, retro, pone.

A vel ab. pro de vel ex. Plaut. ab  
ostio omnia isthæc audiui, *I heard  
all this standing at the door.*

A vel ab pro eo quod est pro  
vñque

ABA

vtique cum his verbis, sum, sto, facio, dico, ago, & similibus, a senatu stat. *he takes part with the Senate.* Dicere ab reo, *To speake on the behalfe of the party accused.* Hoc torum est a me, *All this maketh for me.* a nobis facit, *It maketh for us.*

A vel ab, à parte vel ex parte, ab  
Romanis tubæ cœnuæque recine-  
runt, Liv. on the *Romani fide*, à quæ-  
stionibus, à testibus, à voluntate,  
i defensor quæstionū, castiū, & vo-  
luntatis aliterius ab aliquo solvere  
quædā dicitur, si qd ipse alicui debet,  
ut curet, vt alius pro se ac nomine  
suo soluat: ab aliquo possidere, pro  
possessorem ab aliquo certo na-  
tum esse, alicuius certi hominis  
possessionem obtinere.

A & ab *provisis* siue pro quod  
pertinet ad Cic. imparatus cum à  
militibus tum a pecunia. *Unprovi-*  
*ded as wellos (soldiers as of money.* A  
me pudica est, *siue a chaste for mee.*  
Ociosus ab animo, *idle minded.* Do-  
leo ab animo, *doleo ab oculis.* I am  
grieved in my minde, I am grieved in  
mine eyes, or to see it.

A & ab cum ablativo personæ eleganter domicilium significant, ut à iudice venio, hoc est à domo iudicis. *from the Judges house.*

A vel ab proventus Plin. quod à sole fuit, *That was toward the Sunne.*  
à parte Aquilonis, *on the North part.*  
à dextra, *on the right hand.*

**A**pro propter. Ter. à metu infamiz, through, or for feare of infamie. Plin. à sole dolet, it akeeth by reason of the heat of the sunne.

**A**yel ab nonnunquam ponitur pro cum a potu quidam prandium incipiunt Plin. *Some begin their dinner with drinke.* a fronte & a tergo, Cic. *afore and behinde.* a pectore nudari, Cic. *To have their breast bare.* Ab illo friget, in comparison of him Gel.

Ab pro ergo, ab innocentibus  
clementissimus Cic. *Most gentle and  
merciful towards infants.*

Quandoque pro prater siue contra id quod notasse non ab re est. Plin. itaq; non besides our purpose, ab re, contra commodum, ab re consulis, Plaut. He giueth unprofitable counsel. Liv. ab re, pro ob eam rem

A velab pro contra vt nonnul-  
lis placet, vt Virg. defendo à fri-  
gore myrtos, *against, or from the cold.*  
Ab eo pro eius, Ter. abibo atque  
ab eo gratiam inibo, i. eius grati-  
am.

A vel ab separationem sign. Ten  
ita tum discedo ab illo, *I depart from*  
sign.

A præpositio officiorum & dignitatum nominibus præposita, eos

A B A

significat, qui ijs aut officijs aut  
 dignitatibus funguntur. A studijs  
 dicitur esse qui prae eruditione &  
 doctrina sua praeest studijs alius-  
 cuius, puta principis. Ab epistolis  
*in the chamber*, qui praestitit episto-  
 lis, siue vt accipiat, siue vt ad illas  
 respondeat, a *Secretary*. A Com-  
 mentarijs, *One that keeps the Prince's*  
*Register, or Chronicle of affairs*. A  
 Libellis, *A master of the Requests*, a  
 manu servus, i. amanuensis, a *Clerke*  
*at hand alwaies to write* A rationi-  
 bus, an *Auditor*. A pedibus, a page  
 or foot-man. A secretis, a *Secretary of*  
*state*. A cubiculo, *of the bed-chamber*.  
 Ab adis, *Registris, Clerks of the as-*  
*sises or peace*. Ab eo pro defensor &  
 patrono rei, ab intestato, i. sine Te-  
 stamento, ab hoc, i. pothac, ab  
 hinc centum annis, i. centesimo ab  
 hinc anno, ab quo vique ad mala,  
 i. ad initio vique ad finem, ab illo  
 vitur, qui alicui rei finem vixum  
 attulit. Ab aliquo possidere, itinere,  
 actu, ab aliquo vsu, ab aliquo a-  
 quam ducere, non hoc significat. Ab  
 aliquo possidendi, i. iudicandi, duci-  
 cendi ius causamque habere, vel  
 etiam eius voluntate possidere, sed  
 potius alicuius iuri vel fraudati  
 possessionem tenere, per alicuius  
 fundum ire, agere, ex eius praedio  
 aquam ducere. Adificatum ab alio  
 quo habet, qui in alicuius licet non  
 consentientis i. sologdicium possidet.  
 Sic ab aliquo fundum pro herede  
 possidere, ab aliquo rei re quapi-  
 ditur, qui illi praecise rei ius ve-  
 sum ademit & retinet. A me ius ve-  
 re, i. de mea pecunia dare. Titio  
 perfoluere i. de Titij i. nummis per-  
 foluere. Ab aliquo igitur perfolu-  
 uere, foluere, dare, representare, nu-  
 merare vel impenditare est pro ali-  
 quo vel nomine alicuius, vel etiam  
 de nummis alicuius foluere.

Ab aliquando pro ex, vtab ali-  
qua liberis procreare, ex aliquo  
A matre: recentes liberifunt recentia:  
nata: cura praefantion. Suet. Suet.  
affectione & morofitate nimia  
obfcurabat flylm, vtab aliquo ex  
tempore quam a cura praefantion  
haberetur. A propinque opem fer-  
re clienti, i. aduerfus propinquos  
Gell. Elicae milie Macedonice, v-  
tab eo miffus vel ex eius familia  
Plaut. a foie miferere vus, Gellius  
in honore fimmo eft & ab fummo  
vi is, Plaut. a Placentia, a Puteo-  
lo. Placentinus puteolancus, Cae-  
li moribus, a viribus, a fortuna pro-  
bare milites, Cae. a Menandro mu-  
tar Caeilius. (i) pra Menandro  
Gell. A duumviro, pro imperio &  
permiffu duumviri. A capite ar-  
fere cum res ab eo repetitur, quoe

A B A

est in negotio præcipuum capite  
ducere, id origines, a subiecta ma-  
terea, significat. *ut verbum accom-*  
*modanda est* (quod licet) *ad qua-*  
*litatem subiecti in negotijs* mate-  
riæ: a Milone reus, i. Milone accusa-  
tor: a pecuniâ valere, id pecu-  
niam quod arctet, a valetudine in-  
offensa vivere, Gell. pro ob, Ovidi.  
tempus et a nostris exae triste ma-  
lis, ob nostra mala, Plaut. a fene-  
stris crepusit, i. fenis fores, ab o-  
ro fulgori, i. aurifulgore, ab rei, fru-  
stra, a re tua, i. propter vitæ incertæ  
tuam, dum ab re ne quid ores, i.  
contra honestum et iustum, a trans-  
fenna turdis lumbrium petis, i.  
cum periculo, Plaut. Bacch. 224.  
sc. s. a transfenna cibum petere de-  
citur qui periculo est proximus: est  
autem transfenna in tendaculo pe-  
dica, sive funiculus extentus ex co-  
apra machinali, quæ adhibetur ad  
turdos capiendos, a ne fentis, i.  
pro me, Plaut. ab ingenio est in-  
probus et timidus, Plaut. A. T. M.  
D. O aio te mihi dare oportere.  
personalis actionis fuit formula

personarum actionis fuit formula.  
Valer. Prob. alii ponitur pro per  
vel propter, v. c. f. e. cantat cula fit,  
Plat. perfe, & C. Val. & Calv. lex  
tur & lun. & Sunt & multa alia  
harum prepositionum significati  
ones, a lenone manu afferere, & de  
lucrum from the possession of the band by  
force. Plaut. Ab illo tibifolium, Cic.  
I will receive money and pay you.  
Instructus & philosophia, Cic. Well  
learned in philosophy. Inuictus & la  
bore, Cic. whom no labour can over  
come. Ab exule proesse, Tacit.  
To be in exile very high to be a banished  
man. Am amore scribere, Cic. For  
very love to write. A matre pulli &  
regentes & nido accenti, Col. &

his dictioibus vique & prope  
Cicque vique Capitol o, Eum  
the Castol. tam prope ab domo  
Cic so nigh from bowe. Testamentum  
legat grandem pecuniam a fido  
subintelligit tradend m. gues him  
a great summe of money to be paidore  
by his fideles if he have any thing. &c.  
In compositione he p. a. notiones  
a, ab & significat. int. separationem  
& priuationem. siue ab aliis siue ab  
aliis. a cum m. & v. conuincit  
solam con. cedi vt, v. an. oco, a  
mens, uello ab cum a d e f i n i  
r, u, v. v. ab. f. ab. d. v. ab. d. v. ab. d.  
ab. f. pro. biuro. ab. f. ab. d. v. ab. d.  
ortor. ab. g. b. u. n. d. o. f. u. n. t. e.  
ab. p. r. o. p. o. s. i. t. i. o. n. e. c. o. m. p. o. s. i. t. a.  
euphonia causa b. n. u. n. t. n. i. u. a.  
fero viz. & auxilio Interdum con. di  
valer quod a. vt. a. b. c. o. n. d. i. t.  
quando idem quod contra vt ab













Ablūdo, is, ſum, ere, Ho. diſſimilis ſum, diſſo, cui opponitur aliquid, ἀβλύδος, ἀβλύγος, hæc a te non multum ablūdū imago, i. hoc exemplum non multum diſſimile eſt iſis moribus, to be unlike.

Abluo, is, ui, ſum, eluo, purgo, ἐλύνω, ἵππ. rachs, ἀβλύω, abluere tenebras antiqui dicebant, pro diſcutere & diſſoluere, to waſh away, to waſh off, to purge, to water. Abluere ſomnium eſt poſt ſomniū portendebatur huiusmodi ablutione expiatur. ἀβλύω ἀβλύγος, abluere pro mædificare & rigare. Ablutor, paſſ.

Ablūtio, a, um, i. abluere. Ablutio, onis, f. γαρ. Ablutio criminis extinctio, accuſationis inſtitutio extinctio, qua reorum numero reus eximitur. A waſhing off.

Ablutium, i. n. g. & abluere, is, f. g. ex ab & lutum, ἀβλύς, oris, claye place.

Ablutus, a, um, Varr. ἀβλύς, Di. waſhed away, cleaned.

Ablutio, onis, f. g. ex ab & luo, a caſting out of froth or dregs, and ſuch like.

Abluvium, vniuerſalis inundatio γαρ. ἀβλύς, ἀβλύγος, a diſſolve V. diluvium.

Abmatetia, f. g. foror abauiz, Ἰνſt. ἀβμάτις, i. ſena, μεγ. γαρ. ἀβμάτις. The great grandmother ſiſter.

Abmitto, is, ſiſum. Plaut. ἡ γαρ. Shalach ἀβμίττω, to ſend away.

Abnato, is, u, ἀβνάζω, aliquid negando recedo, to ſwim a way.

Abneco, as ui, & au, Plaut. idem quod neco, ἀβνέω, ἀβνέω, to ſlay.

Abnegativus, a, f. Diom. a denying, or reſuſing, a may.

Abnegativus, a, um, negativus, negatiue.

Abnego, as, u, Ch. Keſh. nego, repudio, reſicio, recuſo, ἀβνέω, ἀβνέω. Abnegare deposita vel promiſſa dicimur, quum negamus apud nos aliquid eſſe depositum, vel a nobis aliquid eſſe promiſſum. Accipitur etiam abnegare pro negare id quod a nobis petitur planè obſtinato & obſtinate animo ἐξ νεſτ, to deny, to forſake, reſuſe, deny.

Abnepos, etis, m. g. Suet. filius pronepotis, ἀβνέος, e, quod longius a nepote abſit. infra cum. The Nephew, a nephew, a ſonne in the fourth degree.

Abnepitis, is f. g. Suet. proneptis filia, ἀβνέτις. A niece of my niece, a daughter in the fourth degree.

Abnoſto, as, Senec. foris pernoſto, vel noctū abſum. ἡ ἀβνοſτία. To lie or be abroad in the night.

Abnodo, as, Col. idem quod enodo, i. arbores & vites nodis purgo, ἀβνός, ἵππ. rachs, ἀβνός, to prune or cut away knots from trees.

Abnormis, me, adieſt. ſine norma, ἀβνός, ἀβνός, Horat. Out of rule or order.

Abnormitas. V. enormitas.

Abnatio, onis, f. Cal. i. negatio.

Abnuitur, imp. ἀβνύω, Liv. nec abnuitur ita fuiſſe, i. non negatur. We do not deny that it was ſo.

Abnuo, is, ui, ſum, ere, ꝓe meen eſt ſigno capitis aliquid nego, recuſo, renuo: quamvis & oculis & manibus, vel etiam verbo id fieri poſſit, tamen abſolute pro negare ſive recuſare ponitur. ἀβνύω ἀβνύω. To reſuſe. Liv lib i. Bell.

Maced. Abnuere aliquid alicui & abnuere alicui de re aliqua. vſurpatur & pro voluntate quæ ex cuiusmodi ſigno declaratur ſive affirmando, ſive negando. aliquando ponitur pro moueri. Tranſfertur etiam ad animum & pro titubare, i. dubitare in quam partem verendum ſit accipitur. item prohibeo: inuenitur & abnuo, es, Col. To deny one a thing by nodding or like geſture, to ſhow a denying or diſliking, to forbid, to deny, to totter, to waver, to reſuſe.

Abnuere imperium, Liv. To reſuſe to obey and to be under ones Dominion.

Abnuentis, p. Reſuſing, denying, &c.

Abnuendus, a, um, Sen. To be reſuſed or denied.

Abnuus, Gloſſ. ἡ νύκτις m. legit. ἐκ γὰρ νύκτις aliter ἐκ νύκτις, ita annus, vt abnepos a nepos Bon.

Abnutivum, vi. n. g. Paul. A diſſenting or diſliking in mind.

Abnutivus, a, um, abnutiua oratio, & adnutiua Martiano quæ Græcis ἀβνυτικὴ κατὰφραſὶς, a nuu quatenus mentis iudicium notat Gloſſ. abnutivum ἀβνυτικὴ, adnutivum κατὰφραſὶς, illud eſt negatorium, hoc confeſſoriū Interdum duo abnutiua magis negant.

Abnuto, as, frequent. ex ab & nuto, ἀβνύω. To deny often by nodding.

Abno, as, aſe. To call brother, to honor a brother.

Aboleo, es, ui, vel cui, litum vel letum, ere, ἀβύω, hiliſmīd, n. n. ex ab & oleo, odorem reddo; aboleo, odorem perdo; vel ex Græ.

co ἀβύω & ἀβύω, nunc ἀβύω, ἀβύω, ἀβύω, perdo, Virg. aboleo, tollo, deleo, oblitere, ἡ ἀβύω, ἀβύω, ἀβύω; eſt enim ita delere & oblitere, vt ne oliſmīd rei abolitæ remaneat. Item 4. Geor. vſurpat pro abluo ſeu lau. aboleo magiſtrum, leges, dignitatem, pro tollere & adimere. To aboliſh, to deſtroy, to raſe out, to vndo, to put out, to deſace.

Aboleor, paſſ. To be, &c.

Aboleſco, is, Virgilius, ἀβύω, ἀβύω, aboleſco ἀβύω, vigere deſinit G. V hoc eſſet aboleſco, i. e. ereſco, aboleſcere, euaneſcere, & in deſuetudinem abire. aboleſcere eſt in deſuetudinem abire, aboleſcere eſt tollere, inſimulare. aboleſcere accuſatio cum actionis inſtitutio peſſequenda neceſſitas accuſatori remittitur: aboleſcere & nomen Rei cum is de Reus eximitur. To be aboliſhed.

Aboliſſio, onis, verb. ex aboleo, ἀβύω, inſtit. Aboliſſio criminis vel actionis inſtitutio extinctio, qua reorum numero reus eximitur, & actionis inſcriptionis memoriam aboleſcit. A waſhing out, an aboliſhing, diſmiſſing, or emitting.

Aboliſtus, a, um, Aboliſſed, diſmiſſed, out of uſe, ſuppreſſed.

Abolla, a, f. g. Mart. A Senators garment, a Philoſophers habit, or like veſture. Cal. ex abolla dict. quod eſſet veſtis vndique bullata. Scal. ex Græco ἀβόλλα, amictus: ἀβόλλα, fuſum tollo: ἀβόλλα, amictio: amictum circumiacio: vt amictio ex am & iacio Scal. bulla, ἡ βύβ. Ta ent. bulla & ἀβόλλα, ἀβόλλα: vnde abolla quod Aboliſſum ſapit.

Abollia, a, f. A mandrake.

Aboloes, ab oloes dicebant, pro abilis. Antiqui enim literam non geminabant. annot. Vizuus in Feſt. oli pro illi, & oli pro illi, oloes autem illoes eſt, & pro illis accipitur: oloes, oli vel illi nominatiui pluralis, oenunc in i, vt ſaſci. noe pro ſaſceni V. Scal. Feſt.

Abollus, i. m. g. Gr qui non amiſit dentes, etatis indices: ab a priv. & bolla c; ἡ βύβ. ἡ βύβ. in veterinis dicitur, quod dentes pulli non bolla, amittunt. A herſe that hath not loſt his teeth, whereby his age is known and manifeſt. Bud.

Abomaſum, ſi. n. g. ex ab & omaſum, ἀβόμας. The pauch or belly of a beaſt. Intellini genus in ventre circareticulum.

Abominabilis, le, adieſt. ἀβόμιος.

Abominandus, a, um, Plin. de teſtatione dignus, beſtialis, &c.



*Conceit, worthy to be had in abominatio-  
nem, due to be detested.*

Abominatio, onis, f. g. verb. ab-  
ominatio, detestatio.

Abominatus, a, um, Ho. *Εὐχάρ-  
στης*. Had in abomination, detested, ac-  
cus'd Abominatus execrationibus  
maiusque omnibus deuotus, d'ris  
petitis Abominatus dicitur qui  
ligeris interdictus excommunicatus  
est, unde abominatio, ex-  
communicatio. abominari est o-  
men auerſari.

Abominium, ij, n. g. id est execra-  
tio.

Abominor, aris, ex ab & omi-  
nor, Plin. abominor non omner:  
aut tanquam malam omen abieci,  
*ῥωθῆκατος*, execor, abhorreo,  
fugio, *Εὐχάρστης*, *ῥωθῆκατος*.  
To abhorre, to avoid, to d'ſteſt, to wiſh  
it ſhould, to wiſh the contrary.

Abominosus, a, um, *Εὐχάρστης*.  
Diom. Full of abomination. Cal.

Aboritur pro abornari. Non ex  
Varo.

Aborigines, g'num, Plin. *Ἀπορι-  
γῆνες* qui ab origine in aliquo lo-  
co habitant: ex ab & origo, quali  
ſine origine diſti, propter anti-  
quatem, quod ſunt authores generis,  
Dion. Antiq. i. eo modo diſtos  
vult Græci à ſedibus montanis;  
etiam iſte eſt mons, eſtque Arca-  
dia cum montium habitatione dele-  
ctari. Fung. Feſt. quod errantes  
conueniunt in agrum, qui nunc eſt  
populi Romani, quaſi aborigines  
ex aberrando ſuiſt: gens antiquiſ-  
ſima populi Romani. *An ancient  
People in Italy, now ſed for the ſiſt  
inhabitants of a country or city; or ra-  
ther for a wandering people whoſe off-  
spring is not known.*

Aborigines, a, um, ad, ad aborigi-  
nes peruenire.

Aboriginis, ne, adiect. *Ἀπορι-  
γῆνης*.

Abortio, tris, (vel eis) iſi, ortus.  
*Ἀπορι-γῆνης*, *ῥωθῆκατος*, *ῥωθῆκατος*,  
ex ab & orior, abortum facio ante  
tempus pario. Abortio *ῥωθῆκατος*,  
quoties abſolute accipitur de ma-  
tre intelligitur, ſecus vero de ſetuſu,  
Cal. ex Gel lib. 12. cap. 1. Item  
ſuſcipi pro metu deſicere, Lucr. 6.  
*To bring forth, or to be brought forth  
before the time, ſuſceptiſt, ſuſceptiſt,  
orto die, to end.*

Abortus, a, um, part. ex aborior,  
vt aborſus vel abactus venter dici-  
tur qui partum efflicere non po-  
teſt. Abortus venter dicitur proſe-  
cutio venenis & medicamento c'cto.  
Paul. *That death in the womb, or that  
is cauſt out by poſſons or medicines.*

Abortus, ſus, m. g. *ἄπορι-γῆνης*, *ῥω-  
θῆκατος*, ex aborior. No. alij ex ab-

ordior. *The ſame that abortus, but  
that aborſus ſignifieth the caſting of  
the yong preſently after conception, abor-  
tus when it is well grovne in the  
womb: aborſement.*

Abortio, onis, f. g. (ex aborior)  
aboriendi actus, *ῥωθῆκατος*, *ῥωθῆκατος*.  
The caſting of the yong, bringing  
forth before the time.

Abortio, is, iſi, Plin. *to bring forth  
beſore the time.*

Abortio, is, iſi, Plin. in matrum  
ſretum edo, ante tempus pario,  
*ῥωθῆκατος*, *ῥωθῆκατος*, *ῥωθῆκατος*.  
To bring forth beſore the time. Ell &  
aborior verbum deponens.

Abortium, ij, n. Hieron. *ἄπορι-γῆνης*.  
The ſame that abortio.

Abortium, vi, n. g. Plin. idem  
quod abortus.

Abortum, n. abortum, abortus,  
& abortio eadem ſunt, Cal.

Abortivus, a, um, Hor. *ἄπορι-γῆνης*.  
*ῥωθῆκατος*: quod abortum facere po-  
teſt. & partuſinformem & imper-  
fectum qui ſcilicet abortu natus eſt,  
quod non oriatur, ſed aboritur &  
excidatur. *Bring the forth before the  
time, that cauſt ſo untimely birth.*

Abortus, as, Var. *The ſame that abor-  
tio, is, iſi.*

Abortor, tris, dep. ex aborior,  
v. abortio, *to bring forth before the  
time.*

Abortus, ſus, m. g. i. interpeſti-  
vus ortus, *ῥωθῆκατος*, *ῥωθῆκατος*,  
diſſert abortus ab eicet one quod  
hæc grandioris ſatus ſit, abortus  
vero intra quadageſimum diem  
contingat. Abortus item de arbo-  
ribus dicitur, Plin. 12. 2. abortum  
facere ſignificat tam inferre quam  
pati abortum. Plin. *untimely birth,  
the birth that is deſtroyed by medicine  
or otherwiſe: abortiveſſe.*

Abortus, a, um, ex aborior, *ἄπο-  
ρι-γῆνης* v. exortus. *Riſen.*

Abatruus, à *ῥωθῆκατος* *ῥωθῆκατος*  
*ῥωθῆκατος*. Iuſt. inſtit. 1. 3. abai frater.  
abatruus idem qui patruus maxi-  
mus, h. e. abai, abauia frater.  
Cale. *The brother of my grandfather's  
father.*

Abra, ex *ἄρα*, quod ſit delica-  
ta non vulgaris ancilla, vel ex *ἄρα*.  
quod cella penaria præceſſet, *ἄρα*.  
*A little waiting maid, a chamber maid.*  
Luſtiah. Bellon.

Ab. ado, is, *ἄρα* *ῥωθῆκατος* *ῥωθῆκατος*  
k'ang, item reſecto, ſolſo, abicindo,  
per tuſſionem ponitur pro ex-  
torquere, exprimere, ſiue per vim,  
ſiue per dolum & fraude, quaſi ra-  
dendo auſerre, *to ſhew out or take  
away, to cut off, to wing from.*

Abami, idis, f. g. & habramis  
& brama. Vide Geſner. *A  
Brama.*

Abratio, onis, f. g. *a raſing or caſſing  
out.*

Abratus, a, um, p. radendo abla-  
tus. *Shaven, pared, or cut away.*

Abreptus, a, um, *Mad, fooliſh.*

Abrenuncio, as, are. *To renounce.*  
Coop.

Abreptus, a, um, part. ex abripor,  
abrepta res, vi, abreptum mancipi-  
um, abrepti parentibus liberi. *Ta-  
ken or diuane away by force.*

Abripor, as, ui, eptum; ex ab &  
rapio: abſtrahio, vi eripio, aufero,  
& cum ad res, cum ad perſonas re-  
fertur. *ῥωθῆκατος*, abripi in  
vincula vel ad vincula: abripere è  
vel à, vel ex aliquo, vel re aliqua,  
*to take away by force, to take or ſeize  
from.*

Abrodiaetus, ti, m. Gr. ex *ἄρα*,  
delicatus, & *ῥωθῆκατος*, diata, Plin. *A  
delicate feeder, a delicate perſon.*

Abrodiaetion, ij, n. g. *a delicate liſe.*  
V. Lex Gr.

Abrodois, oſi, oſam, &c. ex ab &  
rodo. *ῥωθῆκατος*, *ῥωθῆκατος*, *ῥωθῆκατος*, ra-  
dendo abſcindo, Var. *To cut off, to  
ſaw off.*

Abrogatio, onis, f. g. *ἄπορι-γῆνης*.  
*ῥωθῆκατος*. An abrogating or diſmiſſing.  
abrogatio legis, *a diſſolving or re-  
pealing of the Law.*

Abrogatus, a, um, p. antiquatus  
de lege ac dignitate, & ſp'ialis  
dignitatis ratione abrogatus, &c. V.  
abrego.

Abrego, as, ex ab & rogo, *ῥωθῆκατος*  
h. ſubſtit, *ῥωθῆκατος*, *ῥωθῆκατος*, *ῥωθῆκατος*,  
interdum ponitur pro auſerre,  
adimere, detrahere, abrego eſt  
rogatum tollo, rogare enim legem,  
eſt legem ferre, rogata, id eſt, in-  
terrogata plebe an vellet ratum ali-  
quid habere. Dicitur autem abro-  
gare lege, & abrogatur lex; abro-  
gare caput legis, abrogare fidem  
deciatoribus, cum dative vel ablative  
uſum. Illam ſtrah abrogauit, i. e.  
populi, eicet. Abrego, antiquo,  
inſuſo, reſſe, abaco reſcindo, ex-  
tinguo, diſſoluo, irritum facio, de-  
traho: abrogare que nupiam ſig-  
nate diſtunt. ſerue ſcribit abroga-  
ri legem quam proſuſu tollitur, de-  
rogari quum pars detrahatur, ab-  
rogare legem idem eſt quod tolle-  
re, quia a magiſtratu; qui cum po-  
teſtatem habet, populo in eroga-  
to an velle ſubeatque eam legem  
tollit, illo autem tollitur ſicut  
eodem populo interrogato fuerat  
promulgata; unde & lex ple-  
rumque dicitur rogatio, vt ſic ab-  
rogare legem ſit populum regere  
vt ne aliqua lex valeat. V. Inſcriptio-  
ſcriptor. *To abrogate, repeal, diſſolue,  
abolish, deprive, diſſolve, expell, ſubſtit  
to force.*





























A C O

**A C R**

## A C R

The measure of one hundred and twenty foot in length and breadth.

Acoeton, mel acoetum, ἀκοῖτον  
dicitur quod sit sine lecto vel sedi-  
mento: Pl. l. 11. c. 15. a kind of pure  
honey, life honey.

Acotus, a, um, Gr. ex<sup>a</sup> priv. &  
αἰσθη, cubile, Plin l 21. c. 15. Without  
a bed without mixture

Acclāstus ſti, m. Gr ex a'priv. & καλῶς, caſtigo. That liueth without correction, riotous, laſcious.

· Acūnītum, tī, n. (aconitum, ἀκόνιτιν, quod ἀκόνι, hoc est, sine pul-

George Washington, Jr.

B b b 2

ones vel recitationes ludicas &  
mini-



























centis cum murmure excipio, *ἐπιμυροῦμαι*, admurmurationem facio, *ἐπιμυροῦμαι*. *To murmur at, to hiss at, to applaud, to approve or dislike by voice or gesture.*

Admurmurans, *ἐπιμυροῦν*, *To murmuring at, &c.*

Admutilo, *ἀσπλάττω*. Mutilo, plagis afficio, dilaceror. *ἀσπλάττω*, *ἀσπλάττω*, *ἀσπλάττω*, *ἀσπλάττω*. *To maim or hurt.*

Adnatior, *παύω*. *To be, &c.*

Adnasor, *ἐρίσσω*, natus sum, ex ad & nascor, *ἐρίσσω*, proprie est nasci in re aliqua præter id quod ei naturale & proprium fuerat. *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*. *To be born into, to grow to, or upon.* Vide Agnator.

Adnōto, *ἀσπλάττω*. *To form the into.*

Adnūgatio, *ἐπίσσω*, *ἐπίσσω*, *ἐπίσσω*. *To bring to place.*

Adnūgō, *ἀσπλάττω*. *To take into.*

Adnētos, *ἀσπλάττω*.

Adnepos & adnepis. Græci *ἀδελφός*, *ἀδελφός*, dicunt. Hi sunt adnepotis vel adnepis filius, filia, propioris vel propioris, nepos, nepotis, luit. *The nephews; Nephews, or neices Nice.*

Adnīto, *ἐπίσσω*, *ἐπίσσω*, *ἐπίσσω*. *To be, &c.*

Adnūlo, *ἀσπλάττω*. *To annihilate, to make void, to frustrate.*

Adnūto, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*. *To be, &c.*

Adno, *ἀσπλάττω*, *ἀσπλάττω*, *ἀσπλάττω*. *To be, &c.*

Adnoto, & adnotamentum. adnotari dicitur qui alienus in reos refertur. *Adno* to sit downe what punishment one shall have. *It is also used for reprehendo.* Vide Anno, &c.

Adnūlo, *ἀσπλάττω*, *ἀσπλάττω*, *ἀσπλάττω*. *To be, &c.*

Adnūto, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*. *To be, &c.*

Adnūto, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*. *To be, &c.*

Adnūto, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*. *To be, &c.*

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Adnūto, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*. *To be, &c.*

Adnūto, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*. *To be, &c.*

Adolābilis, sine dolo En.

Adolēo, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*. *To be, &c.*

Adolēo, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*. *To be, &c.*

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Adolēo, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*. *To be, &c.*

Adolēo, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*, *ἐρίσσω*. *To be, &c.*

populi salus. *A Lord, or sustainer.*

Adonis, idor, *Πλιν.* *A kind of fish like a Gadgen, what sometimes lyeth on dry land.*

Adonia, *Ἀδωνία*, celebrated in the honors of Adonis. *Vide Cal.*

Adonidis horti, *Ἀδωνιδίου*, *Gardens of pleasure.* *Πλιν.* *l. 19. c. 40.*

Adonium, *Πλιν.* *A kind of herbs famed to arise of the blood of Adonis: a kind of outdoor-wood.* *Also the feast of Adonis, or Images of him.* *Vide Anemone.*

Adopēio, *ἄδω*, *ἄδω*, *ἄδω*. *To be, &c.*

Adopertus, *ἄδω*, *ἄδω*. *To be, &c.*

Adopertus, *ἄδω*, *ἄδω*. *To be, &c.*

Adopertus, *ἄδω*, *ἄδω*. *To be, &c.*

Adopertus, *ἄδω*, *ἄδω*. *To be, &c.*

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Adopertus, *ἄδω*, *ἄδω*. *To be, &c.*

Adopertus, *ἄδω*, *ἄδω*. *To be, &c.*

Adopertus, *ἄδω*, *ἄδω*. *To be, &c.*

























per dim. & annula dicuntur fur-  
cilla, quibus viatores furtinas suas  
religatas, tabella interpositis, ferre  
conueniunt, quæ à Mario carum  
inuentore Multi Mariani postea vo-  
catae sunt. Hinc factum est, vt labo-  
res onerosi ærumna dicantur. Fest.  
Scal. vt ab *ἀ-ρῦμα* vel *ἀρῦμα*, la-  
mina & lamina: sic ab *ἀρῦμα* æ-  
rumina & ærumna. al. ob cruentum,  
al. per æ, à merore, vel ab ære,  
quod eius gratia homines magnos  
subeant labores. *ἐξορε*, *ταρῦμα*,  
*ἐξορε*. A packe fiske, a little fiske which  
trawlers used to carry their packes  
upon: hence it is used for misery, for-  
row, grief, trouble, grievous labour, sor-  
row, or caring.

Ærumnabilis, le, adj. *ταρῦμος*,  
a *ταρῦμα*. Full of grief, trouble, misery.  
Luci.

Ærumnalis, le, id. quod ærum-  
nabilis. Apul. *ἐξορε*.

Ærumnatus, a, um. Affected  
with grievance, wretched, tormented.  
Plaut.

Ærumno, as. To enquire, to make  
inquire or wretched.

Ærumnosus, a, um. *ταρῦμος*,  
*ἐξορε* gnaribus. Full of misery, trou-  
ble, heaviness, grief, ærumnosissimus.  
Most full, &c.

Ærumnula, e, f. Pl. A little packe-  
fiske, also grief, misery.

Æructor, oris, m. verb. (qui æs  
multi artibus coracit) A thief, a  
casualter, one that gets money by ill  
means. Gel.

Ærulus, as, *ἀρῦμα*, *ἐξορε*,  
*ἐξορε*. To gain money by guile, fiske, and  
cheating. Era vndique colligo Vide  
Fest.

Æs, æis, neut. (à splendor &  
his voca um, it al. ab æs, al. ab  
æsa terra, alij ab auro are propter  
similitudinem. eu dam ab æs  
quod intra lateat, & inde effi-  
ditur. *ἀρῦμα*. Pro pecunia vero,  
*ἐξορε*, *ἐξορε* avallentum, i. e.  
debitum. *ἐξορε*, *ἐξορε* æs on-  
stima, i. e. quod al. nobis debet,  
æs militare, *ἐξορε* *ἐξορε*.  
æra nechothedi, *ἐξορε* quidam  
ab æs æs, ignis al. ab æs splen-  
dor alij ab æs æs, æs, æs,  
quod utrumque diuini milites dicebant  
propter ignominiam sti-  
pendij subiebat. Frasse, lat-  
ton, copper, iron, steel, the beam of a  
ship (which was braided) a helmet of  
brasse, works of brasse, or wrought in  
brasse. It is vñ for any kinde of æs,  
as gold, silver, &c. a trowper, a tra-  
sen image.

Æsalo, vel æsaron, *ἀρῦμα* M.  
ab æs, quod in alias aues irruat.  
A kinde of bathe that bathe here all  
the yeare, a Merkin, an hobby.

Æsar, heruſce Deus dic, Suet in  
Aug. c. 97.

Æscaria, Gloss. Certaine kinde of  
Vessels. Fortè per corrupt. cica-  
ria.

Æscarus, V. Escarus.

Æchylus, li. *ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος*.  
The German (said Iunius) take it  
for the medler tree

Æcuiator, V. Erucator Mart.  
Gloss.

Æciletrum, *ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος*. The  
place where the trees of Esculi do grow.  
Hor.

Æcileus, -um, vel esculeus. Of  
the tree Esculus. Ov.

Æcilas, -um. Agluton pro c-  
culis.

Æculus, li, vel esculus (ab escu,  
quia ante frumenti vium, pro efca)  
Virg. *ἐχῦλος*. a kinde of Tree  
bearing acornes like beech, bus hauing a  
broad leafe.

Æcynomene. A kinde of herbe.  
dicta quoniam appropinquante ma-  
nifolia contraheret. Plin. Æcy-  
nomene, dicitur ab *ἐχῦλος*, c-  
rubescit.

Æcillos. A kinde of fish. Gel-  
ner.

Æsophagus, V. xesophagus.

Æstas, ætis. (Varro ab æstu, Il-  
dor.) quasi vita. al. *ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος*,  
ab vrendo. Aug. æstas, æstas,  
& *ἐχῦλος*, ab *ἐχῦλος* ab *ἐχῦλος*,  
ignis. Summer, scorching. *ἐχῦλος*  
kias.

Æstium, pro æstium.

Æst, pro æstus Pac.

Æst, fer, a, um, of æstus & sero,  
quod æstam æstet, vel quod æstum  
fer & patitur. That bringeth on ex-  
tremity heate.

Æstima, æstimatio, Fest.

Æstimabilis, le, *ἐχῦλος*, *ἐχῦλος*,  
*ἐχῦλος*. quod facile potest æstimari, *ἐχῦλος*.  
That may be esteemed or va-  
lued. Cic. *Æstimabile*, *ἐχῦλος* value,  
worthy to be esteemed.

Æstimandus. Due to be regarded,  
&c.

Æstimatio, onis, f. verbal, *ἐχῦλος*,  
*ἐχῦλος*, *ἐχῦλος*, æstimaciones *ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος*  
gneret. *Æstimatio*, *ἐχῦλος*,  
ment, consideration, a pricing, a val-  
uing, taxing.

Æstimatus, pro exæstimatus,  
Gell.

Æstimator, oris, m. verbal. *ἐχῦλος*,  
*ἐχῦλος*, *ἐχῦλος* qui æstimat &  
considerat, *ἐχῦλος* magnific. He  
which esteemeth, or valueth, or weigheth  
a matter, a Taxer, an Arbitrator, an  
Umpire.

Æstimatorius, a, um. Of price or  
estimation, belonging to pricing or va-  
luung. Vnde æstio æstimatoria, To  
cau'king that hath sold a thing to re-

store it, ut in valore æs multo æs is  
worth.

Æstima. Vide æstimatio. Fe-  
lus.

Æstimum, Gl. *Æstimatio*, Fortè  
æstimum.

Æstimo, as, ab existimo, æstimo,  
al. ab æs & *ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος*,  
precio, taxo, alij ab *ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος*,  
*ἐχῦλος*, *ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος*, *ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος*,  
It mare licet, To taxe the charges of  
affair. To esteem, value, praise, taxe,  
consider.

Æstimor, pass. To be esteemed &  
æstimatus, a, um. Valued.

Æstia, orum, pl. n. ab æstia *ἐχῦλος*,  
*ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος*. In quibus milites  
degunt æstare, vt hiberna in qui-  
bus hyeme transigunt. *Æstia* *ἐχῦλος*,  
in quibus *ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος*, *ἐχῦλος*  
either man or beast, Summer. *Æstia*,  
Aburs: alij the heards in these  
places.

Æstialis, le, id quod æstius. Sol-  
stitium æstiale, The longest day in the  
yeare, when the Sunne is at the highest  
point in the Zodiacus.

Æstiuo, onis. A dwelling in a  
place in summer.

Æstus, a, m. *ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος*, *ἐχῦλος*,  
*ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος*, *ἐχῦλος*  
ad æstium vitandam ali-  
cubi morari. To summer in a place,  
to dwell, to summer, to retire to a place  
for the Summer season. Plin.

Æstiuolum, li, n. g. Gl. Summer  
time.

Æstiuo, adverb. Plaut Summer-  
ly. Æstiuo admodum vitaticæ su-  
mus.

Æstivus, a, um, p. p. quod est  
æstatis, *ἐχῦλος*. Pertaining to Sum-  
mer.

Æstrum, ri, neut. gen. A Fly  
which stings the cattell in the head, and  
causeth them to runne and gadde. vide  
æstrum.

Æstrum, ij, neut. g. ab æstru,  
Carl. *ἐχῦλος*, *ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος*. *Æstrum*,  
qui euasat with sea water, *æstrum*,  
which is to be tide forth: a meere or mar-  
rish, it's a ditches, ditch, trench, out of  
which vapors arise.

Æstratio, onis, f. gen. verbal-  
is, *ἐχῦλος*, *ἐχῦλος*. A ferment, a  
greedy desire of munde, a vehement  
motion of minde, abate, desire, concupis-  
cence.

Æstrus, V. æstrus.

Æstrus, as, of æstrus, *ἐχῦλος*,  
*ἐχῦλος* *ἐχῦλος*. To burne, to parch,  
to boyle with heate, to rage as the Sea  
doth: to raffe with furies, and water:  
also to be vexed, to be in trouble and  
anguish of minde. To burne minde  
with desiring, to burne in love.

Æstrus, p.

Æstruo, adverb. & æstruio.





## A G A

Agarrio, i. c. deludo.

A ante G

Agarrio, i. e. deludo.











*ἀγοράσιμος* dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui regulam vel legem prescribit. Plaut. *He that fetters the price of vittuals in the market, the clerk of the market.* adillie.

*Agra.* A kinde of most biting or stinging Serpens.

*Agrammarus*, Græc. ἀγρῳμματος. One unlearned.

*Agraphus*, ἀγρῳς, jus agraphum. Unwritten.

*Agrarius*, a, um. (quod ad agros pertinet) ἀγρῳς. Pertaining to the fields, of fields. *Agrarius*, subst. legis agrarie suffragator, aut qui agros publice diuisos possidet.

*Agræ.* The name of a dog. Οὐ-αγ-αγρῳς venor.

*Agregulus*, A kinde of frog. Vide Infid.

*Agressor*. V. aggressor.

*Agressus*, te, ad. (agresse dicitur quod rusticum est, & ad agros pertinet; quodq; in agris non in hertis nascitur, ἀγρῳς, ἀγρῳς. *Tertaining to the field, rusticall, rude, savage, without civillie, uncultivated ground.* Agrestis lichene, id est, impetigo.

*Agrestis* m. subst. ἀγρῳς, in-dijer. A clove, a rusticke.

*Agria*, a, ab ἀγρῳ, immitis vel ferox, fera scabes. Cell. *An uncultivated kinde of scab.* V. Cal.

*Agria*, ἀγρῳ, asquifolia arbor semper vitens. Gaz.

*Agriampellus*, ἀγρῳμπελλος, ἀγρῳμπελλος ἀγρῳ. V. labrusca γρῳμπελλος.

*Agrius*, ἀγρῳ, Struthiocamelos.

*Agriox*, Gr. onganum.

*Agriacanthus*, ἀγρῳκανθῳς, Diof. A kinde of wild thorne. Coop.

*Agriocla*, a, mase. & fœm. (cultor agri ab ager & colo) ἀγρῳκλος, ἄγρῳκλος, ἄγρῳκλος. A husbandman or plowman.

*Agriolatio*, onis, f. V. agricultura, Col.

*Agriculor* & *agricolator*, id. quod agricolâ, Liv.

*Agricolanus*, idem quod agriculor.

*Agriculturn*, a, fœm. cultus agrorum, ἀγρῳκλῆ, ἄγρῳκλῆ. Husbandrie, tidiege.

*Agriola*, ἀγρῳλα. The wilde Olive. Cal.

*Agriolus* um, ij, Tan. bully or bobae tree. oxymyalline, rufcus sylvestris.

*Agrimenor*, onis, m. ab ager & metor, ἀγρῳμνορ, a measurer of land, a surveyor.

*Agrimonia* eupatorium, ἀγρῳμνο-ν, Diof. agrimonia. agrimonia sylvestris. Wilde tansey, silver weed.

*Agriocanabus*, ἀγρῳκαναβῳς, herba nomen. Hesy. cannabis agrestis.

*Agriocardamum*, mi, ἀγρῳκαρδῳ-δῳμῳ. An herbe otherwise called L-bria & Lepidium.

*Agriocastanum*. Wilde Chestnut, or the earth chestnut, or pignut.

*Agriocinara*, cinara agrestis.

*Agriion*, nardum, ἀγρῳιδῳν. The herbe Valerian, or Nardum Cresscum. Plin. Diof.

*Agrionia*. Feasts of Dionysus. Coop.

*Agriophyllum*, ἀγρῳφυλλον, herba alio nomine prucedanum dicta Diof. Som-thistle. Coop.

*Agrios*, a, γρῳς. Wilde, rude, of the field. Coop.

*Agriodiscinum*, ἀγρῳδισκῳν, idem quod hippodiscinum, Diofcor. Coop.

*Agripalma*, galeopsis, The dead nettall. Coop.

*Agripeta*, a, mase. & fœm. ab ager & peto, ἀγρῳπετα, qui pecunt ex agrorum diuisione portionem, quæ victim datur. Those who claimed a portion in the diuision of lands, or fields, layers of clume to lands.

*Agripomium*, ij, Gloss. Har-uest.

*Agrippa*, a, Cell. (agrippæ quasi agrippæ, ab agrio patu, ut docet Cell. dicuntur quorum in nascendo, non caput, sed pedes primi exierunt, qui parvus difficillimus & ægerimus habetur, ab agritudine & pedibus appellati. Cal. Fun. item agrippa, quasi ægre pedibus natus, quod isti primi omnium in partu prodierunt.) A child borne with feet coming forth forwards.

*Agrippum* A wilde olive. Zenod. Cal.

*Agrestis*. A sweete hearte which the Egyptians used to eat. Diof. Sic. Coop.

*Agrium*, ij, n. nardi species Plin. idem nardi genus.

*Agrius*, a, um, ἀγρῳς. Of a field, wilde, rude. Plin.

*Agro*, as, unde peragro.

*Agrophylax*, Gr. A bayward, a pinner or pounder of cattell.

*Agrostis*, ἀγρῳστις, phalangii species, Nicandro. Cal.

*Agrostis*, ἀγρῳστις, graminis appellatur, dog's grass, stinkwort-agrostis pro agrestis.

*Agrostus*, a, um, ab agris sicut peuniosus, a pec. Var. Full of land, or having much ground.

*Agropyria*, id est, Vigilia, Galen.

*Argumentum*, ri, n ab ago, Var. quod ex immolita hostia cœdictum in jecore imponendo agendi causa Var. II 4. A piece cut off from

(sacrifice) to divine with.

*Agryta*, ἀγρῳτα, ex ἀγρῳτις, praxitigium exercico, agryta μαθηγῳντος, Euseb. ἀγρῳτις, διατρε-ιuglers, fortune tellers, also a carrier about or seller of pictures of saints or of reliques. Vide Lun. Also a cast of Cockell.

## A ante H

Ah, vel aha, vel ah ah (à Græco αι, η, æque ab Heb. הן hah) est interiectio multorum effectuum significatiua, modo dolentis & commiserantis, modo adiutantis, ali-quando dehortantis, modo indignantis, siue increpantis scilicet, modo reprehendentis, modo abnegantis, modo reclamantis, ah, ah, suspirantis, ah interdum gaudentis, vel dolentis, ah ah videntis interiectio. Alas, woe is me, well a-day, ough, a, a, what, ah, fie, woe, woe, yea, what, said I, suspirans, ah, ah, ho, ho, stay, ho.

Ahali, ala, vel axilla.

Ahebitor, s To make dusk, to make dull.

Aheneus, & ahenus, a, um, ab æ-neus interpositio h, ἀχῳνῆος, brassen, of brass or copper, strong. V. æneus vel æneus.

Ahénobarbus, a, um. V. ænobarbus. I hat hath a red beard, or a beard of a brasse colour.

Ahénotypanum, nimirum tympanum ahenum tenso corio personans. Vide Lun. Nomenclar. A brassen vessel like a drumme, or which is used to be sounded on like a drumme.

Ahenulum. A little kettle.

Ahénium, ni, neut. (ahénium dicimus per h, interpositum inter a & e, non æneum, ut sonus sic gratior, iucundiorque. Cell. a. 3. ἀχῳνῆος, ἀχῳνῆος, ἄχῳνῆος, ἄχῳνῆος. A Caldron, kettle, or pottle of brass or copper. either to drinke waste in, or a vessel to barbe in. A fat or vat wherein purple and other colours were dyed, it is also used for the purple colour in dyest. Virg.

Ahenus, a, um. vicia nebulosa. V. Ahenus.

Aheretæ, Tiro certaine vines, quæ ab umbilico & matrice per pedinem transunt, infra renes, Cal.

Ahorit. Such an act as violently deeth Acedo.

Ahorit, V. aorta.

Ahu, in. An interfection expressing sorrow, is a troubled mind.





# ALA

# ALB

# ALB

Alara, z. *Laxitate, spacioussesse.*  
*T. reuerent.*

Alaternus, ni, masc. *ἀλατέρνης*,  
 Plin. 16. 26. ex *αἰγῶν* & *λαρῶν*.  
*A kind of tree or shrub bearing no fruit,*  
*raised like lilac and the olive tree.*  
 Cōlum.

Alatus, a, um, ab ala. *πτερόεις*.  
*which hath wings.*

Alauda, z, fœm. *καρδουάλις*. (à  
 laudando, id est, canendo, vel al-  
 lauda quasi a luda alludendo. Iudunt  
 enim & canunt ad inuicem in aëre,  
 vel ab *ἀλῶν* & *ἀλῶν* tibijs cano.  
 Sed hæc incerta sunt & coniecta-  
 tori, Sueton. in Tul. Cas Plin. &  
 Var. assentire esse Vocab. Gallicum.  
 alauda vocata legio noua galearum  
 cristis insignis, idque ab aus nomine,  
 quæ Latinis castita & galericia  
 torci consuevit, vel cum Leuino,  
 Torrent. quod galei venteret ei  
 apici simillimis, qui in auiculæ ca-  
 pite quam alaudam Galli appella-  
 rent) *A Lyke, also the name of a Le-*  
*gion amongst the Romans, a kind of*  
*fish.* Gein.

Alaudum, Bud. à laudando, hoc  
 est à nominando dictum. Quod  
 qui prædia eo jure habent, lau-  
 dant hoc est nominare auctorem  
 suum nemini teneantur. Vide Al-  
 lodium.

Alaudis, Gefner. *A kind of*  
*Fish.*

Alaudilla, z, diminut. *A little*  
*Lark.*

Alaufa, *A kind of Fish.* Aufon.  
 V. alofa. V. Gefn.

Alazonia, z, fœm. gen. *ἀλζα-*  
*νία*, *ἡ ποτὶ δάρε* & *ἡ ποτὶ ἐρρο*, pla-  
 nities, ab à priuæ. & *λαζουμ* sumo,  
 eo quod multum sibi arrogant. ar-  
 rogantia pride. *μαγαγον*.

Alba, z, fœm. *A kind of pre-*  
*cious stone.* Lamp. *An Albe or Sur-*  
*pleffe.*

Alba membrana. V. adnata.

Albaviligo. Vide Leuce & vi-  
 giligo albam petuitam medicis aque  
 inter eam speciem leucophleg-  
 maticam nominant, quod in ea petu-  
 ita sit alba. Stup.

Albane nubes. *Nuts white with*  
*long keeping.*

Albanus, a, um. inde albanus,  
 pileus. *A sugar loaf, or an hat like*  
*one.* V. Iun in Ap.

Albarar. V. Aegilops.

Albardcola. *A white heron arde-*  
*ola alba.*

Albarum, quod illius rei testorio  
 & fœx pura calce. Pl. 35. 16. & 36.  
 23. *αἰνίτεια*

Albanus, a, um. *Of or belonging to*  
*white mortar.* inde albarium subit.  
*White mortar.* Plin. & albarij, subit.  
*Pargatori.*

Alba spina, *ἀλευθραλόκα*. Plin.  
 24. 12. *White thorne, or a white pri-*  
*caciebille.*

Albatus, a, um. *ἀλευθραλόκα*  
*Clad in white, made white.* Plin.

Albavæ. *White vessels set in round*  
*circles or bosses.* Acerd.

Albecia, z. V. albesia.

Albeditas. V. albedo.

Albêdo, inis, fœmin. verbal.

*ἀλευθρα*. *לבן* laban, *חור* chur.  
*Whitenesse, white colour.* Plaut.

Albegmina pro ablegminas, vide  
 Scal. ad Fest.

Albei pro aluei.

Albores, ui, ab albus. *λευκός*.  
*μυ*, *λευκός* *εἰμί*, *חור* *חלב* *hilbum*,  
*לבן* *חלב* *hidlaben*. To be white. Vir-  
 gil.

Albens, p. *Being white.*

Albeclus, V. albus

Albergaria, arum, f. g. Gloss. *Ta-*  
*xes for eating of meat.*

Albesco, cis, lnceptiv. *λευγα-*  
*μυ*. *albus* *חור* *חלב* *hilbin* To wax  
 or become white. inde

Albescens, particip. *Waxing*  
*white.*

Albesia, id est, scuta quibus Al-  
 benfes Marci vti sunt. Fest. *Cer-*  
*taine targets which the Albenfes did*  
*use.*

Albeus & Albeclus, li, masc. ta-  
 bula luforia à colore dict. vel al-  
 beclus quasi aluelous, vel albe<sup>9</sup> quia  
 concavus *αἰθρος*. *A pair of playing*  
*tables.*

Albica. *A kind of Fish.* Vide  
 Gefner.

Albicera. *A kind of Olive tree.*  
 Plin. Coop.

Albiceraea ficus. *λευκαγερνίς*, à  
*λευκός* & *αγερνίς*, ficus sylvestris,  
 quasi ab alba cera. Vide Plin. *A*  
*kind of broad fige with a small*  
*stalk.*

Albicies. *Whitenesse.*

Albicafeo, albicafeit Phœbur,  
 Gel. 15. 25.

Albicæ, as. *ἑλευθραλὸς*, *חור* *חלב*  
*chur*. To be wax somenbat white.  
 Hor.

Albicor, aris, pro Albescor.

Var

Albido, as. V. albo, as.

Albidus, a, um, p. c. *ἑλευθραλὸς*.  
 Somenbat white.

Albidior, comp. Plin.

Albidum, ni, c. *Whitened* V. gna-  
 phalum. V. De An.

Albitudo, nis, f. Plaut. Vide Al-  
 bedo.

Albito, V. albico.

Albicaculi *λευκός* *ἄσπερος*. *White*  
*flowers and flowers whereinto the*  
*Greeks did vote their ioyfull and iyo-*  
*llicious dages, and contrariwise their ill*  
*dages with blacke.* V. Cal.

Albinus, a, um. Vide Albi-  
 dus.

Albo, as, *ἀλευθρα*, *λευκός*, al-  
 bum facio. Vide dealbos. inde al-  
 bor, aris. *albus* *ἴο*, passiv. Vide  
 Cal.

Albororis, m. verbal. *ἀλευθρα*,  
 albedo, Var. *Also the wine of an*  
*egge.*

Albor pro albumen, vel albugo,  
 Apitius.

Albotin. *The Turpentine Tree.*  
 T.

Albogalerus, ri, m. ab albus &  
 galerus, Scalg. ex galea. *A kind of*  
*hat or cap which Iupiters Priests did*  
*wear.* Fiebat ex alba pelle hostiæ  
 cæris. Fest.

Albacum, ci, n. ab albedine dict.  
*ἑλευθραλὸς*, *ἡστυλὰ* regia, Gloss.  
 albucium. *A kind of white Daffa-*  
*dill.*

Albuelis, Plin. 14. 2. à colore dict.  
*A kind of white grapes.*

Albugineus, a, um. inde albu-  
 gineus oculi humor similis albumi-  
 ni oui, alias & aqueus, &c. V. hya-  
 lodes & chrysellinus.

Albugo, inis, fœm. gen. macula  
 alba in oculo, *τὸ λευκὸν ἐφ' ὀφθαλμῷ*,  
*λευκίμυς*. Albugo cicatrix est cras-  
 sa & profunda vlceri (oculitridum  
 quod obidet) indurata. St. *A white*  
*spot in the eye, also the wine of an*  
*egge.*

Albumeu, minis, neut. gen.  
 idem.

Albula. *A kind of white water*  
*good to heale wounds.* Plin. 3. 1. 2.

Albula. *A kind of Fish.* Vide  
 Gefner.

Albulus, a, um, diminut. ab  
 albus, *ἑλευθραλὸς*, Car. *Somenbat*  
*white.*

Album, i, n. album prætoris ab  
 albedine consequum est nomen,  
 erat quippe tabula in qua sua pro-  
 ponebant edicta, eaque dealbata,  
 id est, in tabulis dealbatis. *λευκα-*  
*μυ*, *ἀσπερῶν* *ἢ γερματίων* *ἢ*  
*ἡστυλῶν*, tabula albo gypso obdi. Ca.  
*Whitenesse, the white writing tables,*  
*a Book wherein names were enrolled,*  
*a register, a number registred, also a*  
*whited table wherein the Pretors had*  
*their Decrees and Statutes written*  
*in lach.*

Albumum, ni, n. ab albo colore,  
 adeps arboris *σπῆρ ὀφθαλμῷ*. *The*  
*white sap that runneth out of trees also*  
*the sappy part of the tree, or outward*  
*part* Plin.

Albumus, i, m. Aufon. *A little*  
*white fish, a Bleake.* ex colore dict.  
 V. Cefn.

Albumus, a, um. V. albus

Albus, a, um. *ἑλευθρα*, *ἀλευθ-*  
 quidam ab Heb. *לבן* Laban, album,  
 vel





rum depulso. *One, but suaver from evil, or mischief.*

Alexipharmacum, maci, neu. *ἀλεξίφάρμακον* (ab ἀλῆσθαι, arceo & φάρμακον medicamentum) vel venenum Plin. 21. 10. *A medicine against poison, enchantments and exorcisms.*

Alexiterion ἀλεξίτεριον, idem quod alexipharmacum.

Algae, s. fem. gen. Verg. *γῆρας, δαδ' αἰώς*, ab algore aquae, sive qd. alligat, dict. *An herb or weed growing on the sea shore, or in the sea, 210 Suph.*

Algebra, ex ἄλ al & γὰρ geber. *The science of numbers, or of hidden secrets.*

Algebra, diuisor latius domus hie. *The Lord of a term in the Zodiac, or the diuision of the ascendant to the terms of the planets in a nativitate.*

Algeria, dolor qui facit algere.

Algenta, a cold virus.

Algentes pelagici, Plin. *A kind of spongy, dict. ab alga.*

Algentis, sic, adiect. ab alga. *Of belonging to sea weed, or sea grass, Plin.*

Algesco, To begin to chill.

Alges, part. *Chilling, aking, quaking for cold.*

Algeo, ex, alsi, vel alxi, alsum. (Festus optimè ab ἀλγος dolorem, vti frigus dolor quidam membrorum rigore contractus) ἀλγος, ὁ πόνος, ὁ πόνος, ὁ πόνος, ὁ πόνος. *To be greatly or grievously cold, to be cold, to quake or ake for cold.*

Algidentis, adiect. Raphanus algidentis. *A kind of R. is, Plin. Vi. Cal.*

Algiditas, tacis, s. fem. Vide algere.

Algidus, a, um, adiect. *αλγιδός, αλγιδός, ὁ κρύος, ὁ κρύος.*

Algisticus, a, um, adiect. ex algeo & facio, Cel. *Which maketh cold, or bringeth much coldness.*

Algor, oris, m. verbal. ab algeo, *αλγος, ὁ πόνος, ὁ πόνος, ὁ πόνος.* Plin. *Verie great coldness, chillness.*

Algorithmus, ex al panice. Arabicus & ἀριθμικός numerus, supputandi peritia, algoristia peritus supputandi.

Algofus, a, um, ad. Plin. *αλγός, αλγός, ὁ κρύος, ὁ κρύος.* *Cold by nature, also full of sea weed or reefs. Luc.*

Algus, gi, & algus, us, m. g. Plaut. id. quod algeo. *Allo grise. pane.*

Algus, V. algiditas, idem.

Aliei pro alij rei.

Alia Donat. V. alias.

Aliades, gr. *Mother of box to beat salt in.*

Alias, adu. ab alius, ἄλλως, alio tempore. Gloss. alias & alia, ὅτι ἄλλοτε ὁρᾷ, rarius alio modo. *At another time, in or at another place, in another manner, either wise, sometimes or else, somewhere, without.*

Aliaetus, V. haliaetus.

Alibantes, *παρὰ τὸ μὴ εἶναι λιγύδα.* *Dead or having spent their radical moisture, Cel.*

Alibas, gr. mortuus, *παρὰ τὸ μὴ εἶναι λιγύδα.* *humectum.*

Aliber, Gloss. Alor.

Alibre, alimentum, Isid.

Alibidu, quasi alio ibi, id est, alio loco, *ἄλλοτε, ἄλλοτε, ἄλλοτε.* *Virg. in another place, else-where, in another matter.*

Alibilis, le, adiab alio, *ἀπὸν λιγύδα.* *Var. Nourishable, which is good to nourish.*

Alibrium, bri, Isid. à librando. *That wherein thread is weighed, or unwinded.*

Alica, ex, s. g. (ad alendo, quod corpus vehementer alit. Fest. *ἄλιστα.* *A portion which nourishes the body, a kind of whey, or curd, also a kind of meat made of such grain, barley-broth, frumantia & pottage. Plin.*

Alcariz, alcariz meretrices appell. in Campana solitæ antè pistrina alcariorum versari, sicut hæc ante stabula sedebant dicebantur prostibulæ. Fest. *Common harlots.*

Alcarij. *They which make or sell Alica.*

Allicastrum, tri, n. ab alica, Cel. *l. 2. c. 6. halic astrum. A kind of bread corn. Genus farris.*

Alges facere, i. extensiones omnium membrorum.

Alcin, Gloss. *A nourishing.*

Alcula, Mar. dim. ab alci.

Alculæ vel alculæ, *ὅτι τὸ ἀλκίον.* *Tunica manicata, Gel. 7. 12.*

Aliebbi, adu. quasi aliquo vbi, *ἄλλοτε, ἄλλοτε, ἄλλοτε.* *Somewhere, in some place, any where.*

Alieundè, adu. quasi aliquo vnde, *ἄλλοτε, ἄλλοτε, ἄλλοτε.* *From some place, from any place, from some man, or some matter.*

Aliè, pro aliud, Lucr.

Alienatio, onis, s. fem. gen. Verbal. *ἀλλοτρίωσις, ὁ πόνος, ὁ πόνος.* *item separatio. An estranging, alienating, commencing, or passing over, a losing, also a separating, a dishing, a losing.*

Alienatus, a, um, part. *ἀλλοτρίωσις, ὁ πόνος, ὁ πόνος.* *Alienated, estranged, alienated.*

Ddd

red, put away, angry, fever, changed, mixed.

Alienigena, æ, com. gen. ab aliena, & gigno vel genui, ἀλλοφύλος, ὁ πόνος. *Alienigena, one borne in another place, or of another stock.*

Alienigenus, a, um (nomen compositum a nomine, genus, vel à verbo, gigno, & significat quod est exterium, vel alieni generis, vel inter alios genitum, Cal.) *ἀλλογενής, ἀλλοφύλος.* *A stranger of another name, borne in another place.*

Aliénor, ex ab alius, alienum facio, *ἀλλοτρίωσις, ὁ πόνος, ὁ πόνος.* *Aliénor, n. hezic, ex nostro domino in alienum transierit, vendit, aliq. pro immutare, d. singere, To alienate, to alter, to strange, to pass away, to sell, to yield from, not to use, to charge, to disfigure, to corrupt.*

Alienor, To be alienated, &c.

Aliénium, n. n. *ἀλλοτρίωσις, ἀλλοτρίωσις.* *Aliénium, v. alienicus.*

Aliénus, a, um, adiect. (quod ad alium pertinet; ab alius) ἀλλοτρίος, ἀλλοτρίος, ὁ πόνος, ὁ πόνος. *Aliénus, a, um, adiect. (quod ad alium pertinet; ab alius) ἀλλοτρίος, ἀλλοτρίος, ὁ πόνος, ὁ πόνος. Aliénus, a, um, adiect. (quod ad alium pertinet; ab alius) ἀλλοτρίος, ἀλλοτρίος, ὁ πόνος, ὁ πόνος. Aliénus, a, um, adiect. (quod ad alium pertinet; ab alius) ἀλλοτρίος, ἀλλοτρίος, ὁ πόνος, ὁ πόνος.*

Aliénus, A kind of bird, an Eagle.

Alifanus, A sucking lot, or lib for children.

Alifans idem.

Alifera, erum, ex ala & feto, alatus *αλφίνα, ὁ πόνος, ὁ πόνος.* *That hath wings, or beareth wings, Ouid.*

Aliga. Gloss. *a kind of corn.*

Aliger, er, erum, ex ala & gero, id. quod alifer, Virg.

Alij, pro alius, Calu.

Alilia, a, where that falloweth the Court for maintenance.

Alima, *ἀλμα, ὁ πόνος, ὁ πόνος.* *Alima, a, um, adiect. (quod ad alium pertinet; ab alius) ἀλμα, ὁ πόνος, ὁ πόνος. Alima, a, um, adiect. (quod ad alium pertinet; ab alius) ἀλμα, ὁ πόνος, ὁ πόνος.*

Alimen, V. alimentum.

Alimentarius, a, um, om. n. Alimentarij, dicuntur vel gatarij, & donatarij, quibus alimenta electa sunt. alimenta rie puellæ, quibus de publico præstatur, *per alim. t. nourishment.*

Alimentatus, ij, m. g. Pand. cui alimenta legata sunt, *he. t. al. to be nourished.*

Alimentum, n. g. ab alo, mentum gram. est terminatio *ἄλμα, ὁ πόνος, ὁ πόνος.* *Alimentum, n. g. ab alo, mentum gram. est terminatio ἄλμα, ὁ πόνος, ὁ πόνος. Alimentum, n. g. ab alo, mentum gram. est terminatio ἄλμα, ὁ πόνος, ὁ πόνος.*

Alimitas, s. g. Gloss. *nourishment.*

Alu















Plin. 21. 27. Alvinus ager, T. ex Gloss. pro alluvius ager.

Alum, l. n. g. αλμυρ αλμυρ, Ruel. buglum vulgo credit vocari. *A kind of hearbe.* Plin. 18. 6.

Alumen, n. s. Plin. salugo terra, quam Graeci αλμυρ in σφονδύλῳ vocaverunt. Cal. dict. vult quod lumine coloribus tingendis praestat, vel ab αλμυρ, alumen quia salum est, Bec. τῆς νηχέας. *Alume.*

Aluminatus, a, um, Plin. σφονδύλῳ. *Done with Alume, tasting of Alume, infected with Alume.*

Aluminosus, a, um, idem, Plin. 31. 3.

Alumna, i. ἡ ἀμύνη, ἀμύνη, αλμυρ αμυλ. *A Nurse, or nursed child.*

Alumnor, a, i, Apul. αλμυρ, alere, nutritio, αλμυρ αμυλ. *To nourish, to feed.*

Alumnus, ni, m. ab alendo, αλμυρ, αλμυρ. *Non amum. Hee that nourishes, feedeth, maintaineth, or brings up: a fo he that is nourished and brought up, or instructed.*

Alus gallicus, Scrib. Symphytura petrum. *Walwort, or Camfrey.* Vide Alut.

Aluta, a, f. g. p. p. Cas. ab alluendo, quia lavatur αλμυρ. Martin. Lex: Graec. σφονδύλη vertit & alumen & aluta, σφονδύλη αλμυρ. i. e. pellis aluminata, alumine corroborata, quod attingit. *Tawed or dressed Leather: also Passes or Scraps, or any thing made of tawed Leather, Calcey.*

Alutamen, & Alutamentum. *Any thing made of tawed Leather, Cal.*

Alutamentarius, Vide Alutarius.

Alutarius, i, m. Plaut. αλμυρ. *A Leather-dresser, a Tanner, a Currier.*

Autarius, a, um, Plin. *Of, or like tawed Leather.*

Alutatio, onis, f. Mart. a luto, quasi alutatio. Plin. 13. 4. Alutatio nem vocant si auro ca pellus subest. ubi agit de ratione inveniendi auri. *A kind of Gold Ore.*

Alutatio, onis, f. *Leather dressing or tawing.*

Alvus, i, f. & quandoque, m. ab alluendo, quia fordes eluuntur, Seal. Felt. optine ab alendo. αλμυρ, αλμυρ. *the belly, the paunch, entrails, or womb, the stomach: a Bee-hive, or any like vessel: also by a Meton. it is taken for the excrements of the paunch.* Item pro alvo.

Alypon, ab αλμυρ, tristitia. *A kind of hearbe, dict. quia curas abigit.*

Alkion, rubia minor, cannabis agrestis, αλμυρ, (nomen habet ab

eo quod solo conspectu rabiem curare credatur, Plin. 24. 11.

Alytarcha, αλμυρ, praefectus alytarum, i. e. licitorum, αλμυρ, licitores, lytarcha fuit sacerdos, sic dictus quod ludis qui sunt in honorem deorum τῆς αλμυρ, i. e. malthigophoris praestitit, inde ipsum sacerdotium alytarchia, ex Mart. *He which oversees exercises of altitudes.*

## A AME M

Am, ex Graeco αμω, praepositio, loquularis est quae per se non subsistit, sed cum loquelis, sic, dis, com, re, &c. sed si componatur cum ditione incipiente, ab a, g, i, u. interponitur b. ut ambages, &c. si ante c, h, f, q. mutatur (m) in (n) ut anhe-lo, anfractus, &c. am etiam antiq. pro cam.

Amā, a, f. g. avis nocturna, strix. *A Bat, or Owl: also a tawing vessel: also a great Pole with a hook, to pull downe houses, where they are on fire: ab hama, a Sickle, a Mat-hyke, item ama, ex αμω, a Cubit. Item Amphora.*

Amābilis, le, adj. ab amo, αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω. *Amable, worthy to be loved, lovely.* Amābilior, & c. simus.

Amābiliter, a, i, f. g. Plaut. αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω. *Amableness, loveliness: also love.*

Amābilitèr, adverb. αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω. *Amiably, lovely.* Vide Amānter.

Amābo, interject. ab amo, αμω, αμω. *Of all lovers, I pray thee, as thou lovest me, for Gods sake.*

Amābundus, full of love.

Amalala, a, best having on head like a Camell, and thighs like an Oxe.

Amalacha, αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω, augeo, capta a qua Iovem licitum fecit cuius cornua omnium rerum copia abundasse fertur, hinc Amalacha & Amalichum, vocatur instructissima Bibliotheca Cicero-nis, Mar. αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω, copia cornu.

Amalupus, i, masc. Idid. ferreus harpax, canicula. *A Crow of Iron, a Drag to drag up any thing out of the water.*

Amamen, inis, Gloss. Love.

Amādo, as, ex a & mando, αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω. *To send away, to remove.*

Amandatio, onis, f. Verb. αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω. *A sending away, a removing, a banishing.*

Amandator, oris, m. *One that abandoneeth or forgoeth.*

Amān, a, i, u, m. *Sent away.*

Amāneo, cis, Gloss. amānē, αμω, αμω, αμω. *To carry, or remove with-out.*

Amān, tis, part. ab amo, αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω. *Amān, tis, part. ab amo, αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω. Amān, tis, part. ab amo, αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω.*

Amānter, adv. αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω. *Amānter, adv. αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω. Amānter, adv. αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω.*

Amantilla, a, kind of hearbe.

Amānensis, is, m. Suet. ex a & manus, genit. antiq. manus: inde manensis. αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω. *Amānensis, is, m. Suet. ex a & manus, genit. antiq. manus: inde manensis. αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω.*

Amāra dulcis, *A bitter sweete hearbe.* Vide Dulcamara.

Amāricus, a, um, Plin. αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω. *Amāricus, a, um, Plin. αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω.*

Amāricus, ci, m. & Amāricum, ci, neut. Virg. ab Amārico puero inventore, αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω. *Amāricus, ci, m. & Amāricum, ci, neut. Virg. ab Amārico puero inventore, αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω.*

Amāricus, a, i, f. g. Plaut. αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω. *Amāricus, a, i, f. g. Plaut. αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω.*

Amāricus, a, i, f. g. Plaut. αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω. *Amāricus, a, i, f. g. Plaut. αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω.*

Amāricus, a, i, f. g. Plaut. αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω. *Amāricus, a, i, f. g. Plaut. αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω.*

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Amāricus, a, i, f. g. Plaut. αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω. *Amāricus, a, i, f. g. Plaut. αμω, αμω, αμω, αμω.*









# A M B

Ambubaia herba rostrum porcel-  
lum dicit item ambiga quod *amb-*  
*gairis*, passim nascitur, Gl. Amb-  
ubia, *אמבוביא*. *Warten*, *Piper*,  
*Hindia*.

Ambulla, vide Ambullia.

Ambulla, vide Ampulla.

Ambulacum, n. Plin. ex ambu-  
la, *אמבולא*, locus ad ambulan-  
dum, *אמבולא* habet, *אמבולא* aulam,  
pro ambulo. Gl. ambulatorium pro  
eodem. *A Gallie*, *a Wilhe*.

Ambellans, *אמבולאנס*, part. *Wil-*  
*he*.

Ambellat, *אמבולאט*, adj. *אמבולאטוס*.  
Ambulantes fundi, *Vitrav. 10. 13.*  
*Walking*.

Ambulatio, *אמבולאטיו*, f. verb. *אמבולא-  
טיו*. *אמבולאטיו* n. *אמבולאטיו*. *A walking*  
*also the same that ambulator.*

Ambulatio, *אמבולאטיו*, f. *אמבולאטיו*.  
*אמבולאטיו* n. *אמבולאטיו*. *A walking*  
*also the same that ambulator.*

Ambulator, *אמבולאטור*, m. verb. *אמבולא-  
טור*. *אמבולאטור* n. *אמבולאטור*. *A walking*  
*also the same that ambulator.*

Ambulatorium, idem quod am-  
bulacum.

Ambulatrix, *אמבולאטריס*, f. *אמבולאטריס*.  
*She that walketh up and down, or gal-*  
*loppeth to and fro.*

Ambulatrix, *אמבולאטריס*, f. *אמבולאטריס*.  
*She that walketh up and down, or gal-*  
*loppeth to and fro.*

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Ambulatrix, *אמבולאטריס*, f. *אמבולאטריס*.  
*She that walketh up and down, or gal-*  
*loppeth to and fro.*

Ambulatrix, *אמבולאטריס*, f. *אמבולאטריס*.  
*She that walketh up and down, or gal-*  
*loppeth to and fro.*

# A M E

burvare apud Lucillum dicuntur  
Salij, qui eo modo corpora sua  
reciprocabant. Scal. ad Var. vel ex  
am & vvo dicunt. Vide Vvo. To  
turne over as twoblers doe.

Ambustianus, a, um. aves am-  
bustineæ, Plaut. *Budi who carrying*  
*fire burnt huffer.*

Ambustio, *אמבוסטיו*, f. verb. Plin. *אמבוסטיו*.  
*אמבוסטיו* n. *אמבוסטיו*. *A burning, scald-*  
*ing, or scorching.*

Ambustulatus, a, um. Vide Am-  
bustus.

Ambustus, a, um, *אמבוסטוס*. *אמבוסטוס* n. *אמבוסטוס*. *Burnt about, scorched,*  
*scalded, blasted, vexed, molested.*

Ambusum, *אמבוסום*, clematis al-  
tera. *W. thwende, Dod.*

Ancaticana, *אנכאטיקא*, f. *אנכאטיקא*.  
*Ancaticana* n. *אנכאטיקא*. *A Purple Club.*

Ancem, amecam, amecabun-  
dum, pro amicum, amicam, & aman-  
tem veteres dixerunt, Fest.

Ameus, vide Amicus, Fest.

Ameta, Colum. semen vlni, Plin.  
Gamariam vocat, Ruell. leg. Sama-  
ria.

Amenium, *אמניום*, locus amicus.  
Amecator, *אמכאטור*, m. *To be very fid.*

Amentus, a, um. *Very sad.* Vide  
in O. *one E.*

Ameteleides, *אמטיליידס*, f. *אמטיליידס*.  
*A kind of Medlars,*

Coop. Amelæ angulus, *אמילינג*, *אמילינג*.  
de o diebus qui lupinus & offi-  
tabundus deficeret, nihil bonarum  
rerum tentans, Vide Calep.

Ancello, & amella. *An heath*  
*growing about the River Mella in*  
*France.* Item amella, a publicæ S-  
disce.

Amentus, *אמניוס*, f. *אמניוס*.  
*A kind of heath.*

Amentum, citrigo, melissophyl-  
lon, Lun.

Amen, Heb. *אמן* amen in calce  
orationis optantis est particula,  
idein sign. quod fiat, quasi *אמן*  
hecman, fiat, vel efficiatur; est etiam  
asseritoria particula significans verè  
fideliter *אמן* amen, unde *אמן* hea-  
man credidit, filius est, *אמן* *אמן*,  
*אמן* *אמן*, *אמן* *אמן*, *אמן* *אמן*,  
*אמן* *אמן*. *To believe verily, truly,*  
*certainly as it is true, so let it come to*  
*pass, I believe it, and so let it be:*  
*I pray God it may be as I believe.*

Amentula, *אמנטולה*, f. *אמנטולה*.  
*Amentula* n. *אמנטולה*. *Aced.*

Amentum, *אמניום*, m. *Amentum* n. *אמניום*.  
*Amentum* n. *אמניום*. *Amentum* n. *אמניום*.

Amentum, *אמניום*, m. *Amentum* n. *אמניום*.  
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*Amentum* n. *אמניום*. *Amentum* n. *אמניום*.

# A M E

Amentus, a, um. *Bound or fast-*  
*ened with a thong, string, or latchet:*  
*lopped.*

Amento, *אמניום*, id est, clemente & in-  
sano. *To be mad.*

Amento, *אמניום*, ex amentum, Lucan.  
*To be with a thong or thong.*

Amentum, *אמניום*, f. *אמניום*.  
*Amentum* n. *אמניום*. *Amentum* n. *אמניום*.

Amentum, *אמניום*, f. *אמניום*.  
*Amentum* n. *אמניום*. *Amentum* n. *אמניום*.

Amentum, *אמניום*, f. *אמניום*.  
*Amentum* n. *אמניום*. *Amentum* n. *אמניום*.

Amentum, *אמניום*, f. *אמניום*.  
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Appendices, ex am & pendo  
antiqui pro appendices, Feil.

Amplexus, ex amplexus, vinea, dict.  
quod viti circum ita nascentes in  
ea vermes interimat. A kind of  
Ornament made of Earth, used to kill  
worms in Vines, Diosc. Ampelis, &  
Ampeleon. V. Cal.

Ampelidesmos, Cr. ex amplexus  
vineae, & desmos, vinculum. Herba  
est qua vites religari solent, Plin.  
37. 23. A kind of twigs wherewith  
they tied Vines.

Ampelia, a kind of shrub growing  
at the roots of Vines, Hef.

Ampelis, Gr. ficedula. A kind of  
bird, Arift.

Ampelinus, a, um, vt Ampelinus  
color. Of a Vine or Grape colour,  
Cal.

Ampeloleuca, ex amplexus & λευ-  
κός. The herbe Brimie, or white wine,  
Cal.

Ampeloprasium, ex amplexus &  
πρασιν, potum. An herbe called  
Lecke Vine, Rufinus, Deares Galienus,  
Plin. 24. 15.

Ampeloclenia, ex amplexus &  
μύκη, nigra. A kind of Wood-  
bine having a blacke seede, which groweth  
about Vines: some call it blacke  
Brimie. Vide Calcep.

Ampelos, amplexus, Latine vitis,  
quasi fundere, nam pueri, est Vinum.  
A Vine.

Ampelos agria, amplexus agria,  
Labrusca, Plin. 23. 31. A field Vine,  
a wild Vine.

Amphimerinos, amphimeros, ex  
amphi & meros, dies. A kind of Quir-  
tane Agria, Calcep.

Amphi, a, uti, circum, utrinque,  
ex quo am praepositio.

Amphibleitron. A Net that cat-  
cheth both water, & a trammel.

Amphibleitroides, amphi-  
bleitroides, oculi quatuor tunica  
reticulata, i. e. retiformis seu ver-  
micularis tunica, quae a cerebro ad  
oculos profecta, vitrum & cristalli-  
num humorem ambit; dicta quod  
figura recti fit similis.

Amphibulla, a, f. amphi-bulla, ex  
amphi, circum, & bulla, jacio. In-  
telligitur, a double fidesse, a double in-  
vening.

Amphibulē, adv. Doubtfully.

Amphibologia, amphi-bologia, ex  
amphi-bologia & logos, sermo. A speech  
that hath a doubtful meaning, Quinte-  
inde

Amphibologus, a, um. Doubtfully  
speaker.

Amphibolion. Doubtfully.

Amphiboloides, ex amphi vrin-  
que & edoxa, jacio.

Amphibollus. Vide Amphimal-  
lus.

Amphibius, a, um, & substant.  
Amphibium, n, Græc. ἀμφίβιον, ex  
amphi & bios, quod in ambobus ele-  
mentis degant, plur. Amphibia.  
Beasts that live as well in the water as  
on the land.

Amphibolicus, a, um. Doubtfully,  
or double.

Amphibrachus, ex amphi & βρα-  
χυς, brevis. A foot in a Verse, with  
a long syllable in the middle, and on ei-  
ther side a short.

Amphibranchia, loca circa ton-  
dillas, Græc. ἀμφίβραχια.

Amphibulus. A Garment buttoned  
on either side, R.

Amphicarpa, orum, ex amphi &  
καρπια, fructus. That beareth fruit  
on both sides.

Amphicaulix, ex amphi & καύω, cau-  
reo, vito. Barley growing on the moun-  
tains, Cal. ex Ruel.

Amphictyonum Concilium. A  
general Diet, or Parliament, consisting  
of seica of the principall States of  
Greece, wherem they decreed of mat-  
ters of Peace and Warre, which con-  
cerned the whole State of Greece. The  
Presidents of that Council were called  
Amphictyones, the authors of it was  
Amphictyon. Vide Amphictyonice  
Leges, the Decrees of that Council.

Amphicervton. A Cowle to carrie  
Baskets on each end, Cal.

Amphicervtus, ex amphi & κέρπια,  
curvus. The Moore haffe fall, Cal.

Amphidicum, n, amphi-dicium, ἡμε-  
τέραν ἡσιν τοῦ σώματος μέλητα  
ἐκινῶντες ἰσχυρῶς, caput oris,  
venti libris, cucurbitarum simile.

Amphidoxon, ex amphi & δόξα, opinio  
As likely true or false, inde-  
Cal.

Amphidoxus, a, um, ex amphi &  
δόξα, gloria. Honorable on both  
sides.

Amphidelmus, quintus dies ē  
partu ubi cūsum circa forum ge-  
stabatque puer.

Amphidremio erat dies lustricus  
quo die nomina imponi natis solita  
sunt, Mart. ex Suer.

Amphima. a kind of fish.

Amphimaer, & Amphimaeris,  
en, ἀμφιμαρ, ex amphi & μαρ, longus pes,  
Amphibracho contra-  
rus, Cal. A foot in a verse, having a  
short syllable in the middle, and on either  
side a long.

Amphimallus, vel Amphimalla,  
Græc. ἀμφιμάλλια, ex amphi vrin-  
que & μάλλια, velum, lana, vt pueri  
adeo the streptat. A garment wrought  
on both sides, Plin.

Amphimallum, i, neut. A Cap  
rough, or furrow, or hairy on both sides,  
Acæd.

Amphimacala, Græc. ex amphi

& μαχαλα, ala. Coates having Pim-  
mies, or streaks on both sides like wings,  
Plin.

Amphimerina febris, ex amphi &  
μερμα, dies. A quotidian or every  
dayes Agria, or Fever. Vide Amphimer-  
mos.

Amphion. A Muscum, a fish  
the juice of an herbe used to promote  
Lust.

Amphippi, ex amphi & πους, equus. Soli-  
daries that had two Horses for charges,  
Liv. voc. desultores.

Amphibana, ἀμφιβάνα, ex  
amphi circum & βάνα, quod habet  
gemini in caput, vnum in loco natu-  
rali, alterum eo loco quo cauda, ac-  
que ita circularis tractibus nunc in  
hanc partem, nunc illam repit. inde  
nomen. A kind of Serpent with two  
heads, and each both waver.

Amphiscii, ἀμφισκιοι, ex amphi  
& σκιοι, umbra. People which dwell  
so, as their shadows are on both sides  
of them, as those under the torrid  
Zone.

Amphimeta est instrumenti ge-  
nus quo anatomici fecant corpora,  
Stup.

Amphitanæ, ἀμφιτάνη, gemma,  
Plin. 37. 10. A kind of Gemme.

Amphitapa, ἀμφιτάπες, a, tā-  
pes, tapes, stragulum, vestis ge-  
nus utrinque villis habens. A gar-  
ment fringed on both sides, Var. Lu-  
cil.

Amphitapus, a, um, vide Amphim-  
mallus.

Amphithalamus, mi, id est, du-  
plex thalamus, Viruv. A Chamber  
having a Chamber on both sides.

Amphitheatralis, le, Plin. Belon-  
ging to the Theater.

Amphitheatrus, a, um, idem,  
Plin. 13. 12. Amphitheatreica  
charta.

Amphidictum, ti, n. ex amphi &  
dictum, vrinque; positum, poculi genus,  
quod viraque parte stare potest. A  
kind of Cup, Calcep. ex Erasim.

Amphitheatrum, ἀμφιθέατρον,  
ab amphi circum, undequaque, & θέ-  
ατρον, spectandum. adificium erat to-  
tundum, veluti ex duobus theatris  
(qua hemicycli figura erant) com-  
positum, circumqueque spectandi  
visum praebens. A Theater, or Plea-  
house.

Amphitrite, ex, ex amphi & τρι-  
τα, circum eicendo quod mare ter-  
ram undique erat. The Sea.

Amphira, a, fem. (ex amphi &  
φίρα, fem, ἀμφίρα, vrinque fidesse  
genus duas habens aquas, vnde &  
nomen accepit quod fecerat assis  
utrinque apprehensis fistulas) ἀμ-  
φίρα, κρηνη, ἢ χάσμα, a kind  
of vessel to carry water or wine in,  
hanc









fursum ascendendo. *A pūpit, feat, or any place where onto a man ascendeth by flatter or greese, as a ladder, flatter, or greese.*

Anablagium, vel anaboladium, ij, Isid. *anaboladium* Londonis genus, quo humi operientur dicitur in *anaboladium* quod significat, Cal. *a cetero vale solido non venere outi theri flouder.*

Anabothie nouenaria planetarum. *A planet governing the north eye in a nativity.*

Anabrosis, quæ & diabrosis dicitur, est solutio conunitatis in dille vel in vase aliquo, ex erosione ab humoribus mordacibus intraducta. V. Diabrosis.

Anabroch sine, mī, ex *ana & βροχ* irigo. *An exone a sound like some superfluous thing, then from him.* V. Iun. Nomencl.

Anabula, x, fem. Plin. *A kind of ohest in Ethiopia hauing ahead like a Camel, a need like a horse, legs like an Ox, reddish with white spots, ex Cal.*

Anacabeia, *ana & καβεία* dicitur, Ruel. *The beare Lotus.* Vide Col.

Anacabore, *Al. it's fruit of the beare Fabia Graeca.*

Anacalyptera, dona que maritus delectionis causa sponse dabat, ex *ana & κλυπτε* detego, V. Callep.

Anacampseros, otis, *ana & καμπερος* ex *ana* & *καμπερος* reflecto & lege amor, Plin. 24. 17. herba est cuius a magis reuocandi amoris vis tribuitur. *An beare hauing the force to reconcile Lovers, being but touched.*

Anacampserotis, id Plin.

Anacabra, *ex. A stabler or timber.* Aceed.

Anacardium, ij, neut. gen. Ruel. *anacardium* (ex *ana & καρδια*) arbor Indis familiaris, fructu angulato corculi non dissimili. inde & nomen putant inditum Cal. & Ruel. *An Indian tree hauing fruit like to a bird's heart, and hard like blood.*

Anacaphalosis, Cice. *ana & καφαλος* (ex *ana* & *καφαλος*) caputulosus, Quint. rei per summa capita repetitio, vulgo recapitulatio, in summa capita colligo. *A repetition or recapitulation of that which hath been said in briefe.*

Anachites, vel anacites, ex *ana* & *κατα* moueo. Plin. item anachites herba est d. Sa quid vana motus, animique sympathies credatur obigere, & aduersus venena habere vim antidoti. *A precious stone, otherwise called an Achamir, so called because it hath the*

virtue of removing ill motions out also person.

Anachoresis, Cassian. *ana & χορησις*, eremus, secessus, ex *ana & χορησις* secodo. *An hermitage or solitary repose.*

Anachoretalis, le. anachoreticus. *Belonging to solitary life.*

Anachoritis, x, *ana & χορησις* eremum incolens. *An hermit or anachorite. Anecedendo d. d.*

Anaclisis, *ana & κλisis*, ex *ana* & *κλisis* tendo. *A bending back, reuersion, reuocation, or calling back.*

Anacliter on, *ana & κλisis* ex *ana* & *κλisis* michab. *A Couch or bed to rest on in the day.*

Anacollema medicamenta sunt flexiones oculorum restringentia, quæ fontis & temporibus imponuntur.

Anacollia, *Et.* vocatur quorum lachrymæ incommodantes pilos corrumpit. *A medicine to take away superfluous haire, for to correct the corrupt are.*

Anacolutus, *ana & κolutos* latine in consequens, vnde acolython figura est quom non rediit, quod superioribus respondeat, aut e contrario cum particula quæ non nisi posteriori loco poni consuevit solponitur sic et quæ solet precedere, Vide Cal. ex *an* privat. & *κolutos* consequens. *A figure when the Relative is put without the antecedent, aut contra, as when quoc a put alone, and tot understood.*

Anacrisis, *ana & κρisis*, ex *ana* & *κρisis* iudicio, *int* bachan. *An examination of any matter to finde out the truth by torture or other wise.*

Anacrotion, *ana & κροτιον*, Diole 4. herba V. gladiolus.

Anadema, atis, *ana & δημα* ex *ana* & *δημα* corona, circumligo, Lucr. *A kind of ornament which women wear on their heads, like a garland, coronet, or border.*

Anadendriades, ex *ana* & *δενδριον* lignum. *Trees that are filled up with stubs amongst which they grow.*

Anadendimalache, *ana & δενδριον* malua arborecens, Gal ex *ana* & *δενδριον* & *μαλαχια* malua. *A mallon like a tree, an holy-oke, also a plaster made of it.*

Anadendron, idem.

Anadefmus, Gr. vinculum a *swathing band.* Iun.

Anadiplosis, Græc *ana & διπλοσις* reduplicatio, est alicuius dictionis in vltima parte præcedentis versus sita in prima sequentis repetitio. *A doubling of words. In morbis est accessionum reduplicatio.*

Anadosis est nutrimenti per venas transitus ad hepar. idem est ac digestio vel distributio.

Anadyomene *ana & δυομαι*, ex *ana* & *δυομαι*, orio, emergo, Plin. exicna, Venus ex ens de mari. *A picture which Apelles made, wherein was Taurus coming out of the sea.*

Anagallis, idis, *ana & γαλλis*, ex *ana* & *γαλλis* adduce, e, s, cere, ad agnos corpori aculeos extrahit Mart. ex *ana* & *γαλλis*, idque ex *ana* & *γαλλis* vbi ontur. *The beare Timperel Anagallis aquatica Sea periwinkle or limeline. Anagallis hellebtris, the beare Calues fount.*

Anaglyphia, Isid quæ superius sunt sculpta, nro petuich.

Anaglypharius, *A Carver.*

Anaglypticus, a, um. *Græc. raph, hammered, painted, enuied.*

Anaglyphum, *ana & γλυφω*, Sculp. *ex* *ana* & *γλυφω* fursum, & *γλυφω* sculpo. *A cessell or plate wrought so rough that the graving and hammering appeare.*

Anaglyptes, nroo anapharacch, *A carver or graver.*

Anaglyptum, V. Anaglyphum, Mart.

Anaglyphus, a, um Gr. *Parted or graver, embossed, enuied.*

Anaglyphyce, & anaglypticæ, *the art of embossing or engraving.*

Anagnosces, x, m. *ana & γνωσις* latine lector dicitur. *ex* *ana* & *γνωσις* lego. *One that readeth, a Clerk.*

Anagoge, ex, *ana* & *αγωγη* subductio ad myti cum Scripture fac a sensum, deit initiate & vna eterna dicitur, ex *ana* & *αγωγη* ducio, disciplina, educatio, instructio citius redhibito. *Subtil, high, or deepe understanding of a matter.*

Anagogeticus, a, um, & anagogicus, *ana & αγωγος* mysticus, *ex* *ana* & *αγωγος* quom sensus hic alius in spiritalem vertitur. *Pertaining to high matters.*

Anagogus, Gr. intra tabulis disciplina canens.

Anagone icu, *he that handleth high matters.*

Anagraphe, ex, *ana* & *γραφω*, referitio, relatio in adum, item commentarius, vt liber rationum. *ex* *ana* & *γραφω* scribo. *A registering or recording of matters, a commentaries, an inventory, &c. Cic.*

Anagus. *A cup of gold.*

Anagyris, *ana & γυρις*, Ruel ex *ana* & *γυρις* circulus, anagyris mouere, i. iter quilibrium vel quæ sibi effusa sunt mouere. *An beare faire in view, but hauing a striking fauor, be me Trisuly. Itali sua inuerfa, & faua lupina. V. Const.*

Analete, *a kind of white flower.*

Analecta, orum, n. Mart. ἀναλέκτα, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναλέγειν, à colligendo propterea quod manu colligenter, ἰν τῷ κρημνίσθαι καθ' ἑαυτὸν, παθ. Fragments, or things gathered together, also the same that Collectanea.

Analectes, æ, m. ἀναλέκτες, collector, ex verbo ἀναλέγειν, quod inter cetera significat, & ἀναλέγειν ἑαυτὸν ἀναλέγειν, id est memoria concipere, & firmiter tenere. Analēctes qui colligit aut verit analēcta, per Metaph qui multa lectione excercitatus, & memoria est firmissima, V. Cal. He that hath gathered such fragments, as if he that is well read, and hath a good memory.

Analectice, c, s. f. A diet to recover strength.

Analectis, idis, gr. ex ἀναλέκταις, ex colligendo, Ouid. A little cushion, a fluffing, a bolstering of a garment to make one crinkled body seem straight. V. Cal.

Analemma, tis, n. ἀναλέμμα, ex ἀναλέγειν, remissio, Vitruv. 9. 4. A Mathematical instrument whereby found forth the elevation of any Planet, or the height of any tall g.

Analepticus, a, um, gr. vites refocillans & restituitans.

Analepsia dicta est eo quod sanas partes capit, sensu priuat, V. Cal. A disease taking away sense from all the parts of the body.

Analogia, æ, ἀναλογία, ex ἀνα & ἀλογος, & λόγος ratio, proportio, contentientia, & Gel ratio proportionis. hæc est eius vis vt id quod dubium est, ad aliquid sim le de quo non queritur referat, Vide Cal. Analogy, proportion, contentences, like reason.

Analogice Proportionaliter, agreeably.

Analogicus, a, um, Proportional.

Analogismus, ἀναλογισμός, à dialectice vocatur firmissimum illud argumenti genus quod a causa propinqua ducitur, ἀναλογισμοῦ, sign. inter cetera ratiocinari, ex ἀνα & λόγος. Any sensible argument from the cause in the effect, implying an unvariable necessity.

Analogista, gr. ἀναλογιστής, analogista, Tutori that are not bound to give account of them whom they have under them, as guards, protectors of words, V. Cal.

Analegium, vel analogium, A Pulse.

Analogos, analogum, gr. ἀνάλογος proportionē respondens. Answering in proportion, resemblance, or fitness.

Anaphabeti, orum, Fulg they that

have not learned the crossness, or the Alphabet.

Analysis, ἀνάλυσις, resolutio, ex ἀνα & λύσις, solutio, ἀνάλυσις resolutio. A resolution or unbinding of a matter, an analysis.

Analyticus, a, um, ἀνάλυτικός resolutorius. Pertaining to a resolution.

Anamnēsis gr. Ἰδ. ἀναμνήσις, ex ἀναμνήσκειν remissio. A remembrance of that we seemed to forget.

Anance vel anage, ἀνάγκη necessitas, Hef. iudicialis cleyphra, Plaut. a ki de opot.

Ananceus, a, um, V. Mart.

Ananceum, ἀνάγκη, lat. necessarium, figura est quum volumus ostendere necessitudinem, aut naturam aut temporis, aut alicuius personæ, V. Cal.

Anancidæ in necromantia demonum imagines euocare dicuntur. Ἰδior. A kind of Hones with which Magicians used to raise up Demoni.

Ananthesis, vel ananchitis, idis Plin. ἀνάνθις, gentia, l. in. 3. 11. Ananchitide in hydromantia dicunt euocari imagines Deorum, V. Ἰδ. ananchitide, lib. Etymol. 15. cap. 4. V. Anachitis.

Ananthe, arum, Ἄνθη ἀνάνθη, a. uer the forehead.

Ananophagia, Athletarum victus velut expressit vorandi necessitas.

Anantapodoton, gr. anantapodoton apodoton, i. redditionem non habens. A figure when an Oration wants its scope.

Anapæstus, i, male ἀναπæστις, per ex duabus syllabis breuib; & tertia longa, ex ἀνα & πæστις, ferio, eo quod repercutiat Dactylo sono reciproco, gr. ἀντισπæστις dicitur quasi dactylo contrarius, A foot, or measure, in verses when one syllable is short, and two long, inde Anapæstus versus, &c.

Anapæsticus, a, um, Made of such syllables.

Anapæstum, A verse made of such syllables, C. c.

Anapaustion, signum castrametandi, Pol. 4. V. Tuba.

Anaphalis, ἀναψάλλω, lat. centunculus, & anaphalum, an beast so called, V. Cal. Dod.

Anaphora, f. g. ἀναφορὰ, seu ἀναφορά, figura quam nos relationis seu repetitionem dicere possumus. A repetition which is when in the beginning of every verse or member of a sentence, the same word is repeated. Firm. An aspersum of the Pluets from the East by daily course of the firmament, & Exanaphora, Cal.

Ecc

Anapheuma, gr. euaporatio, infusio. An euaporation, or rising up of vapors out of the earth.

Anapleronia, i, gr. expletio, Cic. explemētum, Senec.

Anaplogetos, ἀναπλόγητος. Inexcusable, V. Cal.

Anaprica horologia. Vitr. 9. g. in ijs bulla ingrediens per puncta contra centri circuli venerationem quot die transietur, unde anaprica dicti puti quasi regrediendo: nam ἀναπρόσθεν est regredior.

Anancium, arancium, malum

Hespericum. An Orange Dod.

Anarchia, æ, gr. ἀρχία sublatio principatus, liberata, rebellio, a qualitas principatus. When people are without a Prince or Ruler, lack of Government, disorder, confusion. Also when certain principal men of equal authority rule a Commonwealth, or Kingdom with Tyranny.

Anarchus, ἀναρχος, Ambe ex a sine & ἀρχος principio, vel principatu. Without government, without beginning.

Anareta, vite abscisor Ptolem. gr. ἀναρῆται, or aspect, the cutting off of life in a nativity.

Anaretus, locus, A degree, a cutting off of life in a nativity.

Anarion & antiribinium, ἀνάριον herba est anagallidis similis radice nulla aut perexigua, semine vituinas nates imitante, inde & no me Plin. 25. 10. Ex ara & γένιον naris. A kind of hearse like unto Pimpernel, having a seeds like a calver's foot, and little, or none. Gal. Eucranion.

Anas, atis g. ἄνα ex ἀνα & ἄνα, sicut rursus ἀνα τὸ ἄνα, a nado, ab assidue nandandi, dicta. A duck or drake. Anatem morbum a quum dicebant, id est venterum, sicut senium morbum senum, Fest. ibi Scal. Gloss. ἀνα ἄνα ἄνα ἄνα ἄνα ἄνα, anas, ἄνα ἄνα ἄνα ἄνα ἄνα ἄνα, anas, ἄνα ἄνα ἄνα ἄνα ἄνα ἄνα, in alijs glossis anas, ἄνα ἄνα. Apul. lib. Metamorph. ab unico congressu anasiam pestilentem contraho, id est ἀνα ἄνα ἄνα, 18.

Anafires, æ, g. ἀναφίρες, toto corpore diffusis hyd ops, ἀνα φίρες per carnem, ab ἀνα & φέρω, a drake growing into all parts of the flesh. Lun.

Anaphisus, i, gr. ἀναφίσις, A kind of hearse. Diof. V. Cal.

Anastasis, ἀναστήσις, resurrectio.

Anastomarcus, a, u, venarum spiracula resoluens, meatus aperiens.

Ecc









*passus*, ex *duo* & *duo* & *duo* *san-*  
guis. Plin. 26. 4. *Anhep* *est* *habet*  
*noce* *like* *mans* *blood*. S. *Iohn* *Wort*, *or*  
*Tufine*.

*Androas*, *as*, *andruare*, id est, re-  
cu- rere, à *Gr.* verbo *andruo*, id est,  
invenire. *hinc* & *drua* vocata est,  
Fest. Scal. legit *andruare* est *re-*  
*curre* a verbo *andruo*, id est, *movere*,  
*hinc* *ut* *vocata*, *vel* *andruare*, à  
*Gr.* *andruo*, i. e. inde *venire*.  
V. Scal.

*Aneclogistus*, ti, masc. *aneclogis-*  
*tes*, *ex* *privat.* & *in* *ab* *elg* & *no-*  
*logia*. Vlp. *Free* *from* *guang* *ac-*  
*count*.

*Anellus*, V. *annellus*.

*Anemone*, *anemone*, ab *anemo*,  
Plin. *ventus*, quod *non* *vento* *flante*  
*non* *aperiant*, *herba* *venti*. It is a  
*kind* *of* *the* *flower* *growing* *in* *the*  
*corner* *called* *corners*, *or* *wild* *poppy*,  
*some* *take* *it* *for* *pass* *flower*, *or* *Re-*  
*pas* *flower*, *also* *Celandine*. V. Cal.

*Anemophilus*, *anemophilus*, *ex*  
*anemo* & *philus*. *A* *kind* *of* *Queen*  
*or* *herb* *called* *also* *Bunion*. Cal.

*Anet*, *anet*, ab *anus*. Vide *a-*  
*nas*.

*Anethum*, thi, n. *anethum*, Plin. 10.  
18. *anethum* *est* *quod* *citro* *crestat*.  
*The* *herb* *called* *also* *Anise*.

*Anethinus*, vel *anethinus*, a, um.  
*Of* *or* *pertaining* *to* *aniseeds* *or* *anise*.

*Anexcrasus*, Hor. V. *aneclogis-*  
*tus*.

*Anfractus*, us, m. (Vide supra in  
anfractus, d. cunctis obliqui viarum  
flexus in se recurrentes, ex am &  
frango, quod recta via crebris ma-  
andris vndequeque sit interrupta,  
ex am & frango, fango, *anfractus* *est*  
*frago* *anfractus*, *ut* *frago*, *pago* *est* *lente-*  
*re*, *fractio*, *anfractus* *est* *fractio*, *vide*  
*fractio*, *quod* *signif.* *lente*, *ut*  
*lente* *remem* *Virgilio*, *lente* *re* *an-*  
*fractus* *Station*, *ab* *eo* *fractio* & *an-*  
*fractus* *fractio* *pro* *ambire*, *an-*  
*fractus*, *Gloss* *anfractus*. *The* *turning*  
*or* *bending* *of* *a* *way*, *a* *circum* *or* *com-*  
*pass*, *or* *metallum*.

*Anfractus*, a, um, vnde substant.  
*anfractus*, idem quod *anfractus*,  
V. Scal. ad Var.

*Angira*, *angira*. *In* *in* *in* *in* *in* *in*  
*Post* *de* *lie*, *or* *Porter* *lie*. Cal.

*Angari*, *angari* & *angari*. *A*  
*messenger* *of* *the* *king*, *a* *post*, *a* *porter*,  
*a* *carrier*. Cal.

*Angaria*, a, f. *angaria* *munus*  
*angaria*, *angaria* *signif.* *munus* *alenu-*  
*di* *equos* *ad* *cursum* *publ* *cam*,  
*huc*, *apud* *Perfas* *erat* *angaria* *et*  
*angaria* *cursus* *pernicissimus* *equi-*  
*tum*, *vnde* *nomen*, *angaria* *est* *enim*  
*nomen* *perficum*, *ex* *angaria* *huc*,  
*angaria* *gnabadu*, *huc* *lachats*.

*Compelled* *service*, *the* *charges* *of* *Post*  
*office*, *offices* *and* *charges* *in* *carrying*  
*things* *in* *warefare*, *the* *office* *of* *a* *post-*  
*master*.

*Angario*, as, *angario*. *To* *con-*  
*strain*, *or* *compel* *to* *carry* *a* *burthen*.

*Angarius*, *Angarius* *or* *bedie*.  
*Angarus*, *angarus*, *tabellarius*  
*vel* *hunc* *us* *regius* *apud* *Perfas*, *He-*  
*lych*. *angarus* *operarius* *angarus*,  
*minister* *angarus*, *barulus*.

*Angelica*, a, dict. ab *angelica*  
*virtute*. *The* *herb* *Angelica*, *or* *Im-*  
*perialis*, *or* *Laserpitium* *Gallicum*.  
Ruel. 1. 3. c. 52.

*Angelicus*, a, um. *Of* *an* *Angel*.  
*Angelus*, i, masc. gen. *angelus*,  
*diminutiv* *ab* *angelus*. *a* *little* *cover*  
*or* *angle*.

*Angelus*, *angelus*, ab *angelus*,  
*angelus* *maleach*. *An* *Angell* *or* *mes-*  
*seger*.

*Anger*, i, m. *Gloss*. *A* *kind* *of* *ser-*  
*pent*, *a* *tortoise*, *or* *ser*.

*Angia*, a, f. *Angia*. *A* *buckle*.

*Angina*, a, f. *Angina*, *Angina*,  
*Scal* *in* *Fest*. *ab* *ango*, *qd* *an-*  
*go* *putat*, *viamque* *spiritus* *pr-*  
*cludat*, *est* *enim* *Angina* *trangu*, *ex*  
*Angina*. *A* *disease* *in* *the* *throat* *called*  
*the* *Angina* *or* *quinsie*, *which* *in-*  
*ter* *the* *larynx*, *and* *stop* *the* *breath*.  
Pl. V. *Scal*. *ad* *Fest*.

*Angiportus*, us, veli, m. vel an-  
giportum, ti, n. g. *Angiportus*, *iter*  
*compendiarium* *in* *oppido*, *quod*  
*sit* *angustus* *ad* *portum* *aditus*, *Var-*  
*dict*. *quod* *nihil* *in* *eo* *potest* *agi* *vel*  
*q.* *angustus* *portus*, *al.* *quod* *sit* *vi-*  
*cus* *angustus* *&* *flexuosus* *in* *modum*  
*anguis*, *al.* *quasi* *angens* *portus*, *via*  
*est* *exitum* *non* *habens*, *vel* *vicus* *an-*  
*gustus* *&* *flexuosus*, *ab* *angendo* *&*  
*portu*, *Angiportus* *gnakalkalah*, *alij*  
*ab* *Angip*, *quod* *fig.* *prop.* *A* *nar-*  
*row* *street* *or* *lane* *with* *many* *windings*,  
*through* *which* *it* *is* *hard* *to* *carry* *a* *bur-*  
*then*, *a* *Key* *which* *leaneth* *into* *a*  
*Wharf*.

*Angista*, corrupte pro *angistrum*,  
*Angista*, *hamus*, *vncus*, 16d. *pro*  
*instrumento* *medicorum*, &c. *A*  
*hook*.

*Anglx*, *Gloss*. *Tables* *three* *cor-*  
*nered*.

*Ango*, is, xi, (antiq. ancho) &  
*Ango*, *quod* *est* *suffic.* *strangu-*  
*lo*, *al.* *ex* *am* & *ago*, *Ango* *head*, *h-*  
*Ango* *hera*, *Ango*, *Ango*, *refe* *Prif-*  
*ciano* *pro* *ancho* *conflungo*, *pre-*  
*mo*, *crucio*. *To* *strangle*, *to* *thruple*, *to*  
*straine* *and* *hurt*, *to* *torture*, *to* *ve*, *or*  
*trouble* *with* *care*, *to* *grieve* *as* *well* *the*  
*mind* *as* *the* *body*. *Angor*, *pass*.

*Angones*, *Angones* *tela* *lunt* *gen-*  
*tium* *plurisque* *peculiar*. *Angones* *of*  
*fleets* *or* *darts*. V. Mart.

*Angor*, Ois, m. g. *ver*. *ab* *ango*,

*est* *animi* *vel* *corporis* *cruciatu*,  
*proprie* *a* *Græco* *Angon*, i. *stran-*  
*gulatione* *dici*, *vnde* *a* *fancium*  
*angor*, *angina*. *Fest* *a* *Angina*.

*Anga*, Gl. *The* *space* *between* *trees*.  
*Anguedo*, Gl. *Griefe*.

*Anguco*, *vel* *anguo* *coerceo*, *ab*  
*Ango*, *Ango*, *Mart*. *stringo*.

*Angueus*, *lum*, *ad*, *ab* *anguis*, *id-*  
*quod* *anguineus*. *Of* *a* *serpent*.

*Angucomus*, a, urq. *having* *haires*  
*like* *snakes*.

*Anguicellus*, li, masc. gen. dim.  
*ab* *anguis*, *Anguicellus*. *A* *little* *snake* *or*  
*serpent*.

*Anguifer*, a, um, *ex* *anguis* & *fer-*  
*ro*, *Col.* *Anguifer*. *A* *conellation* *or*  
*company* *of* *snakes* *in* *the* *heavens*, *like*  
*in* *form* *to* *a* *serpent*, *it* *setteth* *in* *the*  
*evening*, *and* *between* *the* *tempest*.

*Anguigena*, a, f. *con* *g.* *Ovid*.  
*ex* *anguis* & *gigno*. *Engendered* *of* *a*  
*serpent*.

*Anguigenus*, a, um, *Anguigenus*. *En-*  
*gendered* *of* *a* *snake* *or* *serpent*.

*Anguilla*, a, f. *ab* *anguis*, *dict.*  
*propter* *similitudinem*, *vel* *ex* *Gr.*  
*Anguilla*, *d.* *quæ* *est* *in* *lino* *vel* *in*  
*lino*, *quia* *in* *lino* *fanditur* *vel*  
*continetur*, *Plin*. *An* *Eele*, *a* *kind* *of*  
*fish* *which* *is* *engendered* *of* *stone*, *a* *grig*,  
*Anguilla*.

*Angullaris*, re. *Of* *an* *Eele*.

*Angullarium*, *A* *bed* *of* *Eele*.

*Angutmanus*, ni, m. g. *elephan-*  
*torum* *epitheron* *est* *propterea*  
*quod* *proboscis* *eorum*, *quæ* *manus*  
*vocat*, *in* *omnem* *partem* *an-*  
*guis* *more* *facile* *flexitur* *&* *ver-*  
*titur*. *Lucret.* *An* *Elephas*, *so* *cal-*  
*led* *because* *they* *snout* *which* *they* *use*  
*as* *a* *hand* *is* *turned* *up* *and* *down* *like*  
*a* *snake*.

*Anguina*, aliter *anguina*, V. M. i.  
*Gloss*. *Anguina*, *item* *pro* *anguina*.  
V. *anguina*.

*Anguineus*, a, um, & *angu* *nur*,  
*Ovid*. *quod* *anguis* *est*, *vel* *quod* *ex*  
*anguis* *constat*, *Anguineus*. *Of* *a*  
*snake*, *like* *a* *snake*, *or* *pertaining* *to* *a*  
*serpent*.

*Anguitum*, ni, n. *vel* *anguitrum*,  
*A* *kind* *of* *snake*.

*Anguinus*, a, um. *V* *de* *angu-*  
*neus*.

*Angvipēs*, *edis*, *com.* *gen.* *ex* *an-*  
*guis* & *pēs*, *Ovid*. *Angvipēs*. *An* *E-*  
*phete* *of* *Anguis*, *because* *they* *are* *fo-*  
*und* *to* *have* *feet* *like* *snakes*, *footed* *like*  
*a* *serpent*.

*Anguis*, is, masc. & *ferm* *gen.*  
*Anguis* *ex* *Anguis*, *Anguis* *vel* *ab* *ango-*  
*rem* *quem* *icū* *adferunt*, *16d.* *An* *E-*  
*phete* *quia* *angulosus* *&* *nunquam* *re-*  
*ctus*. *alij* *ab* *ango*, *quia* *se* *mirē*  
*tingit*, *&* *in* *grum* *reflektit*, *16d.*  
*zochel*. *A* *Serpent*, *a* *Snake* *an*  
*adder*.

*Anguile*.















**Anthyllis.** Vide Anthyllis.

**Anthyllus**, a, um, that is full of flowers, or made of flowers. **Anzanium** m, & *ανθιναν*, dict. quoniam est floribus colligitur, Honey gathered of flowers.

**Antirrhinum**, vel **Antirrhinum**. Vide Anatinon.

**Antirrhion**, *ανθρηων*, ex *ανθρ*, flos, dict. quod flores progignere. The name of a Month amongst the Athenians: some take it for April.

**Anthrōlogica**, orum, Plin. ex *ανθρ* flos, & *λογος* ratio. Books that treat both of flowers and herbs.

**Anthos**, Gr. The blossoms of Rose-marie, also the quittance of Gold, Parac.

**Anthrax**, idem quod Anthrax, carbō, & *ανθρ*.

**Anthraxus**, idem quod Anthracis.

**Anthraxinus**, a, um, ex Anthrax, Var. Black, or of like a Coal.

**Anthraxes**. A kind of Gemme, wherein appeare as it were sparkes of fire running, Græc. ab anthrax, Plin. 37. 7.

**Anthraxus**, ij, m. A Collyer.

**Anthracotheus**, idem quod *ανθρ* pulvis pyri, vt vocamus notat *ανθρ* & *θεος*, tal *ανθρ* & *θεος*, Bec. ex Scal.

**Anthrax**, Græc. *ανθρ*, & *ανθρ*, *ανθρ* gachal. A Coal, also a Carbuncle, also a kind of Vicer, the Quicksilver, the Mute or Taste of Vermilion, Cal. ex Scal.

**Anthriscus**, vel **Anthriscum**, *ανθρiscus*, Plin. 20. 15. An herbe like Cress, somewhat lesser, fargato venere corpori succurrit.

**Anthropographus**, *ανθρωπος* ex *ανθρ*, Plin. A statue of Dionysius, because he painted nothing but men.

**Anthropomorphita**, Gr. *ανθρωπος* *μορφη*. A kind of Hereticke which thought God had a shape like a man, inde Anthropomorphice hæretici, Calcp.

**Anthropomorphon**, *ανθρωπος* *μορφη*. The Mandrake so called, because it is like a man.

**Anthropophagus**, ij, m. *ανθρωπος* *φαγος*, ex *ανθρ* & *φαγος* homo, & *φαγος* comedere, humana carne vescens, Plin. 6. 30. that eateth or feedeth upon mans flesh.

**Anthropos**, Græc. Lat. homo, Coop.

**Anthrophora**, Græc. Iul. Ruell. *ανθρωπος* *φορος*, subiectio, relatio, ab *ανθρωπος* per sermonis exceptionem abijcio, acie aduersarij objectionibus occorro. A figure called Subjectio, wherein the objections that the aduersaries may make are answered.

**Anthus**, ij, m. ex *ανθρ*, Græc. *ανθρ*, Suid. Plin. 20. 42. ita dict. quod floribus, vescitur a kind of Bird which neigheth like an Horse.

**Anthyllon**, *ανθυλλον*. An herbe like a Lentill, which being drinke with wine, fresh the bladder from impediments, and playeth blind, Plin. 26. 8.

**Anthyllus**, *ανθυλλος*. An herbe like gramd Toe, Plin. 26. 8.

**Antiaferum** in feuto, Isid.

**Antiadæ** sunt glandulæ, quæ sibi ex aduerso in oris termino vniunt; jacent. Vide Stupan ex Gal.

**Antiadæ**, Paul. æginet. *ανθρ* *ανθρ* *ανθρ*. A disease called Tonsillæ, when through sed esse of meate or drake the passage of the breath is stopped.

**Antibadiæ**, v. Antibatæ.

**Antibacchius**, *αντιβακχος*, pes bacchi contrarius. A foot in a verse consisting of two syllables, a long and a short; so called, because they sing verses with such feet, in celebrating the banquet of Bacchus.

**Antibasi**, v. Bafis.

**Antibibulum**, pignus librorum, Codex pro Codice, Gloss. Isid. *αντιβιβλίου*. M.

**Antica ex ante**. The fore-part, or the part towards the Postica: a Hatch.

**Anticanis**, v. Antecanis.

**Antie** siue Anthæ, muliebres capilli demissi in frontem, appellati ex Græco videntur, quæ enim nos contra illi *ανθρ* vel *ανθρ*, vel vt alij quod ante faciem sint siti, *ανθρ* *ανθρ* *ανθρ* Apul. Hare hanging downe the forehead.

**Anticanthirus**, *ανθρ* *ανθρ*. The flower called wilde Lilly.

**Anticardion**, dicitur cavum illud quod sub pedore est, carneum molleque, ad os ventriculi pertingens. Vocatur etiam Sphage. Vide Stupanum.

**Anticategoria**, *αντικατηγορία*, (ex *ανθρ* contra & *κατηγορία*, idque ex *ανθρ*, idque ex *ανθρ*) Lat. dicitur potest recriminatio, siue mutui accusatio, & est genus controversiæ judicialis. Quint. A mutual accusation, pleading one against another.

**Anticætones**, ex *ανθρ* & *κατο*, Suet. Books which Cæsar wrote against Cato, and so intitled them.

**Anticellum**, v. Anthyllon.

**Antichir**, Græc. the thumb, promanus.

**Anticænum**, vide Antecænum.

**Anticæpacio**, *ανθρ* *ανθρ*, f. *ανθρ* *ανθρ*, figura Prolepsis. Anticipation, presenting fore knowledge: also certain grounds of knowledge imprinted in na-

ture. Principles known by the light of nature.

**Anticæpo**, as, ex ante & *ανθρ*, quod floribus, vescitur a kind of Bird, to take before, to present, to anticipate, to fore-sail, to fore-possesse.

**Antichrestus**, *αντιχρηστος*, ex *ανθρ* & *χρηστος*, Mutual use, when one borroweth one thing, and leaveth another as a Pledge, for the other to use the while, Cal. ex Hotom.

**Antichristus**, *αντιχριστος*, ex *ανθρ* contra, & *χριστος*. Antichrist, an aduersarie to Christ.

**Anticæmon**. Vide Gastrocnemion, suri & tibia stup.

**Anticæmpago**, the fore-part of the worke, I. ex glo.

**Anticæthos**, *αντικαθηστος*, ex *ανθρ* contra & *καθηστος*. Anticæthos, in opposita pedibus nostris terra habitans. Anticæthos antipodes, People dwelling directly against vs, on the other sides of the earth.

**Anticæci**, neu. Fest. ab ante veteres pro janua positi. Anticæci & posticum opponuntur, Gloss. Ant ca linea siue *ανθρ*. M. A porch before a doore, a doore.

**Anticus**, a, um, Var. adiect. ut posticus ab ante. The fore part, that which is before, the part towards the South.

**Anticivron**, *αντικειρον*, dict. quod in Anticivra insula crescit. An herbe like Groundell.

**Antidactylus**, Iun. Vide Anapæstus.

**Antideo**, Plaut. pro ante ire. To go before.

**Antidæ**, i. e. antea, & hæc antea, Plaut.

**Antidixis**, contradixicio siue indicationum contradixio, Stup.

**Antidrum**, ri, neut. *ανθρ* *ανθρ*, ex *ανθρ* & *δρ*. Recusation, gift for gift, one good turne for another. M.

**Antidosis**, *ανθρ* *ανθρ*, idem quod Antidorum.

**Antidotarius** & **Antidotarium**. A booke of Medicines: also he that giveth Antidotes.

**Antidotum**, r. neut. & **Antidotus**, ti, fecm. Græc. *ανθρ* *ανθρ*, ex *ανθρ* & *ανθρ*, quod contra quod contra datum est præcipue contra venenum. A prescription against venome or poison: also a liquid Elelharie.

**Antiserna** bona sunt quæ a marito vicissim loco dotti adferuntur in matrimonium, nam *ανθρ* dotem significat Vide Antispherna.

**Antisfortuna**, Gloss. Misfortune.

Antigena,













μελισσων, μελισσοτροφον. The place where Bees are.

Apicius, i, m. μελισσοτροφον. Hee that keepeth Bees. Plin. 1.

Apialtra, & Apialter, i, μελισσοτροφον, meo, m. elisso-phago. A bird that eateth Bees, called a Modivall, or Marinet. V. Iun. Also the Master of Bees.

Apialtrum, i, n. Plin. ab apes, vt μελισσοτροφον, a μελισσα, herba qua apes delectantur. An herbe which Bees delight in, Balmie gentle, or Mint.

Apiaicum, e, Gloss. A Parsley-Bee.

Apicius, a, um, μελισσοτροφον, ab apibus dic. quod habet impressam apium similitudinem, Plin. 13. 15. Of Bees, which is like Bees, done with the picture or likeness of Bees, item idem quod Apianus.

Apica, & f. σπικωδη πρις κατα, Var. Scal. Apica Græcum est απικωτος, hoc est glabra, nam πρις, & πικω in neut. id. quod πικος mase. πικω lanax, vel ex apex quod raram gerit lanam apicum instat. A kinde of Sheep being little, and bearing little wool. Plin. Var. Felt.

Apicius, a, um, Ovid. id est, apicem gestans. Having or wearing an Apex.

Apicius, a, um, bound. Apicio apicire ligare ab apice, & apice ab apo.

Apicōsus, ab apex. That hath but a little haire on his crowne, or is bald on his crowne.

Apicilla, & f. dim. μελισσοτροφον, ab apes, Plin. A little Bee.

Apiculum, i, & Apiculus, i, mase. μελισσοτροφον, ab apex, apiculum filum est quo flamine velatum apicem gerunt, Felt. A kinde of string to tie ones Hat fast to the head, a little rasi, top, or point.

Apicus, a, um, ἀπικωτος, vide O. picus, ex Apex. He that rayseth the haire of the head.

Apifolium, idem quod Melisso-phylon.

Apilæcus, udis, Plin. 33. 4. nam aurum quod ad pilas cadat, apilæcudem vocant. Gold reade to be coyned.

Apimata, forte leg. apinia, ἀπινια, genus Placentæ.

Apina, nukes vocantur quæ eutem (verius quam putamen) adeo mollem habent vt simul mandantur, Plin. 15. 10. ex Apino oppido ignominioso, vide Apinæ etiam & ticia, vides for trifies: & Apinari, a trifier, an unworkt is fellow.

Apinus, a, Tree whereum Pitch groweth.

Apiollio, vide Apo.

Apionia mala. Apples called Pome-royal.

Apios, i, tibus & potus est, omnis qualitatibus quæ sensu deprehendi potest exerts, qui neque alstrictionem neque acioniam obtinet, Stup. Wilde Radish, Earth-Nut: also a Pear-tree.

Apiria, & ἀπηνία, Græc. ex a fine & πηνία, experientia, Cic. apiribus out experience, ignorance. Cal. Apis, vide Apes.

Apis, a Bull appearing in the River Nilus, who by mouing his bodie doth fore-tell things to come, Vide in proprijs.

Apiscor, i, a, apus sum, τινος, ἀπιν, (ex apo aniq. id est ligo, quod ex ἀπιν) τινος kanah. To finde out, to get, to recouer, to obtaine.

Apistos, lege apistos, ἀπιστος.

Apium, i, neut. τὸν ἀπιδ, apus, ἀπιδ, Dor. προπινος, ἀπιδ, dict. quod ex eo apex, i. caput antiquorum triumphancium coronabatur, quidam ab apibus, quia delectantur hac herba, Parsley, Smalidge, Hor. V. Cal. & Iun.

Aplanos, ἀπλάνης, non erraticus.

Aplechum, & Aplechium, i, n. g. A Ditch, Mate, or Trench. Cerdæ.

Apluda, & alij Appluda, quod statu appludatur vel applodatur, Felt. απλuder. Brauze, or a kinde of Postage.

Aplustre, i, vel Aplustrum, i, neut. plur. Aplustria, vel Aplustia, ex a privat. & πλυστ, Scal. ab ἀπλυστ, Dionys. ἀπλυστ, πλυστ, πλυστ. ἀπλυστ summa pars navis ab α & πλυστ, quod non facile contudatur. alij quasi ἱερὰ πλυστ, hinc paucis literis mutatis Latini Aplustre vocant hoc ἀπλυστ, Feltus habet Aplustria navium ornamenta, quæ quia erant amplius quam essent necessaria vsu etiam Amplustria dicebantur, Gloss. Aplustria ἀπλυστ, ἡ τὸ ἀπὸ τῆς πλυστ, Hen. Steph. Gloss. πλυστ, πλυστ, Ornament of a Ship: the Flag, Banner, Ancient, or Colours, hangd out of a Ship.

Aplustia, Græc. ἀπλυστ, spongia quædam dicta quod elui nequeant, ex πλυστ, lavo, i. illotoria, Plin. The worst kinde of Sponges.

Apnades, i, ἡ ἀπὸ ἀπνῆ, Gloss. A kinde of Gilding used of Painters.

Apnæa, Græc. ἀπνῆ, ab α & πνῆ, Shortness of breath.

Apo, is, apice, Felt. antiquis comprehendendo vinculis, ex ἀπὸ alligo. To ty, bande, or make fast.

Apo, ἄπο, Græc. praprosio, id

est, ab a in compositione fit ap, vel aph.

Apobaterium, ἀποβατήριον, carmen quod descendentes v. untur ex ἀποβατήριον.

Apocalypsis, Græc. ἀποκαλύψις, revelatio, ab ἀπο & καλύπτω, abscondo. A revelation or vision.

Apocatastasis, of omnium rerum volubilitas.

Apocha, & f. digest. ἀποχῆ, ex ἀπο & χῆ, ἀποχῆ. An Acquittance, or discharge.

Apocimatus, a boyling of hearbes.

Apoclasmaria, abductiones.

Apoclen, vel Apocleti, Consellers, Senators.

Apocope, Græc. ἀποκοπή, ab ἀπο & κόπτω, secundo. A figure, when the last letter of a word is taken away, item abscisio.

Apocopi, ἀποκοπί, Gilded men, Eunuchs, Cal. ex Iul. Marten.

Apocrotus, vel Apocrotus, a, um, Firm, ἀποκροτός, durus & asper, Mart. ex a & κροτός. al. ex ἀπο & κροτός pulvis, idem quod durus, asper, rigidus ἀποκροτός, Iul. Firm. lib. 7. A rough, hard, or austere man, a forward fellow.

Apocruetia, reprimentia medicamenta, Stup.

Apocrypharius, He that writeth Apocrypha Bookes.

Apocryphus, a, um, ἀποκρυφος, ex ἀπο rem exaggerante, & κρυφος abscondo, dicuntur Apocrypha occulta scripta quod illis publicè in templis non licebat vt, Cal. ex Meland. ex uno sachom, τὸν νιθιθ. A thing had, the authoritie whereof is not knowne.

Apocryfarius, non Apocryfarius, nec Apocryfarius, ex ἀποκρυφος, quod respondo significat, est enim responsalis, & legatus Episcopi dict. quod pro Episcopo respondeat, a Legate, Commissario, or Chancellor to a Bishop. ἀποκρυφισ, Legatus, negotia tractans Ecclesiæ. V. Cal. & Mart. ex Meurs. ex Hincmaro, epist. 13.

Apocritis, ἀποκρισις, Græc. responsum.

Apocryon, ἀποκρυον, Plin. 32. 5. ex ἀπο & κρυον canis quod canum impetus cohibetur. A Bone in a Frogge, which fureth up lute and anger.

Apodactylica, i. elactymatica & repercutientia lacrymarum, Galen.

Apodectia, ex ἀπο & δέχομαι, Athenis diceb. qui collationibus & vest. galbus præerant, & vide Cal. Tresures, Masters of the Kings Tribute affanes, Receivers of the Kings Tribute, or free gifts.

Apo-













Aplicorvus, a *ἄλκω*, imox satiatu-  
tus, novitatis avidus, Gr. Coop.

Appli, idis, v. ablis.

Apvichon, ex *ἀπὸ* & *ῥίζη*, *With-*  
out life, soul, or breath.

Aplyctos, ex a fine & *ῥίζη*, fri-  
gus, irreparabilis. A kind of pre-  
cious stone, that when it is hot will keep  
hot seven days. Pl. 36. 10.

Applim, aplius, V. hapsius, Gl. ap-  
sum vellu, lanx, Mat.

Applychia, id est, animi deliqui-  
um, &c.

Applatus, a, um, p. ex aptor, Plin.  
Applatus. Fitted, made meet or a-  
greeable.

Apre, adv. *ἀπρὸς*, *ἀπρὸς*, *ἀπρὸς*,  
Futly, to the purpose, suitably, conven-  
iently, agreeably, properly, decent-  
ly.

Apreus, comparat. *ἀπρὸς*, su-  
perlat.

Aptitude, *ἄπτεσις*.

Aptitudinarius, a, um, pertaining  
to aptitude.

Apro, as, ex *ἀπὸ*, *ἀπρὸς*, vel ex  
apros, *ἀπρὸς*, *ἀπρὸς*, convenien-  
ter aliquid rei alicui jungo seu ac-  
commodo, *ἀπρὸς* hecylm, *ἀπρὸς* thi-  
chen. To make fit, to agree, to make  
meet, or agree, to apply unto, to settle,  
to address, to make ready or prepare,  
to place, to trimme.

Aptotum, Gr. ex a fine & *ῥίζη*,  
catus, *Without ease*. Don.

Aptus, v. amplexiphila.

Aptus, a, um, ior, istum, *ἀπρὸς*,  
dicit, *ἀπρὸς*, accommodatus, ap-  
positus, convenientius, congruens, *ἀπρὸς*  
nachm, *ἀπρὸς* ravi, interitum elegans  
aliqui connexus, compositus,  
catus, *ἀπρὸς*, ex *ἀπρὸς* aphad, unde  
*ἀπρὸς*, *ἀπρὸς*, inde apte, inde ap-  
tus. Apt, meet or proper, agreeable,  
necessitate convenient, well suited, well  
made, pleasant, easy, ready, well accom-  
modated.

Aptior, comp. istum, sup.

Aptus, a, um, ab Apo, Varro.

Aptus, i. morbus sine spatio  
praeteritum morbus lateralis, &c.  
Stup.

Aqua, a, form. p. iculus est mi-  
nutus, & vilissimus, quem Graeci  
quod ex pluvia nascitur, *ἀπὸ* vo-  
cant, Plin. 3. 3. A kind of fish, V.  
apina.

Aquid prap. *ἀπὸ* *ἀπρὸς* Canis, *ἀπρὸς*,  
est, *ἀπρὸς*, mutuum loci & personae  
coniunctionem significat, Feltus  
alij ex apo, id est, comprehendo,  
scilicet de causa LL. putat dici  
quasi ad pedes, *ἀπὸ* *ἀπρὸς*. At, *ἀπρὸς*,  
by, nigh, near, among, with, in, before,  
in presence.

Apur, odis, form. gen. *ἀπὸ* *ἀπρὸς*,  
*ἀπὸ* *ἀπρὸς*, ex a & *ἀπρὸς*, quod caret

visu pedum, & plurimum volat. A  
kind of Swallow called a Murri-  
net.

Apvreni, orum, *ἀπρὸς*, Iun-  
vare Corinthiacae. *Currentis*.

Apvrena, a, form. gen. *ἀπρὸς*,  
*ἀπρὸς*, remissio febris, ex a fine & *ἀπρὸς*,  
febrino, Græc. The remission of  
the Fever. Cel. alij, *ἀπρὸς* shaking fit of an  
ague.

Apvrinus, a, um, Græc. *ἀπρὸς*,  
*ἀπρὸς*, ex (quod & frequentius *ἀπρὸς*)  
*ἀπρὸς* nucleum non habens, ligno seu  
osse carens, vt palare mespila, a  
*ἀπρὸς* nucleus, seu potius id quod  
in pomo ligneum osseumque est,  
M. Without kernell, or having a small  
kernell. Pl. apvria mala, fine or sweet  
pomogranati.

Apvrotos, dict. *ἀπρὸς*, Ov. py-  
rothum voc. Latini carbunculum,  
ita dict. quod ignem non sentiat,  
Plin. 37. 7. A precious stone called a  
Carbuncle.

Apvrum sulphur, *ἀπρὸς*, *ἀπρὸς*,  
Plin. lb. 13. c. 15. Brimstone that  
hath not felt the heat of the fire. ex a  
& *ἀπρὸς*.

## A ante Q

Aqua, a, form. gen. (quod e ua  
summa, Var. Felt. ab a & qua, id  
est, a qua vivamus, i vanur, Can-  
nin, aqua ex *ἀπὸ*, a fusione, ex  
quo item, Scalig. *ἀπρὸς*, M. ab ago  
quod in perpetuo actu seu motu sit,  
seu quod facile agatur vel quod sit  
potabilis, nam *ἀπρὸς* est etiam bibo,  
vel ab *ἀπρὸς*, Heb. *ἀπρὸς* majim water,  
vine.

Aquabibus. A Water-Drin-  
ker.

Aquaductile. A way by which wa-  
ter is conveyed.

Aquaductus, us, masc. gen. ab  
aqua ductenda, *ἀπὸ* *ἀπρὸς*, *ἀπρὸς*  
thegmalah. A conduit or conveyance  
of water by a pipe. aquaductio idem,  
Vlp.

Aquagium, quasi aquae agium ex  
aqua & ago, Felt. Gr. *ἀπρὸς*,  
aquaductum, aquarium, aquagium,  
idem.

Aqualitium, ij, neut. gen. Felt.  
dicitur cum aqua pluvialis reme-  
dis quibusdam cileatur, ab aqua  
& lacio. The drawing or taking  
of same water for the use of medicine.

Aqua intercus, id est, aqua inter  
carcero & cutem, *ἀπρὸς*, *ἀπρὸς*.  
The droppe.

Aqualicilum. A water trough.  
Var.

Aqualiculus, diminut. ab aqua-  
licus sicut caulis cauliculus. Ste-  
phan. ab aquali, Pers. *ἀπρὸς*, a-  
l q. est abdomen. Aqualiculus, qui  
& pubes & epifon dicitur, est ca-  
tuaculi pars, in quam thorax fini-  
tur. V. Stup. A hogs trough, or im-  
der part of the belly, or a pouch like a  
hogs trough.

Aqualicus, ex aqua & lego, id  
est, colligo, alvus quo fordes deflu-  
unt: item genus quoddam lati in-  
testini ex quo facinoria fieri so-  
lent, Apicius, Cal. The paracho won-  
ther the excrement runs, also a kind  
of great gut whereof puddings were  
made.

Aque nivales interse adhibe-  
bantur antiquitus, Cal.

Aqualis, le, idem quod aquari-  
cus.

Aqualis, is, masc. ab aqua, genus  
vallis ad aquam tendentium, quo a-  
qua manibus datur, *ἀπρὸς*, matel-  
lo, Var. 322 gebjang, 771 chad.  
A water-pot, an Ewer, luer, or such  
like.

Aqualium. The crown of the  
head.

Aqua manile. A vessel to wash  
hands in, abasia.

Aquamolina, Gloss. A Water-  
mill. T.

Aquanus, a, um, V. aqueus.

Aqua-pedes, Gloss. Water for the  
feet.

Aquarilla, a, *ἀπρὸς*, channel, or  
gutter. Coop. ex.

Aquarolum, *ἀπρὸς*, V. Vide  
aquarium.

Aquarillus, ij, masc. g. aquarioli  
dicuntur mulieribus impudicis for-  
didissimi affectu, *ἀπρὸς*, *ἀπρὸς*,  
*ἀπρὸς* aquam potabant qua plu-  
rima egent ad se eluendas, Gloss.  
Vide *ἀπρὸς*, *ἀπρὸς*, *ἀπρὸς*.  
A Band, a pander, one that traffeth his  
wife to play the whore. Vide Scal in  
Felt.

Aquarium, ij, neut. Car. *ἀπρὸς*,  
*ἀπρὸς*, *ἀπρὸς*, *ἀπρὸς*, *ἀπρὸς*,  
kech. A watering place, a fish, *ἀπρὸς*,  
nall, a gutter alius.

Aquarius, ij, masc. g. *ἀπρὸς*,  
dict. quod aquam fundat, *ἀπρὸς*,  
lae. aquatum cultus, *ἀπρὸς*,  
qui aquam gessit. One of the figures  
in the Zodiacque also one that hath the  
over sight of baths, hot-baths, wells, or  
conduits. Col.

Aquarius, a, um, Plin. *ἀπρὸς*,  
quod ad aquam pertinet.

Aqualitas, vel aquositas. Abom-  
dan e of water.

Aqualiron. A vision which the  
eye through much water stassefies meth  
to see.

Aqualiculus, a, um, *ἀπρὸς*, *ἀπρὸς*. Of  
belong.

belonging to water, living or breeding in or about the water, also the South wind, because it brings the same.

Aquatlex, V. aquilex.

Aquanilis, le, *ἀκουήλις*, Pl. p. 12. id. quod aquaticus.

Aquatio, ōnis, f. verb. ab aquor, *ὑδαίνω*, *ὑδαίνω*, A watering, a carrying, fetching, or providing of water, also abundance of same water. Czf.

Aquator, comp. More watered, &c.

Aquarium. The upper part of the head.

Aquator, oris, m. verb. Czf. *ὑδαίνω*, *ὑδαίνω*, A watering, a carrying, fetching, or providing of water, as for an army, &c.

Aquatus, a, um, Plin. *ὑδαίνω*, aqua mixtus, aqua dilutus, mixt mazing. *Ἰμιατ* mixt water, water, moist.

Aquayimus, qui aquam vomit.

Aquære, Gl. To fetch water, or to water. V. aquor.

Aquemolis, Gloss. A water-fake.

Aquens, a, um, quod ex aqua est, *ὑδαίνω*. Waterish, like to water.

Aquiductum, Gloss. Vid. aqueductus.

Aquiducus, a, um. Drawing or drinking water.

Aquifolia, ab acris folijs, olim aquis pro acis, Const. V. aquifolium.

Aquifolium, ij, neut. gen. & Aquifolia, æ, f. ab acis & folia, quia folia sunt aculeata, *ἁκύνθω*, vel *ἁκύνθω*, Pl. 24. 11. 27. 8. A kind of tree with prickly leaves, holly, or holme.

Aquila, æ, fem. gen. ab acute volando, Can. ab aquile colore, zando, Can. ex *ἀετός*, was nesther. Vide Gal. An Eagle, a Torment Ensigne, a kind of (on fustian in the heaven, a kind of fish.

Aquilegia, æ, f. Iun. The hearbe Celandine, or like to it.

Aquilegium, neut. ex aqua & lego, Gloss. *ἁκύνθω*. A Conduer, a conveyance of water, a gathering of water, Pl.

Aquilenta, æ, Vide Anquifolia.

Aquileus, a, um. Vide aquilus.

Aquiflex, ægis, m. ab aquis legendis, dist. vel qui aquam illicir, *ὑδαίνω*. He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes, &c. or he that findeth springs.

Aquileus, Gloss. idem quod aquilex.

Aquilifer, ab aquila & fero, Cpl. *ἁετοφόρος*. The standard bearer among the Romans, which had in his Ensigne the picture of an Eagle.

Aquilina, æ, V. aquilegia.

Aquilini, orum. demonum genus.

Aquilinus, a, um, Plaut. *ἁετῆς*. Of an Eagle, like an eagle, or pertaining to an eagle.

Aquilo, Gl. a Gaud, T.

Aquilo, ōnis, m. ventus didus, a vehementissimo volatu, ad instar aquile, *ἁετίας*. The North wind, the North-East cold wind.

Aquilonaris, re.

Aquilonius, a, um.

Aquilus, a, um, ab aqua. Of the colour of water, waterie, like water, also crooked like an Eagles beak.

Aquamantile, is, neut. gen. A Basin or hand-Towel. *ἁκύνθω*.

Aquimantile, is, Vas aquarum. Cal. ex Paul. a drinking cup, a basin or hand-towel.

Aquimalis, le, ad aquimaliale pertinens.

Aquimantarium, vel Aquimantarius, vas aquarum. A Cisternæ wash Cups or glassers, also a water pot. Pomp. A Cooke to wash at.

Aquimantarius, qui aquam ministrat.

Aquinarj, Flor. idem quod aquimantarius.

Aquifex, fer, V. ac penser.

Aquor, ōnis ab aqua, Virg. *ὑδαίνω*, *ὑδαίνω*. Verbum castreense est, aquam haurio siue aquam ferro vel vluu excoctis vel alterius rei, *ἁκύνθω*. To water or give water vato, to provide or fetch water, to draw water, to water himselfe legitur aquo, as.

Aquolus, a, um, ior, illiusus. *ὑδαίνω*. Waterish, full of water, resembling water. Co.

Aquila, æ, fem. gen. diminut. ab aqua, *ὑδαίνω*. A little water or Brook.

Aquillus, a, um, ab aqua, al / ex aquila, *ὑδαίνω* & *ἁκύνθω*.

tabatur, vel quod peccantes & sacrificantes aras manibus apprehendebant. Illicor, a precationibus, quas Græci *ἁετός* vocant. Alij ab ariditate, quia ignis adolebatur vel ab *ἁετός*, tollo, al. ab arcum similitudine, quod sicut ille in vite finit puræ ita aras Deorum puras esse oporteat. an *ἁετός*, a *ἁετός*, a *ἁετός*, also certain rocks betweene Africke and Italy, also anything that hangs like an *ἁετός*.

Arabarches, i. *ἁετός*, Arabum princeps vel magistratus, ex Arabs & *ἁετός* domitatus. A Publican or customs gatherer, a receiver of Subsidij. Alc.

Arabarchia, æ. The office of Arabarcher.

Arabicus lapis. Vide specularis. Iun. also a kind of a blood-stone, also a vethe.

Arabillis, le, adicæ, ab *ἁετός*, Plin. *ἁετός*. Able to be filled, carabie.

Arabitis. An hearbe called Candie Thelytre. Draba. V. Dod.

Arabus. A stone like Iunior, Plin. 36. 21.

Arachne, ex *ἁετός*. A spider.

Arachnium, oleum m. bus.

Arachnum, filum vel linum tenuissimum, Scalig. ex Suid. *ἁετός*.

Arachnoides, ex *ἁετός*, pulvis araneæ speciem referens siue aranealis, parvus est, ac brevis auræ agitata mouetur, Supan. A thome skone in the eye. V. aranea, Cal.

Aracus, & *ἁετός*, a kind of pulz. V. Cal.

Araciz ficus, Plin. 13. 8. a kind of white figger.

Araccon, Græcis plantæ genus.

Aracofyncritus, ei, masc. gen. *ἁετός* & *ἁετός*, ab *ἁετός* & *ἁετός* contrahio. A slender made man, one that hath so thome a body that the wind may blow through him, a Shrimpe. Vide Iunius.

Aractica, i. ractificientia, anaromica, St.

Arala, A fre *ἁετός*.

Aratum, Gr. ardea.

Aranea, æ, fem. gen. ex Gr. *ἁετός*. Rec. ex Auentin. ab *ἁετός* arag textit. A Spider, a spider webbe, the donle of *ἁετός*, also a thome skone in the eye like a spider webbe.

Aranea tela est oculi tunica, quæ cum Rherina perfectam ipheram efficit, dist. quia ad modum telæ araneæ subtilis, St.

Arac-

## A ante R

Ar olim quod ac, & arrio pro accio. Prisc. ar in comp. sio pro ad.

Aræ, æ, fem. gen. *ἁετός*. *ἁετός* mizbeach. Var. quod incense victimæ ardebant, vel ab aræ, Scal. ab aræ, aræ autem pro aræ dist. quod esset focus cui manu por-

Arancula, z, f. dim. ab aranea. *A little spider or cobweb.*

Aranculus, d. min. ab araneo, *Vin. d. aranculus. A little spider, a cobweb.*

Araneum, ei, n. V. arachnium. *A spider; web.* Corn. Front.

Aranculus, z, m. Plin. *d. aranculus. Full of spiders, like spiders webs.*

Aranculus, ei, m. vitium peculiare vitibus & olivis quum veluti reles involvunt fructum & absumunt. Plin. 17. 24. item est p. f. eis genus. Plin. 9. 48. & 32. 13 V. Plin. 23. 4. araneus mus animal, ex genere multellarum. Plin. 8. 58. v. 2227 gnathobuthi, *ῥαῖον θανάμιον*, a *ῥαῖον*, idem quod aranea. *A spider, a spider web &c. A kind of fish.*

Araneus, a, um, ad araneam vel araneum pertinens. *Of or like a spider or spiders web.*

Arange, Spandylon apud Dioscor.

Aranis, Gr. cervus Helvetic.

Ara tium, ij, neut. *An Orange.*

D.

Arapagare, i. effodere.

Aracellum, parvum aratum.

Aratio, onis, verb. ab aro, *d. agere*, *urn chariti. Tillage, or earth fit for tillage.*

Aratuncula, z, f. dimin. Plaut. *ag. arator. A little tillage.*

Arator, oris m. verb. ab aro, Pl. *ag. arator, d. agere*, *urn chariti. Tillage, or earth fit for tillage.*

Aratoreculus. *A plow boy* Gloss.

Aratorius, a, um, ad arationem pertinens. *Of or belonging to Tillage.*

Aratro as, ab aro, & per sync. aratro, as, Plin. *d. arator, Col. aratro, quasi arando iterum. Toplough or till, to plow or are the ground.*

Aratrum, i, n. ab aro, vel *ag. ὄρεον*, *ῥαῖον* cheli habaker, instrumentum ad arandum. aratrum inducere moris fuit Romanis quum urbem aliquam evertissent. vt ea funditus deleteretur. Canin. Virg. *A plough.*

Aratura. V. aratio.

Araturus, a, um, p. ab aro. *about to till or plow.*

Aratus, a, um. *Plowed, tilled.*

Aracis, Gracis. *A kind of pulce.*

Arbera, pro a bores. *Trees.*

A. billi, aruna vel arbina, foem. gen. Verbum. Sicular. *Fas grece of the body.* Vide Festum cum Scaligen.

Arbipendium, *ῥαῖον γαμψοῦ* Sines.

V. arripendium.

Arbiter, tri, masc. gen. (ab ar-

bitrando, id est, aestimando.) *disputator.* Arbiter Iudex honorarius, non a lege datus, sed ab ijs qui litigant lectus, qui totius rei habet potestatem, *ῥαῖον* pel. li. Arbiter speculator, arbitrium, prospectum, & arbitrari prospicere significat. Gruter. A biter dict. ab ara & bito, a bito, eo, ito: nam arbitri quasi ante aram arbitrio suo licent fruire debent. M. ex arbitro pro adbito, vt sit qui accedit cognoscendi & iudicandi causa. *An Arbitrator, umpire, Commissioner, Judge or witness.* Ter.

A bitra, z. *A woman Umpire or Judge.* Amb.

Arbitralis, le, adiect. Macrobi. *Testamentum an arbitratorum or arbitrement.*

Arbitrameurum, idem quod arbitrium.

Arbitrari, pro arbitrium ferri, Calv.

Arbitrari, vel arbitrarie, adv. Plaut. *z. disputas, d. disputas, i. pro arbitrio vel voluntate. In questum, d. disputas, i. ut he velit.*

Arbitrarium, ij, neut. gen. dicitur quod alicuius arbitrio relictum est, *ῥαῖον* *ῥαῖον*. That which is committed to any mans arbitrement or opinion.

Arbitrarius, a, um, voluntarius, quod est nostri arbitrij, *ῥαῖον* *ῥαῖον*. That which is voluntary or left to our own choice, arbitrary, belonging to arbitrement.

Arbitratus, us, masc. gen. arbitrium, voluntas; opinio. *Silam, disputas. Arbitrement, will, judgement, aduice, equitie, Fancie.*

Arbitrium, ij, neut. gen. *disputas, An Arbitrement, a Ward, Judgement, will, opinion, aduice, Fancie, pleasure, the umpire, decree, or sentence of Arbitrators, the office and power of an Arbitrator, a will or testament.* item arbitrium pro premio. Cal.

Arbitro, ar, idem quod arbitror, Non ex Plaut.

Arbitror, aris. Vox peregrina, Cic. pro Fonteio, *ῥαῖον*, *ῥαῖον*, sumitur interdum pro speculati, *ῥαῖον*, & inquirere seu auctualicare, item pro iudicare, & licet arbitrio finire, *disputas*. To arbitrate, or give sentence of Arbitrement, to witness a thing upon his Oath, to iudge, think, make, enquire, deince, appoint to be iudged, valued.

Arbitror, passiv. Cellius. *To be iudged.*

Arbor, oris, foem. gen. *disputas, disputas*. (Arbor est in qua

sit *ῥαῖον* *disputas* *dis*, id est, vis qua se tollit in altum. Scaliger. arbor ab aruis, dict. quod terris fixis radicibus haerent. Prist. dicit arbor a robor, Scaliger, a *ῥαῖον*, pullulatione. *A tree, the mast of a ship, on ore, the name of a fish.* arbor lous, *Or. anote.* Leg. & arbos in nominat.

Arboraca. Isidor. *The sappe of trees.*

Arborarius, a, um, Plin. *Arborarius. Of or belonging to a tree.*

Arborator, oris, m. verb. ab arboro, ar, significat eum qui arbores putat, *disputas*. *alopper of trees, a dresser or planter of trees, a weed-mn.* Plin.

Arboretum, is, arborem fieri vel in arborem crescere. *disputas* *disputas* *To grow to be a tree.*

Arboretum, neut. *disputas*, id. quod arbutum. *A place where trees grow, a grove, a park or orchard, a nursery of young trees.*

Arboreus, & arborius, a, um, *disputas*. *Of or belonging to a tree.* arborideus ramus dicitur qui altius vt arborefecit, & arborea magnitudine adolescit. Col. 5. 4.

Arbortinus, a, um, Vitis Arboris.

Arbor. V. arbor.

Arbosum veteres dicebant pro arborem. Fest.

Arbuscula, z, foem. gen. diminutiv. ab arbor, Var. *disputas*, *disputas*, signific. & machinulam quae Crac. *disputas* dicitur: Hebr. *ῥαῖον* *ῥαῖον*. *A little tree, a shrub, the nabe of a Cart wheele.*

Arbustus, a, um, Col. vt arbutus quae vix in arbutis plantatae sunt, & arboribus applicata, *disputas*, *disputas*. *Of or belonging to shrubbs or young Trees, Tied or being amongst Trees.*

Arbusio, as, agrum arboribus confecto, ad maritandas vires) *disputas*, *disputas*, *disputas*. *To plant, or set with Trees, to set Trees for Times to grow amongst.* Plin.

Arbutum, i, neut. gen. ab arbor, (arbuta loca confita arboribus.) *disputas*, *disputas*, *disputas*. *A Grove of trees, an Orchard, or hoppe yard, a place planted with Trees for Times to grow up by, a Wood.*

Arbutus, a, um, pro robustus. Ter.

Arbuticus, a, um, ab arbutus, Virg. *disputas*. *Of wilda trees, or Crab-trees, or Shrubs.*







Archiphectia interpres titulorum. Talmud pro caput vel sedile libri Mart.

Archipirata, m. ἀρχιπειράτης, dux piratonum, An Arch-Pirate, a Master-Thief.

Archipolia, Gloss. ἀρχιπόλια. The office of Drinking.

Archippocoinos, Græc. ἀρχιπποκοῖνος, hippocomorum præfectus, innoxia equos curat. The Master of the Horses.

Archipota, the chief Drinker.

Archipolites, ἀρχιπόλις. The chief Citizen.

Archipresbyter, ἀρχιπρεσβύτερος. The chief Priest.

Architerium, a Monasterie.

Architragæus, Iun. ἀρχιτραγέμης, imperator exercitus, ἀρχιτραγέμης, Princeps ducum militum, the General of the Armie.

Archinagogus, ἀρχινάγος, Princeps Synagoga, The Ruler of the Synagogue.

Archita crepitaculum, a Rattle for children. V. Iun. nomen.

Architectio, ōnis, f. verbal. quidam ex Quint. hab. architectatio, Plin. 10. 71. A devising or framing of a thing.

Architecton, ōnis, Plaut. ἀρχιτέκτων. V. Architectus.

Architectonica, es, f. V. Architectura, ἀρχιτεκτονική, ars ipsa Architectandi, Quint. l. 4.

Architectonicus, æ, um, Vitr. 9. 4. ἀρχιτεκτονικός. Belonging to Architecture, or the chief Builder or Plot-drawer.

Architector, ōris, m. verb. Vide Architectus.

Architector, ōris, ἀρχιτεκτοῖς. To build, to devise or plot aiming to draw artificial Plots in Building, to prescribe, to plot.

Architectura, æ, f. ἀρχιτεκτονική, idem quod Architectonica. The Art to devise or draw Plots in a Building, a building.

Architectus, ūm, m. ἀρχιτέκτων. A Master-Mason or Carpenter, a Surveyor of the chief Building, the chief author, principall plotter, and deviser, (ex ἀρχι princeps, vel ἀρχι principalis, & τέκτων fabricer) a Master-Builder, the drawer of the Plot, the chief plotter, or principall inventor.

Archithalass, ūs, m. Græc. ἀρχιθαλάσσης, idem quod Archigubernus. Princeps maris, Præfectus mari, the chief Admirall of the Name, or the Seas, M.

Architrichinus, ūm, m. ab ἀρχι & τριχινος trichinum. Iud. Architrichinus, major domus economus Præfectus, ἰδὲ & ὁ, the Master of the Feast, the chief of the house, the

Vicer, Sewer, or Marshall, qui præcist trichinio.

Archium, vel Archivum, à Græc. ἀρχίον. The place where the ancient Evidence, Charters, Monuments, ancient Records are kept, the Chancery or Exchequer, Office of the Master of the Rolls, the Arche, or Spiritual Court: Also the house of any such great Officer; the Rolls & also a Hall or Prison-house.

Archileontes, vel Arcoleontes. A kind of Beast.

Archon, ōnis, Græc. ἀρχων, qui iudicibus Athen's præsidebat. A chief Officer among the Athenians, leg. & archos.

Archonocus, Hier. ex ἀρχι & ὄνος & ὄνος fando, the chief Butcher.

Archontici, Græc. Certaine Hereticks, who affirmed the World to be the work of Princes, and denied the resurrection, Calep.

Archotia, Meas made of Bread and Cheese together.

Arcti, & arcus, Non. ex Var.

Archinus, æ, um, vel Archinialis, le, ager archinialis vel archinus dicti. qui certis linearum mensuris non continetur, sed accentur fines ejus objectu fluminum, montium, arborum, Sic. Flac. ab accendo vicinum arcefinalem agrum dixit Var. ab accendis hostibus à sinibus, ager archinus est appellatus. Territorie defendendæ cum sinibus, Hils, Woods, and Waters. Vide Cal. & Var.

Arcilla, Gloss. Vide Argilla.

Arcinna, Vide Arcuma.

Arcio, is, ivi, pro indere vel adigere, ex ad & cio, Cat. de re rust. c. 40. To put in, to graffe.

Arcima, a little Cart. Scal. Felt.

Arcuma.

Arcitenens, ntis, m. (ab arcum tenendo, Virg. ἄρκετορες. Which beareth or stretcheth with a Bow, Præf.

Arquitennens, a Signe in the Zodiacke called Sagittarius.

Arcum, ij, n. A kind of great Burr, called of some Personata.

Arcivus, æ, um, ab arceo. Hindering or letting. Felt.

Arcomicum, the Minerall called Asenick.

Archophyton, a kind of Folioate. Vide Calep.

Archophthalmon, The hearbe Chrysocoron. Col.

Archium, Diom. ἀρχίον, ἰδὲ & ὁ, a straitning.

Archus, æ, um, part. Straitened, strained.

Archus, ūm, & Arcum, adv. ἄρκε, strictly, narrowly.

Archus, æ, um, ἀρχός. North-

ward, or Netherne, vt Polus Arcticus, the North Pole.

Archinus, æ, um. Whose end is straitened.

Arcium, ij, n. g. Vide Arcium.

Arcio, as, ex arceo, vt. To make narrow, or strait, to bind, or thurst fore.

Arctocron. V. Arctopithecus.

Arctomys, Calep. ab ἀρκος & μῦς. A Beast like a Mouse and a Beare, an Hedgehog.

Archiphylax, Cic. ex Arctos & φύλαξ custodius. A Starie called also Arcium, i. cauda vix, siue Bootes.

Arctopithecus, a kind of monstrous beast like a Wolfe and an Ape. Gell.

Arctonium, a place where household stuff is sold.

Arctos, ij, f. g. ab ἀρκος, quibus iuravit imperator, i. quia Hyemem transigit sine congeſto viti. Arctos apud Græcos Vriam vel Vriam significat, quo sic vt pro duobus Signis Septentrionalibus accipitur, que & à Latinis Vix appellatur. Sunt autem Arcti dux Septentrionali Polo velut Axe quodam mixæ, Arcio circulo clauz. & ita collocatæ, vt vtraque resupinata alterius contegat caput. alteram majorem Vriam fide elien alteram minorem Vriam fide cynosuram nominant. V. Cal. Arctos Claud. dixit pro illis qui Septentrionalem Regionem inhabitant sub Arctis positam. A celestiall constellation in the forme of a Beare, about the North Pole. Ovid.

Arctos, æ, um, adject. ἀρκύος, ex Arctus Luca. Belonging to the North, Netherne.

Arctus, ri, m. g. Virg. ἀρκύος, quasi ἄρκε, τὸν τὸν ἀρκύος, ab Vriæ caudæ similitudine, d. c. A Starie by the tale of Vriæ major.

Arctus, æ, um, illius, adject. ἄρκε, ὡς star, ex ars. Strait, close, narrow, sorrowfull, pinching.

Arcuarius, ij, m. g. ἄρκετος. A Bowyer, one that maketh Bowes.

Archæus, æ, um, ab Arcus, Col. ἄρκεος. Of, or pertaining to a Bow.

Arcuatus, adv. Plin. in modum Arcus, ἀρκυοειδῶς. Bent, or bowed like a bow or Arch, crookedly.

Arcuatus, æ, um, ab Arcuo. Plin. cavatus in modum Arcus, ἀρκυοειδῶς, καυοειδῶς. Bended, or crooked like a Bow. Ex arcuatus pro arcuatus Col. Coloured like the same bow, or that hath the same shape.

Arcuallista, æ, ab Arcus, & βακχης, i. facere. A Crosse bow, or Tilbur, Perot. A kind of Serpens.













# ARM

**Armador, oris, masc. & Armidodo, ὀπλιτοδιδάσκαλος.** A Leader of an army, or one that traineth armed men.

**Armifer, a, um, Ov. ὀπλοφόρος** ex arma & fero. That beareth armour, warlike.

**Armigata, id est, armis ligata.** Gloss. Armes buckled to the shoul der.

**Armiger, ri, masc. ab arma & gero, ὀπλοφόρος, ὀπλίτης.** An Ar mior, leader to a knight, one that bea reth or queth armes, an Esquire for the body, Plin.

**Armigera, a, um, ad Prop. armis, harness'd, bearing armes.**

**Armigera, a, Ov. quæ arma ge rit domine.**

**Armillaus scipulare monacha rum.** v. armelausa, lfid.

**Armille, is, subst. & armilium, V. armamentarium.**

**Armilla, a, f. Priscian. brachia lia vocat, sicut Græci βραχιονί σκευ.** Armilla sunt arma menta in circulo in modum quo viri militares ab imperatoribus do nata in sinistris brachijs gerere consueverunt: id est ab armis quod antiq. humeros cum brachijs ar mis vocarent: unde & armilla ab his dependentia armilla sunt vocata, Cal. al. ab arma, inde per dimi nutionem, ornamentum in armis, id est, humeris. A bracelet or wreath borne on the arme or wrist, such as Cap taine gave their Soldiers, or such as Peers wore: also any instrument of metal in the forme of a ring, hoop, or manacle.

**Armillus, re, adje. div. Of or like an hoop or ring, a round hollow circle.**

**A. millati cufiores.** Poets.

**Armillatus, a, um, Prop. qui ar millatus habet, ὀπλοφόρος, which hath or weareth bracelets.**

**Armille, c, instrumentum & appa ratus ve futuarius.** Apul. ab armis pro dolis & fraudibus, aliter & re ctius armille, Mart.

**Armillum (& armille, & armilli um) Apul. dicit quod armis, id est, humero deponitur. prov. anas ad armillum hie, redire ad ingenium, nota est anas in vino pro, cilio, est enim crater, vel vas vinarium armillum. A little wine vessel, as a flagon or pitcher. Armille, an instru ment in juggling, Virg.**

**Armilistrum, ij, n. Fest locus Romæ vel festum in quo armati re ditus faciebant, vel quando exer citum armatum Iulianus celebrat, Plurarchin Rom. ὀπλοδιδάσκαλος, a mistery or viewing of arm, and Ar tillery, also the place of mustering, v. Scul**

# ARO

**Armipotens, ntis, ad. ex arma & potens, ἀρμιπότης, ὀπλιπότης, ὀπλίτης.** Valens, courageous, mightie, or puissant at armes or in war.

**Armipotentia, a, f. ἀρμιπότης.** Puissance at armes.

**Armisunus, a, um, Virg. ex arma & sono.** Rustling of armour.

**Armitia, armus pecudis oblatas, Sueton. Mart. ex Gloss.**

**Armities, tium, pl. m. g. Gl. Soul diers in the left rank. T.**

**Armo, as, ab arma, (arma induo seu munio.) ὀπλίζω, ἡπλάρω.** To arme, harness, or cause to take armour, to begin to warre, to defend, furnish, ad, strengthen aduance, to hearken, animate, to incite or stirre up, to take armes.

**Armor, itis, pass.**

**Armomantia, a, f. g. ab armus & mantia. Divination out of the shoul ders of beasts.**

**Armon, Plin. ab ἀρμος.** quia articulis plenum. A wilde Radish, Plin. 19. 5.

**Armoraia, orum, & armoraia & armoracium, Pall. idem quod ar mon. Cal. ex Plin.**

**Armum, singular. pro armis, Acc.**

**Armum, raphani syl. cistis ge nus, armoracia vel armoracium id. M. ex Pl. 19. 5.**

**Armus, i, m. Virg. ὄμος.** a Gie go ὄμος, quod ab ἀρ, id est, ipso, est enim commissura brachiorum, ab humeris, pro sh. k. A shoulder or arme, or of a bird the pition.

**Arna, a, loc. m. gen. ἄρναρ οἶος, mater ovium, sic Scal. ad Fest. arna idem quod agna. Fest. item arna, ἄρνα, Gr. pro agnus.**

**Arnabo. A kinde of foment.**

**Arnacis, idis, ἄρναξ.** agnina pel lis, premium quod undam ludorum Græciar. A cloke furred with lambs skomes. Var.

**Arnoglossa, & arnoglossum, ἄρνο γλωσσά.** dunt agnum & γλῶσσα, linguam, Ruel. The hearle Linder tongue, T. Imaine, Ribwort, or Wyl breat.

**Arro, as, (à Græc ἀρρο, ἀρρο) ἀρρο, ὁ ἀρρο, ὁ ἀρρο. To plow, arro, tili, or husband ground, Ind. g.**

**Arro, am, i, quod arrocatum. An Antichite.**

**Aroma, atis, neut. gen. ἀρώματι, legitur præcinet, plin. aromata, ab ar vel ar, particula intensiva & ὄμα vel ὄμα, do, illud, aut ab aris, vel are, Col. All sweete smelling spices, beastes, flowers, scents, or roots.**

**Aromatatus, a, um. belonging to an Apothecarie or Grocer.**

**Aromaticus, ij, masc. gen. Bud. ex aroma, ἀρωματιστικός. Aspi**

# ARQ

ler of such spices, an Apothecarie or Grocer.

**Aromaticus, a, um, Plin. ἀρωματικός.** Sweet of savour, odori fatus.

**Aromatizet, a, masc. gen. Plin. ἀρωματιστής. Hippocra, or sweet Wine brent with spices, Plin. 14. 17. est item gemma, ita dicit, quod myrrha odorem habeat, Plin. 37. 10. A precious stone smelling like sweet spices.**

**Aromatizo. To perfume or aromatize with sweet odors.**

**Aromatopola, id. quod aroma tanus, M.**

**Aromatopolium, ij, neut. gen. Jun. ex ἄρμα vendit & aroma ta. Also a Grocers or Apotheca ries shop.**

**Aronem, v. semperivivum.**

**Aron, Plin. Gr. ἀρόν, herba est & balborum specie, Plin. 19. 5. The hearle Aron velares, it Wake robins, catow-pistle, ranpe.**

**Aron a, a, f. A kinde of Medlers, T. ex Mar.**

**Arpenda, ἄρμδα.**

**Arpendium, ij, n. arpendium, Gl. A kinde of measure for Fields, jugera.**

**Arquatus, a, f. Arach or rose.**

**Arquatus, a, um, Vide arcuatus, arquatus, siue arcuatus, ad. ab arcu dicitur, quicquid arcus figura villo modo imitatur, ἄρκατος, unde op era illa quibus aqua ducit solet arquati d. c. item arquatus mor bus quem regium nominat, sic dicitur colore caelestis arcus, nam antiqui per Q. a. quoniam sequebantur quod nov per C. eadem ratione dicunt arguere quos Græci, ἄρκατος. Crooked like a Bow or Arch having the colour of the rainbow, stroke of the Lurde or Bowg snail.**

**Arquitenens, Trif. l. 2. v. arcite nens.**

**Arquites, id est, arcu prallian tes, Fest. et ante qui dicebant ἄρ κητις, sig. tratis, sup. kethech, v. sup. in dicto arcus. Bonnen, v. bers, flosters.**

**Arques, V. arcus.**

**Arta & arthabo, ὄνις vel artha, a, f. & arthabo, ἄρθη, contract. ex arthabon, al. ex ἀρθη, quo quod finem, infractuque signifi catur, lfid. arta, id est, a. e. pro qua datur, & arthabo, id est, bo a a. n. sed dicitur ex Græco ἄρθη, ex Suetonio arthabon, 10. c. Heb. ἄρθη, generation. arthabon ny nas id quo confirmatur. c. m. d. pars solentis que sident e. a. totus summa & percolenda, artha bo etiam pro obdibus gonia.**





A S A









אֲשַׁמְרֵם וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם  
amar, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם  
hekam item ponitur pro vindicare,  
cumque esse dicere. asserere in  
libertatem esse affirmare aliquem,  
qui servus creditur, esse librum.  
Contra, asserere in servitutē est ali-  
quem, qui pro libero se gessit, tan-  
quam servū suū vendicare, sic asse-  
rere sibi diuinam maiestatem, asse-  
rere dignitatem, libertatem, &c.  
asserere manu, id est, in libertatem  
vindicare, dicitur asserere se pro in-  
libertatem se vindicare. To affirm,  
avouch, assure, to set at liberty, or  
make free, to mane, to take or give to,  
to claim or challenge, also to bend  
hisself.

Assertio, onis, f. verb. ab assero,  
אֲשַׁמְרֵם וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם. An assertion, an asser-  
tion, an avouching, making free, or  
setting at liberty. ponitur & pro ip-  
sis vindicijs, sive liberali iudicio.

Assertor, onis, m. verbal. assertor  
dicitur vindex alius libertatis, &  
ipsa causa liberalis dicitur quæ ac-  
tionem in se continet libertatis.  
Assertor dicitur is qui aliquem in libertatem  
servitutem aut etiam in libertatem  
vendicat, Marti אֲשַׁמְרֵם וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם. He that  
serveth at liberty or maketh free, a de-  
fender or maintainer, hee who challen-  
geth or claimeth one for his bond-  
man.

Asservatio, onis, f. Bud. A preser-  
vation, a taking heed, an observa-  
tion.

Asservitus, a, um, p.

Asservio, is, ivi, tum, ex ad &  
servio, in servio, v. m. iud. quod  
servio, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם. To serve.

Asservus, ex ad & servio, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם  
וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, asservare pro observare, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם  
thamar. To preserve, keep, to observe  
or watch.

Asservor, pass.  
Assesco, Gloss. To set or place  
often.

Assessio, onis, f. verbal. ab asse-  
deo, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, נאחשׁהב. A  
sitting down at or by, an assistance, a  
joining counsel.

Assessor, onis, m. verb. וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם  
est, ab assedeo, cuius officium est asside-  
re præsidi acque consilium in  
causis postulationibusque cognitioni-  
bus, libellis iudicis decretis Epi-  
stolis. A Judge or Counsellor, an as-  
sistant, an associate, that helpeth as-  
sisteth in counsel.

Assessorius, a, um, Vlp. Of be-  
longing to assistance, sitting at or by.

Assistix, icis, f. ab assessor, Afr.  
וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם. A woman which is assistent,  
or sitting by another.

Assistura. A sitting by, or being con-  
tinually at a thing.

Assutula, æ. A trifle or toy, Cerda.

Asservanter, ius, iustione, adv. Ce-  
sar, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם. With asservan-  
tion, asservatively, earnestly, boldly al-  
leging or affirming.

Asservatē, Gel. idem.

Asservatio, onis, f. verb. asser-  
natio, אֲשַׁמְרֵם. An asseration,  
affirming, or avouching.

Asservor, as, ex ad & severum,  
constanter, & severē assero, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם  
וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם  
וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם  
amar. To avouch, asserere, avow, assure,  
show, to assure boldly.

Asservor, pass. To be, &c.

Assubilo, as. To resist into, Hol.  
ex Claud.

Assuccetto, is, ex ad & sicco, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם  
וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם. To wa v dry, Col.

Allico, as, Col. וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם. To make  
dry.

Assculus, li, masc gen. vel axi-  
culus, dim. ab assu, Col. V. Alce-  
culus.

Assida stella quadriges, Gloss.  
Assidela, æ, f. assidelæ vocantur  
mensæ ad quas sedentes flamines  
sacra faciebant, Fest. a assidens seate  
or chair.

Assidens, tis, p. ab assido, a sitting  
with or by, associating.

Assideo, es, edi, esum, ēre, ex ad  
& sedeo, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם. To sit by, to sit  
at, to be near, to labour at continually,  
to be like, to beseege.

Assideri, pass. Sal.

Assido is, edi, esum, ēre, ex ad  
& sideo, idem pene signifi. quod as-  
sideo, sed cum meū quodam, vt sit  
quod ad assidendum me dimittit,  
differt sola quantitate ab assideo  
וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם  
supra. To sit by, to sit down, to assist,  
or associate, to rest, to attend.

Assidue, usimē, adv. ab assideo  
frec. וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם. Daily, con-  
tinually, very often.

Assidulica, avis, f. g. וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם  
וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם. Diligence with-  
out cessing, continuall, alwaies, atten-  
ding, residence.

Assiduo, adverb. idem quod as-  
sidue.

Assiduus, a, um, ab assidendo di-  
citur, vt accubitus ab accubito, do,  
assiduus dicitur qui in ea re quam  
frequenter agit quasi confect. sic vi-  
deatur al. assiduum locupletem  
quasi multorum assium dict. puta-  
runt, al. cum qui sumptu proprio  
militabat, ab asse dando, vocatum  
existant, Fest. aliter assido, V.  
al. ab assibus, quod qui diutius  
erant, pro tributo dabant asses, hi  
quoniam frequentes publicis nego-  
tijs aderant assidui dict. Vide Sofi-  
pat. וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם. Daily, usually, continually, often, di-

ligent, approved, sufficient, alwaies  
at home, resident at home. Le-  
gitur.

A lidator, comp. & assiduissimus  
superl.

Assignatio, onis, f. gen. Verbal.  
וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם. attributio,  
np וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם machalketh. An  
assignment, an appointment, a distri-  
bution. Assignationes vulgo pro  
pecunia attributa quæstori in sti-  
pendium militum. Lun. Many given  
for soldiers pay.

Assignatus, a, um, p. Assigned,  
appointed.

Assignatus, ti, subst. An assigner,  
one to whom bonds and debts, &c. are  
made.

Assignificare, id est, significare.  
Assignifico, id, quod significo, Gel.  
10. 8.

Assigno, as, ex ad & signo,  
וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם. pro na-  
tione, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם chalk, attribuo, con-  
stituto, interdum imputo, tribuo,  
Pest. pro Obigno. To assigne,  
to appoint, to distribute, to im-  
pute, to attribute, to depute,  
to ordaine, to set, to scale to, to  
note.

Assiliens, ntis, part. Leaping to,  
ēre.

Assilio, is, ivi, & ui, & ij,  
ultum, ire, ex ad & salio, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם  
וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם  
To leape into or upon, to assault, to en-  
counter or set upon, to enterpise.  
Item de animalibus dicitur mari-  
bus quum fecinas incunt. to mount,  
to vault, leape, or skip upon a upon a  
horse.

Assimilandus, a, um. That  
which may be like, or comparable,  
due to be likened unto, or compared  
with.

Assimilis, le, ex ad & similis, ḡ-  
pator, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם domch. Very like, re-  
sembling.

Assimiliter, adverb. idem quod  
similiter, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם. Very likely, in like  
manner.

Assimulo, as, ex ad & simili-  
lo, similem facio, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, Hebr.  
וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם danah. To liken, compare, or  
resemble.

Assimulatio, onis, f. verb. וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם  
וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם. a feining or coun-  
terfeiting.

Assimulatus, a, um. Conceffited,  
feigned.

Assimulo, as, ex ad & simulo, si-  
mulo, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם.  
וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם, וְאֶתְּחַלְּקֵם  
To feigne a thing, to counterfeit, to feigne  
himself, to resemble a thing, to seeme to  
do that he doth not, to represent, to doe  
according to a patterne, to liken or  
compare. Item pro adulterare, &





Asteifmo, ἀστεϊσμός, videritatis. Cautivus, contritus, or plebsus te-  
stis.

Astela, vel astilla, ἀστὴ, corbu-  
la: ex jure's plexa.

Alter, r, male. gen. ex Græco  
ἀλτῆρ, idque ex Hebæ, אֲדֶר, vel  
אֲדֶר, idque ex ἀλτῆρ, Ety-  
mol. ἀλτῆρ, αὐτὸς ὁ αὐτὸς, αὐτὸς, αὐ-  
τῶν, ἀλτῆρ, ἀλτῆρ, ab ardendo, &c.  
alter atricus, vel potius atricus, id  
est, litoralis non invenitur nisi in  
litoribus. The hearbe Starre-wort,  
or Colewort. Alter Samius, species  
terre mediana conducentis, dicta  
a stellæ imagine quæ illi imprimi  
figillo consuevit. A starre.

Alterantur, ij, neut. gen. Of-  
fic. The hearbe called Imperatoria,  
Master wort, or Tellyory of Spaine-  
Dod.

Asteria, æ, vel asterias, adis  
ἀστῆρας, avis ex genere arcola-  
rum. Plin. to. 60. a fulgore aethi-  
orum dicta. A kind of Heron, also  
a kind of gumme (31. 9) shining like  
a Starre.

Asteriace, medicamentum quod-  
dam.

Astericum, ci, q. ἀστῆρικόν, Plin.  
22. 19. A kind of Pellitorie.

Asterion, ij, ἀστῆριον, species ara-  
nei est, cupis moris genua labefa-  
ctantur. Plin. 29. 4. a stellæ similis-  
tude item herba quæ spondylium  
dicitur, quod semen habet alterij  
animiculi figura. also a kind of fish.  
Gefaur.

Asteriscus, ἀστῆρις, ab As-  
ter, item inguinalis herba. A  
little starre, also a figure in writing in  
forme of a star. Denoting want of soue-  
thing.

Asterismus, mi. A constellation, or  
imaginarie forme of fixed starres.

Asterites. A kind of gumme shin-  
ning within like a Starre. Isidor.  
26. 10.

Asterno, is, avi, ætum, &c. ex ad  
& sterno, Οὐ. ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ  
hishchyb. To pread, to prestrate, to ly  
by or nere to.

Asternor, pass.

Asthma, aris, n. Græc. ἀσθμα, spi-  
ro, vel ἀσθμα. A difficulty of brea-  
thing a disease when ones breath is hin-  
dered by some humor.

Asthmaticus, aum, ἀσθματικὸς,  
One that breatheth with difficulty, short  
winded, purly.

Asti pro astus.

Astilia, forte astilia, ab astu Craf-  
tineffe.

Astlire, pro vim asferre, adoriri,  
oppugnare. Cal. ex Feud.

Astipulatio, onis, fem. verbal.  
ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ  
ra son, assensus. An assent, agree-

ment, affirmation, witness, assen-  
ding.

Astipulator, oris, masc. verbal.  
ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ  
dich assent, accord, condiscend, or agree  
with, he which witnesseth or affirmeth  
the same thing.

Astipulator, us, m. verbal. Atte-  
statio vel assensus. Pl. 17. 47. v. asti-  
pulator. An assent, witness, affir-  
mation, or agreeing.

Astipulor, aris, ex ad & stipu-  
lor, depon. Liv. ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ  
m. ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ  
jaath, nixt. h. To assent, condiscen-  
dend, agree unto, to joine with, to  
lean unto, to accord, to favour, to  
help.

Astiriza. A consumption of the  
body.

Astisco, is, ui, utum, &c. ex ad  
& statio, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ  
m. To place or set in order one by an-  
other, to decke up. item pro adig-  
nem colloco, Plaut.

Astiscor, pass.

Asto, as, ite, itum, & ætum, are,  
ex ad & sto, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ  
m. To stand to or by, to be present or at  
hand, to stand still, to be assistant, to be  
attendant, to stand.

Astochodos, Arab. Stechados.  
French-lauder gentile. Dod.

Astorgion, vel altorgion, V. alte-  
rior. Coop.

Astabe, astraben æsum inter-  
pret. nonnulli aut mulam. Dicitur  
Astrabe in Ephippij lignum quod  
manu continententes, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ,  
ab a & σπῆρ.

Astrabelates, auriga vel notopho-  
rus. Cal. 2. 1. 33.

Astraba, Ho. A kind of catich.

Astraba, tabella vbi pedes requi-  
escent, dict. ex a & σπῆρ, quod non  
vetatur sed stabile ha-  
reat. M.

Astragalizontes, talis ludentes  
de quo Plin. fecit & talis nulos lu-  
dentes qui vocantur astragalizontes,  
lo. uens de Polyeto. Play-  
ing at Cockall or Dice. Plin. 34.  
cap. 8.

Astragalismus, mi. The play at  
Cockall, dice, or such like.

Astragalo, as, Græc. ab ἀσπῆρ,  
tali. To play at dice, buckle-bone, or  
Tables.

Astragalus, li, masc. gen. Græc.  
astragalus sunt septem spiræ verte-  
bræ quibus collum incumbit,  
quas οὐκ ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ,  
appellat. in columnis ædificio-  
rum calaturæ genus, item genus  
herbæ ab hujus herbæ similis. dict.  
vel ex ἀσπῆρ, vel ex σπῆρ,  
Mart. Astragalus os citi pedis in a-

nimalibus quibusdam supra cale-  
tuncum, à Latinis talus dicitur, astraga-  
lus item ludi genus erat, in quo  
astragalus hinc est talis vocabatur  
aut naturalibus aut eorum simi-  
litudinem ex chore aliave ma-  
teria effectus. Dioscor. est herba  
quam montanum Cicer appellat.  
The buckle bone, the play at Cockall,  
dice, or tables, clester, temporis, or  
suchlike. Pl. 36. 18.

Astralis, le. Of starres or Pla-  
nets.

Astrama. V. astraba.

Astrapæus ventus, ἀσπῆρ, A  
winde raising lightning.

Astrapias, ἀσπῆρ, Plin. li. vlt.  
cap. 11. gemma fulminis radios in  
medio discurrentes habens inde &  
nomen ἀσπῆρ consuetio a gemme  
haurit in it as it were flames of Light-  
ning.

Astrapoplestia, ex ἀσπῆρ, fulgor  
& πῆρ, percussio. Stricken with  
lightning.

Astrarium. A place where profes-  
sed mens goods were sold. T.

Astraura, Gloff. A Quirrie  
or Groome of the Stable, or Officer  
of sadling and making ready of hor-  
ses.

Astrepro, is, vi, itum, ex ad &  
strepo, ἀσπῆρ, To make a noise,  
to applaud, to prattle, to trouble with  
dunce or noise, to make a noise in token  
of applause. Plin.

Astreus, a, um. Of starres.

Astricid, adv. ab astringo, ἀσπῆρ,  
ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ,  
narrowly, pithly.

Astriclio, onis, fem. g. Verbal.  
Plin. 50. 46. ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ,  
paoop kip-  
paoon. Binding, binding, a sharpe bi-  
terneffe in taste.

Astriclor, compar. ex astriclus.  
More, &c.

Astriclorius, a, um, adje. Plin.  
50. 10. 46. ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ,  
ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ,  
apt to binde, astricline, bin-  
ding.

Astriclus, a, um, ἀσπῆρ, bound,  
tied or fastned to, quæ, to strike, drann  
together, congealed, growing, constrain-  
ed, restrained, rough, sharpe, girded to,  
knit short together, intangled. Vide a-  
stringo.

Astriclus, a, um. Vago dicit. cæli  
choreas astricas. Vide Mart. ex  
Scal. lib. 4. de emendat. temporum.  
Of starres.

Astir, a, um, ærum, ab astum &  
fero. ferens astrum ἀσπῆρ, &c.  
Binding starres. Mart.

Astriger, a, um, item.

Astrigens, n's, part. Binding,  
&c.

Astringo, is, nxi, idum. ex ad &  
stringo, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ, ἀσπῆρ,  
con-  
jungo, contraho, contraco; item pro









































## BAL

glandis dict. *A kind of Chefnut.*  
Plin. 15. 23.

Balanus, a, um, Plin. *Of Balanus.*

Balatus, us, verbal. à balando. *μολοῦναι, βάλω.* The beating of sheep.

Balatum, ti, neut. idem quod balatus.

Balatum, antiq. palatium.

Balatro, ònis, *καταπατήρ, à βάλλω & vaniloquentia, vel παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν, quod sint homines nullius precij & projecti. Felt. balatrones, & blateas, bullas (aliq. ballas) luti ex itineribus, & aut quod de calcamentorum folijs eradietur appellabant. Scalad Var. A balter, a prater, a base or vile fellow, a rogue.*

Balaustium, ij, n. *βάλανος, Mart. dict. à colore vario, βάλω, & a virtute, τὸ αὐτὸν, i. e. exiccandi. The flower of a pomegranate.*

Balaustinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or like the flower of a pomegranate.*

Balaustus, herba non multum dissimilis Narcisso, Col.

Balbo, as. *To flutter.* Balburio.

Balbus, a, um, *βάλω, allud. ad βαλβύνην, vel à balando. Non. vel à Græc. βαλβος, βαλβύνην βαλβύνην, Mart. à sono vocis balbutientis. Tongue-tied, which stammereth, fluttreth, or muzzeth in his speech.*

Balbe, adv. Non ex Var. *παλαιοῦ, Stammering, imperfectly, or flutteringly.*

Balbucior, aris, i. lingua balba loqui sicut senes. *To stammer or stutter in speaking.*

Balbucies, ei, f. *A stammering in speech.*

Balbucio, is, i, v, i, um, f. *à balbus, βάλω, βάλω, To stammer, flutter, muffle in his speech.*

Baludat, a, f. g. Gl. *Milk being strained.*

Balucium, ei, n. & baluciarum, V. baluca, &c.

Balceo & balbesco. Vide Balburio.

Baloca, ez, f. *A bigge drinking pot.* Plaut.

Balenatus, a, um. *Of a whale.*

Baleuca, Plin. verbum Hispanicum, sign. aurum nondum purgatum. V. balluca.

Balfix os. Vide Alstragulus. Stup.

Ballematicum, i, n. g. *A song or dance to the symbol Cerd.*

Balliaris, a, f. Roel. lychnis coronaria.

Ballio, ònis, fem. g. lena. *A Bawd.* Cic. à Ballo lenone, apud Plaut.

## BAL

Balito, as, Plaut. frequ. à balo. *To blaste often or much.*

Balisto, æ, f. vel potius ball Ba. Gl. *σφαιστής, μολύβδον, πολεμικόν, Calisto, à Calio iacio. A warlike engine to cast or shoot darts or stones, a Crossbow or gun, also hee that shooteth with such an instrument.*

Balisticus, ij, m. masc. g. Valer.

Max. *A maker of gunnes, sling, or Crossbowes, one that shooteth in them, a gunner.*

Balisticum, ei, n. Vop. *A ballad or Madrigall.*

Balisticarium, ij, n. Plaut. *A place where such engines were placed.*

Balius, a, um. v. badius, vel baius, inde dim. balliolus, a, um.

Ballerus, li, Gelsner. *A Blex or whiting.*

Balleca, *χρυσόμακρον. Gold ore, gold tried, an ingot, or vessel to pour gold in.* V. balluca.

Ballo, as, ultare, iactare corpus, *κατακτείνω.*

Ballo, is, Gl. *To cast, shoot, or sling forth.* Gr. *βάλω.*

Balivus, vel ballivus, vel ballinus, Fr. *A Balfe or governor.*

Balivatus, vel ballivatus, vel ballis, vel ballinatus. *The Baylwick, or Jurisdiction of a bayliffe or like Officer.*

Ballia, & ballista. v. ballista.

Ballistarij & ballistrarij. V. Ballistratus.

Balistro, as, Gl. *To hurle or cast.* Cum balistro aliquid projicere.

Balistro, pass.

Balistrum, tri, idem quod ballista.

Ballo, ònis, Gloss. *A Sea-Monster.* C.

Ballote, Gr. *καλὸν, Plin. 27 8. matrubij genus.*

Balluca, æ. *Gold ore, or gold sands.*

Ballustrum, ei, neut. *a place where many baths are.*

Balnea, orum, neut. g. & balneæ, arum, f. plur. idem quod balneum, Var.

Balnearis, re, & balnearius, a, um. *pertaining unto baths or stews.* Scæv.

Balnearium, ij. *A place where a Bath or stew is, & idem quod balneum.*

Balnearius, ni, m. Gl. v. balnearior.

Balnearis, is, n. *argentum quod pro balneis penditur, M. à Balneo & re, quod anxietatem animi tollat, Cath.*

Balneatrix, icis. *a woman belonging to the bath.*

Balneator, òris, masc. gen. *κατακτείνω. The keeper or master*

## BAL

*of the stews or baths, a stewart belonging to the baths.*

Balnearium, quod balneis vsui est & accommodatum, Calv.

Balneatorius, a, um, Mart. Iurisco. idem quod balnearius. *A curiæ medier in other men matters.*

Balncolum, f. nd. m. a balneum.

Iun. *A little bath or house.*

Balneo, as. *To bathe.*

Balneum, ei, neut. gen. ex Græc. *καλνῶν, idem, quod κάλναι, τὰς ἀνίας, id est, pellic anxietates ex animo, πλῆθος, λυγρὸν, balneum & balineum, κάλναιον, παρὰ τὸ τὰς κάλνας αἰδῆν, Suidas enim docet veteres glandibus vesici sol totæ eamque putamina succendisse, Mart. A Bath, a private washing place.*

Balo, as, (vox sciticia à sono, nisi à κάλναιον) scil. LL. cap. 18. à μολοῦν, id est, oves, balom & b commutatur, Ovid. *To bleat or cry like a sheep.*

Balitor, òris, Gloss. V. Balnearior.

Balfamatus, a, um. *anointed with balme.*

Balfamelzon, Gr. oleum, Rucl. Juice or oyle of balme.

Balfamenta, buphthalmus, apud Diosc.

Balfamum, ni, neut. Græc. κάλναιον. Plin. dicitur quasi περὶ τὸν baal thaman, dominus olei, i. quod inter olei genera principatum tenent. *The Balme tree, or the beaute Balme.*

Balfaminus, a, um. *Of balme.*

Balfamita, æ. Plin. li. 12. c. 2. f. alba violæ. *Balfaminus, or Cast-mary.*

Balta, m. Gl. *Bald.*

Balticus, a, um. *Wearing a Belt.*

Balter, òis, i, v. Gl. *To gird.* V. Caro.

Balucus, ei, à κάλναιον, V. Irid. 19. 33. *Also a girdle of pisse made about a pie or Marcupane.* V. Baltheum.

Baleolus, i, m. Iul. Cap. *a little belt or girdle.*

Balam, li, neut. gen. Gloss. *An heape.*

Balus, li, m. *A finkie.*

Balustris, a place where are many baths.

Baltheum & baltheus, vel balteus & balteum, quidam ex *βαλνῶν, cingulum mil itæ (ex cinguli & corio habebat bullatum balteum dictum, balteus, Tusc. vox. Chasif. Var baltea dixit, & ait esse Tusc. vocaliter ex voce abnet a belt, sword, or girdle.*

Balux, icis, m. Gl. *κατακτείνω, he that sleept with another Pl. 33. 4. vox Hispana,*



Hispana. *Gold ore, a wedge of gold.*  
Bama, *z, fem. Gloss. Disolatio-  
nelle. T.*

Bambacion, forte ex bombyx. Pl.  
19. 1. *Cotton, bombyx.*

Bambacinar, a, um, Plin. *ex co-  
ton. V. bombycinus.*

Bambalio, Gai, m. Cic. a bal-  
buetiendi ducit bambalio, Turneb.  
per diminutionem ad risum factum  
arbitratur, ut quemadmodum dicitur  
ad seeparum seepario, sic a *Cu-  
pido. V. Cupidinar. V. plura apud  
Fung.* Bambalto dict. ab habilitate  
one lingue *Barbari* et per frige-  
re tremere, *Cappas* dicitur ab utroque.

A stammerer, one that stutters in his  
speech. a Gr. *Barbari.*

Bamballo, Gai, m. Gl. v. balatro.  
Bambata, Vid. *Fellit*, per aliquo  
intinctu condita est, a *Cappas* pro  
*Barbari*, a *Cappas*. Signis.

Bambilius, ij, m. A certain Ver-  
mian.

Bambis, Gl. Sand.  
Banna Prætorii est tinctura, vt  
embanna, Calv.

Bannum, m, n. Gl. *Vinegar min-  
gled with oyle.*

Banda, *z, A band of soldiers. B.*  
Bandophorus, Cal. A standard-  
bearer.

Banausus, i, m. A. St. ex *Cavie*  
caminus, & *Bar* incendere. an ar-  
tificer, a bandiculus, man one that wor-  
keth with fire.

Banchu, i, m. *Bar* 266, quem &  
mixona vocant, Afellii genius. Plin.  
13. 1. A kind of fish, whose called a  
Tartar.

Bancus, ci, m. A bank, bench  
seat, or table.

Bandera, Alb. & bandum, fascia-  
tion vexillum signum, Mar. e. Pro-  
cop. 1. A certain small flag, or stan-  
dard. V. Mart.

Bandum est signum Imperatoris,  
a quo bandophori. A *bandid*, an  
enigme. ex banno verbo Franciue  
Lumbardico.

Bandos, a, um, Gl. That may be  
bent, flexible, movable. C.

Baneretus, a, um, Gl. A single male in field  
where the king is present in person, that  
may display his banner.

Bannire, i, edictio aliquid iubere  
vel vetare.

Banna, orum, n. pl. proclamatio-  
nes spousi & sponsæ in ecclesia fieri  
solite. V. Calv.

Bannalis species nova & barbara  
servituti molis est, qui hodie  
passim rustici coguntur vna mola,  
quam bannalem vocamus vnoque  
sumo vti ad quæstum domini, Calv.

Bannalia flumina, quæ iure ci-  
vili proscripta vocant, sunt, quæ  
Dominus beneficariis consuevit

prædiorum, aut permissione prin-  
cipis aut longi temporis præscrip-  
tione, &c. quæ sita sunt. Vide  
Calv.

Bannio, is. To outlaw or pro-  
scribe.

Bannum, ni, n. Cal. *Bannishment*,  
outlawry, proscriptum.

Bannus, siue bannum, exilij spe-  
cies, quæ antiquis dicebatur pro-  
scriptio, ex antiquo bannum,  
quod significat edictum publicum  
eo quod bannu per sonitum tubæ  
proferri solebant. Alc. al. Ban-  
num duo significat, edictum qua  
die vasalli equis, armisq. ad co-  
mitatum adesse debent, & sanctio-  
nem, hoc est, multam edicto non  
parentis, Hot. Neotericum & nu-  
per inventum vocabulum est inquit  
Olli, sed res antiquissima. est autem  
bannum, quod omnia humanitatis  
iura vicissitudineque officiorum &  
commerciorum interdicuntur rebelli-  
bus, Vide Calv. Excommunicatio  
habet similitudinem cum banno. A  
proscriptum, a multo or punishment  
which we call outlawing, a publicke  
notice of one proscribed or banished,  
nowe used for any publicke proclamation.

Bannitus, a, um. *Bannished*, out-  
lawed, proscribed. Banniti diceban-  
tur, qui carebant iure togæ, quibus  
aqua & igne interdictum erat, Ex-  
communicated.

Bapheus, ei, m. subit. ex *Bar*  
tithum. A *tyer*.

Baphia, *z, f. & biphia*, orum,  
Lamp. A dye house. C.

Baphice, ces. The science of dying,  
V. Lex Gr.

Baphicus, a, um. V. tinctorius.  
Cal.

Baphium, ij. Purple. Vnde Ba-  
phius, a, um, est purpureus.

Baptis. Plin. 37. 10. a kind of soft  
gemme.

Bar *z, V. serico baptiz*, Calv.

Baptiscenla, dict. quia falces he-  
betat inter metendum, Cyanum  
floreum vocant. Cal.

Baptismus, i, m. & baptismum, i,  
n. H. *nyze tabgnah*. & baptismus,  
at *z, n. G. ex Baptiz*, immergo. *bar*  
tithine, during over the head, washing.

Baptista & baptizator. Hee the  
baptist.

Baptisterium, ij, n. Pl. *Baptizatio*,  
a font, a bath, a vessel to wash  
the body in.

Bar, *z, 20, a, Gr. Bar* 10, ex *Bar*  
mergo. To draw over the head, to wash,  
to water, to sprinkle, to baptize.

Barangi. The key-bearers to the  
Emper. Cerd.

Barathro, onis, m. qui in Bara-  
thrum gule consumit patrimonium.  
Iun. A vicious spender.

Barathrum carcer apud Athen.  
Calv. *A kind of cessell.*

Barathrum, n. *Barathrum*, vel *Bar-  
pithrum*, ex Gr. *Bar* 10, vt Feli. alij  
parit *to Bar* 10, quia *ab* 10, quod  
per cavitatem petvia non sunt, vel  
quod vocant locum præcipitem,  
vnde emergi non possit, V. Feli.  
præcipue denotat loca, in quibus  
demerguntur flumina. Barathrum  
locus Athenis instat putei profun-  
dus in quem deturbabant *Bar* 10  
3. 16, Mar. ex Heb. 10. 2. ber. puteus  
& rixæ athar, locus Bara huius  
Græci appellant locum præcipi-  
tem vnde emergi non possit dictum  
ab eo quod est *Bar* 10, Scalg. leg.  
Bar 10, Feli. Ber. *Bar* 10, a *Bar* 10  
balatro balato id est prius barathro, id est  
dignus barathro, al. *Bar* 10 *to* *Bar* 10.  
A gulfe, a deepe place, a dangerous  
in Athens, a washing harlot, the bottom  
of the flomace.

Barba, *z, f.* quidam dictum vo-  
lunt, quod barbari inronsi esse so-  
lent, al. ex *Bar* 10 per *Bar* 10, *Bar* 10  
10, id est, quod vir eam habeat  
dict. putat. A beard. Baro, Vir.

Barbamentum, ti, neut. Gloss.  
idem.

Barbanus, ni, m. Gloss. i. patru-  
us, a barba dicitur, Cathol. an  
Uncle.

Barbaria. A barbarous people.  
Barbaralexis, ex barbarus &  
lexis d. d. figura qua d. tionem  
barbaram latine aut græcæ admil-  
temus orationi, Cal.

Barbaricarius, ij, m. an Embro-  
deres. Alc. M.

Barbarinus, *Bar* 10, *Bar* 10, *Bar* 10,  
a barbarus, a barbarous, a  
speech, sed one, by those that are in-  
terfested and rude in pronouncing of  
words.

Barbarizo, barbaris faveo, bar-  
baros imito.

Barbarus, a, um, ad, eos desig-  
nans, qui difficulter, asperè, & duri-  
ter loquuntur. dicebantur barbari  
apud antiquos omnes nationes excep-  
tis Græcis, dicti sunt barbari a  
*Bar* 10, absona voce, in quam pe-  
regriini homines Athenas adveni-  
entes cum primū Græce loqui  
conarentur identem incidabant.  
barbarus *Bar* 10, M. ex Avenar  
10, *Bar* 10, extra foras, inde per redap-  
10, *Bar* 10, extraneus, lex. Raph.  
10, terra desertæ. I. Scal. Ex. 1.  
10, habet coniecturas quem v. bar-  
barous, rude, rusticus, ignorant, cruel,  
saure.

Barbare, adv. *Bar* 10, *Bar* 10, *Bar* 10,  
barbarus, &c.

Barbata, *z, f. v. barbaries*.  
Barbaricarius, qui barbaricas  
velles facit.









vel non, & iagnal, H. 7. profuit.  
Alij contendentes Demonem co-  
dem intell. q. derivant, H. 7. abfq;  
& 7. alitimo Hier. ex H. 7. &  
7. quod i. fit abfq; iugo, Kim.  
7. 7. quod i. fit nulli commo-  
des. *One which doeth no good but hurt,*  
*the Devil.*

Belloculus, i. oculus Belli. gem-  
ma est Assyriorum Deo Belo dica-  
ta, Plin.

Bellion. *The sea be* Polion mon-  
tanum, Diof. V. Polion.

Bellantur, id est, Bellant,  
Virg.

Belacitas, fam. gen. *Warlike-  
ness.*

Bellaciter, *warlikely.*

Bellaria, orum, plur. n. Plaut. bel-  
larium & bellaria res aptas bello  
appellabant, Fest. Scil. leg. rei bel-  
las, appellabant, ex bellus, a, um, q.  
bella res. al. quod bellatoribus fin-  
t opportuna, al. per Antiph. ut mini-  
me bella, id est bona, quod corpo-  
ri finit & animo nocent, *πρηνι-  
μους, τραχίλια, Gicel. ορανο-  
bellaria, neque solum eluculentia, sed  
& poculentorum delicia, nam &  
Liberi bellaria dicebant. Glos. bella-  
ria, τραχίλια, Onom. τραχί-  
λια, Banqueting dishes, the last  
course of service at a Table, in-  
fers, dainties dishes, also sweet wine.*

Bellaria, x. i. *The flower of the herb  
bellion.*

Bellator, oris, Verbal. ex  
bello, ās, πολέμας, ἀσπής,  
*A man of arms, a warrior, a Cushman  
a knight.*

Bellatrix, ſcis, f. πολέμαστρια. *A  
warlike woman, she that warreth, or  
portending to war.*

Bellatarius, a, um, πολέμαστας,  
Plin. idem quod Bellicus.

Bellatulus, a, um, dim. a bellus.  
Plaut. *αχαθιος, βαλάντις*, idem quod  
bellulus.

Bellarus, & bellutus, a, um, Plaut.  
idem quod bellulus.

Bellax, ſcis, adiect. id est belli-  
cosus.

Bellē, adverb. ex bellus, καλῶς,  
*well, extremely finely, gently, excellently,  
pleasantly, fitly, fortunately, bellide  
dim.*

Bellica, x, columella antē tem-  
pium Bellonæ, i. Deæ bell. i. suprà  
quam hastam iacebant cum bel-  
lum indicebatur, Fest.

Bellico, as, idem, quod Bel-  
loas.

Bellicosē, osius, ſmīne, ve virum  
bellicum decet, πολέμας.  
*Warlike, valiant, vigorous, soldier-  
like.*

Bellicosus, a, um, cosior ius, com-  
& ſimilis ſupel. ad bellum ge-

rendum aptus, πολέμας. *Valens  
at arms, warlike, fierce.*

Bell crepus, a, um, ex bellum &  
crepus. *Re line in war or of arms.*  
Bell crepus ſaturationem d. debant,  
quando cum armis ſitabant quod  
a Romulo inſtitutum erat, Vide M.  
Cal.

Bell ſeu, ſign. ſignum vel inci-  
tamentum belli, ἀσπής. *An al-  
lurement to war, a warning or ſignall to  
battle, by ſounding of a trumpet or ſuch  
like.*

Bell ſeu, a, um, ἀσπής. *Of  
appertaining, or belonging to warre,  
warlike.*

Bell ſeu, era, rum Claud. ex bellum  
& ſero, ἀσπής. *Vide bel-  
liger.*

Belliger, a, um. Claud. ex bellum  
& gero, ἀσπής, ἀσπής. *Vide bel-  
liger. That maketh war, of, or pertaining to  
war warlike, martiall.*

Belligero, as, ex bellum & gero,  
ἀσπής, ἀσπής. *To make war,  
to fight.*

Bellior, comp. ex bellus. *More  
gallant, trim, or gay.*

Bellipotens, ntis, ad. ex bellum  
& potens, ἀσπής, ἀσπής. *Powerful  
at arms, mighty in war.*

Bellis & bellus, & bellium genus  
he bar. ſos vulgo conſolida minor  
herba Margaria, primula veris. Pl.  
26. 5. a bello colore dict.

Bellissimē, ſupel. adu. a bellē.  
*Very well, very finely.*

Bellissimus, ſupel. adu. a bellus. *Very  
good, fineſt.*

Bellitudo, ſnis, fam. ex bellus,  
Fest. ornatus, pulchritudo. *Fine-  
neſt.*

Bello, as, ἀσπής. *To make war,  
to fight.*

Bellor, aris, dep. Virg.

Bellonarius, i. Accron, ſacerdo-  
tes Bellonæ Bellonarij, Glo. ſi  
Sacerdotes.

Belloculus, ſi. maſc. Glos. *A  
Gemme having in the middle ſie  
like eſſe of the Apple of ſie eye. Vid.  
Belloculus.*

Bellus, egeſtas quæ ſolet con-  
tingere per vaſtationem. *Mis-  
eratio.*

Belluals (vel belualis) V. bel-  
luinus vel bellinus. V. & Cal. Ma-  
crob.

Bellualis, adiectiv. Glos. *Beaſt-  
like.*

Belloſus, a, um, idem quod belli-  
coſum, Non ex Cal.

Belluatus, F. bellatus idem V. bel-  
luinus.

Belone, ex Plin. græc. βελόνη,  
Latine Acus. *A kinde of ſiſh like a  
Needle.*

Belonoides, βελονοειδής *two ſmall*

bone; iſſuing from the boes of the  
temples, which are like needles. V. be-  
lonoides.

Bellua, vel belua, ſi. p. *ſing. Bel-  
lia immanis, vel a bello, hoc eſt, bo-  
no per antiphrasim, vel ex heb-  
eritibus behemah, ſera quali bel-  
lum gerens ſic, belua a bello quod  
belluorum ſit bellum ſibi mutuo  
inferre, quibus natura ad hoc ip-  
ſum arma videtur conceſſiſſe, vide  
bellum. A great, cruell, and terrible  
beaſt, a monſter.*

Belluatus, a, um, adiect. inde bel-  
luata vel belluata tapetia, in quib-  
us erant belluæ acupictæ, *ζωατα,*

Fest.

Belluinus, a, um, adiect. *πρηνις, ſer,*  
Glos. Item morbus belluorum *Of,  
or belo going to a beaſt, beaſty, cru-  
ell.*

Belluus, idem.

Bellulus, a, um, Plaut. *καλός, ο-  
πός, φαίρε, ῥα, ὁ, νεός.*

Bellioſus, *πρηνις*, ex bellus, qui  
abundat bellus. Hor. *Full of beaſts  
or miſſers.*

Bellum, ſi (bellum a bellus dici-  
tur, quod ſit belluorum conſenſio  
permicioſa, Cic. bellum dicit quaſi  
minimē bonum, Var. rectiſſimē a  
duo quaſi duellum in perduellis, d.  
in bellum, vel pugna inter duos.  
Bellum eſt a duellum, quia initium  
ſat duellum a duobus, nam licet  
multi ſint milites, quæ tamen par-  
tes ſunt, & inter duos tantum pri-  
mō bellum ſit, & ſicut dicitur ſig. duo-  
num bonum, ſic duellum bellum fa-  
cit Caſſiod. a Belo quod ſi ſer, cum  
gladium primus produxerit, Bellum  
Canin. ex πολέμας. Alij ex βί-  
λος, βίλος, telum, a bello faciunt  
bellum, quia bellum ſit indignum  
hominibus, & quia natura ſeras ar-  
maſſe videtur potius ad praeca &  
concentrationes cornibus, robore,  
celeſtitate, non hominem, Cic. te-  
mere in acie verſari & manu cum  
hoſte conſigere immane quiddam  
& belluorum ſimile, alitē time that  
war doth liſt or conſiſt, war, battell,  
conſiſt of, armis.

Bellus, a, um, a bonus vnde bo-  
nulus, bonellus, pulcher, elegans,  
prudens, καλός, bellus, ex bonus  
antig. pro bonus, inde benellus, &  
in viā bellus. *Good, faire, pretty, pro-  
per, gentle, pl. aiant.*

Belos, inde telum, Canin. de ver-  
borum ſignif. *An Arrem, or dart,  
δοτ τὸ βελονή i. a faciendi. Alio  
the ſiſſe of the ſtrumment, alſo a  
pauement.*

Belus, v. bellua.

Beliſi, maſc. gemma dict. quod  
in arbelis naſcitur, Plin. lib. 27.  
cap. 10.









# BIL

# BIM

# BIP

*gemmas. That hath two buds; or branches.*

**Bigenicus**, a, um, idem.

**Bigenus**, re, & **bigener**, a, um, adject. v. ex bis & **genus**, ex diversis generibus, *diversis. Of two kinds; as a Mule of a Mare and a Ass, a Leopard of a Lion and a Lybbar, &c. A Mongrell.*

**Bigenus**, *Borne of parents of divers nations. Cat.*

**Bigenus**, a, um, *Come of two divers kinds.*

**Bigerica**, *A hairy garment.*

**Bigermen**, *his, Come of two sorts mixt together.*

**Bignæ**, geminæ dicuntur, quia bis una die nasci sicut. Festus. *Twines.*

**Bignus**, a, um, Fest. Bignus pro bigenus eodem modo dict. quo privignus pro prigenus, nam pri pro præ dicebant, ut pridiæ.

**Bijugus**, a, um, & **bigugis**, Gr. à bis & jugum, quod bini ad unum nexi, Vir. *disjunct. Tokedor coupled together.*

**B jube curriculum**, *A cart drawn with two horses.*

**Biherni** dicuntur quibus in vtrisque feroci partibus signa herna apparent, Cat. *diabolus, à xala tumor, Mar. al leg. bihernus, a, um.*

**Balabrum**, i, n. Gl. *Having two lips or brims.*

**Balagium**, à bile agenda. a medicine to purge cholera. M.

**Bilbo**, is, vel bilbio, Fest. à sono conficit. vel bilbit amphora vel bilbit, al. legant bilbio, *Cupbibo, ex bibo. To mate a noise or sound as some do in drinking, or as a pen or Por doth when it boyleth. Fest. ex Nav. bilbit amphora. To mate a noise as water doth poured forth of a bottle. vox fidi. à sono. To humme or sound like a Bee, or sound like a crab, pame, or like vessel.*

**Bilbivus**, ni, m. *A kind of vessel, à bilbio, Mart. Videtur idem esse quod bombylius.*

**Bilex**, adj. Gl. *Twicefolded. vide Bilix.*

**Bilibraris**, Gloss. *Of two pound weight.*

**Bilibralis**, le, Gl. idem.

**Bilbio**, V. Bilbo.

**Bilbris**, bre. vide sub. ex bis & libra *disjunct. Mart. Of two pound weight.*

**Biletes**, Gl. *beastly men.*

**Bilinguis**, gue, adject. Virg. ex bis & lingua, qui duas habet linguas, i. qui modo unum, modo aliud loquitur, *disjunct. Double-tongued, deceitful, also that doth or can speak two languages.*

**Bilinguis**, a, um, idem.

**Bilis**, is, fem. gen. *gela*, quidam ex bis & lis. Peror. ex Nav. excitavit mihi bilem, nam bilis multum excitat lites. Beem. à *trochis*. M. fel & bilis cognatae sunt vce, fellis autem affinis est *gela*. *Choler, melancholy, wrath, anger.*

**Biliosus**, a, um, Cel. in quo bilis abundat, *gela*. *Cholerick, melancholike, churlish, angry.*

**Bilix**, *Ycis*, adjectiv. (Loricæ à Virg. dict. quæ duo liciæ & fila in summitate haberet ad ornatum. ex bis & licium, *disjunct. Gloss. bilix. Women double, platted or nailed double.*

**Billis** vel bilis, Fest. apud Afros appellatur semen humanum humi profusum.

**Billa**, *A Bill.*

**Bilongus**, *Twice as long.*

**Bilutris**, *litre*, ex bis & lustrum, quod est duorum lustrorum, i. decem annorum, Ov. *disjunct. The space of ten years.*

**Bimachus**, Gloss. *The god Bacchus.*

**Bimammia** vites. *a kinde of vines. Plin.*

**Bimarchus**, ci, masc. V. bimarius.

**Bimaritus**, *Twice married. Vide Cat.*

**Bimotor**, o, is, masc. Gloss. *A double.*

**Bimtris**, re, adjectiv. ex bis & mare, quod inter duo maria situm est. Aor. *disjunct. between two sea.*

**Bimater**, tris, adjectiv. ex bis & mater, *disjunct. That hath two mothers.*

**Bimatus**, us, masc. gen. (quasi biannatus, ex bis & annus) Plin. *disjunct. divinis. The space or age of two years.*

**Bimembris**, bre, adject. duarum partium, quasi membrorum, quod bina habet membra. Ovid. *disjunct. Of two parts, having two members, Centaures.*

**Bimensis**, sis, ex bis & mensis, tempus a mensum. Liv. *disjunct. the space of two months.*

**Bimeitris**, *litre*, ad. (duos menses habens, aut duas annos à luna computatos, quidam à bis & menstruis, quod rectius à mensis) *disjunct. Of two months.*

**Bimeter**, tra, trum, vbi duo sunt metra.

**Bimo**, as. *To double. V. bino, as. Cat.*

**Bimus**, a, um, *divinus* (à bis & annus, quasi biannus) of two years old. Pomp.

**Bimulus**, a, um. qui in bimatu

est, id est, qui duos annos ætatis habet, dum à bimus, idem *divinus. Of two years.*

**Bimus**, m, m. Gl. *Diet appointed by the physician.*

**Binarius**, a, um. *divinus. Of two.*

**Bimodium**, ij, neut. gen. Tacit. ex bis & nox, *divinus. two nights, the space of two nights.*

**Binominis**, ne, adj. *divinus, ex bis & nomen. Ovid. That hath two names.*

**Binomius**, a, um, idem. Fest.

**Binus**, a, um, *disjunct. & bini, na, na, vox est distributiva à bis, ponitur enim quandoque simpliciter pro duobus, sed vitat. bini, na, na, disjunct. bina dies pro bicentio, divinis. Cal. ex Pompon. Two and two, by couples and pairs, double.*

**Bmio**, ðnis, Gl. *a piece of come of value two pence.*

**Bino**. *To couple or joine two together. Cat.*

**Binomen**. v. Binominis.

**Bios**, Gr. vita.

**Biohanatus**, ex *bia* violentia, & *sa* ætas mors. Lamp. *Violently I live, twice dead. Cat.*

**Bion vinum**. Plin. 14. 8. Vide Bizon.

**Bioricum** metrum, ex *Cris* dict. *A measure by which tree buy and sell what sever is necessary for our use.*

**Bipatium**, ij, n. ex bis & pala, Plin. *quæ. a mastrock, pickaxe, or spade, or like instrument.*

**Bipalmis**, me, duorum palmorum, ex bis & palmus. Var. *disjunct. Two hand breadth or length.*

**Bipartior** & bipertior, tris, deponent. in duas partes divido, ex bis & partior, *disjunct. disjunct. To divide into two parts, to part in twaine.*

**Bipartitio**, vel bipertitio, adv. *disjunct. disjunct. Into two parts, manner, or fashion.*

**Bipartitus**, vel bipe ritus, a, um, *disjunct. disjunct. Divided or parted into two parts.*

**Bipitens**, neis, quod ex vtraque parte aperitur, ex bis & pateans, Virg. *disjunct. Open on both sides, with two openings.*

**Biparus**, a, um, qui vel quæ bis peperit.

**Bipedalis**, le, quod habet longitudinem duorum pedum, ex bis & pes. Cat. *disjunct. disjunct. Of two foot.*

**Bipedalitas**, aris, f. ex bis & pes.

**Bipedius**, a, um. Vide Bipetalis.

**Bipennella**, vel bipennula, fem. dict.







## B L A

Bivium, ij, neut. quod duas vias habet, ex his & via, Virg. *diuodius*, *diuodius*. A place where two ways meet, a way having two paths.

Bivius, a, um, Virg. *Which has two ways*.

Blandires, *ἀμφοτέρω*, amphiter, populi sunt quicunque inter Tropicos Cancrī habitant ad meridiem.

Bivolvīs, Gloss. *Plat which has two coils or winds*.

## B ante L

P. L. in notis antiquorum, bona lex. B. L. B. bonorum liberi. BM. bona memoria, bona materia, bene meritis, &c.

Blatēro, as, Ovid. ex *ἐλατῆρος*, ex sono vocis, v. Blatēro.

Blatiloquus, a, um. A broad spoken man.

Blatius, a, um, *καλῶς*, Mart. & blatus legitur fide diphongo, Gloss. *Græc. ἐλατῆρος ἐστὶν ἐλατῆρος τὸ ἐπὶ τῷ πρῶτῳ, blatus in pedum equalitate*. Etym. vel a *ἐλατῆρος* ludo, sub impedimento, qui linguam habet impeditam, aut qui inter pronuntiandum aliquam litteram aut excludit aut male profert, os blatum. transferat & ad alia membra blatioque appell. Græci quibus aliquid membrum solum est, aut difformum aut mutilum. *Th. x. habet an impediment in his speech, that flammereth or liseth*: also that hath an impediment in his loques, especially his face.

Blatitēs, *καλῶς*, Bud. A flatterer or flatterer.

Blatium, plur. Blatum.

Blamplum, plur. Gloss. A kind of small Ship. T.

Blandē, adverb. *ἀντὶ τῆς μὲν ἡδονῆς*, *Sincerly, flatteringly, contently, amorously*.

Blandicē, plur. a blandē.

Blandus, comp. *Mere, &c.*

Blandicellus, a, um, & Blandicellus, Felt. dim. a blandicus. *Th. flatterer, flatterer*.

Blandicus, a, um, *ἡδονῆς*, Gloss. *Flatterer*.

Blandicēus, ei, masc. Plaut. qui blandē dicit, *καλῶς*. A flatterer, one that is pleasant in his speech.

Blandifico, blandum facio, Per. *Græc.*

Blandifex, v. Blanditia.

Blandifex, deblandior, & re-blandior leg.

Blandium, adverb. Luc. pro blandē.

## B L A

Blanditē, adverb. idem.

Blandilocus, idem quod Blandiloquus, Microb.

Blandiloquentia, a, f. *καλῶς*, *Flate speaking, flatterer, good words*.

Blandiloquentulus, a, um, dim. a blandiloquus, Plaut. *Th. flatterer*.

Blandiloquus, a, um, ex blandus & loquor, Senec. *καλῶς*. *Flate speaking, content in speech*.

Blandimentum, n. ex blandus, idem quod blanditia, *καλῶς*, *Flate*.

Blandior, tris, itus sum, tri, blanditas dicitur, assentior, a dulcor, & blandio, Gloss. *καλῶς*, *Flate*.

Blandit, a, um, *Flate*.

Blandit, a, um, *Flate*.

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Blandit, a, um, *Flate*.

## B L A

Blata, Gloss. A kind of Tain.

Blata, vel Blathca, Felt. *Spice of blue in making*.

Blater, purpura, inde blatea, lis, le, & Blateus, a, um. vide Blateus.

Blatera, the casting of Frogs.

Blateratio, onis, tam, verbal.

Apul. *καλῶς*, A name bibbling, &c.

Blaterus, a, um, inaniter effatus. *Risibly, or foolishly spoken or uttered*.

Blatēro, as, *καλῶς*, *Flate*.

Blatēro, as, *καλῶς*, *Flate*.

Blatēro, as, *καλῶς*, *Flate*.

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Blatēro, as, *καλῶς*, *Flate*.

Blatēro,

















**Bucéphalus**, li, m. ex *bū* bos, & *κεφαλή* caput, quasi bovis caput, vel *bū* intendit sign., & significat magnū habens caput, *Alexander* great *Horse*; est & genus herbe, Plin. ita dict. quod bubuli capitis imaginem refert, Cal.

**Bucera**, siue vt al. leg. *buceta*, Gel. 11. 1. *bucetate* in ca terra gigni, *buceta* pascua vbi cidentur boves, Lisd.

**Buceras**, atos, neut. Plin. 1. 24. c. 19. d. c. a figura feminis. *The beards Feingetke*, ex *bū* bos & *κερας* cornu.

**Bucerius**, a, um, *Lucret* vel *Bucerus*, a, um, Ovid. *Bucer*, ex *bū* part. intensiva, vel potius ex *bū* bos & *κερας* cornu, vel *bū* *κερας*, bubula habens cornu. *Of an belonging to Neat or bests, horned like an Ox*.

**Bucera**, n, substant. *A Heard of Oxen*, in *Trout of Cattell*. Vide *Bucerius*.

**Bucerius**, & **Bucerinus**. Vide *Bovinus*.

**Bucula**, x, f. Gloss. *A Heard of little Oxen, or rather a little Heard of Oxen*.

**Bucumet**, ti, n. Plaut. *Bucera*, f. *Passures where Cattell are bred and fattened*, vide *Bucum*.

**Bucheides**, the *beards* called *Palma Christi*. T.

**Bucula** x, mase. Gloss. ex *bū* bos & *κεδος*. *He that kills bests, a Butcher*.

**Bucilla**, x, Græc. item quod *Buccella*.

**Bucina**, *Beast-Pasturer*. Cerda.

**Bucinum**, m, n. Dicitur hebrae genos, est & concha genus. Vide *Buccinum*.

**Bucita**, Gloss. *Isidor*. pascua vbi cidentur boves. V. Scal. *Leh*. item append. ad *conject*. Gel. 1. 1. *Sidon*. 1. 1. *Epist*. 1. 1.

**Bucula**, x, f. idem quod *Bovilla*, Gloss.

**Bucolica**, orum, n. pl. Græc. *Cic*. ex *buculus*, *βουκόλος* *βοῦς* *βουκόλος*, pastoralis carmina dicit. a *buculus* quod pastorem genus apud rusticos maximo habetur in precio. *Pastoral Songs, or Songs of Heard-men* one to another.

**Bucilius**, a, um, Ovid. *Bucilius*. *Returning to Neat, or Bests, or to Heard-men; Pastoral*.

**Bucolicon**, Græc. genus est *pastoralis*, dicitur argumentari succum ejus sponte profluente excipiunt. Cal. ex Plin. 25. 4.

**Bucolita**, x, m. v. *Buculus*.

**Bucellus** est qui boves alit vel pascit, *βουκόλος*, ex *bū* bos & *κελλος* pabulum.

**Bucranium**, Ruel. 1. 3. c. 131. ex *bū* & *κερας*. *An beard called Antirrhinum*. Cal. ex Ruel.

**Bucula**, *Goldier*, dim. a bos, Virg. *A young Cow, a Heifer: also a warlike Engue*.

**Buculare**, is, neut. Gloss. *vas aquarium*.

**Bucularius**, v. *Bubulcus*,

**Buculus**, li, m. Colum. 1. 6. c. 23.

*parvus bos, βουδον, βουκόλος. A young Ox or Steere, a Bullocke.*

**Bucula**, f. Gl. *A Mat*.

**Bifidus**, item *μυρτος*, ex *bū* & *φύος* *caues*, mors, quod bobus mortifera sit. Virg. *A Toad*.

**Buggeus**, Gl. *A gelded man*. T.

**Buglossus**, m, & *Buglossa*, f. & *Buglossum*, li, n. Plin. *βουγλωσσος*, dicitur a lingua bubula similitudine. *Borago*, *Buglossa*, *Ox-tongue*.

**Bugones**, ex *bū* bos & *γονιον* *foetico*, Var. *A kind of bees bred of the corruption of an Oxer body*.

**Bugonia**, *βουγονία*, Var. 1. 2. de re rust. c. 5. *bougonia* generatio *βουγονία*, the generation of such Beasts.

**Bugonia**, the breeding of Cattell.

**Bug**, 1. x, r. *Offic*. dicitur a similitudine *Buglossa*. *A kind of hearse, Bugle*.

**Bulapithum**, thi, n. Plin. lib. 3. cap. 11. ex *bū* bos, vel *bū* magnū & *παπιθον* *lapathum*. *The hearse Potence*.

**Bulbo** us, a, um, *βουλόδον*, ex *bū* bos. *A bulb of little round heads in the root, heads like an Onion*, Plin. 1. 1. cap. 6.

**Balbine**, est bulbi species, *βουλίνα*, Plin. 1. 1. cap. 9. *A kind of hearse*.

**Bubocastanum**, *βουβοκαστανον*, *αγοραστατος*, *Tralliano* Jun. *The Earth-Chestnut or Pig-nut*.

**Bulbeum**, - *kind of Wine*.

**Bubnarium**, vel *Bulbitarum* sanguis mulieris menstruæ.

**Bulbitare** est pueri stercore inquinare dicit. a Gr. *βουλίτα*, *hemus*, *Fest*. *βουλίτα*.

**Bulbosis**, a, um, *βουλόδον*, Plin. 1. 1. c. 8. *Round heads in the roots, full of heads like Onions*.

**Bulbus**, i, m. *βουλίνα*, Mart. *solvere allium* dicit. *Eustat*. quia *βουλίνα* cum impetu erumpit & teritur.

*A Scallion, or any Root that is round and wrapped with many skins one upon another, as Onions, Leeks, Saffron, &c.*

**Bulbium**, *βουλίνα*, *Fimus*.

**Bule**, *βουλή* consilium, utitur Plin. pro *Senatu*, l. 6. 15.

**Bulga**, x, f. *(Galli fasciculos fecorales appellant)* *Fest*. *A Budget, Male Bag, or Purse*, Perot. a *volvo* volga. *vulga bulga*, quod nubes aliusque res involvat. idem dicit *bulgam* al-

quando pro *vulva*, hoc est *matrice* vsurp. & e contrario *vulva* pro *fasculo*, *βουλή* *matrice*.

**Bulvaterium**, *βουβυλντεριον*, locus vbi consultandi causa confidere solent bulvæ. *A Council-house, a Towne-Hall: also a Council*.

**Buleuta**, x, m. Græc. *βουβυλντεριον*, *consiliarius*, Plin. Jun. *A Councilor of a Citie, a Sheriff, a Senator, Alderman*.

**Bulgetarius**, *βουβυλντεριος*. *One that maketh or selleth Purfes or Budgets*.

**Bulimia**, x, vel rectius *bulimus*, i. ex *bū* bu, particula intensiva, & *λίμη* *fames*. *An insatiable hunger, a greedy appetite*. Caninus appetitus, *intolerable famine, or hunger*. Gal. 2. Aphor. 5. Scal. in *Fest*.

**Bulla**, x, f. var. *vesicula* aquæ superficialis, *πυροδον*, *inventuræ* & pro *sella*, & pro *gemma*, item *caput clavi vmbellatum in modum bulle*.

*A Basse of a Naylor or Bullie*. Hinc *bulia* pro sigillo *βουλή*, & pro obignato diplomate, in primis *litteris Pontificum plumbeo sigillo notatis*, v. Mart. ex *Meurs*. *Fest*. *Bulla aurea* pro insignie erat puerorum prætorum, quæ dependebat eis a petore, ut significaretur, eam a *patre* alterius regendam consilio, dicit. *auctor* a Gr. *βουλή* *consilium*.

*Scal*. *bulia* *Bella* *Tarentine* *βουλή* *bulia*, pro amulato, a similitudine, hujus dicit. *Perot*. *A golden ornament worn about the neck or breast, round and hollow within: a Tablet or Brooch: a Bulkin: a bubble of Water when it varreth or the Pot seetheth: a Basse of a Drille or Griddle: a great head of a Naylor: a swelling bunch like a bubble*.

**Bulio**, *δόνις*, tumor aquæ *bulloensis*, *bulliculus* & *bulliculus* *parvus bullio*, *bullos* idem quod *bullio*.

**Bulans**, *anti*, part. Plin. *Bulking*.

**Bullitus**, a, um, part. *Iuv*. *bulia* insignitus, *αυλντν* *κατασκευασ*, res, accipitur etiam pro *mani*, tum do & *infans*, *πυροδον*, *πυροδον*, *πυροδον*.

*πυροδον*, *πυροδον*. *Growned with Tablets, studies, or Brooches: Also vna, passed up, without solution*.

**Bull**, Gloss. *infecti* genus.

**Bull**, o, is, i, rum, *seivco*, *bullar* *emito*, *αυλντν*, *αυλντν*, ex *bulia*, Mart. a *ελλος*, vide *ελλος*, vel a *βουλή*, ex a *βουλή*, *scaturire* vel ex *βουλή* *emito*, *αυλντν* *emittere* & d. c. quod *bulliculus* vel *sim* *bulliculus* *bullo* *emittere*. *To boyle, in seething to bubble*.

**Bulliculum** parvus *bullio* *Cer*.

*Bulio*.

Bullo, as. Plin. bullo, *ex quo uisus*,  
in *operculo*, bullis facio vel ege-  
ro, infir. bulla instat. *79. suble*, item  
pro obulione.

Bullonius, i, n. Gl. *A kind of fish*.

Bullones, Gl. *Fishmongers*. T.  
Bullula, x, dim. a bulla, Cels. *quod*  
*ovum*. *A little bubble, brech, bessa*,  
*or fluid, a little bubble, also a little*  
*whistle or puff*.

Bullum, baculum pastoris, *Isid.*  
G. M. legit bullatum. *A shepherd's*  
*staff*.

Bulus, *A kind of worm*.

Bumallos, grec. Plin. Vide Bu-  
mamam.

Bumamma, vel Bumammia, x, f.  
V. Bumallos. *A great seat or pap*,  
*also a great grape like a seat or pap*.

Bumatus vel Bumathus, nam  
*uocatur*, *ex quo*, *ex quo* mamma,  
*ex quo* augmentativa partic. *et uo-*  
*ca* mamia, a, quasi magnam mam-  
mam dixit, uix genus crassioris  
mamme cuiusdam modo intumef-  
centis. Pl. *A kind of osseope*.

Bumbum, idem quod forbillum,  
idem ponitur barb. proventri c. e-  
piu.

Bumelia, f. gtr. Plin. 17. 16. est  
inter fraxinos amplissima, *Boym-*  
*lia*, *Boymia*, quib. bubula fraxi-  
nos, uaria est fraxinus. *A kind of*  
*Athe tree*.

Bunda. *The sound of a Drum*.

Bunia, id. f. Grec. & bunion,  
*bonia*, in aluma valde crescit, & in  
rotundum exuberat, unde a *bonia*,  
id est, collibus & verrucosis locis  
appellatur, Plin. lib. 10. cap. 4. *A*  
*kind of heart*.

Burion, ij, n. Plin. idem.

Bunila, m. Gloss. *He that hath a*  
*face like an Ass or an Ox*.

Bunium, ij, n. Plin. *A kind of*  
*heart*, vide Bunias. *A kind of Saxi-*  
*frage*.

Buo, is, impleo, i. *ex quo impleo*, M.  
a. uo phos. Vide Imbuo.

Buprides, *Ex quo*, *Ex quo*, *Ex quo*  
*Ex quo*, *Ex quo*, *Ex quo*, *Ex quo*, *Ex quo*,  
pueros vocant, significationem bu-  
bulcum, item apin. vide Mart. *ex*  
*Boo*, *Ex quo* & *Ex quo* puer, vide in  
Fest. *A great Boy*; *also a Nest-*  
*heard*.

Buphonum, ni, n. *ex quo* & *Ex quo*  
mors, quod boves necet. *The hearle*  
*Chamaeleon*, *Ex quo*, v. Plin. 1. 22.  
c. 18. ubi legitur Vlophonum, non  
Buphonum.

Buphthalmus, mi, m. *Ex quo* & *Ex quo*  
dicit. *ex quo* & *Ex quo*, *Ex quo* & *Ex quo*,  
oculis, bovis oculis. Plin. 1. 25. c. 8. ita  
dicit. quod flore fit sim lis Boun o-  
culus. *The hearle called Ox eye* *in*  
*Campani*.

Bupina, *Ex quo*, *ex quo* bu, &  
*Ex quo* a clurio, immodica fames. *A*  
*great hunger*, *or thirst*.

Bupleurum, ri, n. & Bupleurus, ri,  
& Bupleuron: *ex quo* vel *Ex quo*, &  
*Ex quo* laus. genus herbaria, ita dicit.  
quod in solis habeat fila quasi co-  
stas in latere, Plin. 1. 22. c. 22.

Bupodes, Grec. *Ex quo* magnus, &  
*Ex quo* per. *Great feet*.

Buprestis, is, *Ex quo* & *Ex quo*, olus, *ex*  
*Ex quo* & *Ex quo* inflammo, Plin.  
lib. 30. cap. 4. Buprestis, insectam  
venenatum quod inter herbas ma-  
ximè fallit boyem, devoratumque  
tacto felle ita inflammatur, vt per ui-  
morem rumpi videatur, unde no-  
men habet, nam *Ex quo* & *Ex quo* est  
verre & inflammare boves. *A ven-*  
*enous Flea*, which if a Beest eat a-  
mongst grass, it kills him. *Also a*  
*kind of heartbe*.

Bura, x, f. *Ex quo* & *Ex quo* *Ex quo* &  
*Ex quo* cauda, a similitudine bovine  
caudæ, Virg. *The Plough-tayle*, *or*  
*handle*.

Burbatus, Iov. *A kind of fish*.

Burbo, onis, m. Gloss. *A Stow-*  
*Horse*. V. Burdo.

Burborinus, mi, m. Gloss. *The*  
*winkle Collicke*, *the Strangler*.

Burbullia, vel Burbilia. *The en-*  
*tail*.

Burca, v, Burga.

Burdario, onis, rustica pensio. *A*  
*kind of Rent*. Cerdia.

Burdo, onis, m. g. Vlp. *Ex quo*,  
*ex Hebr.* *790* Pered, burdo, mulus  
animal ex equo & asina nascitur, *ex*  
*790* pariturs est. hab. n. partem e-  
quis & partem asine. *A Mule*.

Burdire. *To be silent*. Gl. T.

Burga spina, *Wine Thorn*. Vide  
Cloaca.

Burgatus, ij, m. Gloss. *He that*  
*buildeth a Castle*.

Burga, vel Burgi, (quidam à  
Grec. *Ex quo*, turris. *A Burgesse*,  
*they that keepe a Castle or Hold*. Vel  
qui Burgi, Collegio vel Curia, cer-  
terisque corporibus feruient. *Also*  
*public Store-houses*. Cod.

Burgus, gi, lignif. turrim, castel-  
lum, & vibem *ex quo* & *Ex quo*, unde *Ex quo*  
*Ex quo*. *A Castle*.

Burgeses, caule, Gloss.

Burtha, vel Burra, x, f. *ex quo* &  
rufus, a *Ex quo* ignis, Aulon. *A kind*  
*of fise rough Garment*; *also trisles or*  
*toys*.

Buriga, x, fem. Gloss. *A Goat*  
*skin*. T.

Buricus equus, Gloss. mannus, *Ex*  
*quo*, *Ex quo*, *Ex quo*, *Ex quo*, *Ex quo*,  
mannus buricus, M. leg.  
mannus buricus. *A Horse*.

Burinchus, *Ex quo*, *A kind of*  
*fish*.

Buris, *Ex quo* & *Ex quo*, Bura, Bu-

ris, *Ex quo*. *A Plough-tayle*, *or*  
*handle*.

Burnus, deus Ibidinis, *the god of*  
*Lecherie*, Cerdia.

Burhanica, Burhanina, vel Bur-  
ranica, a *Ex quo* & *Ex quo*, potio ex lacte  
commixto sap, Felt.

Burhanicum, v. Burranicum, ge-  
nus valis. Felt.

Burrosus, a, um, & Burratus, a, um.  
*Died with red*.

Burrio, v. Mart. Apul. 1. 8. metam.  
dicitur de sono vocis, vel à *Ex quo*  
scaturio, *Ex quo* formica. *A hum-*  
*ming noise*, *as of a Bee*, *Ex quo*.

Burrium, vel Burrum, dicebant  
Atrique quod quid dicimus *Ex quo*  
rufum, unde iustici burrum appel-  
lant bucculam quæ rostrum habet  
rufum, pari modo rufus cibo ac  
potione ex prandio burrum appel-  
latur, *Ex quo* rufus, F.

Burrio, is, *To swarme, or make a*  
*noise like a Bee*, *Ex quo*.

Burritus, a, um, Gloss. *Crustell*.

Burcus, a, um, *Ex quo* & *Ex quo*, fulvus,  
rufus, *Radice*, *Ex quo*.

Burda, Grec. *Ex quo*. Anglicè, a  
*Tasse*.

Burda pastoris. *Aphearte called the*  
*Shepherds Tasse*, *or Touch*.

Burfo, as, *To make Tasse*.

Bursula, & Bursella, dimin. à  
Bursa.

Bursalia, x, fem. Gloss. *A Mal-*  
*ler*. T.

Buselinum, ni, n. *Ex quo*, *Ex quo*,  
vel *Ex quo* & *Ex quo*, Plin. 1. 20.  
c. 12. apij genus.

Buslyon, *Ex quo* & *Ex quo*, ficus,  
Felt. *A great Figge*, *called also Ma-*  
*ricea*.

Bussus, *Fax*.

Busta, x, f. Gloss. *A tree pruned or*  
*grafted*.

Bustar, Solip. idem quod Eu-  
stium.

Bustialis, is, adj. *Of, or belonging*  
*to Greater*.

Busticus, a, um, ad bustum depor-  
tandus, pene moriens. Apul. *Almost*  
*dead, ready to be carried to the grave*.

Busticeta, x, *A Grave-maker*, Cat.

Busticetum, *A place where they*  
*buried the dead, or burned Sacrifices*;  
*also Sepulchra*, *sepultura* in agro.

Busticapus, bustorum spoliator,  
qui mortuos è bustis, vel mortuo-  
rum vestimenta rapit.

Bustitanus, ij, neut. Gloss. *A*  
*buried*.

Bustitragus. *He that robbeth Sepul-*  
*chers*.

Busto a, *Isid.* bustantes, i. sepeli-  
entes. *To burie*.

Bustia, *Ex quo*. *A place where*  
*the dead were buried*; *also the same*  
*that Bustar*.

Bustuaris.









## CAC

Cacoechnia,  $\alpha, f.$  à  $\tau\acute{\iota}\gamma\eta\varsigma$  ar-  
Quint. ars mala.

Cacotrophia, vitiosa nutri-  
tio.

Cacozelia,  $\alpha, f.$   $\zeta\acute{\alpha}\lambda\epsilon\varsigma$  emulatio,  
Quint. mala affectatio, vel imitatio.

Cacozelm, Quint. 8. corruptio-  
ratio in verbis maxime impro-  
prij redundantibus, comprehensi-  
one obscura, compositione frada,  
vocaum similitum aut ambiguarum  
puerili captatione consistit.

Cacozelus, Succi. One that doth  
imagine badly, one that is easily minded or  
affected, one that iseth new made  
words.

Cacitos,  $\kappa\acute{\alpha}\tau\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ . A kind of thi-  
ble, an Artichoke, the yew tree. Plin.  
21. 16.

Cacubulum, Gr.  $\sigma\tau\upsilon\chi\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ , Lat.  
quod strumis medetur, strumum  
appellatur, Gr.  $\sigma\tau\upsilon\chi\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ , Label,  $\kappa\alpha\kappa\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$   
quasi maleficium interprete.  
 $\kappa\alpha\kappa\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$   $\beta\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ , est mali immutere,  
quasi  $\kappa\alpha\kappa\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$   $\beta\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ , alij legunt cacu-  
bulum, & culiculum, gen. herbæ.  
Pl. 1. 27. c. 8.

Cacubar, Gl. The name of certaine  
flavies.

Cacuma, Isid. a sono fervoris id  
quod cacabus.

Caculia,  $\alpha, m$ , masc. gen. Plautus.  
 $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$   $\kappa\alpha\lambda\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ , id est, a ignis, quod  
liqueis clavus ad tutelam domini-  
um amari solebant caculia,  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$   
 $\tau\omicron\chi\alpha\lambda\acute{\iota}\delta\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ , quod est cedere, locum  
in acie amittere, vel quod  $\kappa\alpha\kappa\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ , i-  
mbeles, Scal. l. c. A soldier (like or  
boy, a page, inde caculium serviti-  
um, V. Felt.

Caculia, dry wood, dim. à Caloa  
Græc.

Caculatum, n. sevitium, test. ex  
Cacul.

Cacumbes, as, care, Gl. id. quod  
ommbio.

Cacumen, inis, ex acumen vel  
quasi capitis acumen, tamquam  
cuiusque rei,  $\kappa\alpha\upsilon\alpha\tau\alpha$  The top,  
height, or uppermost part of any thing.  
Virg.

Cacuminatus,  $\alpha, m$ , Plin.  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$   
 $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ ,  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$   $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ , This is sharp at the  
top.

Cacuminosus, acis, ad. *Aspiring or  
overreaching.* Cerd.

Cacumino, as, Ov.  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$   $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ ,  
 $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ , To make sharp or to compel.

Cacuo, Gloss.  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$   $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ , eicu-  
ere, id est, coacuer, M. ex Gloss.  
Toe chort.

Cacus,  $\kappa\alpha\kappa\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ , mals, Calat.

Cadi arvin, oleum de cadi, o-  
leum ex cecidi, cidi ad inilitura ne-  
gotio vogue dicitur, à cadi, cadi-  
lus  $\kappa\alpha\kappa\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$  huiusmodi insitor,  
V. Merf.

## CAD

Cadabundus,  $\alpha, m$ , um. *Falling  
offen.*

Cadamitas,  $\alpha, f.$  Isid. id. quod  
calamitas.

Cadaver,  $\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ , neut. gen. à ca-  
dendo duct. sicut Hebr.  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$  ne-  
bilis, & Græc.  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ , alij lepidè  
quavis vix verè quasi caro data  
veribus, Serv. à cadendo duct.  
A dead carcas, a carcion, a dead body,  
a corpse. Cadaver dicitur etiam de  
Angelo cadente, Cerd.

Cadaverotus,  $\alpha, m$ , Ter. *corp-  
dit. Line into a dead carcas, dead-  
ly, shelly, all a full of dead Car-  
casses.*

Cadax, Gloss. One that is apt to  
falling.

Cadens,  $\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ , particip. à cado.  
*Falling, decaying, falling, the later  
end of.*

Cadefia quibusdam veteribus di-  
citur me.  $\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ , ex Hebr.  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$  ce-  
desiah, sanctula, quia minime san-  
cta, vel parata ad proflibulum &  
nutum cuiusvis, hinc Græc.  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$   
 $\epsilon\tau\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ . A whore or harlot. Alsted. in pa-  
ratis.

Cadefia, scortum.

Cadifcus, ci, masc. Bud. à calus,  
 $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ ,  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ , Cadifcus, Calaub.  
ex Hebr.  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$  kdth, vel à  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ ,  
Syr.  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$  chad,  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ , diminut. a  
 $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ . A vessel whereinto lots were  
put, in election or iudgement, whereof  
there were two, one of acquitting, the  
other of condemning.

Calivus,  $\alpha, m$ , Plin. that falleth  
off itself, transire.

Cadix, Gl. cadex, codex, a blocke,  
a Locke a booke.

Cadmia,  $\alpha$  form. gen. vel Cad-  
meia terra,  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$   $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ ,  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$   
 $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ , à Cadmo inventore, cad-  
mea, id est, Thebana quod Thebis  
exposè erantur e cadmia. A Stone  
out of which brasse is tried, Brasse-  
ore. Agr.

Cadmiter, Per. A kinde of preci-  
ous stone.

Cado, onis, f. Gl. A brasen buckler  
or chest.

Cadus, is, cecidi, casum, dicitur,  
 $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ , Scal. g. I. C. in Theoph. de  
plan.  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ , a verbum se la-  
bes cum terra hinc. vnde & ro-  
stun calo,  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$   $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ , &  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ ,  
Alto flexu, sic enim in omni  
casu intervallo, inde  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$  sunt ta-  
men qui deducunt ab idem, boscus,  
quia omnia que cadunt deo sim-  
cadu. V. de etiam eundem Lib.  
4. cap. 8. de LL. Cado, coincide,  
labor, cortex, præcip. to, legitur  
cum dativo, cadebunt mihi den-  
tes. cum ablativ. cadere casus vel  
kie, Thebæ cecidere. Cadere item  
mori, cadet hostia dextra, id est,

## CAD

ocidetur, mactabitur, immolabi-  
tur, oriri & cadere contraria, de  
equo edere, cadunt ex arbore folia,  
cadere commodè, opportune,  
optatè, pro evenire, contingere.  
cadere in suspitionem pro incide-  
re, venire. cadere formam pro em  
ipsum per formam non rectè ex-  
plicare. cadere animum, cadere o-  
culos, vultu, verba, & pro fran-  
gi, debiliari, opprimi, perire, Cia.  
nihil mihi solentius cadere potuit.

Cadere in curia, Cie. dixit pro eo  
quod est expertia laude frustrari,  
non cadit in alium tam absolutum  
opus, i. non potest ab alio tam ab-  
solutum opus perfici. To fall, to slide,  
to fall, to die, to be lame, to chance,  
to belong or agree unto, to fall from,  
to loose, to be broken, to descend, to end,  
to come to decay, to perish, to move  
or finish, to sink in, to be cut  
down, to wax long, not beliked, to be  
sacrificed.

Caduarij. Men having the falling  
sickness.

Caducarius,  $\alpha, m$ , ut hares ca-  
ducarius, lun. qui sic hares in ejus  
bona, qui herede caret. Caduca-  
rius, ad quem pertinet que ca-  
dunt, defuncto aliquo, cum non est  
qui succedat, Gloss. Isid. est item  
caducarij qui rationes scribunt eor-  
um que per mortem militum in  
legionem cadunt.

Caducator, oris, masc. gen. ei-  
prophetæ,  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ . A messenger, He-  
rcules, or Embassadour sent to treat of  
peace.

Caduceus, i, masc. gen. & cadu-  
ceum, i, neut. gen. Græc. pro ca-  
rucium,  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ , Syracusanè &  
Tarentinè quod alij  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ , R.  
in D. Scil. ex Carin. alij à caden-  
do quod cadere faciat contem-  
ones,  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ . A staffe or white  
wand which Hercules or Embassa-  
dour carried when they went to treat  
of peace.

Caduciger, eri, masc. gen. ex  
caduceum & gero. Which car-  
rieth such a white rod, a signe of  
peace.

Caduciter, adv. i. præcip. tantè,  
Non. c. Va.

Caducifer, eri, m. ex caduceum  
& fero,  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ . Ov. d. He  
that carrieth a white rod in signe of  
peace.

Caducum, quod cadit cado. The  
signe or badge of a tree, alij the  
which is falling, and falling, or dy-  
ing.

Cadulus & Cadulus, dim. à ca-  
das.

Cadeo, Gloss. Cacula. A ser-  
vant.

Caduceus,  $\alpha, m$ ,  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ ,  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$   
fragi-





















# CAL

# CAL

# CAM

heb. גִּלְגֻלִּים gulgelah . V. calvus.  
A skull, the top of the head which is  
said to be bald.

Calvarium, Gl. pontica torri-  
da.

Calvarii Bald hirs, Cerd.

Calvaria, x, f. Celf. l. 8. c. 1. *Calvaria*,  
x, c. 1. Calvaria torum caput car-  
ne denudatum, & dic tur tam de  
brutis quam de hominibus. The skull  
of the head, also a place of burial, or ex-  
carnation, also a kind of fish, having a head  
like a skull.

Calvarium, ij, & calvaria, *Calvaria*,  
ex calva, a place of skull.

Calvastr, cri, m. Steph. *Calvastr*,  
m. c. 1. *Calvastr*, m. c. 1.

Caluza, A kind of instrument to  
lance, or let blood, or cut the catarrhs  
in the eyes.

Calvatus, a, um, Plin. *Calvatus*,  
Bald, bare, pild.

Calveho, is, ex calvus & fio, *Calveho*,  
x, c. 1. To wear, or be made bald, or  
pild, Var.

Calveo, es, vi, vel calvus sum, &c.,  
ex *calveo*, ex *calveo* vid. calvus, Plin.  
*Calveo*, calvus sum, *Calveo*,  
Plin. ii. 17. To be bald, to become bald,  
to be bare, or pild.

Calvea, orum, Plin. *Calvea*,  
Bald, bare, orum.

Calveo, is, Col. *Calveo*,  
To wear bald, bare, or pild.

Calvarius porcus. A Swine  
feds with grains, and such like vane  
things.

Calvita, & is, f. m. Vlp. *Calvita*,  
deci.

Calvities, ci, f. m. *Calvities*,  
Baldness.

Calvitiu, ij, o. *Calvitiu*,  
Baldness, bareness.

Columna, x, f. malitiosa & men-  
dax infamata, caliditas, a calven-  
do, i. decipiendo, dist. Mart. *Columna*,  
x, f. m. *Columna*, x, f. m.

Columnator, & is, m. verb. a ca-  
lumnior *Columnator*, & is, m. verb. He  
that forgats a falso Accusation, a  
falsifier, a calumniator, a malicious de-  
stroyer.

Columnatrix, & is, f. Vlp. *Columnatrix*,  
which accuseth falsely, &c.

Calumnior, & is, m. *Calumnior*,  
To accuse, to charge falsely, to  
allege against one malitiously, to calu-  
niate, to destroy.

Calumniosus, a, um, adiect. Au-  
gust. *Calumniosus*. Full of calum-  
nies, using falso Allegations, slan-  
derous, ready to forge accusations, suspi-  
cious.

Caluo, is, & ere, & caluor, & is, de-  
pon. *Caluo*, a calus mimis, vel mili-  
tibus *Caluo*, vel quod omnibus  
solent esse derisui, quod omnia sunt  
frustrata, Peror. *Caluo*, lib. 10. To frustrate, deceive, dis-  
appoint, to destroy, &c.

Caluor, pass. Sipont. *Caluor*,  
ri, decipi, morari, to be disappointed,  
deceived, frustrated, destroyed. *Caluor*,  
also deponens, to frustrate, or disap-  
point. Mart. ducit a *caluor* clepo,  
καλῶν καλῶν, Eustat. καλῶν.

Caluo, as, a caluo, *Caluo*,  
To make bald.

Calutor, minister sacrorum, Gl.  
Isid. Mart. legit calutor.

Calvus, a, um, *Calvus*,  
Suet. qui caluam criminibus nudam  
habet, propriè est cum caput est  
sine crine, Bec. ex *calvus* carach,  
K. M. L. *Calvus*, m. c. 1.

Calx, cis, m. & f. m. pro calca-  
neo extrema pedis parte, a calcan-  
do dist. heb. *Calx*, calx, m. c. 1.  
Calx, m. c. 1. ponitur pro sine  
& pro meta, pro lapillo, Mart. a  
calce, a pila calak. The hole, the end  
or foot of a thing, a spurn with the  
heel.

Calx, cis, f. a calcando, pro lapi-  
de cocto a calce lapillo, *Calx*,  
calx, pro lapillo ponitur (vnde  
& aliq. pro calculo) ponitur secun-  
dum Turneb. ex Lucil. etiam pro  
calculorum ludo, Græc. *Calx*,  
significat etiam *calx* ferrum en-  
cimentorum quod est lapis coctus,  
ex parte pedis est com. gen.  
at f. m. pro lapide cocto, Ram. a ca-  
leo istud quidam ducunt, calx pro  
parte pedis a callo M. derinat, est  
inquit callosior pars pedis. Ponitur  
pro sine, vnde a capite ad calcem,  
a calce ad carcerem, F. calces am-  
pullæ plumbeæ. Lime chalk.

Calus, li, var. vinaceum vel de  
salice per quod musta colantur,  
Cat. a calo, rectius a colo, as,  
Colum. *Calus*, a calo the same  
that Cal. Also that through which  
wine is strained, a filter, makers last,  
Mar.

Calyx manice ex ferro attri-  
torie. *Calyx* manice ex ferro attri-  
torie, Manices to pin the arms  
of hard, Cerd.

Calliculus, li, masc. dimin. Plin.  
x. *Calliculus*, a little bud, also a prickly  
bud.

Calyptra, x, f. g. ex *Calyptra*,  
operio, Felt legitur calyptra, *Calyptra*,  
a calo, a calo, m. n. which we  
wear to cover their heads, an hood,  
a vail, &c.

Calyx, cis, m. & f. Plin. *Calyx*,  
a calo, a calo, operio. The knop or  
button of a Rose or other flower, the pill  
or shell of a Nut or Almond.

Cama, lectus brevis & circa ter-  
ram, Græc. cami breve dicunt, Isi-  
dor.

Camara rect. camera, Gloss. *Camara*,  
Vault under the ground, a house, vide  
Camera.

Camara, x, f. Gl. The Arch of a  
Building, vnde

Camara, x, f. Gl. A Ship.

Camarina, a, f. Gl. A Ship.

Camara, a, f. Gl. A Ship.

Camara, a, f. Gl. A Ship.

Camara, a, f. Gl. A Ship.

Camara, a, f. Gl. A Ship.

Camara, a, f. Gl. A Ship.

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Camara, a, f. Gl. A Ship.





Camptio, as. *To crumple or bow*, à Gr. *καμπή*, *καμπή*, *flexio*.  
Camptor, oris, m. à cambio, Cal. *καμπτήρ*. *A bender or changer of money*.

Camptules, qui canit inflexa tibia, Vopisc. in Carino. *A trumpet-ter*.

Campter, Græc. meta in campis, Non. ex Pacuv. *A goal*.

Campulus, & campellus, dim. à campus.

Campus, i, m. *πεδιον*, (quod primum plano fructus capiebant, Var. Isid. Campus quod brevis sit pedibus, nec erectus in montes, sed patens & suo spatio porrectus & jaceus, unde Græci *πεδιον* dicitur, sumpsit nomen ex Græco, Etymol. *καμπος*, i, bumi dicunt, *καμψις*, Scal. in Var. Siculi circum, aut hippodromum *καμπος* voc. à flexu equorum & quadrigarum quæ ibi certabant, inde omnia plana *καμπος* d. à Scal. I. C. ex *καμπος*, Dor. *καμπος*, Canin. Æol. horti, propterea quod in planis essent ligni, m. litera assumpta. Campus flet accipi pro quavis re in qua quis studium habet. Campus etiam pro comitiis & loco comitorum. Laussum dicendi campus pro vberitate materiae. *A plaine field, a great large place, grassy, also the fesc, a large and copious or spacious matter*.

Camura, & camuri boves, à curatione, ex Græc. *καμυρα* dicitur, Felt.

Camura, a, ij camerum vas à kind of vessel.

Camum, ij, n. genus portionis, apud Vlp.

Camurus, s, um, Virg. Gr. *καμυρος*, ex *καμυρα* vel *καμυρα*, *καμυρος*, *καμυρος*, alij leg. Camiris non canuris, al. camuris, Non. cameris, *καμυρος*, *καμυρος*, crooked, bended, bowed.

Canus, m, m. *εμμος*, à Gr. *καμμος*, *καμμος*, ex Heb. *קנא* pro macsim per meta hest. *A bridle like a bridle, a bridle rane, an ornament which women use, a vessel into which the Judges cast their lots, by which lots they gave sentence of life or death: a cord wherewith condemned men were bound, item mechanicum instrumentum igniferum, est & genus herbe, papuli & lilij, quedam herba*.

Canus, a, um, à *καμυρος*. Crooked. Gl. V. canurus.

Canā dicunt, Græci nos canistra, & per diminutionem canistella, Felt. ex nap nam ex cannis conficiebantur.

Canabinus, a, um, Iun. *Of cloath, canius cloath, hempen*.

Canabula, x, terminus genus quod canis seu canie signatus limes sit, Hyg. lib. de lim. *Ακτα*. *Stione used for a land marke*.

Canabum, n, à similitudine canis, vel à Gr. *καναβή*, Isid. canabum, rectius canabum, ex canno, ex Heb. nap nam ex cannis conficiebantur. *A kind of cotton*. V. canabum.

Canabus, x, *καναβος*, Mar. lignum circa quod platæ cerum ponunt, unde tenues, & graciles, *κατακτος*, voc. *κατακτος* dicti à gracili culmo, v. canabibus.

Canache, es, m. Ov. Gr. *καναχ*, clamor. *A blab or barker*.

Canabi, arborum villi, Plin.

Canaliens auram, Plin.

Canalicola, à canalis & colo, faterens homines pauperes dicti, quod circa canales fori consisterent, Felt.

Canalculus, li, dimin à canalis, *κατακτος*. *A little pipe or gutter, also in hollow instrument of Chyrurgians*.

Canaliculus, x, f. dim. Gel. *κατακτος*. *A little channel, pipe, furrow, or gutter*.

Canaliculatus, a, um, Pl. *κατακτος*. *Made like a pipe, conduit, or gutter*.

Canalis, m. & f. Col. à canna, sig. lignum ad canna similitudinem, Isid. quod cava sit in modum canna, canalis est cavum conceptaculum per quod aqua ducitur, *κατακτος*, *κατακτος*, legitur & hoc canale, Stat. *A conduit pipe, a channel, a kennel, a gutter, any thing in fishmen of a conduit pipe*.

Canalitus, a, um, Pl. *κατακτος*. *Of or like a conduit pipe*.

Canamis. *A kind of persone*.

Canaptura, Gloss. al. canasplura, *κατακτος* lucernarum accensio. al. cœna hora, cœna pura, *κατακτος*. *The place where canales are lighted, the lighting of canales, or the time of lighting candles*. V. lucernarium, M.

Canaria, x, f. à canis, Plin. 35. 8. *κατακτος*. *Dog, grassie, or bounds-grassie, where the caught dogs to vomit being sick, and cureth thirum*.

Canarius, a, um, Felt. V. Caninus.

Canaster, masc. à canus, Gloss. *He that was eth boary or white, very old*.

Canatim, adv. Non. ex Nig. *κατακτος*. *Like a dog*.

Canatius, à canendo, alij à canando, i. calando ducunt, Apul. canatius, Vulc. leg. in Asul pro canatius tanquam sit canax vt dicax. *A cleere voice like a cryer*.

Canax, camera post cœnaculum Gl. Isid.

Canautæ. *Ornaments of the head*.  
Canecium, i, neut. gen. Plin. Lib. 10. cap. 10. Græc. Ambiculi ligni lachryma. *A kind of gum*.

Cancauæ. cancanum, Græc. *κακαυ*, Gal. Hic. *κακαυ* herba quæ altera cacalia, vel cinnam. est. v. cacalia.

Cancellarius, i, m. à cancellando nomen obtinuit, i. ab actis cancellatum linctis dispungendo, quod eius sit principis scripta cancellare si fuerint iniqua: contra si bene scripta signaculo obsignare, *αποκαταστατος*. Cancellarius, à cancellis ubi sedent vel habitant, Ac. qui intra fecerit: cetera cancellorum scriptis clausa res civiles tractat. à *cancellos*, à *Sevile*, à *Nogre*, à *Seveta*. v.

Cancellarius, a, um. *Of the cancellor or secretarie*.

Cancellarius, cancellarij dignitas vel munus. The office of a cancellor.

Cancellatim, adv. *κατακτος*. *Lattice-wise, like a Net or window*. Plin.

Cancellatus, a, um, Plin. *κατακτος*, *κατακτος*, *κατακτος*. *Lattice-wise, like a net or window, cross-bar'd, cross'd, cancell'd*.

Cancelli, orum, masc. gen. *κατακτος*, *αποκατατος* (ex Græc. *κατακτος*, Felt. caneri dicebantur ab antiquis, qui tunc per diminutionem cancelli vt calces calculi, V. cancer. *Latticees or windowes done with wood, iron, or such like, severer windowes to espie out abroad, wales to compasse in, also continue boards or limits, places made chequer-like to sit or walk in*. Cancelli alium circundare, to prescribe one his limits, beyond which he may not go.

Cancelli, as, Col. *κατακτος*, *κατακτος*, idem est apud Iurificonstulos quod induco, item conterepe, concidere instrumentum. To make like a lattice, to deface, raise, or cross out, to cancell.

Cancelli, omis, m. Gl. à *Water*. conduit.

Cancellus, i, masc. dim. à cancer, est propriè parvus cancer, *κατακτος*, *κατακτος*. *A little crease or crabby*.

Cancer, cri, m. à Gr. *καρκίνος*, Isid. caneri vocantur quia conchar sunt crura habentes, al. *κατακτος* à *κατακτος*. *A creature or crab, also one of the twelve signes, also a canker in the flesh, a discase in the body*.

Cancer, canceris, neutrum, Prisc. lib. 5. vetustissimi hoc cancer de morbo











Capes, is, Gl. domus à majoribus accepta.

Capescio, is, si, & fui, sum, & futurum, a cap, o, ad capiendum eo, i. *καπῆσκω, ἐπιχειρῶ, ὑποβάλλω, ἀντιμαρτυροῦμαι*, ponitur & pro exequendum suscipio, item pro administrare gubernare, defendere, Pl. pro immittio, recipio. To go about to take, to take in hand, to receive, to sue for, to take the charge of, to enter into, to accomplish.

Capellitursus, a, um, Tac. About to take in hand or receive, &c.

Capetolius, Gl. The month of December. T.

Capetum, pabulum equi, Ac. ex Heb.

Caphura, *καρυφάρα*. v. Camphora. A kind of tree in India.

Capi, n. indeclinabile. A kind of measure. à capiendo dict. Cat.

Capilis, Gl. adj. a crafty catboling fellow.

Capiceus, quia Cereus ministrat.

Capiculum, martis eryngion apud Diosc. The beetle Sea-hulme, or Sea-bolly.

Capidinarius, a, um, Gl. Voluntary, offering himself, T.

Capidula, a, f. dim. à capis, Pl. *καπίδουλα*. A little pot or cup with a handle.

Capidulum, li, & capidum, ex caput, genus vegetamenti quo caput tegatur, Felt.

Capienti, milites, à capio. They which were near the standard. Gloss. T.

Capillaceus, a, um, Plin. *βυζοειδής*. Hairy, like hairs.

Capillago, Ter. Vide Capillitium.

Capillamentum, ti, neut. g. Pl. *καπῆλαια*. The hairs, the bush of hairs, a perwigge, small roots as hairs stringy or threads about the roots of trees, a leaf long like a hair, the tops of trees.

Capillare, is, n. Mar. *καπῆλαιον*. A caule or cuse, a hair-like, a fidget, or other thing which women wear on their hair.

Capillaris, ris, Iun. *Verus* hairs. adianum cincinnalis.

Capillaris, re, Of or like hairs. Felt.

Capillaris Vena id. quod Apanthisinus, a, um, Cat.

Capillatam, vel capillarem Arborem dicebant, in qua capillum totum suspendebant. Felt. Vbi Scal. supplebant ex Pl. de vestibus, lib. 16 c. 44.

Capillatura, *ἐπιπλοκή περιχρῆς*, inde capillatura stridor cin. Ro, Ter. A fric of hair.

Capillatus, a, um, *περιχρῆς* hairy,

that hath long hairs. Capillati, pueri, subit.

Capillitium, ij, n. Apul. *καμῆν*. The hair of the head.

Capillo, as, Plin. *καπῆλον* to cuse to have hairs, to grow like hairs, to be hairy.

Capillōsus, a, um, i. e. Pilosus, Gloss.

Capillum, li, n. Nonn. vide capillus.

Capillus, m. quasi capitis pilus, *καμῆς, ὄψις*. A hair, a bush of hairs, a beard. Legitur & capillum.

Capillus Veneris, herba dict. quia capillum facit venustum, tanquam Venerē dignum, a *δυνατός*.

Capio, is, cepi, captum, ēre, *λαμβάνω, αἴρω, διγχεύω*, Scal. in Th. capis oblongum fidele, quale videmus in antiquis pontificum monentis *καπῆς*, vnde Latium illud, sicut capere, *καπῆτες*, Fossli, & *καπῆται* excipio : καπῆ praesep ab accipiendo ; quidam à capite quod per caput capiamus, vel ex Heb. *cap*, vola, quod in vola res capiamus, pro delectare, *καπῆ*, quandoque signif. facere, quandoque propiciari quandoque decipere, quandoque tenere, aliq. capi est animum accendi. Capere vlt, capere possessione, & praesidē capere sine adiunctione pro acquirere. To receive, to catch, to enter, to delight, to allure, to beguile, to contain, to hold, to attain, to apprehend, to chuse, to sustain, to receive, to assume, to compass, to begin, to incur, to find, to keep, to make, to suffer, to sit upon, to have, to find.

Capior, pass. To be taken or chosen, to be carried, &c.

Capendus, a, um. Due to be taken, &c.

Capio, dnis, f. Cel. 9. c. 10. id. quod capio.

Capis, ydis, f. *καπίδου*. Scal. ad Var. v. capio. Liv. A cup or pot used in sacrifice, a lake or source, a kind of measure.

Capistro, as, Plin. *καπίστρου*. to halter, *μαλὶ* tie, or tie.

Capisterium, alij scaphisterium, *καπῆστιον*, al. capisterium, leg. Col. 1. 2. A sine or like thing to purge corn withall, also a cleath or cage to women come with, Ac. idem sumi pro v. se rustico testatur ex Greg. quidam quasi scaphisterium, a *καπῆστιον*.

Capistratio, v. phymosis.

Capistrum, tri, n. ( capis vinculum, quod equis & huiusmodi animalibus adhiberi solet, ne fugiant ) Col. *καπῆστρου*, *καπῆστρου*. A halter or muzzle, band on head-stall, or collar, a band to tie.

Capital, als, n. Plaut. ( facinus

pena capitis dignum ) A *βαρύνει* crime worthy of death, also an ornament for the head, also a listium used in sacrifices, Felt.

Capitalis, le, adj. *καπῆλαιος, ὄθλιος*. Worthy of death, capital, deadly, mortal, belonging to the head, also subtile, previous.

Capitaliter, adv. Plin. *καπῆλαιως, θανάσιμος*. Deadly, mortally.

Capitaneus, ei, m. qui dignitatem habet, ob quam caput aliquorum subiectionum est, quibus preest sicut caput reliquo corpori. A *καπῆταιν*, a chiefe ruler, or head officer.

Capitaneus as quod caput potest, Felt. Scal. leg. quod caput est : ita n. dicitur fors quasi caput vltis sit.

Capitarius, a, um, vnde capitaneus as, quod caput est, vel as qd caput penditur. Vide Sc aliger. in Felt.

Capitatum, Gl. Briefely, C.

Capitatio, dnis, f. species tributiqd per capite, i. persona penditur : also a tribute paid by the heads, i. number of beasts, polemonia, item id. quod annona, Iust. capitatio & caput, *ἀλλοτρίων* for horse meat.

Capitatus, a, um, quod formam habet capitis, Col. *καπῆτοειδής*, that hath a head, headed.

Capitecens, qui nullo aut perquam parvo are censentur, Geh. 16. 10, quasi nempe capite tuo solo censentur.

Capitecensus, us, corona quae in capite geritur, vel census, vel taxaatio per capita, Car.

Capitilium, ij, n. à capite laudandi, Iud. de Orig. 1. 6. c. 18. dicitur v. des palmatum. v. Mart. A festi when the infants heads were washed, Palm Sunday.

Capitellum, li, n. Plin. dim. à capite 1. im, *καπῆτῆλον*. A little head, the head of a pillar, a still more.

Capitium, ij, n. dicit quod pectus capiti, i. ut antiqui dic. induci comprehendit. Var. Non. qd sit capitis tegmen. os tun. ex vel akerius vestis vnd caput immititur, & dicitur à capite vnde capitatio, capitium facere. V. Scal. in Var. *καπῆτιον* & *καπῆστιον*. A stomacher, a hood.

Capito, dnis, m. qui magnum habet caput, *καπῆστιον, ἀπῆστιον*. Who hath a great head, a soliveau, also one that is heady and obstinate, also a fish called a Mullet.

Capito, a, f. eq. à capto

Capitolium, a, um, adj. Of or belonging to the Capitol.

Capitolium, ij, n. quod bi caput hominis inventum quando ad ficaretur, *καπῆτολιον, καπῆτολιον*. The chiefe or head place in Rome called the Capitol.

Capite-





## CAR

Vel sericorum ex quo conficiebantur vela, siue pallia. Bec. ex Auen. *Finelinen, Cyprus, the sail, or flag of a ship, a garment of such stuffs or forms.*

Carbascus, a, um, *λίανος*. *Ad use of fuel linen.* Virg.

Carbasinus, a, um, Pl. & carbasi-neus, a, um, Var. idem.

Carbatina, x, f. *zem*. Catul. *καρβανίνα*, Græc. *A kind of shoe, à Carbo.*

Carbant, Offic. idem quod Carinthæ.

Carbo, onis, m. *σθράξ*, Bec. à *καρβος*, *σθράξ*, arctificus, sicco, ab heb. *צרח* charabificus fuit, carbo d. c. quia flamma caret. *A dead or a sometimes a burning coal.*

Carbonaria, x, Ter. Officina, à carbonarijs, Terre eamne Christi. *A castle mine, or pit.*

Carbonatilis, a, um, m. *Who exhale more matter of earth than exhalation,* Coop.

Carbonella, A carbonada, meat broiled on the coales.

Carbonarius, a, um, Pl. *είς καρβανίνα*, *partem non excoale.*

Carbonarius, ij, m. Plaut. *A collyre.*

Carbonium, ij, Gl. *The smoking smoke off.*

Carbuncolor, aris, & carbunculo, as, id est carbonis similitudine odor, seu inflammis, *σφρακλίζουσιν* *αὐτὰ καὶ καίεται*. *To be burned like coal, scorched or blasted*, Plin.

Carbunculus, p.

Carbunculation, onis, f. *zem*. Verb. Pl. *αὐτὸ καίεται*. *A blazing, or flaming.*

Carbunculosus, a, um, *αὐτὸ καίεται*. *Torched with heat, full of stones, like coals*, Plin.

Carbunculus, li, m. dim. à carbo, *καρβυλλιον*. *A little coal, or a carbuncle, beetle, or plague sore, or scorching of trees, or corn, or earth, as if coals were thrown the coal, est etia carbonis similitudinem reticens, αὐτὸ καίεται.*

Carcer, eris, m. *σπράγος*, *εὐλακὴ* *δυσματὴρ*, *Sc. καρχαρία*, *μειντήρ*, id est septa quibus clauduntur pecora, quæ sint *καρχαρία*, id est aspera, alij, quasi carcer, à coercedo, I. Sc. à cancer, canceris, & mutato N in R. carcer. Sc. ad Fel. V. cancer, Var. quasi arcer ab arcedo, Sc. ad Var. al. carceres etiam, *καρχαρία*, *εὐλακὴ* *δυσματὴρ*, videt sc. equidistantur, ex eo carceres dicti quod ibi videt erre: tanquam intra carcerem starent vellet concludi, videt à carceribus ad calcem. *From the beginning to the end, a prison, a scale or hold, a mighty fellow,*

## CAR

*worthy prison*, Carceres, plur. *the beginning of a hystrace, buried in the list.*

Carceralis, le portus, *gen. i. f. f. n.*

Carceres, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Carcerarius, a, um, Plaut. *εισπράγος*, *Of or belonging to a prison, or isle, or isle.*

Carceraticum, ci, n. Alciat. *A Jailhouse, Coop.*

Carcharacton dicantur animalia quæ serratis sunt dentibus.

Carchedonius, ij, m. Pl. 37. 5. gemma species, idem quod Smaragdites, dicti carchedon gr. lat. carchago.

Carchesium, ij, n. gr. *καρχήσιον*, ex eo num quod est circa antenam, *καρχήσιον*, summa quædam pars nauticis, item poculi genus à Carchesij similitudine extensum, Causub. quæ aspera sunt *καρχήσιον* siue *καρχήσιον*. Vide Mart. *καρχήσιον*. *A vessel with long spikes, a cord in the top of the mast,* Macr.

Carchognus, A kind of frog, Coop.

Carciaticum, ci, n. V. Carceraticum.

Carcina, & carcinias, ex *καρκίνος* cancer, Pl. 37. c. 11. gemma magni cancri colore.

Carcinætron, Plin. 12. 7. cap. 10. herbæ genus, idem quod polygonum vocant.

Carcinethron, Pl. 12. 7. c. 12. genus herbæ.

Carcinodes, eos, n. græc. Plin. 20. cap. 17. morbus cancri naturam imitans, & cancri similis serpens, *καρκινώδης*. *A Canker in the nose.*

Carcinoma, aris, neut. gen. Pl. *καρκίνωμα*. *A Canker, V. Canc.*

Carcinus, ni, m. gr. Luc. *καρκίνος*, *καρκίνος* *το καρχαρία* *διὰ τὸ πλάτος* *αὐτοῦ τοῦ σώματος*. *A crab-fish, also a sign in the Firmament.*

Carcula, x, caruncula, Gl. *A little piece of flesh.*

Cardaces, à carda vox Persica, id est violentum sign. *Thueri, Ruberi, Strab.*

Cardamantica gr. *καρχαρία*, *καρχαρία*, V. Nasturtium, D. o. c.

Cardamyle, Car. Rhod. genus mazæ.

Cardamina, x, f. Rucl. *A kind of water cress, Nasturtium aquaticum, Marc.*

Cardamomum, mi, neut. g. Plin. L. 12. c. 13. frutrex amomo similis.

Cardamum, *καρχαρία*, nasturtium. Al. putant dici quasi *καρχαρία*, quod scilicet *καρχαρία* *δυσματὴρ*, caput domet, id est ar. car. calor retinet. Al. quod caput domet, id est purgandum, Al. à *καρχαρία* cor, nam cor fovet, animum exacuit, Deluramp. Nasturtium edentes

## CAR

aiunt mente acutiores fieri, Mart. *Garden-Cress.*

Cardelus, A kind of Play. Vide Altagalifinus.

Cardia, Græc. Lat. cor, *καρχαρία*, à *καρχαρία*, à calore. *The heart.*

Cardiaca, x, f. *The hearte Notherwort.*

Cardiacus, a, um, *καρχαρία*, cordialis, *καρχαρία* *διὰ τὸν*, affectio cordis, seu oris ventriculi, cardiacus qui os ventriculi dolet, & per consensum cor ipsum offenditur. *Of or pertaining to the heart.*

Cardalgia, x, *καρχαρία*, Iun. *Grief or pain at the heart.*

Cardinalis, le, & Cardineus, a, um, ad cardinem pertinens, principalis, sicut cardo rei pro præcipuo, *καρχαρία*, in ecclesiâ titularis dignitatis esse capit circiter tempora Gregorij Magni, initio creabantur ab Episcopis, vide Martin. *Belonging to a Hinge or Hooke: also chief or principal: also a Cardinal.*

Cardinaliter, à cardine, Iun. *Firm. Principally, chiefly.*

Cardinarius, mascul. Gloss. *The chief man in a rank.* Vide Cardinalis.

Cardinatus, a, um, Vit. *ἐπὶ καρχαρία*. *Hanged or pinned fast.* Cardinatum tignum.

Cardines, quæ & carna dea quæ cardinibus præest.

Cardiogmus, Græc. *καρχαρία*. *Paine or griping at the heart.*

Cardifex, quod & draconias, *καρχαρία*, à *καρχαρία*, id est, cordis similitudine, Plin. 37. c. 10. *A stone coming from the Dragon's brain.*

Cardo, inis, m. cuneus qui in foramine vertitur, & aliquando pro ipso foramine, Suid. *ἐπὶ καρχαρία*, Hor. *ἐπὶ καρχαρία*, Pol. *ἐπὶ καρχαρία*, *Seneca, G. καρχαρία* quidam à *καρχαρία*, hamus vel pigna ex quo aliquid suspenditur, *καρχαρία* agito, *καρχαρία* hinc tenet, cardo lites, summa totius causæ, cardo temporum, à Pl. 18. c. 5. *dic. ver. affas, autumnus, & hyems, cardines mundi, the Poles of the World.* Cardo dicitur quasi cor janux quo illa movetur; alij *καρχαρία* *καρχαρία*, quod sicut cor hominem totum, ita ille cuneus januam movet. *A Hinge or Hooke of a Door or Gate, whereby it hangeeth or moveth: a Center: the end of a piece of Timber which is put into a Mortise: the point or issue of a matter: oportunitas: a crosse Path from South to North: the Knecke or turning Point: the Backe-bone, whereon the Head is turned: the Center of the World, id est, the Earth.*







## CAR

Carnal um, ij, n. Gloss. v. Carnalium.

Carnaria, x, f. A Larder.

Carnarium, ij, neut. ex carne. Plaut. τὸ κρεῖον, κρεῖναιον. A Butcher's shop, a place where flesh-meat is sold, a flesh-house, a Larder.

Carnarius, & Carneus, a, um, x, codus. Flesh, of or pertaining to flesh.

Carnarius, ij, masc. Mart. κρεῖναιος. A Butcher: a great eater of flesh.

Carnicula, z, fœm. gen. Gloss. dim. ex carne, κρεῖναιος. A little flesh.

Carnifex, fœs, à carne facienda dicitur, carnem autem facere est occidere, facere et vivum corpus fiat caro, id est, mortua. Fest. Carnificis loco habetur is, qui se vulnere ut moreretur, αὐτὸν κτεῖναι, Ter. Carnifex est qui carnes ex homine facit, οὐκ αὖτε, id est, tortor & carceris cultus.) A Hangman or Executioner, a Murthe-ner, a cruel person, a Gaoler.

Carnificina, z, fœm. gen. κρεῖναιος. A place of execution, torment: the Office of a Hangman; mur-ther, execution.

Carnificium, ij, neut. Plaut. The Hangman's Office, a cutting in pieces.

Carnificius, a, um, vel Carnificium, a, um, Plaut. O carnificium erubum quod credo fore, &c.

Carnifico, as, corpus humanum in frustra dissecto more carnificis, κρεῖναιος, αὐτὸν κτεῖναι leg. & Carnifico, âris pro eodem. To quarter, to cut in pieces, to torment.

Carnis, nominativo, Liv.

Carnivorus, a, um, ex carne & voto, Plin. κρεῖναιος. That devour-eth flesh.

Carnisprivium, ij, vel Carnibrevium, vel Carnivale. Lent: a time of Fest.

Carnositas, Calep. Flebness, full of flesh.

Carneus, a, um, x, codus, v. Carnalis.

Carnosus, a, um, ior, istiusus, Pl. κρεῖναιος, κρεῖναιος. Full of flesh, fleshy, grosse, thick.

Carnulentia, g, grosseffe.

Carnulentus, a, um, idem quod Carnosus. Solin.

Cáro, carnis, fœm. gen. κρεῖναιος, κρεῖναιος. Id. caro à creando dict. al. à cadendo, qu. cado, d in r. ex κρεῖναιος, Donat. quod carcat animi. Flesh in beastes and Plants, the substance under the Pile, or Rinde. leg. antic. carnis in nom.

Cáro, is, ère, ex carao, Var. vel

## CAR

ex capro extirto p. Plaut. To purge or card Wool, ex κρεῖναιος, Scal.

Carobæ, es. The fruit of the Carobe tree, Offic. also the Carobe tree.

Carolina, a, f. vide Carina.

Caros, x, codus: caron, vel careum, Offic. ca vi. The beaver Carot; of some, Caronæ.

Caro, Græc. κρεῖναιος, Gal. crapularis redundantia, ex κρεῖναιος, vel κρεῖναιος. Disfetting: also deepe sleep.

Carota, the wilde Carot, Morel.

Caroticus, a, um, κρεῖναιος, so-

porandi vim habens.

Caronides, κρεῖναιος, carotæ, vel carotici, certame Arteries; some take them for Vener, dict. quod ijs compressis caros morbus signatur.

V. Stup.

Carpa, piscis cyprinus, aliquibus Carpaso, Calep. Calliod. A Carpe.

Carpa, κρεῖναιος, vermes que in oleis creantur. Theoph. 3. 27.

Carpa, κρεῖναιος, ludæ genus, ip-  
sæ in oleis. Athen.

Carpatina, vide Carbatine.

Carpagus, m. Gloss. A baker of meat.

Carpasia, a great Ship.

Carpasus, a kind of Colour, item

a kind of beaver, Opium.

Carpasius, a, um, κρεῖναιος, κρεῖναιος, carbas, ad carpasium pertinens, carbas charphas.

Carpathon, periclimenon.

Carpe, finis lacertorum, post car-

pum, Gloss.

Carpentarium, idem quod Car-

pentum

Carpentarius, a, um, Spart. quod ad carpentum pertinet, Pertaining to a Cart, or Carter.

Carpentarius, ij, masc. Hier. κρεῖναιος. A Carpenter, a Cart or Coach-maker or Driver.

Carpentum, ti. A Planet in his best dignity.

Carpentum, ti, n. κρεῖναιος, κρεῖναιος, (dict. quasi carmentum, a Carmenta Evandri matre. Cal. Ovid. A Chariot, a Wagon. Carpentum pompa-

ticum vehiculi genus est, quasi car-  
rum pompaticum.

Carpentia, κρεῖναιος, idem quod carpasus, a kind of beaver.

Carpesium, Offic. Cubeb. festuca tenuis furculis cinnamomi similis à κρεῖναιος festuca.

Carpheocum, Pure and white Frankincense. Gr. torridum fig. Per. Plin.

Carphos, Gr. Plin. l. 24. c. 19. The beaver Fenigreeke.

Carpies, κρεῖναιος, dict. quia carpiunt à vellere, Gl. fleshy Wool.

Carpinus, à carpendo, Plin. l. 16.

## CAR

c. 18. ex acerum genere arbor, ex qua sunt taces, Cupis. A kind of Oak, or Plane-tree, or Maple.

Carpineus, a, um, Plin. à κρεῖναιος. Made of the Carpine tree.

Carpineum, ti, n. A place where Carpine trees grow.

Carpio, ôus, ex carpendo, vel κρεῖναιος, κρεῖναιος. A fish called of some a Carpe.

Carpio, is, pfi, pium, κρεῖναιος, κρεῖναιος carpo (κρεῖναιος, κρεῖναιος, i. decerpo, frustum coll. gr. I. C. Scal. in Theo. Erym. κρεῖναιος non è substantia, sed eventus κρεῖναιος, unde etiam nostrum carpere transpositus sine vocis partibus κρεῖναιος, κρεῖναιος, κρεῖναιος. Aven. ex gr. Doct. Can. κρεῖναιος carpo) carpere vitales auras, i. haurire. item carpere lanam, to card or hatchell. carpere agnem, h. e. aliquos ab agmine segregatos interciperi & occidere, & velut agnium particulas decerpere, carpere exercitum in multas partes, i. separare.) To reap, rebake, or re-proach, to gather, to pluck, to crop, to take, to carve at, to tame, to diminish, to chuse, to passe over, to separate or tear, to enioy, to hurt.

Carpinus, i, m. Virg. v. Carpinus.

Carpisculum, a kind of Shoe.

Vop.

Carpobalsamum, i, m. Gr. κρεῖναιος. The fruit of Balsamum.

Plin. 13. 35.

Carpophorus, a, um, Gr. Hier.

κρεῖναιος. That beareth fruit.

Carpophyllon, li, n. Gr. κρεῖναιος.

κρεῖναιος, lauri genus. Plin. 15. 30.

Carpore, enis, Prop. To be trou-  
bled.

Carpore, as. To wound.

Carpim, adv. Salut. κρεῖναιος. Gathering here and there by parcels, summarily, particularly.

Carpore, ôris, m. verb. Gel. κρεῖναιος, κρεῖναιος. A reposer, a carper, a carter or picker of Wood.

Carpus, us, masc. verb. κρεῖναιος, κρεῖναιος. A gathering, a plucking, a scraping.

Carpura, z, idem.

Carpus, a, um, part. Ovid. κρεῖναιος.

κρεῖναιος. Plucked, gathered, toled.

Carpus, a, um, Gl. Marie, wife.

Carpus, iym. The wrist of the Hand, Gr. κρεῖναιος.

Carra, pro cartum. Var. Non-

Carracutum, vehiculum altissi-

marum rotarum, quasi cartum acu-

tum.

Carrago, ignis, f. Bud. Gr. voc.

κρεῖναιος, ex Pollutione accipitur pro impedimento, vulgo curragum.

A Scoof or Campe made with Cart.

v. Mar.

**Caravanum.** *A Carum* or company of passengers or Merchants going together in Turkey, the better to keep themselves in travel from being robbed.

**Carrinator, lanatum carpor.**

**Carrio, divido.**

**Carro, is.** To card wool.

**Carroballista f. Gl.** an instrument of war.

**Carum, i, neut. gen. & carrus, i, male. gen. Iliodor. ex curius, à cardine rotarum dicta. vide & currus dicti quod rotas habere videntur, αμαξ, αμαξια. A Cart or wagon.**

**Carucarius, ij, male. gen. & a, um, Dig. αμαξομαχος, αμαξομαχος. Belonging to a cart, a cart-maker, a Carter.**

**Caruca, z, f. Mart. ex curius, vel αμαξομαχος, αμαξια. A little cart with two wheels.**

**Carx, carnis, pro caro leg. & carnis in nom antiq.**

**Cartellus, li, Gr. καρτελλας, lat. Castrum. A Cart.**

**Cartamum, Arab. καρταμ. Cardam, semen croci hortenſis.**

**Carthamus, mi, male. g. Scarp. Wilde Saffron. Vech. Cartamum.**

**Carthegon, buxi granum, Plin. l. 16. c. 6.**

**Cartibulum. A kind of little Table. à gendo geribulum, vnde cartibulum, vinaria mensa. Var.**

**Carticula, f. fem. Gloss. parva carna.**

**Carticulom. a high cart or wagon. V. cartacutum.**

**Cartis. A kind of bearte. Vide Offic. v. carum & carvi agreste, vid. calalia.**

**Cartilago, gin s, fem. g. Plin. Mart. cartilagine dicta. quasi carnilagine, χορδαινε, vel dicta. qd levi attritu ea erat dolore dum flexuntur. Iliodor. A Cartilage or gristle.**

**Cartilagineus, a, um. Plin. χορδαεινος. Of a gristle, full of gristle.**

**Cartilaginosus, a, um. χορδαεινος. Full of gristle, of a gristle, like a gristle.**

**Carum, i, n. αμαξ, Diof. lib. 3. c. 57. unum quædam, seu carum à Cart. regione, alij caros vel carus, Arab. Carvi vel cari, M. Carumay. Iun.**

**Carucilla, a, f. d. m. à caro suspensum. A little piece of flesh.**

**Carus, a, um, ex carca, Avent. ex n. i. car, αμαξια, αμαξια. Deare, costly.**

**Carv. pontica. Filiberdi, nati, à Gr. καρ, vni.**

**Caryatides, Gr. Vitt. αμαξια. Images of women used for supporters in buildings. dict. ex carya civitate. V. Cal. & Crisp.**

**Caria Persica & Basiliaca id est, Juglanda, a general name for any nut, diffinced by the adiective, ut in the Latine Nux.**

**Caryca, z, fem. gen. Cal Rhoda, Gr. καρυκα, καρυκα. A kind of meat.**

**Carycia, καρυκα & αμαξια, cibis cum aromatibus conditus, condimentum. Cal. 4. 36. hab. carycia.**

**Caryites, Plin. l. 16. c. 8. tithymal-lipices.**

**Caryon, καρυον, Græc. Plin. à capitis graue dine propter oderis gravitatem convenit dictum, Plin. nux αμαξια, nux juglans, & ipsa arbor dicitur. Scal. καρυον καρυα & καρυα, id autem est separare, item nucleus in ipsis nucibus. A Walnut. or walnut tree. caryon mytilicum. A nutmeg.**

**Carynus, a, um. Of walnuts.**

**Caryophylla a, dict. ab odore radicis, V. M. German. herba benedicta, Benedicte wurz, Gal. herbe benoitice. herba est non vulgaris, radix tenuis & caryophylli spirant odorem, V. Wecker.**

**Caryophyllum, i, n. Ruell. καρυοφυλλον, καρυοφυλλον, id est, nucis folium arboris frutex, vel potius flos, v. M. caryophyllorum arbor provenit in Orientali plaga, huius caudex buxi similis est eademque materies. Vide Wecker. a plant or gillyflower.**

**Caryophyllus, a, um, caryophyllum florem ab odore caryophyllorum recentiores nominant. Vide Mart.**

**Caryopus, καρυπος est αμαξια, nucis succum, Plin. l. 13. c. 18. the juice of a kind of nut. genus est cinnami quod in Syria gignitur, & ab incolis sic dict.**

**Carypos, idem.**

**Caryne, vel caryinus. Of a walnut.**

**Caryotes, z, fem. Plin. caryotis, idis, Mart. A date Palmula genus ita dict. à caryitis graue dine quam gignit.**

**Caryotus, a, um, καρυωτος quasi dicas nucius, à caryos nux, quidam αμαξια, id est, caput, al. αμαξια vexo, al. αμαξια, i. a nucis caryotis.**

**Caryes, is, Plin. A kind of spurge.**

**Casa, z, fem. gen. casa, κασα, αμαξια, à casa, lege e, vel à civitate dict. quod antiq. caryas rupes habitabant, vel à fi-**

cile cadendo, Fest. a cottage, a little house.

**Casabindus, a, um, à verbo cado, καταβη. Ready to fall, tottering.**

**Casale, n. Gl. Ground that hath a land-marke, also a fere or little building added to a house.**

**Casementum, casa, A cottage.**

**Casina, z, f. Gl. The covering of a ship.**

**Casar, Gl. An old man.**

**Casatibus, i. e. capitibus in terram deiectionis.**

**Casario, z, f. Fest. casarios. Sicut habet in cottage.**

**Casarius, ij, male. Gl. αμαξιας. A Cottage, one that dwelleth in a Cottage.**

**Casatus, ti, m. A Cartier one that hath a cottage.**

**Casabus, Gl. idem quod Casabus.**

**Casculus, a, um, Var. lingua Sabina vetus fonat. antiquis à casus, a, um, ex Chlid. up fenescere, ita Mart. & Ofcorum lingua, ex Hebr. αμαξια. Inde.**

**Casculus, a, um, Gl. idem.**

**Casunia, z, f. Gloss. Verberatio.**

**Casura, fem. Offic. Vide casura.**

**Cascale, is, neut. gen. Col. το κασκαλειον, κασκα. A place where caskets were made or set. id. quod latrina, Var.**

**Casarius, a, um, καρυος. Terminus to cheese. Dig.**

**Casarius, ij, m. Iun. καρυος. A cheese-monger.**

**Casatum, C. Hoff. Curds made of whey.**

**Casus, mase, gen & Cascum, neut. gen. καρυς, Ofcum casus apud Ofcos erat radialis, vnde casus, id est, lac vetustum & coactum. Cascus, Var. à coacto lacte quasi coactus, inde casies, caries, Scal. Fest. à coeundo ducit, Ovid. Cosele.**

**Cassia, z, fem. ex Hebr. קשש קשש, inde Græc. κασια, Lat. cassia, Plin. A sweet shrub bearing spice like Cinnamon, Cassia, also a flower, a bearte.**

**Cassia fistularia, al. cassia fistularia. A tree bearing Cassia.**

**Cassiope, Plin. lib. 17. c. 24. herba fistula dicta. quod cum sui generis herbis tantum nascatur, Pl. αμαξια.**

**Casola, a, fem. gen. Iliodor. A Triclin upper garment wherein hee Casiod.**

**Casro, as, freq. à caso To fall often. Inde.**

**Casians, p. Falling off.**

## CAS

## CAS

## CAS

Calimenæ olim dict. pro camæ.  
nz, Var.

Casillus, m. servus, olim pro  
camillus.

Cassar senex Ostorum lingua,  
Fest.

Casos, Pl. freq. à cado, κατὰ  
ἐξῆτα. To fall often.

Casosa, acus qua mulier scalpit  
caput. M. legit enatou. A woman's  
baldness.

Cassabundus, crebro cadens. V.  
Catabundus, Fest.

Cassari, Gl. To be deceived or mi-  
staken.

Cassarius, ij, masc. gen. A Neg-  
maker.

Cassè, adv. κατὰ. In vain.

Cassia, v. cassia.

Cassica, v. cassicolus.

Cassiculum, Fest. αἰσώ. & cas-  
siculus, dimmut. à cassis. A little  
net.

Cassida, x, f. Prop. acus. Græc.  
pro nominativo cassis, v. cassis. A  
helmet.

Cassidilis, le, pera, marsupium  
& cassidile, is, sacculus, saccipieri-  
um, pera, pera pastoris vel aucu-  
pis, est pera instar cassi, seu reticu-  
li, alij quasi cassis sedile, quòd  
breve est & sedile, id est, fundus  
cassis.

Cassili, antiq. pro Cassila, Fest.

Cassilago. The Hearbe Hen-  
bane.

Cassim, vox orientalis significans  
nivem.

Cassinum. Var. id est, cassum,  
vetus ex Cassino opp. do, Vide Var.  
LL. lib. 6.

Cassus, i, masc. gen. Virg. Mart.  
à w kash, Irretire, δ' ἄκρον, αἰνός,  
vel dict. eo quod capiant, vel quod  
vocatus habent maculas, ut à raritate  
rete, Isid. cassis genus venato-  
rij rectis quod capiant, hinc est  
quod in cassum dicimus, id est, sine  
causa, qu. sine cassibus, sine quibus  
venatio inanis est. anet, a suare, a  
wap, ahy.

Cassus, ydis, fœm. gen. Cassar.  
galea quòd vacua sit ad caput re-  
cipiendum καὶ ὅς, Isidor. cassis de  
lamina est, galea de corio, Cas-  
sidem à Tuis nominatum dicunt,  
credo à capite, à helmet, a headpiece,  
a kull, a salter.

Cassita, x, fœm. gen. à galea  
galerita, ita à casside cassita, v. i-  
tuda, à casside, habet enim in ca-  
pite cristatum apicem in modum  
cassidis, καὶ ὁδολός, Plin. A Larke.  
Aven. πτόν

Cassiterus, i, masc. gen. Plin.  
αὐτὴ τρεῖς, Etymol. à δαῖσιν τει-  
ριδῶν, quod facile frangatur, al.  
à καίρη, à Chald. xep kashar,

ornare, Plin. lib. 34. ca. 16. ὡραία  
leade.

Cassiterum, nouit. gen. Gloss.  
idem.

Cassitias, Sip. visci genus in lari-  
ce & abiete nascens. The gum drop-  
ping out of a firre tree.

Cassio, as, cassum reddo. Isidor.

Cassiu, cassitru, cassus fit parte  
qui cassitru. To make voyd or fru-  
strate.

Cassium, i, neut. gen. A frag-  
ment.

Cassus, a, um, à careo, vel à ci-  
rendo, al. à cassi, αἰσώ, κατὰ, (s-  
d) d. inquit serv. ab aia earum  
cassibus. Pecor. rectè à carendo)  
M. à casu, unde in cassum est in van-  
um, eis αἰσώ, ὡς, ὡς, ὡς, ὡς, ὡς, ὡς, ὡς,  
void, without, ignorant.

Cassura vel cassica, quæ podagra  
hinc dicitur, possit videri ex eo no-  
mine habere quòd tanquam cassi seu  
rete illud implicet καὶ ὁδολός, casu-  
ta, hinc angina, αἰσώ, H. καὶ ὁδολός,  
αὐτὴ καὶ ὁδολός, αὐτὴ καὶ ὁδολός, αὐτὴ  
cassitru, à τὸν καὶ ὁδολός, αὐτὴ  
cassitru, cegere. The wood dodder, or Wood-  
binde winding about herber. M.

Cassa mola, sacrficij genus quod  
vestales Virgines faciebant, Fest.  
ἀγνός. Sôma.

Cassaldia, x, f. gubernatio dic.  
v. Cal. ex Zaf. inde

Cassaldius, ij, m. Zaf. A steward  
or house.

Cassania, x, fœm. gen. à Cas-  
sano Magnetiæ vrbis dicta) Virg. A  
Chestnut or Chestnut tree. Gr. καστανή  
voc.

Cassanetum, i, n. καστανή. A  
place set with chestnuts. Col.

Cassanea, καστανή, ex nun agit,  
Ar. V. cassi mola, genus officij ve-  
stalium, Fest.

Cassaneus, & cassanius, a. um.  
Of a chestnut or chestnut tree.

Cassania, Ve beratio, Cassi-  
go.

Cassanon, καστανή, xanthinon,  
vel Ippa, D. oisor. 4. 139. Vide  
Cal.

Cassè, ius, iussè, dv. à Cassus,  
αἰσώ, αὐτὴ καὶ ὁδολός, αὐτὴ καὶ ὁδολός,  
corrupt.

Cassilamentum, i, Arn. κασά  
λαμνα, pars navis, quòd esset militi-  
bu. tanquam cassillum. A kind of  
mear set up in a dish castle-wise, also a  
kind of ship.

Casselanus, i, male gen. κα-  
τὰ ὁδολός, Which dwelleth in a  
castle, or keepeth a place of defence.  
Liv.

Cassellari, i, κατὰ τὸν, Who have  
the charge to take to castle.

Cassellari, i, κατὰ τὸν, Who have  
the charge to take to castle. Liv. κατὰ τὸν  
quasi turrim per cassella, From  
castle to castle by troupe.

Castellum, i, n. dim. à castellum,  
ὡς τὸν κατὰ, ὡς τὸν κατὰ. A little Cas-  
tle, a tower, a bulwark, a defended  
place, also the mine dam, the conduit,  
a conduit head.

Castelia, x, fœm. gen. Plaut.  
à castro vel cala, ὡς τὸν κατὰ. A store-  
house for shipping, an Aufcass, a part  
of a ship.

Castetium, locus ubi remi col-  
locantur, Tinebus legit Scha-  
stetia Hel. καστανή. A part of a  
ship.

Castifer, a, um, qui portat fla-  
gella ve castiget, à castus & fero,  
Isid. Gloss. legit castigetum qui fla-  
gellum portat.

Castifico, as, Vide Castigo.

Castificus, a, um, à castus  
& ficio, den. αὐτὴ κατὰ. Making  
chaste.

Castig-bilis, le, plaut. ὡς τὸν κατὰ.  
Worthy to be chastised or cor-  
rected.

Castigo, as, cassum ago, Helve,  
κατὰ est fustis, qui etiam dicit esse  
vocem. A ham-p o-mum, mæ ca-  
stigo, ut à fustis fustigo κατὰ τὸν κατὰ,  
αὐτὴ κατὰ, αὐτὴ κατὰ, al. loro aut ce-  
liti percussio, ὡς τὸν κατὰ, κατὰ à κα-  
τὰ, M. à corp. kales, or kas, Chal-  
dice lignum. M. To chastise, correct,  
reprove or amend, to punish.

Castigatio, ons, fœm. verbal.  
κατὰ τὸν κατὰ, αὐτὴ κατὰ, a cha-  
stising a reproof, a correction or a  
amending.

Castigator, oris, m. verb. Plaut.  
ὡς τὸν κατὰ, αὐτὴ κατὰ, a corrector,  
chastiser, or reprovor.

Castigatus, a, um, i, αὐτὴ κατὰ τὸν κατὰ.  
Corrected, diminished.

Castigation, illimus, compar. &  
superl.

Castimontium, id. quod sancti-  
montium.

Castimonia, x, f. ex castus. αὐ-  
τὴ κατὰ, αὐτὴ κατὰ, Castian, continen-  
cia, continet.

Castis, idem.

Castudo, ydis, fœm. g. Actus,  
idem.

Castulam, mensa quadrata, V.  
Castibulum, M. à κατὰ & τὸν κατὰ,  
quod esset lignea mensa vestali-  
lis.

Castitium. A little Building ad-  
ded to a house. Acord. Vide casale,  
Acor.

Castor, oris, κατὰ quidā quod  
se castat, ne à venatoribus capere-  
tur reticulorum gratia, testes ejus  
vocat castores. Gessero dicit quod  
ad castum onem maxime queritur.  
A beaver, some take it for a badger or  
Gray Plin. κατὰ, quæ κατὰ, est  
anim. I ventriosum.

Castorea, orum, neutro. gen.  
plur.















non agitur, Isidor. causa vocatur à casu quod evenit, al. à καὶστος, quod rei velut à dor. e quodam recendat, & ad agendum inflammet, quid Etym. Fungero non probatur, quidam à καὶσ chaos detracta aspiratione, quod confusa illa materia prima omnium causa fuerit, Petros. significat contractum, negotium, & obligationem, item. Causam agere licet, persequi, ausus orare, causam conficere apud aliquem, causa item pro re, causa etiam sumi solet pro titulo debiti, actionis, dominij, possessionis: causa significat etiam conditionem rei, prosperitatem, causa bonorum, emolumentum omne quod ex re aliqua jure percipitur: causarum nomine intelligitur temporales causas ex quibus ipsae accessiones debentur tum modum ipsarum accessionum. Causa saepe vocat. elegantia gratia, vt causa facti pro facto ipso, causa pignoris pro pignore, &c. Causa pro negotio. Causae omnium rerum quatuor sunt. Efficacia à qua fit, materia ex qua, forma per quam fit, & finis propter quem fit: causa est quae id efficit cuius est causi, Cic. de Pato. Sumitur pro ratione, pro querela. Vide Iuristconsultos. Causarum tria genera, demonstrativum, de benavium (quod & concludionale, & iudiciale. causa pro questione, pro gratia, & favore, argumento. Vide Cal. A cause, a contraventione, or suit, a matter in question, a case, Process, pleading, business, charge, an excuse, a reason, an excuse, a pretence, a quarrell, a title, a state or condition, a party, profit.

Causalis, le, Prob. εἰς τοὺς αἰτίους. That pertains to a cause, causally.

Causama, x, Gl. afflus. the swelling of the sea. ex καὶστος.

Causarius, a, um, adj. Liv. reus qui causam habet de qua in iudicio disceptatur, causarius etiam litis amator, Isidor. ut causarii milites, qui propter honestam causam à militia solvuntur. καὶστος. That is esteemed in the Law, or excused for any matter, like, maintained.

Causarie, adv. εὐκαίρως. For good cause, not without cause, with authority.

Causacus, i, m. Isid. A weight of cedar wood.

Causatinus, a, um, Gloss. Quarrellous.

Causateus, a, um. that is the cause of a thing.

Causatio, onis, fœm. gen. καὶστικός. An excuse, essaying, or pretence.

Causatus, adv. Pl. ὑποκαίστος. With great cause or reason.

Causia, x, f. καὶστος, regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones. Val. Max. Suid. ὑποκαίστος. Caput agens adversus ætum, ex καὶστος καίστος. Heb. m. A hat to keep from Sunne-burning. V. M.

Causiatus pater, ἡγουμένως. he that is one eminently to the high priest, a Cardinal. Iun. v. M.

Causidicina, x, fœm. g. Cod. A pleading of a cause, a profession of Law.

Causidicus, ei, masc. gen. ex causa & dico. δικηγόρος, πρὸς, σὺν ὑποκαίστος. A Lawyer, a Pleader, a Causidicus, an Advocate, a Praetor, an Attorney.

Causidior, acis, εἰς τὸ καίστος, ὑποκαίστος. To alledge a cause or excuse, to refuse, to alledge reasons of refusing.

Causina ligna, Cel. Dry wood that will easily burne.

Causina, causina, Coop. Stuffle apt to burne.

Causodes, Græc. Cels. A continual burning feaver. Ex καὶστος, viro.

Causon, onis, masc. gen. Græc. καὶστος. A heate, a hot disease, as an Aque, &c.

Causor, aris, atus sum, depon. καὶστος, εἰς τὸ καίστος, Virg. To alledge a reason or excuse, to blame, to be blamed.

Cauticus, a, um, adj. Gr. Plin. καὶστικός. Apt to burne, that hath vertue to burne. ex καὶστος viro.

Cautum, ti, neut. gen. Gr. Plin. καὶστος. A thing burned, or apt to burne.

Caulula, x, dim. à caulo, εἰς τὸ καίστος. A little cause.

Causus, a, um. Turning, belonging to fire.

Causus, si, masc. gen. Iun. καὶστος, cedromelon. A hot burning feaver.

Caura, x, f. g. Offic. idem quod corula tærida. The heerbe Dogges Camomile, also the heerbe Oxeye. Dod. Coop.

Cautē, adverb. καὶστος, εὐκαίρως. Warily, wisely, aduisedly, subtilly.

Cautela, x fœm. gen. Digest. καὶστικός, ὑποκαίστος. A provision, a circumspetion, a caution, an assurance, à caveo.

Cauter, v. cauterium.

Cauteratus, a, um, καὶστος, αἰσθητός. Burned, seared with a hot iron.

Cauterio, & cauterizo, ar, καὶστικός. To burne, to seare with a hot iron.

Caateriolium, li, Gl. A searing or burning.

Cauterismus, mi, masc. gen. Gloss. καὶστικός. A cutting in the body for an inflammation or swelling. Stup.

Cauterium, ij, neut. gen. καὶστικός, caure: καὶστος, ex καὶστος καὶστος, ab vrendo, dict. Plin. A marking instrument, a hot iron, a searing iron.

Cautes, is, fœm. gen. à cor, vel à καίστος, καὶστος, quod per ætum terræ ta crescit in lapides, Cæ. al. cautes dic. q. cavaras, καὶστος, μέγας. A ragged rocke or hill, full of great flowers.

Cauticus, a, um. adj. Rough, hard.

Cautim, adv. idem quod caute, Ter.

Cautio, ois, fœm. gen. verb. ex caveo, καὶστικός, ὑποκαίστος. A caution, a provision, a care taken, a remedie, an assurance, a taking heed, a bond or obligation, a testimony or promise in writing, a crafty suse, a searing into a thing.

Cautionalis, le, Digest. καὶστικός, τὸ καίστος. To pertaining to a cautele.

Cautor, oris, m. à caveo, ἡγουμένως, εὐκαίρως. He that foreseeth or bewareth.

Cautos sacerdos, Isidor. Mar. cautior vel kados, à καίστος kadesht, sanctus.

Cautum, ti, Gloss. A bar or stop. T.

Cautumnia, cicens, Gloss. Isid. Vulcan. leg. Latona cisterna. Meus legit Catuna Arabes, à quibus vox deducta est catina, catuna, vel catunna. M. ex καὶστος, Acer. catunna citana leg. Catumnia cindina vel cædina vel cædina. Catumnias vocat ergastula, ubi cautes five octos exindebant damnati à cædendo.

Catunz, catuna, καὶστος est tentorium, scircina, V. Mar.

Cautus, a, um, à caveo, ὑποκαίστος, εὐκαίρως, εὐκαίρως. President, ware, circumspet, wisely, subtilly, sure, crafty.

Cauto opus est pro cavendo.

Cavum, vi, n. Plin. & cavus, vi, m. Var. καὶστος. A cave, den, or hollow place, asine.

Cavus, a, um ad. καὶστος. M. à καίστος, F. ex καίστος kabab, vel ap kab, vola manus, quidam à chaos, quod quasi viougo quædam erat inan. al. ex καίστος gaba, καίστος goby, καίστος goby. fovea, hollow, deep, full of holes, seled.

Cazimi, frequens vocabulum apud Astrologos. When a planet is in conjunction with the Sunne within seene minutes.









Cenchrus, *A kind of herb*. Gesf.  
Cenchrion, Plin. *adamantis genus*  
quod sit millij magnitudine dicti Plin.  
37. 4.

Cendo, v. cando, ex *cen* vel *cin*,  
visitatus in compositis, incendo, &c.  
Cendonium, id. quod ablynthum  
marinum, Diosc.

Cencangia, *Emptiness of the sto-*  
mach and guts, also a sickness when  
one can eat nothing.

Cenodon, v. lle.  
Cenodoxia, a, f. Gr. *κινδοξία*,  
ἀνδρῶν *vanus & dōxa gloria*. Vane-  
glory.

Cenomia, *A kind of fly*.  
Cenotaphium, ij, n. Gr. *κενὸς*,  
κενὸς *vanus*, & *τάφος* se-  
pulchrum, a *Senia* Sepelio. *A mo-*  
nument or representation in the Church  
of the dead, as they do at the month or  
years end, called a heise, an empty  
tomb erected for the honour of the  
Dead.

Cenfa, orum, Non. *Substance, ve-*  
nues.

Cenfeo, c. sui, ēre, a, sensus, *San*  
C. *aij* a ceda, vnde Var. *censores*,  
pro *censores*, Felt. *cenfere* nunc  
fig. putare, nunc luadere, nunc de-  
cernere, Gl. *αἰσθάνομαι*, *δυναμίζομαι*, *τι-*  
μίζω, M. a consilio quali censo,  
Gl. *αἰσθάνομαι*, Aven ex 20 Sa-  
chen, M. To determine. Item *cenfere*  
fuccenfero. To suppose, to think  
good, to judge, to tell his mind, to bring  
in his number, to leave a tax or soli-  
die, to misfer the people for wrong or  
taxes, also to be angry or discontent, to  
leave.

Cenfeor, eis, sui, sum, pass. *δι-*  
*κινῶμαι*, *μυλῶμαι*. To be num-  
bered, mustred, valued, taxed, cessed, to  
be had in estimation, to be constrained to  
bring in his number or tax, to be admin-  
istred. Est etiam *cenfeor* deponent.  
idem signifi. quod proficere, vel sua  
bona cenfere. To estimate is the *Cen-*  
fory talie.

Cenfiveli centenarij, qui centum  
millia in bonis habebant.

Cenfio, is, ire, & cenfo, is, ere,  
Cat. v. cenfeo.

Cenfio, onis, f. verb. a cenfeo, x.  
stimatio censentis, *μυλνσι*, *δυναμίζω*,  
Plaut. vnde *cenfores*, Cenfo  
hastaria dicebatur. cum militi-  
mul a nomine ob delictum militis  
indicebatur, quod hastas daret.  
Cenfionem facere dicebatur cen-  
for, cum militum equiti interrogabat,  
Felt. *A punishment or cenfure of cen-*  
fationation done by the Cenfor, a price,  
advice, or opinion.

Cenfio, onis, f. femin. gen.  
Spart. *εισφορά*. *A taxing of sub-*  
jects, vel Subsidus or such Tax-  
ation.

Cenfitor, oris, m. Vlp. idem quod  
cenfor. v. Ac.

Cenfior, ōris, m. verb. a Cenfeo,  
*τεμνίζω*, *μυλνσι*, *δυναμίζω*, dict. five  
quod aliquis tanti sua estimaret,  
quanti illi censuissent, Felt. five  
quod ad eorum censuionem, i. arbi-  
trium populus cenferetur, Var. 4. li.  
vel quod censui praeessent, Liv. *A*  
master of discipline, a judge or refor-  
mer of manners, a high constable, a Cen-  
trailer, one that valuer, mustreth, or  
taxeth. The office of the Cenfor was  
chiefely to censure mens estate, that ac-  
cordingly every man might be taxed  
and taxed for the warres: also their of-  
fice was to censure ill manners and pun-  
ish misdemeanors. Virga Cenforia,  
They might Senatu & tribu movere,  
depose Senatorem, and put from a more  
honorable title to a lower.

Cenforinus, a, um, id. quod cen-  
forius.

Cenforius, ij, m. ē in *μυλνσι*, which  
has been Cenfor of the degree of a cen-  
for.

Cenforius, a, um, *μυλνσι*, per-  
taining to the Cenfor or the reformer of  
manners, censure, exau.

Cenfualis, le, Dig. Of valuation,  
belonging to the Cenfor.

Cenfui agri, Felt. *cenfui*, a, um,  
vt *cenfui*, a cenfendo agri proprii  
appellatur, qui & emi, & venie,  
vt vendi jure civili possint. Which  
by the Civil Law might be bought and  
sold.

Cenfura, a, f. fem. gen. *μυλνσι*,  
*δυναμίζω*. The office of a Cenfor, a  
correction, a reformer or judgement,  
a Law or decree concerning manners, a  
vange.

Cenfus, a, um, *μυλνσι*, *δυναμίζω*,  
valued, cessed, taxed.

Cenfus, us, m. verb. *μυλνσι*, *δυναμίζω*,  
or *δυναμίζω*. A cenfeo, estimatio  
rerum & bonorum facta secundum  
quam tributa pendebantur: vnde  
cenfum agere & recenfere homi-  
num facultates. It is when the Ro-  
mans did bring their number before the  
Cenfors, the richer or richer of some  
man, the valuation of every private  
mans goods, a subsidy, a censing, mustre,  
or valuing of the people, a tribute,  
a subsidy look.

Cenfarus, mas, gen. Vide He-  
centar: thus centum v. orum prin-  
ceps.

Centauria, a, f. fem. gen. *κιν-*  
*ταυρία*, centaurum, vel centum,  
ij, neut. gen. & centauria, orum,  
neut. gen. plur. a Chirone Cen-  
tauro dict. vel ex centum & a-  
pury centum, Plin. quod li-  
bet centum virtutes. The heise Cen-  
taurie.

Centauida, a, Theophrastus great  
Centaurie.

Centaury, Plin. 25. c. 6. *A third*  
kind of Centaurium, named Triar-  
chus.

Centaurus, ij, m. Theophrastus  
Centaurie.

Centena, a, m. g. *A captain over*  
an hundred men, a division in a Sar-  
mish he call an hundred.

Centenarium, ij, n. An hundred  
pound weight.

Centenaria, silices made into lit-  
tle balls or lumps.

Centenarius, a, um, *κινταυρία*,  
*κινταυρία*, qui centum annos  
habet, idem *κινταυρία*, qui ali-  
ter centurio. Centenarij quoque  
qui censuam hereditatem exi-  
gebant. Item centenarij qui cen-  
tum millia H. S. possident. Cente-  
narij cenae diceb. in quibus lege  
Licin. non plus centastibus, hoc est  
centum alibus impendebatur, apud  
Tertulleg. centenarius pro eodem.  
Of an hundred years old or age, of an  
hundred pound weight, worth a hundred  
and ten ass.

Centenas pondo dicebant anti-  
qui referentes ad libras, Felt.

Centenarij. Tertul. Judges under  
the Countes of counties, that had rule of  
an hundred or part of a County, and jud-  
ged smaller matters amongst them.  
Item Centenarij qui centones con-  
ficebant, V. Mar. Acerdi. Centena-  
rij qui & centuriones & vicarij.

Centeni, a, m. g. An hundred.

Centenus, a, um, Of an hundred,  
or pertaining to an hundred. Felt.

Centenas pondo dicebant Anti qui re-  
ferentes ad libras, & addebant  
super libras, centenas pondo libras,  
Var.

Centesima, a, f. g. *κινταυρία*,  
quia centesimo mense forem equat.  
Ore in the hundred every money it is  
understod of. Var.

Centesimo, a, f. g. *κινταυρία*, & de-  
cimare exoritur pro eo quod est  
centesimum vel decimum milium  
supplicio afficere. To divide the  
hundredth hundred by let and punish  
him for all, though all had offended Jul.  
Cap.

Centefimus, a, um, adjective. *κιν-*  
*ταυρία*. The hundredth, an hundred  
full.

Centiceps, c'pitis, ad. ex centum  
& caput, H. *κινταυρία*, that  
hath an hundred heads.

Centes, ad. *κινταυρία*, an hun-  
dred met.

Centifidus, a, um, Divided into an  
hundred ages. Plin.

Centifolius, a, um, ex centum &  
folium, Pl. Bearing forth an hundred  
leaves.

Centigrānus, a, um, ex centum & granum, Plin. *Bringing forth an hundred corns.*

Centimānus, ni, m, ex centum & manus, Virg. *ἑκατόμηνος* *hundred hands.*

Centinodia, x, vel centumnodia, x, ex centum & nodus, tollit *centum nodos.* *Cent grass.*

Centipēda, x, f. ex centum & pes. *A woman with many feet, a Palmer.*

Centipes, Plin. *καλόπους, ἡ καλὴ ποὺς.* *A fish called also Scelopendra.*

Centipellio, ōnis, Plin. 18. 9. de ceruo dicitur, a centum pelli-bus, hoc est multis. *The panicle of a flagge.*

Centimorbia, Vide Centu-morbia.

Centio, ōnis, m. Cat. *κέντιον* *πέ-ρμα*, velis ex varijs panniculis & diversis etiam coloribus confar-ctinā, a gr. *κέντιον* (vel a centum) a *κέντιον* pingo, latini omittunt R. cento proprie quod multiplexibus fractionibus fatur. *A kind of es-tinge quilted with cunse wool of flocks, which was used for a defence against a crosse bow, large, or fash like jess. Accusative centio, a mat-ter to it. on Cat, a quilted tunic, a cunse garment, a wool compul'd of many fragments, a mingle mingle of many matters in one booke Aulon. vaine chat, or talk.*

Centonarij, qui cetones conficebant, Vide Turneb. libr. 29. cap. 15.

Centonalis, le. Diof. *Wilde Rue.*

Centonicum, ci, neu. gen. ablyn-thium marinum, Diof. 13. Lib. 3. cap. 26.

Centralis, le. Plin. *κατὰ τοὺς κέντρον*, *situated in the vortice middlest.*

Centrines, Plin. *A kind of snar, a l. Centrina x.*

Centris, vel centeris. *A kinde of serpent.*

Centrix, icis, f. am. gen. *A where.*

Centrophagia, x, f. Alex. *Peni-rogali.*

Centrosus, a, um. adiect. *κατὰ τοὺς κέντρον*. *Full of knots and knots.* Plin. 37. 7.

Centrum Galli, Offic. *The hembie Claire.*

Centrum, tri, ni, κέντρον, a *κέντρον* pingo. *The point in the mid of any round thing, the center of a circle, also a hand knot or knoture in a piece of stm-ber or flax.*

Centrus, Bz b. pro cedrus.

Centua, x, tam. gen. *A mea-*

*sure containing every way an hundred foot.*

Centum, adiect. indecl. plu. num. (ex *ἑκατό*), vt ducenti, trecenti, sex-centi, in alijs, e. mutatur in g, vt quadringenti, quingenti, pro qua-dringenti, quingenti. *An hundred, sometimes it is taken indifferently for many.*

Centumcapiti, n. pl. Plin. *ἑκατό κεφαλή*. *Jun, The beard or tistile Eryngium, or Sea-holme.*

Centumgeminus, a, uni, ex cen-tum & geminus, Virg. *ἑκατόμηνος*. *A hundred fold.*

Centupondium, i, neut. Plaut. *An hundred pound weight, a great weight.*

Centupondium, idem.

Centumnodia, Vide Centino-dia.

Centumviralis, le, quod ad cen-tum viros pertinet, nam cum essent Romæ 35. tribus quæ & curie dici-terni ex singulis tribubus sunt ec-lecti ad iudicandum, qui centumvi-ri appellati sunt, & licet quinque amplius quam centum fuerint, tam-ten quo facilius nominarentur, centumviri dicti sunt, Fest. *Pertai-ning to the centumviri, or hundred iud-ges.*

Centumviri, orum, m. g. ex centū & vir. Centumviri Iudices quidam fuerunt non Magistratus, Fest. Cen-tumvirium Iudicia a centum viris sunt dicta, nam cum essent Romæ 35. tribus, terni ex singulis tribubus sunt electi ad iudicandum, qui cen-tum viri sunt appellati, & licet quin-que amplius quam centum fuerint, tamen quo facilius numerarentur, centumviri sunt dicti. *Among the Roma-ns, an hundred and five in the, chose to hear matters of great right among the people, they were there cho-sen out of every tribe.*

Centummorbia, bix, ex centum & morbus, Offic. *Herbs swopce many-wort.*

Centuncularis, vel centunculus li. m. Plin. *ἑκατόμηνος*, *chiff-weed*, Vide Gnaphalium. *Alia a bac-er uolet or upper garment, a quilted tunic a cento pro vili stragula, centūcia κεντῦκλα, centunculi aut centuceli sunt tegumenta quibus homines, e-qui, machinæ tegebantur, A-ccerit.*

Centupeda, ωλυς, m. *A kinde of creature having many feet, a kinde of worme under blackes.*

Centuplex, icis, adiect. ex centum & plico, Plaut. *ἑκατόπλοος*. *A hundred fold.*

Centuplus, a, um, idem.

Centuplicatō, adu. i. q. *ἑκατόπλοος*. *An hundred times double.*

Centuplico, as, aui, idem quod Centuplo. *To foiden an hundred fold.*

Centuplo, as, *To double by hun-dreds.*

Centuplicatus, a, um, *Folded an hundred double.*

Centuria, x, f. gen. *ἑκατόν τρια*, *ἑκατόν τρια*. *The land of an hundred footmen.* Centuria in agris dice-bantur ducenta iugera, Col. 1. 16. in remilitari centum homines, centu-ria cilmnucrus centum, *ἑκατόντες*, Fest.

Centuriatus, a, um, adu.

Centuriata comitia dicebantur, quia populus per centurias diuisus erat, Fest. centuriatus ager in du-centa, alducenta iugera definitus, quia Romulus centenis ciuibus du-centa iugera tribuit.

Centuriatim, adu. *κατὰ ἑκατόν τρια*. *By hundreds together, hundred by hundred, in great num-ber.*

Centuriatus, us, masc. gen. i. *κατόν τριαρχία*. *The Office of a Centu-rian.*

Centuriatus, a, um, p. a centurio, *κατόν τριαρχία*, *Registered, or enrolled in the band of the band ad.*

Centurio, ōnis, masc. gen. a cen-tum, quod centum pedibus præ-sit, *ἑκατόν τριαρχία*, *τοὺς ἑκατόν τριαρχία*. *A cen-turion, a Captain over an hundred footmen.*

Centurio, as, vt decurio, a græc. *κατόν τριαρχία*, *κατὰ ἑκατόν τριαρχία*. *To divide into hundreds, to distribute into bands, to take for soldiers, to divide fides into two hundred a. c. et.*

Centurionatus, us, m. g. Tac. idem quod centuriatus.

Centurionus, centurio, Fest. cen-turionis antea qui nunc centurio, & cum iunior, & decurionis dicebantur. Fest.

Centuripinum erocum, Plin. *Saf-ron growing in Sicilie.*

Centussis, is, m. g. ex centum & as, assis, Per. centum asses quo magis æris vocabulum non est Nam ducegeti in proportionem cum di-centur non magis asses quam denarij aliæve res significauerunt. Sunt autem centum asses quadra-ginta Sesterij. *A rate of Ro-mane Money containing fortie ses-tertius, ten denary, but in ten parts of old sterling, when eight gro-st went to an ounce, it maketh a Noble in our mo-ney.*

Cēpa, x, f. am. g. *ἑκατόμηνος*, Virg. & cepæ vel potius cepæ, a capi-tis magnitudinis, m. g. Virg. in Moret. inact. l. 16. cepa ceparum quia non est aliud nisi centum caput, Peror. quod

# CEP

quod capitis similitudinem habet, vel quod in caput crescat. *An Onion.*

Cepæa, herba similis portulacæ, Plin. *καραία*.

Cepanus, a, um. *Pertaining to Onions.*

Ceparius panis, GL. *Common household bread.*

Ceparissus, a kind of herbe or tree. V. Cupressus.

Cepaudinos, *Stones in the feet.*

Cepetum, ti, neut. gen. Gell. *κεπετυον. A plat of onion, an onion bed.*

Cepeus, a, um. *Like Sea-Turkey.*

Cephale, vel cephalis, Gr. *κεφαλη*. A head.

Cephalea, *κεφαληα*, caro quæ tegit calvarium.

Cephalica, *κεφαλικα*. Plin. lib. 20. cap. 13. Gell. 10. 20. V. Cephalagra.

Cephalalgia, Gr. *κεφαλalgia*, à *κεφαλη* caput & *algos* dolori: the headache. Pln.

Cephalargicus, ci, m. gen. Possid. *Hee that cureth the disease of the head.*

Cephalus, a, um. *Of the fish Cephalus.* Luc.

Cephalicavena. *One of the great veins in the arme proceeding from the head.*

Cephalicum emplastrum, sic dict. quod capiti fracto convenit, Cels.

Cephalicus, a, um, adject. v. *κεφαλικος*. *Belonging to the head.* Cels.

Cephaline. *That part of the tongue wherein the sense of tasting is.*

Cephalis, is, item. gen. *κεφαλης*. *An hat or cap, a round booke or royle.*

Cephalocruetus, *κεφαλοκρυς*. *A worme breeding in the leaves of a Peach tree.* Cal.

Cephalorus, vel cephalotes, *κεφαλωρ*. *A Locke with a great head.* Diosc. *καθηρ in Thymia.*

Cephalo, Diosc. id. quod daphnoides.

Cephalus, fluviæ piscis, dict. à capitis magnitudine. *A kinde of fish, which being afraid hideth onely his head, and thinketh then that all his body is hid, a pollard or mallers thimble.*

Cephalus, a, um, id. quod Cephalicus, M.

Cephedines. *Stones lying up above others.*

Cephenes, Gr. *κεφenes*, Plin. 16. recentiores fucorum sortus, cum formam capere cepent. *Also unprofitable bees.* Cal.

# CEP

Cephiaticum medicamentum. *A medicine to engender flesh.*

Cephes, v. Cephes.

Cephus. *A beast in Ethiopia like a man.* Plin. 8. 19.

Cepidines, num. *Rocks in the sea.*

Cepina, æ, f. Col. *κεπινα*, id. quod cepetum.

Cepirum, ij, n. idem.

Cepionides, æ, masc. g. *A precious stone as cleone as Crystals.* Min. 37. 10.

Cepitius, & cepirum, Vide Cepe.

Cepites, siue cecopatices, ex. m. Plin. à cepa vel ab horto *κεπιτο* dict. *A precious stone full of white streaks.*

Cepitius, a, um, Dioc. *of the kinde of onion.*

Ceporus, ti, m. Gr. *κεπορος*. *A gadener.*

Cepos, Græc. *κίπος*. *A garden.*

Cephicus, a, um, Græc. *κεπιχος*. *Very light, trifling, of no estimation.*

Cepphos, phi, m. g. vel cepphus, *κίπος*, species avis levissima circa mare vesantis quæ facile à vento circumcitur, à *κεπος* levis. *A kind of light bird called a sea mew, a bird so light that it is carried every way with the winde: whereof fool-men be called Cepphi, item levis homo, hinc citatur cephicum pro levi.* vide M.

Cepula, æ, fem. gen. vel cepula, d. minut. à cepa, Pal. *A little canin.*

Cepurus, *κεπυρος*, qui *κίπος* à *ει*, i. custodiam habet.

Cepurica, τὸ *κεπυρος*, hortensia quæ ad olera pertinent. *Herbes growing in gardens.*

Cera, æ, fem. gen. *κερος*, *κερα*, Arab. *قير* kin, pro cera. cera ponitur aliqui. pro ceratæ tabula, Prisl. lib. 1. antiqui in ceratis tabulis scribere solebant, & postea delere, in illis autem stylo seu graphio scribebant pugillares, Plin. Epist. plena cera testamtorum tabula fuerunt, hinc heredem scribi in prima vel secunda, vel ima cera, dict. jurisc. extrema cera, ultima cera, ex *κερος* *μετα* τὸ *κερα*, *κερως*, *παλα* τὸ *κερα* *εξ* *αυτῆς*, à *ον* *κερως* *παλα*, quod citò aduratur, vel quòtan vitulari fluit. *Wax, images of wax with branches to declare the genealogies of noble men, sometimes Books, letters, tables, a Will or testament, a piece or stile of a lease: cera in also a kinde of heate.*

Cerabus. *A kinde of ship.*

Cerachate, Pl. *κεραχας*, a pre-

# CER

*cera* stone of a wax colour. ex achates & cera.

Ceracula, idem quod Cera, Gloss.

Ceragium, ij, neut. gen. a *Βακε* house.

Ceragius, gij, masc. g. *A pistle*, Cat.

Cerates dict. quod frustum habet corniculis similem, V. cornum.

Ceram, Græc.

Cerambyx, Hefych. *A kinde of beast.*

Cerania gemma, Plin. 17. to cadere cum fluminibus dicitur, unde nomen. est item genus silique.

Ceramites, *κεραμιτες* gemma, à testa (*κεραμις*) colore, Pln. 17. 10. à *κεραμις* testa *A precious stone of the colour of tile.*

Ceranium, proprie est vas fictile, à *κεραμις*, terra figularis, item amphora, testa, dolium.

Ceramon, idem, *κεραμις* also a swelling of corrupt flesh.

Ceramus, mi, masc. g. *A potter.*

Cat.

Ceranthæ, v. cerinthe.

Ceraphia, æ, fam. g. *A blow or stroke.*

Ceras Amaltheas, *κίρος ἀμαλθειας*, Gr. idem quod cornucopia. Lat. Col.

Cerarium, ij, neut. gen. quod pro cera pendebatur. *A scale in wax.*

Cerarius, ij, masc. gen. *κεραριος*. *Which works in wax, a Wave-Chandler, that selleth Wax.*

Ceraria, æ, fem. *A woman wax-chandler.*

Cerasbolus, *κερασβολος*. *A stubborn and tough fellow.*

Cerasbola, Var. Scal. leg. Caro stercobil, i. vitell na. a certum kinde of seed.

Cerascomon, Gr. id. quod Oxnanthe, Diosc. 5. 314.

Cerascopia pallinacea sylvestris, Diosc. 4. 57.

Cerastium, ij, neut. *κεραστον*. *A cherry.*

Ceraphorus, neut. à *κερος* cornu & *φω* gero. *Hee that weareth horns.*

Cerasta. *A certane tree* Theophr. 8. 18.

Cerastes, τὰ, vel cerastes, is. m. gen. Græc. Plin. 8. cap. 23. *κεραστis* à *κερος* cornu. *A Serpent having horns like a ramme, and a very little tail.*

Cerastibola, pl. n. Var. *The places about the hips.*

Cerastis. *A painter.*

Ceratum, si, neut. gen. Pln. *κερα-*



κηρύττω. *A Cherry, also a Cherry tree.*

Cerastus, f. g. κηρύττω, *A Cerastus Pontii cicutae sic die Pacheri tui.*

Ceratum, vel cerotum, ti, n. g. Pl. *a plaster made of wax, resin, & gums, a Searecloth.*

Cerates, *A small weight, the fourth part of a sesterce.*

Ceratia, x, fam. à κηρύττω cornu, Pl. *An herb bearing but no leaves, & a great root full of knots, capers or caper.*

Ceratinus, a, um, adiect. *Quintil. ex κηρύττω. Sephyssadi, and murex.*

Ceratis, don't κηρύττω, Plin. *A blowing star like an horne.*

Ceratis, tis, f. *horned poppy, vel ceratis, Pl. to 19.*

Ceratum, ij, neu. gen. Græc. κηρύττω, Lat. *Silqua. The tree Carabæ or Carabæ, or the fruit thereof, also some granum, the fifth part of a Sesterce.*

Ceratum, vel cerotum, i, neu. gen. κηρύττω, Plin. *A Plaster made of wax, resin, and gums, a Searecloth.*

Ceratoides, Græc. κηρύττω, idem, quod Cornua membrana.

Ceratoma, lagmata, nomine à soli consistencia sumpto, vocantur medicamenta que corpori imponuntur V. Stup ex Galen.

Ceratura, x, fam. gen. Col. κηρύττω. *Dressing with wax, sewing.*

Ceratus, a, um, *Waxed, covered with wax.*

Ceraules, vel ceraula, x, Vide Cornicen.

Ceratonia, κηρύττω, auber quæ fert ceratia.

Ceraunium, κηρύττω, tuber quoddam, Athen. γαργαρίον, nam tonitrua faciunt ad generationem tuberum. *A kind of puffy, or mushroom growing in Thracia.*

Ceraunia, vel ceraunius lapis Pl. a κηρύττω fulmen. *A white pebble glittering like the starres, also a thunderbolt.*

Ceraunia, filiquæ genus, Plin. 13.3.

Ceraunus, idem.

Ceraunia, orum, montium summitates, à κηρύττω fulmen, quo sæpiissime impetantur. *The steep tops of hills.*

Ceraunus vix, Isid. *Græpi au vel a fice.*

Ceraunobolus, Plin. v. κηρύττω. *Idem. The table of Apelles, wherein hee had painted Thunders.*

Cerberus, κηρύττω, canis triceps infernorum cultus, vt fabulantur poetæ, dict. volunt quædam dæmone, id est carnem vorans, xing, caro *Supra* est, ca, vt significetur terra, quæ mortua corpora consumit, per tria capita significat tres ætates, per quas mors hominem deuorat, i. infantiam, iuuentutem, senectutem, Isid. *Cerberus, a dog that hath three heads, and keepeth hell gates.*

Cerceps, *A beast like an ape.*

Cerceris, Varro, *A kinde of Bird.*

Cerebis, V. Cubitus, Stup.

Cerchinos, *A kinde of desire to cough. Vox à sono desumpta, Stup.*

Cercis, idem quod populus Lybica, radius extoris, pecten. Item arbor ex genere populi, item os brachij & tibia qui radius dicitur, Cels. 2.1. genus auis, &c, Vide Crispulex.

Cercita, Temonis genus, à Cercitis populis, Pausan. κηρύττω circationes, veteres quoque dixerunt circare, circaneam autem, circitores Glo. Isid. Circat circum venit, Vide Acid.

Cercithallis erodius auis, Helye. *ipadic.*

Cercius, & circus, i, m. ventus violentissimus in Gallia Narbonensi, Gel. circius à turbine & vertigine dict. Gel lib. 2. c. 22. al. scrib. circius.

Cercnos, κηρύττω, accipiter aut gallus.

Cercolipa, Caulibus. *A man yerd.*

Cercolips, Ispis, simia sine cauda, Senec. κηρύττω, cauda, & *Μακρο, à μακρό.*

Cercopa, græc. appellant lucrari vndique cupientem, quasi κηρύττω, quem Lat. lucronem, Scalig. pro κηρύττω maluit κηρύττω, κηρύττω, qui gr. κηρύττω dicuntur. *A greedy fellow.*

Cercolopis genus simia, Fests. A. li. legant Cercolapex.

Cercops, κηρύττω, Fests. κηρύττω, cicada genus exiguum. *A little grasshopper.*

Cercopes, græc. Fests. *Deceitfull, iocular.*

Cercops, κηρύττω. *A crafty fellow.*

V. Cercopa.

Cercopithecus, ci, masc. κηρύττω, κηρύττω, à κηρύττω, cauda, & *επισκιν* simia, Plin. *Alaynos, a monkey.*

Cercos, κηρύττω, idem quod buteo, *also the same that circo, also cauda, and a kinde of vespell.*

Cercurus, κηρύττω, dicitur & cercuron. Non. & cercura, genus nauis / dict. quasi caudata nauis. *A*

great ship. est & cercurus villissimi oleris genus, κηρύττω. *Also a kinde of fish.*

Cercyrtos, Or. *A sea fish.*

Cerdistos, κηρύττω. *A soft, subtil, or wry.*

Cerdo, onis, m. *Idem ceres, nomen generale, idem quod ludrio, à κηρύττω, nimis qui lucrum querit vnde. canque potest, etiam cum sordibus & turpitudine, nunc pro corario vitumur, Pers. *Supra* κηρύττω, Perrot. Cerdo dicitur qui parat coitum, Item cerdo sutor. cerdon interpretatur corum. *Anima that useth a base trade for gain, a Collier, a Currier, a Tannar, or Smith, or like Artificer.**

Cerdo hatericus fuit, vnde Cerdonum.

Cerdon, corium. *Leather.*

Cerdonarium, ij, n. g. *A bar-house, a tan-house.*

Cereagus, ex cera & ago, qui in modum ceræ deduct paitam Pistor, *A Baker, Cath.*

Cerealia, drum, *Idem *Supra* κηρύττω. Solenne sacra to the goddess Ceræ, Vide Ceræ.*

Cerealis, le, a adiect. à Ceres, Virg. *Idem *Supra* κηρύττω, κηρύττω. Pertaining to Ceres, or corn, belonging to sossistence or food, Cerealis cena, a costly supper.*

Cerecalium, ij, neu. gen. *A Panicle.*

Cerebellum, li, neu. gen. dim. à cerebrium, *Idem *Supra* κηρύττω, κηρύττω. A little braine, the hinder part of the head.*

Cerebra, fam. gen. volantes, Glos.

Cerebro, ar, Vide in Excerebro.

Cerebrōsus, a, um, adiect. Col. *Braine-like, wilde brained, heady, obnoxious.*

Cerebrum, bri, neu. gen. ij, κηρύττω, κηρύττω, quasi carabrum, à κηρύττω caput, vt ij κηρύττω, or, à κηρύττω. *The braine, the pith of the backe, the head.*

Cerefolium, ij, n. Offic. *The hearbe cheruill or chervill.*

Cerelxon, compositio ex cera & oleo.

Ceremonia, Vide Ceremonia.

Ceremonialis, *Ritualis, Divina.*

Cereo, idem quod Creo, Varro.

Cereolus, κηρύττω, dim. ex cereus, Cath. parvus cereus. *A little waxe candle.*

Ceissico, as. κηρύττω. *To make a thing like wax.*

Ceres, æris, f. dea frugum, Var. quod gerit fruges, Scal. ab antiquo cerco.



## CER

## CER

## CER

cereo, id est, creō, quodd frugum sit creatrix, vel *παρὰ τὸ κρηθὸν ἵδναι*, quod sit vitæ dominatrix. Ceres quasi gener, à generis figuribus *γενεῖς*, ex *γενεῖ* generis, spica, vel frumentum tritum, Aveni frugum genitrix, *δυσπότης*, quali *γενεῖς*, i. terræ mater. The name of a goddess, it is used also for corn bread, food made of corn.

Cereus, i. m. τὸ κρηθὸν, *κρηστὸς* a taper or wax light, a torch.

Cereus, a, um, ad. ex cera, *κρηστὸς*, *κρηστὸς*. Of wax, yellow like wax, soft, fat, dainty: also inconstant, plant as wax, nice, tender.

Cerita, x, fem. g. Plin. 12. 15. potius genus ex cereo id est frugibus confectum. Ale or beer, drink made of corn, barley water or such like.

Cerialum, li, n. Gl. a *hing* where bread is shipped. T.

Cerinus, a, um, *κρηστὸς*, a cera. Of wax, like wax.

Ceriferus, *κρηστὸς*, à cerco ferendo, Græc. *κρησφόρος*. A torch-bearer.

Cerularium, neut. *κρησφόρος*. Cer. Meur. interpretatur officinarum cerarum.

Ceremonia, ab oppido Cereal à caritate, Fest. Scal. ceru. v. et lingua sanctus, à quo ceremonia, vt à sanctus sanctimonia, vid. ceremonia.

Cerinthæ, es, vel Cerinthia, x, fem. gen. Plin. dicitur, & Cerinthus, i. masc. gen. à *κρηθὸν* favius & *σέλιον* herba quæ apes delictantur, Pl. 21. 12. *κρηστὸς*, cera. An honey suckle, having the taste of honey and wax together.

Cerinum, ni, neut. A garment of wax.

Ceriniarius, ij, masc. gen. Hec erat nactis or seltis such garments, Plant.

Cerion, *κρηστὸς*, vlcis genus a choribus simile, quibus sanies mellis inlita instat favi apum continetur, *κρηστὸς* favius fig.

Ceripicis, Athen. 1. b. 8. a kind of fish.

Cerites, Plin. *κρηστὸς*, a precious stone in colata like to wax.

Cerites tabula (ceritum ceram vocat Hor.) Tables of wax, or the Ceritæ tables wherein names were set down for their civil behaviour.

Ceritus, a, um, (quasi ceritus, h. est Cereris ira & indignatione veniens) Plut. *κρηστὸς*, a man distracted, derelict of his wits, a frantic or mad person.

Certa, A mad woman.

Cerium, ij, neut. gen. Pl. A

fore like an honey comb Vide cerion, favius.

Cermation moneta, *κρηστὸς*, Acerol.

Cernacista, Græc. numularius, à *κρηστὸς*, numulus minutus, à *κρηστὸς*, seco.

Cernere, id est, cedere, Non-nius.

Cerniculum, n. Gloss. A seue, a bulker. *κρηστὸς*. Vide discerniculum.

Cernida, A seue to sever brim from flower. Cat.

Cerno, is, crevi, cernum, cerne-re, *κρηστὸς*, *κρηστὸς*, Scal. à *κρηστὸς*, vnde crimen & crimes, est enim cerno prima signficat. distinguo, deinde video, distinguendo vnam rem ab alia, vt & divido, à videndo idem ducit, *παρὰ τὸ κρηθὸν*, Varr. cerno à creco, al. leg. creco, id est, creando, ab eo quod cum quid creatum est tunc denique videtur, ponitur & pro d. mere, item animadverto, confidoro, quandoque pro d. m. c. aliquando adire. To seeto, perceive, to know, to strive, to fight, to strike, to separate, to judge, to determine, to decree, to try out, to range flower of corn, to deuse, to enter upon, to possess, to lose.

Cernon, *κρηστὸς*, vas sigulinum Athen. sacrificium Cybeles, securis, scotulus, item *κρηστὸς* in humeris alperitates.

Cernor, pass. To be, &c.

Cernitur, imp.

Cernophorum, ni, neut. gen. cernophorum est saltationis genus, quod crateris manibus gerentes peragebant, Poll. Hest. ch. est ascia *κρηστὸς*.

Cernus, x, f. Ion. *κρηστὸς*. A kind of fish called a Rasse.

Cernulo, as, Gl. cernulit, *κρηστὸς*, To turne over or about. Vnde cernulab, v. cerno.

Cernualia, a, *κρηστὸς*, festum Bacchi, quo super vtre instans & viciōs vnicō pede saliebant, vt delabentes risum mouerent.

Cernuus, ui, masc. gen. *κρηστὸς*, inclinatus, à cerno, quod terram cernat, cernuus equus qui cadit in faciem, quasi in eam pariem qui cernimus, cernui ludi, *κρηστὸς*, cerni cernuus calcamenti genus I. sil. cernui socci sunt sine solo, vide Fest. Scal. ger. M. A certain shoe also to that girth hanging down his head.

Cernuus, a, um, quasi terram cernens, Virgil. *κρηστὸς*, *κρηστὸς*, Bent or having to the ground, falling, pendant.

Cernulus, a, um. Dific to spy or see about in another man.

Cernuo, as, Var. cernuum me in festo, item *κρηστὸς*, quod est super amos, id est, virem salire, vt cadentem promi, in amos cernuat, quasi ludentis in morem se deijcit, Hsidor. cernuare, precipitare, Vide Mar. To bow downward.

Cernus, m. Hest. a kind of basket, V. Cernon.

Cero, as, Col. *κρηστὸς*. To dress or cover with wax.

Ceroteranium, ij, n. *κρηστὸς* cera & oleo perco. A candlestick whereupon taper is set.

Ceroterarius, vel ceropherarius, ij, masc. gen. a cera & fero. a taper bearer.

Ceroma, atis, n. g. Plin. *κρηστὸς*, ex *κρηστὸς*, tabula cerata, vnguentum quodd sit suba'io oleo cera, qua in palestris vnguebantur athleta, item locus gymnasiij vbi vnguebantur writing Tables done over with wax, an Oyle wherewith wrestlers were anointed, also the same that Ceratura.

Cerōmaticus, a, um, Iuv. è *κρηστὸς* *κρηστὸς*. Anointed with that oile.

Ceronia, *κρηστὸς* A kind of tree. Theophr. l. i. c. 18.

Ceroplastes *κρηστὸς*, ex cera & *κρηστὸς* formo. Hec erat maketh images of wax.

Cerollata quod è cornu facta, Ac. Candlesticks.

Cerichinos. A kind of desire to cough. vox à sono desumpta, stupan.

Cerolithotum, n. g. Plin. à *κρηστὸς* cornu, & *κρηστὸς* stratus, scilicet, opus *κρηστὸς*, cornu's limulicis stratum. A kind of painting when many pieces of burnt, iuvie, or timber, painted of divers colours, are put set upon chests or plating tables.

Cerorum, *κρηστὸς*, à *κρηστὸς*, medicamentum genus, sic dictum quod magna ex parte cera constaret, M. V. Cernatur.

Cernatus, Fest. duplici r. nam d. r. itum ex cernatus, est autem cernatus, a cere perculsis, *κρηστὸς*, Cernis ira, & indignatione, aut iratum occidatione vex tus, nam in cereris facies furore corripitur, M. Itat bath bread in cerce, affusarius.

Cerones (al. leg. congentones) leues, & nepti, à cratibus dicti, qd Siculi aduersus Atheniensis cratibus protutistum vñ, quas gen. *κρηστὸς* appel. v. genera.

Cernus, & cernum, a, um *κρηστὸς*. To be going to the tree that beareth mast. Cernus.

Cernus.

## CER

## CER

## CES

Cercus, ri, masc. ἀρκυλῶν, πτερος. *divergens*, arboris glandiferae species est, forte à κέρως cornu. a kind of tree that beareth mast, also a kind of fish. Theophr. *Aliso a rock*. Plin. 16. 6.

Certamen, Ynis, neut. concertatio, ex certo. ἀγών, ἀγών, ἀγών, κενός. *A conflict*, fight, strife, the prize for which men do strive, a game or exercise wherein one is striven to excell another, trial, business, tumult, labor, danger.

Certaminio, as, avi. Gloss. To strive.

Certāim, adv. φιλοτιμίας, ἀγωνιστικῶς. *Emulating or emulating* do they who shall win, or get it from the other by strife.

Certatio, ōnis, f. verbal. à certo, ἐπιλογισμός, ἀγωνισμός. *debate, strife, study, contention.*

Certatoria hoc est agonistica aqua frigida vti illi dicuntur quibus cur afflicti & frigidissima exhibetur.

Certatur, pro certat, Non-niūs.

Certatus, id. quod certamen, Stat. 1. 3.

Certo, adv. ἀσφαλῶς, ἀσφαλῶς. *Certainly, surely, without doubt, truly, verily, indeed, at the least.*

Certhia, z, Geser. certhias vel certhia, scintillula vel capritatrix voc. ἱπ. *Scintilla*. A bird that is always creeping on the bodies of trees, a Woodpecker.

Certe pro cedite.

Certifico, a, m. certus, fidem. To certify.

Certifico, dicitur ius. To be certified.

Certifico, as, avi. Digest. περὶ τῶν. To certify, to advertise of.

Certioror, pass. Vlp.

Certissio, as, Pacuv. To be certified assure.

Certissimē, certa fiant. Non-niūs.

Certitudo, Ynis, f. g. ἀσφαλῆς, βεβαιότης, πληροφάνεια. *Certainty, surety.*

Certo, adverb. σφαλῶς, ἀσφαλῶς. *Of a surety, certainly, surely, manifestly.*

Certo, as, pugno, pralior, bellum gero, contendō, ἀγωνίζομαι, ἀδίο, à cerno, dirimo, inde certum & certum per metaph. id est, indicatum, firmum, probè visum, unde certo ἀσφαλῶς, Virg. cerne ferro, Enn. vitam certamus, uterque, cernit, a vitam qui constituit eam in discrimen adducere, & qui paratus est discipare aique

discernere ita ut ferrum sic iudex in omne facinus certa e, id est, ruc e. certare cum visus fructibus prædiorum dicuntur, quorum veteri golia vix aut ne vix quidem visus persolvendis paria esse possunt, certare aliquid, id est, certando conari, certare item inter se summa cura deliberare. Vide Cal. To contend, to strive, to fight with, to try, to prove, to master, to sue one another, to endeavour, to study earnestly, to compare with.

Certatur, imp. Certum est, I am fully determined or bent, &c.

Certi, Certaine persons.

Certus, a, um, certior, certissimus, à cerno, video, quia ea quæ certum clara & indubitata sunt, Vide certo. δῆλος, ἀσφαλῆς, ἑστῶς. *Certaine, true, necessary, that never faileth, stout, determined, constant, manifest, quiet.*

Cerva, z, f. Plin. ἡ κέρως, à Hinde, also the hearse palma Christi, v. cervix.

Cervaria ovis quæ pro cerva immolabatur, Fest. Scalig. cerva mactabatur Dianæ, cum ea non erat succedanea eius mactabant ovem quæ ob id cervaria ovis d. cebatur.

Cervarius, a, um. κεραιος. *Ofor belonging to a hart or stagge.*

Cervichus, i, masc. gen. Luc. κεραιχός, κέρως ἵππος, cornu habens, co nutus, κέρως ἵππος, est enim funis rudens autem cum cornua si mans, alij antennas sic dicitur volent à cor. ibi. quæ h. bent, The end and as it were the horn of the fule yard.

Cervicus, idem.

Cervica ca, f. A buffet or blow on the necke. Cat.

Cervicarium, V. cervica.

Cervical, vel cervicalis, ale, neut. gen. quod cervici confonenda subsistentur, Plin. κεραιχίον, κεραιχίον. *A pillow or bolster, a night cap.*

Cerviculus, a, um. Gl. Proud, stiff-necked, stubborne, qui flecti non potest, Car.

Cervicolus, a, um, κεραιχίον. *Stiff-necked, invariable, unchangeable.*

Cervicula, z, f. ἀσφαλῆς, dim. à cervix. A little neck.

Cervida, lignum super quod ducitur tarantula, Isidor. alij leg. cernida, Mart. à cervus, id est, furca.

Cervinus, a, um, Hor. κεραιχός. *Ofor belonging to a hart, of the colour of a hart, tannus.*

Cervisia, z, f. gen. Plin. *Spous ex frugibus, Cervisia, à Cere, id est, fruge, vocata est n-po-*

tio ex seminibus frumentari vario modo confecta, Isidor. al. cervisia quasi Ceveris vis in aqua) *Quædæ. Beere, ale.*

Cervisiaria, z, f. gen. *abuterie.*

Cervisiarium, ij, neut. *An Ale-house.*

Cervisarius, masc. κεραιχίος, *A beere or ale-bearer, an Ale-house keeper.*

Cervix, icis, f. gen. ἀσφαλῆς, τεραιχός, *Neck, collum, cervix, quasi cerebri via, quod per eam medulla labitur ex cerebro. al. à cado, quia ibi caduntur capilli. Mart. à γῆν gnaphor Hebr. vel à curvus, quia incurvari potest. The hinder part of the necke, also (as if) and life of man, sometimes subborne, the shoulders, pride, any thing like a necke. Item tenuis osium procellus.*

Cerula, z, f. dim. à cerra, κεραιχός. *A little wax.*

Cerumen, Ynis, n. Iun. κέρως. *Eare-wax.*

Cerus. Var. veteri lingua *Sanctus*, a cereo, id est, cico, al. à nupke à legere, Mart. à nup kadash d in i. Cerus manus antiq. e. extor bonus. Scaliger. ad Varr. *A Creator.*

Cesules, idem quod Cerus, Var.

Cerussa, z, f. gen. Plin. κεραιχός, κεραιχός ex κέρως, quod esset cere finit. κεραιχός, vel quod cerea assa, alij a cerra. *Cervix, whistle, ale, painting that women use.*

Cervissatus, a, um, Plin. κεραιχός. *Tainted with ceruse, colored.*

Ceruto, Gr. κεραιχός. *To preach or publish.*

Cervulus, i, m. *A young stagge or hart.*

Cervus, vi, masc. gen. ἡ κέρως, τεραιχός, dict. quod magna cornua gerant, mutando G in C. ut in multis quasi cervi, ibi Scaliger. cur non potius κεραιχός vade apud Homer. κεραιχός, κεραιχός, Felt dicit à κέρως cervus, inquit quod κέρως, i. e. cornua gerat. *A hart or stagge, also a forked state, also a thing like a stagge or stagge horns a palisade.*

Ceryx, vcos, κέρως, caduceator, fœcialis, præco, legatus, buccinator. *A preacher, a pursuivant, a beadle or crier.*

Cesio, z, f. gen. id est lenticula.

Cesius, a, um. ex cesia, lenticulosus.

Cesoma, *A piece of flesh in a Colecus.*



## CHA

Chæcephillum, li. neut. g. χαμ-  
κεφίλλιον, herba, quod folijs gaudeat,  
est enim foliolia, à χαμπερ gaudeo, et  
κεφίλλιον. *Annæbe called cher-*  
*vill.*

Cherifolium, idem quod Gin-  
gidium.

Chalambuij, Hef. *A race of horses*  
*so called of a place in Africk.*

Chalathium, ij. neut. & chalathia,  
a, form. gen. *A dise in the eye ha-*  
*ving a white pimple like a haille stone.*  
v. Chalazia.

Chalasis, χαλασις, luxatio articu-  
lorum.

Chalasis, tunica genus, quod &  
Græc. χαλασιν vocant à laxita-  
te, vel est nodus tunicae muliebris,  
quo connexa circa cervicem tuni-  
ca submittitur. Vide Calasis,  
Fest.

Chalastica, orum, χαλαστικά, *Re-*  
*solving medicines.* Gal.

Chalastrium, n. g. Hefyc. χαλα-  
στρίον. *A kind of nitre.*

Chalastrium, vel chalastrium  
nitrum, Plin. à Chalatra civitate,  
vnde adjectiv. *Petre salt-peter.* Pl.  
31. 1.

Chalatorius, 2. um, ad. v. chalato-  
rij funct. *Sale petre.*

Chalaza, æ, & chalazium, ij. n.  
à χαλαζε, grando. *A pimple grow-*  
*ing on the eyelids, kernei.* Stup. cha-  
lazia. *A yvvaus pimple in any part*  
*of the body.*

Chalazear, a, masc. Plin 37. 1. 1.  
à χαλαζε grando. *A stone like haille.*

Chalazium, n. χαλαζιον *an little wart*  
*growing on the eye lid.*

Chalcanthion, Gr. Cel. atrament-  
um futorium.

Calcanthum, thi. neut. gen.  
& calcanthus, Plin. χαλκανθός, à  
χαλκος æs, αἶθος, flos, coeptra,  
vntroll.

Chalcaspis idos, χαλκασπις: ha-  
bens scutum æneum, Ac.

Chalce, purpura, ærea, χαλκή,  
μύρα, ludi genus, item purpura, à  
civitate ejus nominis dict.

Chalcedonium lapis, lun & chal-  
cedon a Chalcedone vnde dictus  
a kind of Opus stone called a Chal-  
cedone.

Chalceion officina fabri terra-  
rij vel ærarij.

Chalceos æraris, genus suffuti-  
cis, Theoph.

Chalceos, Plin. 21. 18 *a kind*  
*of thistle.*

Chalceum. *A kind of heagle.*  
Plin. 26. 7.

Chalceus, a, um, adjectiv.  
Mart. χαλκεος, χαλκεος. *Of*  
*Brasse.*

Chalceus χαλκεος faber ærarius,  
alio a kind of fish.

## CHA

Chalcutice, es. gr. χαλκυτις,  
æraria fabrica, Cal. *A shop where*  
*brasse is made.*

Chalcidica, æ, & chalcidice, es.  
Hef. Var. *A kind of chaalkice ear, b. al-*  
*so a kind of serpent.*

Chalcidicus Hefyc ab vrbe eius-  
dem nominis. *A kind of Cerk.*

Chalydis, dis, vel chalcides cor-  
rupte ex gentiuo cnalcis. *A kind*  
*of liard.* Plin 32. 3.

Chalcidum, ij. n. *A kind of buil-*  
*ding.* Item vas ex ære.

Chalcidia, orum, idem.

Chalcites, χαλκίτις. *A stone of*  
*brasse colour.* Plin 7. 1.

Chalcis, cidis, f. g. Plin. χαλκίς,  
serpentis genus, ex genere lacer-  
tarum, quoddam ærei coloris lineas  
in tergo habens, vnde nomen ha-  
bet. *A certain fish of the kind of*  
*Turbot, a venomous serpent, a night*  
*bird.*

Chalcitis, tis, & cidis, fem. χαλ-  
κίτις, Pl metallici medicam. genus  
sic dict. quod aris rubri colo-  
rem habeat, Diof. Gal. *Also*  
*the stone whereof brasse is made, red vi-*  
*col.* Plin. 34. 12.

Chalcoctas, χαλκοκτας, à χαλ-  
κος, æs, & κερκινις, κερκιν, æreus,  
temperis, ære temperatus. *Money*  
*made with brasse.*

Chalcoctaphus, masc. χαλκοκτα-  
φος, ex χαλκος æs, & κερκας, fer-  
ro, à Vnter, one that engrained  
in brasse.

Chalcolibanum, χαλκολίβανον,  
electricæ quædam speciei auro præci-  
osior, præciosissimum quoddam  
aris foliis genus, auri fulgentis  
speciem habens, legit. Apo. 7. 15.  
Aretius existimat inde dici quod  
in Libano effoderetur, aut posse  
intelligi uris genus quod aris  
speciem referat, *Μέλας* enim est  
thus, & χαλκος æs. Bez. ducit à  
λεβαν, id est, candidus, Vide  
Mart.

Chalcophonos, Plin 37. 10. χαλ-  
κοφῶνος, à χαλκος, æs, & φῶν  
vox. *A black stone sounding like*  
*brasse.*

Chalcophthongus, χαλκοφ-  
θῶγος. Scal. *A kind of precious*  
*stone.*

Chalcos. Plin. *A kind of Thi-*  
*ster.*

Chalcosmaragdos, Plin. χαλκο-  
σµαράγδος, gemma ex genere sma-  
ragdorum æneis venis turbida, Pl.  
37. 5.

Chalcum, n. g. Gloss. *One of the*  
*kinds of Smaragdus.*

Chalcus, ci, m. Plin. exiguum  
pondus erat apud Atticos quod  
decies sumptum obolum confici-  
bac, Plin. Libr. 22. vlt. drach-

## CHA

ma Attica, denarij argentei pon-  
dus, eademque sex obolos pondus  
efficit. Obolus decem chalcos,  
Cal. *The 36. part of a dramma, also a*  
*coin of silver money, or an Holland pe-*  
*ny in value.*

Chalceus, dxi, m. g. χαλκίς,  
χάλκας, ex hieb, χηω χαλδai,  
quasi chaldæus, à chesed filio Na-  
choris, & quia Chaldæi multum  
Astrologia iudicaria dedit e-  
rant, hinc fit v. Mathematici, Ma-  
gi, vocentur Chaldæi, hinc tradit  
Hieron. per allusionem dñm  
vult χηω χαλδai dictos qua-  
si χηω χαλδaihedim sicut Dze-  
mones. *M. A. Mathematician, a teller*  
*of fortune.*

Chalepi versus dicuntur duri.  
χαλπει ὄντες.

Chalinos Aurel. χαλινος fræ-  
num, ea pars fræni quæ ori inferit-  
ur. *The vnter corner of the mouth,*  
*translating dentes χαλινω.*

Chilo, æs, χαλκω laxo, demitto,  
Veget, hinc chalorij funes, Turneb.  
putat chalatorios legi posse, quod  
fantibus illis colari furtum deorum  
que antena videatur.

Chalybs, ybis, χαλβύς, Chalybes,  
populi in Ponto, hi ferrum nudè  
effodunt. Chalybs ipsa ferri ma-  
teria, Chalybs, est fluxus in Hispa-  
niâ in quo ferrum optimè tempe-  
ratur. Nobis est genus ferri duri-  
ssimi. *A kind of most hard y-*  
*ron, steel, also a sword or other weapon*  
*made of steel.*

Chalybeus, a, um. *Of steel.*  
Chalix, χαλίζ, lapis ex quo ig-  
nis excutitur, filix, frustum capitis,  
*A flint stone.* Cal.

Chanx, Plin. χαμξ. *Cockles,*  
*and small shells.* à χανξ, cur-  
vus.

Chamaæte, χαμαεατη, herba  
est vmbellum ferens in quâ sam-  
bori baccæ, ebulus vel ebulum, ex  
χαμξ humi, & æτες sambucus,  
Plin. *Wanwort, as it were a low eldæ*  
*tree.*

Chamaæbarus, χαμαεαταρις à  
χαμξ, humi, & βατα gradior, idem  
quod humirubus, rubi genus, humi  
serpens.

Chamaæceratus, s. fem. humi-  
liceratus. *A little serubie.* Plin.  
15. 25.

Chamaæcissus, fem. g. Plin. ex  
χαμξ, humi, & κισσος hedera.  
*A ground Ivy, hare-foot, Tere-*  
*binth.*

Chamaæcyparissus, f. Plin. χα-  
μαεαταρις. *Laurel of Cætan,*  
humilis cyparissus.

Chamaædaphne, nes, f. Plin. ex  
χαμξ, humi, & δαφνη laurus. *Wild*  
*Laurel.*



Chamedrys, f. g. Plin. ex χαμαιῦν, & ὄψις quercus the bear's  
Geymader, quasi terrestris quercus.

Chamæglycimerides, Plin. A kind of fig.

Chamæleca, χαμαιλεκά, quasi humilis olea, herba quæ similitudinem oleæ foliorum habet, Plin. 25. 7. A kind of herbs having leaves like an Olive tree.

Chamæleon, ontis, χαμαιλεων, græc. parvus leo Plin. A kind of beast living by the air, that with turns himself into all colours being white and red.

Chamæleon, χαμαιλεων, erismion herba ex genere aculeatarum, ita dicta à variæ colorum, mutat, n. cula terra colorem, hic niger, illic viridis, alibi croceus, &c. Plin. 22. 18. A kind of snake.

Chamæleos, m. Plin. A kind of crabfish.

Chamæleuce, es, f. Plin. ex χαμαιῦν humi, & λευκόν populus alba, humilis, Cels. foot, Julia-foot, or ass's foot.

Chamælopardalis, A beast having a skin like a Panther, V. Camelopardalis.

Chamæmelum, li, neut. Plin. χαμαιμῆλον, ex χαμαιῦν humi, & μῆλον malum, ex odore mali dict. The bear's Chamemile, Plin. 22. 21. chamæmolon.

Chamæmelinus, a, um, adiect. vt chamæmelinum vinum, ex Chamemile.

Chamæmyrsine, es, fam. Plin. à χαμαι & μυρσίνη, myrsus, idè quod myrsus.

Chamætonia, gr. cubationes humi, aliq. chamætonia, Acerd.

Chamæpeloris, idis, A kind of fish.

Chamæpeuce, à χαμαι & πύκν, picca arbor, A kind of herb, Plin. 24. 15.

Chamæpieys, vos, fam. g. Plin. à χαμαι & πῆν, The bear's ground-pige.

Chamæplatanus, duas plenius treæ, coarctæ bræuitatis platanus, inde dict. Plin. 12.

Chamærodus, id, quod chamædry.

Chamærops, opis, Plin. χαμαιρόψ, à χαμαί & ὄψ, virgultum, herba est myrteis circa caulem geminis folijs capitulis gracile rosea, Plin. 26. 8. An herb which drunk in wine is good to cure the palsy in the sides, the Rains and ruptures.

Chamæropes, vel potius chamæritides, χαμαιρόπιδες, & χαμαιρόβιδες, quæritus, arbores sunt ex spe-

cie dactylorum, Plin. 13. 4. Chamæripes al. scrib.

Chamælyce, Plin. 24. 15. à χαμαί & ὄψις, ficus. A kind of herb.

Chamætera, & chamæterides Plin. à χαμαί & τέρας, vel à χαμαί & τέρας locia, quasi humi sedens, Plin. 35, itile images set by great images on the ground.

Chamætrachea, ex genere cancrorum, Plin.

Chamæzelon, Plin. 27. 19. & 25. 9. à χαμαί & ζῆλον, emulor, A certain herb.

Chamæza, Vide Chamælea.

Chamulci, Mar. chamuleus, ab ἄλλοις trahere, & χαμαί, ad humum Engins, hic witto sibi de drawa to the house.

Chamusi, m. A bit, or snuff, ex curvitate duct.

Channa, ng, vel nus, vel chana, piscis, ex sarcophagis perca similis, cuius dentes acuti, maxilla inferior prominenter qua semper hitat, vnde, à χαννα, nomen, Pl. 9. 25. A fish like a Perch, a Russe fish.

Chanona, A sort, a much-pare, or fish like, Gloss.

Chæonides χαίσις, canum genus, ex chais hoc est ex lupis ceruicis conceptum, Hermolin Plin vel à Chæonia regione.

Chæon, χαόν, abl. Chao, (dict. ex χῆα fundo, quæ χῆσις, quod fuerit confusio omnium elementorum, vel ex χῆσις, γῆ, vastus hiatus, à χῆσις, quod Hælio. eo nomine τὸ ὕδωρ, laquam intel. χῆσις, πῆν, τὸ ὕδωρ, Nam Th des aquam rerum omnium esse principium affirmavit, Arist. τὸ πρὶν τὴν γῆν, quidam ex τῇ γῇ & τῇ γῇ, Theodot. τὸ πρὶν τὴν γῆν, manè & nihil, Chald. τὸ πρὶν τὴν γῆν, adiacentia, deformata & inanis. A general confusion of all things, great deepness in the thick, the earth and water before they were formed, and the elements created.

Chara, a, f. Casà χαρά, quia cito floret. A certain root.

Characatus, a, um, Col. à χαρά, vallem, Tremble, or enclosed.

Characia, fam. Plin. A kind of reed.

Characias, a, f. Plin. 26. 8. χαράκας, tithymalli genus. A kind of flower called Catapucia.

Characten (χαράκτις, à χαράξ, ὁ τὸν χαρακτὸς τῆς, ex h. e. n. n. sculpsit, vnde χαράκτις sculpo. A mark, sign, seal, or print of a thing, a brand, iron, item genus & figura dicendi.

Characterisimus, græc. χαρακτῆρ, designatio, figura qua orator vitas eorum de quibus loquitur deformat, Iuven. caluo ferunt Roma Nectari, id est, Domitiano.

Characterizo, as, charactere Seno a officio atque insignio, Acerd. ex.

Charactisinos, A noting or marking, Coop.

Charactio, as, aui, vel caraxo, χαράκτις. To paint or write, or mark.

Charadra, a, fam. gen. χαράδρα, A chark or cleft of the earth, Coop.

Charadrius, χαράδριος, Aelian. asen vnd callæ Icterus and Galgalus.

Charagma, tis, χαράγμα. An image or impression.

Charantia, a, Offic. The male balsam apple, Balsamina, Dod.

Charax, acis. masc. gen. vel characote, res, χαράξ. A certain fish, also a story or frame of a Vice. Crisp.

Charativus, a, um. Very charitable charitable.

Charaxo, & Charaxatus, Vide Caraxo vel Caraxo & caraxatus.

Charchesium, ij, neut. gen. & Charchesia, fam. mendio pro charchesium χαρχῆσιον, genus porculi, item summa pars mali, item vinculi genus, Vide. charchesium. A cupfender, and sub of charchid.

Charientisimus, χαριεντισμός, à χαρίζομαι, Iocor, Donat. Usbanis, plebsus, efficit, gratia in spec king.

Charina, a, fam. gen. Subst. The bottom, or keel of a ship, Vide Carina.

Charis, tis, fam. gen. Subst. χάρις. Grace, gift, benefit, pleasantness.

Charisius, Cal. A kind of bread, or cake, I. c. c. t. species.

Charina, matis, neut. gen. Subst. χάρις, & χαρισμός, gratia, munificencia, beneficium gratis collatum, minus, donum, quod ad gratiam alicuius sit, item gratiarum actio. Grace, a thankfull gift.

Charistesium, ij, neut. gen. græc. χαριστήριον. A recompense for a good turn, gratification, an offering.

Charistia, a, f. Val. Max. à χαίρειν, gratia, sollemnescitium quo copulata agitant, ubi propinquus dona vitro citroque mitterant gratia & fauoris seu amoris



## CHA

## CHE

## CHE

[ouendi causa], Sweetness, and grati-  
ousness.

Charifficon, C. rewarding thankful  
Charitium, i, n. g. mid-leg char-  
nium marmor, *green marble*, cha-  
ritium marmor.

Charitās, ās, f. *ἀγαπήτης*, *grati-  
tudo*, ex *χαρις*, *gratia* vel *deū  
mī* *χαρις* a laetitia, *Deus amat la-*  
tum datorem, *love, charity, charity*. V.  
Charu. & caritas.

Charitoblepharon, Plin. *A kind  
of fish*.

Charitonus, a, um, ex *χαρις* *grati-  
tia*, *gratia*. Venalis. *That speaks  
false to win favour, or whose favour may  
be won by gifts*.

Charitudo, V. Charitas.

Charismatum, n. neu. gen. genus  
secl. ex eo quod efficentes dele-  
ctet.

Charomardarius, i, j. masc. *A  
guardian*.

Charon, ntis, m. *Ἠέκη*, nomen  
canis *χαρυνός* *his* *χαρυνός* *canis*,  
dicitur item charon *μορμύρας* *in  
ad* *horci* portitor, unde ponitur  
pro morte. *Lion's dog name*.

Charonæ, Hefych. *A kind of  
wine*.

Charoneus, a, um, Plin. *A kind of  
leo. Out of which commeth a pestilent  
air, or damps*.

Charonium, i, j. neut. gen. Lun-  
idem.

Caropis. *An impression, or im-  
mage*.

Charopus, *χαρπύς*, ex *χαρις* &  
*ἥρπυς*, *Amiable, pleasant, gracious*.

Charta, æ, f. (*χαρτίον*, *forte* ex  
vrbe eius nominis appellat.) ex  
*χαρτεω* *sculpo*, inferibo, *Eym* ex  
*χαρ* *capio*, quod capiat quæ inferi-  
untur, vel ex *ἡρῆ* *katā*, *sculpe-*  
*re*, M. *κατὰ* *charta*, Chaldaice &  
Syr. V. Schindl. *charta* virogo quæ  
nunquam peperit, hoc est, quæ nun-  
quam transierit cū *Mut. charta*  
*Augusta*, *Fine paper*. *Charta* bibula,  
*Writing paper that will drink in the  
ink*. *Charta* Claudiana, Plin. *regia  
imperialis, paper imperial, or royal*  
*charta* decretata, Cic. id est, *literæ a-*  
*culæatæ*, *charta* emporeticæ *tem-*  
*poræ*, *paper to last* *mercatoris*,  
*spice and like* *business*, and good for no-  
thing else. *Charta* pergamēna vel  
membrana quod apud Pergamum  
inuenta, *Parchment*, *charta* pau-  
sa *reclare paper, and not written nor  
fold*. *Charta* effert a papyro, pa-  
pyrus enim est materia unde *char-*  
*te* præparantur, ubi vero est expo-  
lita, *chartæ* nomen accipit. Vide  
Plin. 13. 12. & Adrian. Turneb.  
Tom. I. li. aduers. 7 cap. 1 hunc Pl.  
de chartis locum eruditè explican-  
tem. *Paper, parchment, skin, wood,*

*stone, lead, wax, or any such like that we  
write on, paper, a leaf of paper, any  
thing containing the description of a  
place in a picture, a book, or a  
card*. V. Cal.

Chartaceus, chartæus, *chartu-*  
*lanus*, a, um, *ἡ χαρτί*. *Mid-  
dle of paper*.

Chartarium, i, j. n. Gl. *A bag where  
in paper is put*.

Chartarius, a, um, *ἐν χαρτί*. *Of  
or belonging to paper*.

Chartarum, Zonar, merces  
quæ officialibus pro charta daba-  
tur, vel quod pro cera dabatur, *car-*  
*taticum* aliquando leg.

Chartophylacium, i, j. n. *χαρτο-*  
*φυλάκιον* a *χαρτί* *charta*, & *φυλά-*  
*ξω* *custodio*. *A place where books,  
papers, writings, or instruments be kept,  
in a closet*.

Chartophylax, *χαρτοφύλαξ*. *He  
that is in that office, the master of the  
civiles*.

Chartopirata, chartatum & pa-  
pyri venditores, a *παραπύρι*, *ven-*  
*do*, nunc papyropolæ vocantur *Pa-*  
*per sellers, flat ones*.

Chartulus, qui multas chartas  
habet.

Chartularius, a, um, Gl. *That sells  
paper, of paper*.

Chartilla, fam. g. dim. a *charta*,  
*χαρτίον*. *A little table, or piece of  
paper, a card*.

Chartularius, a, um, indē

Chartularius, i, j. m. *ἡ χαρτοφύ-*  
*λαξ*. *One that registers things receiv-*  
*ed or laid out, a keeper of a register, or  
book of accounts*.

Chartus, ti, m. Non-Top.

Chartus, a, um, vel carus, *ἡρ* *jakar*  
*ἀγαπῶν*, *κα* *χαρῖς* *gratia*, *ὁ* *ὀφίλης* *a*  
*ex* *χαρῖς*. *Biloued, favoured, precious,*  
*deare, acceptable, tor, sumus, comp.*  
*& super*. V. carus.

Charzania, *ἡ χαρζάνη*, lora corrigia,  
ferramenta, *cutica*, Aced.

Chalkias, stratum equi aut vestis  
stragula, Aced.

Chasina, ās, n. g. Plin. *χαρμῖνα*, ex  
*χαρμῖνα*. *A great going, or opening of  
the earth, or firmament*.

Chasmatas, a, idem.

Chasmaticus, a, um, *χαρματικός*.  
*Dimin. Of, or belonging to gaping, or  
opening*.

Chasmatiffo, as, *ἡ χαρματίς*, *as the  
gr. and chappish*.

Chauon, *χαυόν*, panis oleo con-  
spersus hordeaceus, aut olus assatu,  
*elym*. Suid.

Chaus, i, m. Pl. 18. 19. *A kind  
of volute*.

Chedia hippurici altera, Dio.

Cheloter, *χελύττα*, stratum  
ferruque quod ius equi inferit-  
tur.

Chetiri & Keri voce Mauritona  
est *hyacinth*, id est *alba viola* dici-  
tur, unde

Cherinus, a, um, *cherinum oleum*  
*Oil of violet*.

Cheris Chops, *the hand or other  
parts*, Stup.

Chetridorus, m. Pallad. *χελιδό-*  
*ρος*, vel *χελιδόρος* *χελιδον* *manu-*  
*manuleata*, Cic. vel *manuleata*,  
Plaut.

Chetirocalithicus, masc. *χελι-*  
*ροκαλιθικός*. *A kind of dance in tra-*  
*gædy*.

Chetironium, *χελιδόνιον*, centau-  
rium *scellat* of Chetron.

Cheludium, *A kind of ship*.

Aced.

Chela, es, & chela, æ, chela, a-  
rum, fam. gen. *χελύς*, *Verg.* *vngula* *bi-*  
*fulca*, & *bipartita*, *forculus* *denti-*  
*culatus*, item *saxa* quæ ad accen-  
das vndas mari obiecta sunt ne mu-  
ros ladan. *The cleys or forepart of  
the celestial signs* *Scorpion*, also *But-*  
*terflies or flies to break the force of the  
water*.

Cheluma, *χελύμα*, Hefych. *A  
footmaker's tread*.

Chelus, i, masc. *A interlayer, or  
Luter*.

Chelicolonia, *χελικολωνία*, lusus  
puellorum, Pl.

Chelidium minus, & Pl. Gil-  
wort.

Chelidon, Onis *χελιδών*. *A Swal-*  
*low*, also *the birds' nest* of the  
hoof.

Chelidonium, neut. gen. *Celan-*  
*dina*.

Chelidonia, æ, vel chelidonium,  
*χελιδόνιον*, Pl. dict. ab *hirundinibus*  
quæ græc. *χελιδόνες* dicuntur, eorū  
auium genere adueniente nascitur,  
& discedente extinguitur, fertur  
etiam *hirundinis* oculos pulvis suis  
exacatis ex herba restituere, Pl.  
8. 27. & 25. 8. *The hoar's saluine*, *a  
kind of gem, a kind of aspe, a kind of  
fig, a kind of wine*.

Chelidonicus, i, f. *Of the same  
as before* *tacti*.

Chelidonij, *χελιδόνες*, Plin. *little  
flowers sowed in the maw of a Swal-*  
*low*.

Chelidonium micron. *The hoar's  
sumstone*.

Chelindrus, V. Cylindrus.

Chelindrus, dos, *vmbra* *crefens*  
*aquatic* in longum.

Cheliscion, *A dry conch*, Hip.

Chellares, & callarias piscis, A-  
then. *A kind of fish*, Gell.

Chelua, *A kind of fish*, Gell.

Chelon *Cassied*.

Chelonia, æ, f. *χελων*. Plin.  
37. 40. *A slow like the eye of an Indian  
snake*.

*snake, Also a passion Stone like a tortoise.*

Chelonia, orum, neut. Vitriv. *The cheetles or side posers of a wind-beatne.*

Chelone, es, subst. χελων, testudo, item genus numismatis, item scabellum, item testudo machinalis.

Chelonitis, tidis, Plin. a χελών. *A precious stone like to a tortoise shell.*

Chelonium, ij, n. Bud. χελόνιον, regmen testudinis, item convexa dorsii pars, *A Tortoise shell, a χελών.*

Chelydri, orum, lfid. χελύδρες, a χελύς testudo, & δολφ, aqua, testudo aquatica.

Chelyon, χελύον, & χελών, Vide Chelonium.

Chelys, ylon, f. Inn. χελύς testudo, a cuius similitudine instrumentum musicum. *A tortoise, a Lute or harp, the answer first Lute was made of a Tortoise shell.*

Cheme, & chema Cooper ex Geor. Agr. *A measure of wine among the Greeks, in weight two drams, one scruple, and in measure five parts of a grain.*

Chemosis, fam. gen. *A distase in the eye when the lids are turned.*

Chenalopex, eis, f. Plin. Chenalopexes, χενάλωπος χέν το χενός, & λωπος, hoc est, ex antere & vulpe compositum, unde vulpinerem Ailian inter praestantissimum, antsem specie, vulpem calliditate refert Plin. 10. 22. Britannij vntuneur pro ebis lautioribus A. 15. 51. *A kind called a br. ander.*

Chenelops, χενάλωψ, idem quod chenalopex, χενάλωψ, vulpanser.

Chenicida. *An instrument wherewith Chirurgeons use to cut a broken skull Stup.*

Cheniscus, scim. Apul. χενισκος, a χέν anter, & παρ priora unde anchora dependet *A little gosse, also that part of the ship wherewith the anchor doth hang, a figure of a gosse in the stern.*

Chenium, ij, neut. gen. *A kind of bi d.*

Chenoboscium, ij, n. Col. χενωβόσκιον, a χέν anter, & βόσκω pascō, *A gosse pen, or place where gosse be fed.*

Cheniemycon, ci, neut. Plin. 21. 11. a χέν anter, & μυκν mugitus *An Hearbe wherof gosse lee a friend.*

Chenopina, vel Chenophina, x, f. Bud. *The halfe Pint of Paris measure, that is 16. ounces, very common*

*pint: a χέν fundo, & μέν bibo.*

Chenopus, dis, Plin. χένωπος, a χέν anter, & πος pes. *A gosse foot, also an hearbe like to it.*

Chenotrophium, ij, neut. gen. χένωτροφίον, a χέν anter, & τροφν nutritio, *A place where water foules be kept.*

Chernamides. *A kinde of precious stone, Plin. 37. 10.*

Chern, x, f. Rucl. wilde Radise, Coop.

Chermes vel kermes, coctum gra num tinctor um V. Weckrum.

Chermes, Scal. a χέρ, Vid. Alchemies.

Cherentes, χέρπτες, lapidis genus est ebori simile, in quo detectorū corpora condebantur, Plin 33. 16. *A stone like to an iv.*

Cherophilium, The beate cherull. V. Cherophyllum.

Chetotrophium, χένωτροφίον, hospitale viuarum, a χέν anter, & τροφν nutritio.

Cherotrophus, χένωτροφος qui χέρπς vel χένωτροφος, the that nourisheth widows.

Chesina, x, f. genus est testudinis terrestris, Plin. 9. 10. *A land snail.*

Chesina, testudines, Coop.

Chesios, χέρσις, Land or ground unmanued, a continens.

Cherhydros, lfid. & chelydros &c. a χέρπη terra, & δολφ aqua, *A Serpent which chibeth as well on the land as on the water.*

Cherua, Offic. *The heerbe Palma Christi.*

Cherubicus, a, um. *Of Cherubim, hymnus Cherubinus, Accr.*

Cheruchi, Gl. *Rapas of sippi.*

Cherubin, 2, 3 cherub, Kimeki, 3 Reg 7. dicit fuisse imagines habentes figuram hominis ceterum a similitudinis litera, quae in principio cum seheua significat quib & 2, 3 magistri. *One of the holy order of Angels.*

Cherydra, χέρυδρα. *A breach in the earth made in a flood, or inundation.*

Chesina, x, fam. Goth. *An Oake.*

Chia, Mart. ex Chio insula dicta terra est alba siue cineritia, Samia similis, qua cum extitit erugat, totumq; corpus a mobili coloris bonitate commendat Diof. 5. 10. 1. *A figge pleasan in taste, also a gith to paint the face with.*

Chia ficus, item cheia χείλ atibulum

Chibis, the heerbe Scortana. Coop.

Chidon, onis, m. *a field or buckler*

Chidra, btdij species, Pallad.

M m m 2

Chile a χείλ labium, *Alip.*

Chibarchus, iung. & chibarcha, a, m. χείραρχος, a χείρα mille, & αρχος princeps, dux. *A captain, a C. comes or Commander of a thousand men.*

Chiliat, adis, χείλια, fam. Gel. *The number of a thousand χείλια, mille.*

Chiliastae, *Certain men that held that Christ shall live 1000 years upon earth before the general resurrexion, V. millenarij.*

Chilodunamia herba, Plin. 25. 6 *Chilodynamis, Dod. An herbe that hath a thousand vertues, a kinde of Gearian, it is also a kinde of Narcissus.*

Chilis, gra. *the name called caua vena.*

Chilo, onis, m. F. χείλος labio, χείλος labium. *One that hath great lips.*

Chilocomus, gr. ex χείλος a bridle, or balter.

Chilodynamis, chilodynamie, a χείλια & δυναμις potentia, *The heerbe of al. monia, it adit propter varios in medicina vius.*

Chilophyllum, gr. χείλοφυλλον, dict. a multitudine foliorum, *The beate mulle or yarrow.*

Chimistrum, furi, n. g. ex χέρμη & hibernare χέρμησθαι, a winter garment, Coop.

Chimera, x, χέρμη, capella hyberna, a χέρμη hiberna, item fabulosa quae dam monstrosa Apollu. *A certain monster.*

Chimerine, the heerbe Apollu minus, Cal ex Diof.

Chimerinus, a, um, χιμάρηνος, a χέρμη hiberna, winterly, also a circle whereto when the Sunne commeth, the day is as the night, V. Calep.

Chimethium, χιμείθιον & chimethium, vltex ex hiberno frigore perino, a χέρμη hiberna.

Chinates, a, um, of siff, Gell.

Chinnus, m. g. a writing the mouth in medicine.

Chira, V. hira.

Chirada, & chirades χέρμας, a, m. cientes pedum manuum ve. Heijch. *Ruptures in the hand or feet.*

Chiragra, gra. f. g. a χέρμα manus, & αγ ex capura, vel αγος, a feritate vel atrocitate delictis. *The great in the fingers or hands.*

Chira, Rur. *twines in the hand or feet, V. Chira.*

Chiragrieus, & chirager, a, um, χέρμας, *One having the great in his fingers.*

Chirembolum, Alciat, Vide Cal χίρεμβολον a χέρμα manus & εμβολον

111 C

**Infectio.** A signe made with the hand, especially of the Master of the Ship, when hee apparetly something to be done.

**Chiridota, Gell.** à χηρ manus, & δίδυμα. A garment with long sleeves.

**Chiridotus, a, um, Gell.** χηρδωτός, manuleatus. Of or belonging to that garment.

**Chirocineta.** A worke written by Democritus that should be euen in ones hand.

**Chirogallus, ij, & chirogeneus, ei, An hedge hog.**

**Chirographarius, a, um.** That leaueh a bill of his owne hand to acknowledge a debt, belonging to Chirographus.

**Chirographo, as, χηρογραφο.** To write, to set to his hand.

**Chirographum, mas, g. & chirographus, neut. gen. & chirographia, a, χηρογραφία, a χηρ manus, & γραφω. bo.** A signe manual, a Bill of ones hand, an obligation, a hand writing.

**Chiromanica quæ & chiropsefella, manica.** Lion Manacles or Chamae.

**Chiromantes, is, & chiromantici, ci, m. Iun.** χηρομαντεις, a χηρ manus, & μαντις vates. apalmestes, one that releth fortunes by the lines in ones hand.

**Chiromantia, a, seem. gen. χηρομαντία, ex χηρ & μαντις, palmestis.**

**Chiromaxium, ij, neut. gen. A rabid quod Arcumia, a χηρ manus & μάχης corrus.** A wagon draine by men.

**Chironcon. vel chironion, ij, n. χηροκων.** Plin. lib. 23. ca. 4. a Chiron inventore. A certaine herbe. V. Cal.

**Chironia & telephia, a kind of maligne ulcer. Stup.**

**Chironius, a, um. ad Chironem pertinens.**

**Chironia vitis.** The wilde Vine, a Chironie inuenta.

**Chironomia, & chironomici silatio, χηρονομία, a χηρ & νόμος lex.** A kind of gesture with the hands. vide Cal.

**Chironomus, mi, & chironomon, onis, χηρονομος, Liv.** One that teacheth to use gestures with the hands. V. Cal.

**Chiropeles, & chiropeda.** They which have ruptures in the feet, gynes for the hands.

**Chirotheca, a, f. χηροθήκη, a χηρ manus, & πύμα pono, vel θύκη, theca, Iun.** A glove.

**Chirothecaria, a, seem. the glasser trade.**

**Chirothecarius, ij, masc. g. A Glover.**

**Chirothecia, χηροθήκη, manuum impositio.**

**Chirotha, f. Gl.** Inspiring or breathing. T.

**Chiaugia.** A kinde of cord.

**Chirurgia, a, seem. χηρουργία, a χηρ manus, & εργον opus.** The art of surgery.

**Chirurgice, es, Cel. idem.**

**Chirurgicus, a, um, Cels.** χηρουργικος. Pertaining to surgery.

**Chirurgus, gi, m-g. Mart.** χηρουργος. A Surgeon. ex manuum operatione.

**Chius pertunculus, Gell.** 16. f. Igena vbi solet vinum chium esse Plaut.

**Chlena, χλῆνα δὲ τῇ χλῆνι.** a caleficiendo dict. an upper garment. Lat. leua.

**Chlamys, mydis, seem. gen. χλαμύς, ex χλαμύς tepefacere, Aven.** τῇ γαλῃ, voluit in globum. An habit for a man of warre, a short cloake, a Spangio cap, also a childes garment.

**Chlamydatus, a, um, χλαμυδωτός.** Cloathed, cloaked, or couered with such a garment.

**Chlamyda, a, seem. gen. diminutiv.** a chlamys, Plaut. A little cloake.

**Chlidones, pl. χλιδῶν, brachiorum ornamenta, χλιδῶν, armilla seu monile.** A kinde of ornament which women weare about their necks. Hesio.

**Chlorio, onis, m. Plin.** 10. 29. & 74. χλωρίος. A kinde of bird, a Wallor Lariot.

**Chloris, idis, v. Vireo, χλωρίδα floreos, χλωρίς, lucea avis, dicitur de Lulciana quod in floridis locis videsur, vel quod statim cum viriditate & verè appareat, vel ob colorem.**

**Chlorites, Plin. vit. 10. a χλωρίς, viridis.** A precious stone Greene like grasse.

**Chlorotarides.** A kinde of Fish. Gelsin.

**Chloron pallidis ænginosus color, hinc**

**Chlorosis.** The disease of the Greene sicknesse. Stup.

**Chlorus, χλωρός, lucea avis.**

**Chlorium, neut. χλωρίον, vireo avis.**

**Choa, a, f. Bud. choa vel Rectus chus, χῆος, χῆς, congius mensura liquorum apud Atticos capiens corvlas 12. a χῆο fundo, V. Cal.** A vessel whereon liquor offered to Idols was put.

**Coana, vasis genus. An Inger Stup.**

**Coaspiter, Plin.** 37. ca. 10. χεαπίτης, a Coapi flauio. A precious stone.

**Chœmis.** The space of foure Italian miles. Coop.

**Chocortis, Offic.** A kind of Mal-lower, Dod.

**Chonica, form. mensura genus. Felt.**

**Chonicion, χονίον, a χονίς, vt modiolus rote cui axis transiit in balista, est etiam instrumentum chirurgorum.**

**Chœnix, icis, seem. gen. Bud. χονίς, mensura ocularum quatuor, vel continens dios sextarios.**

**Chœtas, adis. & chærades, seem. gen. χεαπας, a χεαπας porcus, saxum sub mare nigrum, aliquantulum emineas, vt porco natanti similis videatur, item struma, id est, tumor in quo glandula oriuntur. Crif.**

**Chæropelethron, Ægin. Garden Bugloss.**

**Chœrus, a, um, Tert. Græcis χεαρίς, 1. Cor. 15. Earthly, mortall.**

**Chola, a, f. vel cholas. Plin.** 37. 3. A precious stone.

**Cholago, Gaza, eavum intestinum. C. dict.** quod ducat choleram. A medicine purging cholera.

**Choledocus, χηλόδοκς, scilicet, vesicula Bilis receptiva, vel recipientis choleram, χολῶν δὲ χηλόδοκς, fellis folliculum.**

**Chilera, seem. gen. ex χολῶ bile, χολή, ex hinc bilotus fait, ætluant, Cels.** Choler, one of the foure humours (improperly so called) in a mans body, which is hot and dry, answering to the Element of fire, the cholericke passion, also a sickness of the stomacke.

**Cholericus, a, um, χοληρικός.** Troubled with that humour, cholericke.

**Choliambi, masc. gen. χολιαμβοί, Græc. χολῶν claudum dicunt, quasi claudi Iambi.** A kinde of Verse made of the foete called Iambus, and a spandy in the last place.

**Cholicus, a, um.** Troubled with the Collicke, or with choler. V. Col. 10.

**Cholepæon abiotonum, Diofco.** 27. χολῶν πέζον.

**Cholos.** A kinde of emerald, also claudus, mancus, χολος.

**Chœnaris, n. Vlp. χῆναι.** A water-bird, a sluice. Agger, ex χῆναι.

**Chomer, -en chomeris, id. quod corus, 72 chomer, mensura maxima continens decem bathos five ephas V. corus.**





vngere, vinctus est n. oleo latiniæ  
pro confortibus suis, alij domi  
tutæ. Suid. χρῆσις, bonus, unguentum,  
Christi ovis Satorum.

Christianus, m, m. Amor  
Christianus, & Christianitas, at, f.  
Christianitas.

Christi-nus, ni, masc. gen.  
Christianus, a Christo hominem acci-  
pit. A Christian, a man professing  
Christ to be his Saviour and God,  
68.

Christicola. A Worshipper of  
Christ.

Christilay, Ac.

Chrostophariana. The blacke  
Droone leg. Dod. & Chrostopharia  
rina

Chrostophilus. A kind of fish.  
Gess.

Chroma, aris, n. à χρομα, color  
qui si colorata vocum compositio  
hinc, Plesant and delightful one musk.  
V. Cal

Chromati, χρῆματα colores, item  
humana actum, Cal.

Chromatium. Cornel-tube which  
hanc colored and tanned pinner. vide  
Cal

Chromaticus, a, um, unde chro-  
maticum molos. Vide Cal. χρῆ-  
ματις. Woofe color noster dū-  
geth.

Chrombus, bi, m. A fish. Plin.  
32. 11.

Chromis, mis. A fish that maketh  
anest to the water. Plin. 32. 11.

Chromola, a, um, vt rosa chro-  
mola vel cornuola. A mauve rose.

Chromos ægitudine, id est,  
longe.

Chronica, orum, n. à χρόνος, li-  
bri seu commentarij de temporibus,  
à χρόνος tempus, liber de re-  
bus in tempo e gestis, vel de rebu  
gestis & temporibus quibus gene-  
bantur. Croncker, penult. Chronici  
are writers containing all ages and  
act of all Nations, Annales contine  
the acts of early one Nation.

Chronica, a, Cypre.

Chronicalis, le, ad chronica per-  
tinentis.

Chronica, fisd. est prolixus mor-  
bus qui multis temporibus remora-  
tur, vt podagra, phthisis, χρόνος, n.  
Grætempus significat, Chronia χρο-  
nia, fisd. idem.

Chronici orum, n. Plin. χρονο-  
logi. Reg. fterij of acts done with a setting  
downe of the time when they were  
done: Chronicles, writers of Acts or  
Chronicles.

Chronicus, a, um, χρονικός, ex  
χρόνος tempus. Temporal, returning  
at a certain time, pertaining or belon-  
ging to Chronicles.

Chroniso, as, Lucr. χρόσις. To

stay or tarry long in a place, to rest often  
in a journey.

Chronographus, χρόνογραφος, tem-  
porum scriptor, a χρόνος tempus, &  
γραφω scribo. A writer of Chronicles  
or Annals.

Chronographia, χρόνογραφία the  
writing of annals.

Chronologi, Gr. χρόνος & λόγος,  
dehurs. Luc. Old dotards.

Chronologia, α, χρονολογία The  
art of the numbering of the yeares from  
the beginning of the world.

Chronologus, masc. χρόνολογος,  
qui de tempore loquitur, ex χρόνος  
tempus, & λόγος dico. A Writer of  
Chronicles.

Chronos, à χρόνος, pias, nia, quo-  
niam tempus est iusile, fluxile, navi-  
gibile, χρόνος tempus, time.

Chroocelavum aureis clavis or-  
natum, Ac.

Chrysalis, χρυσάλευς. A cer-  
taine vermine or worme. Plin. 11.  
23.

Chrysanthemum, ni, neut. g.  
χρυσάνθεμον, à χρῆνος aurum, &  
ανθεον floridum. Crow foot, or  
Golden flower, or yellow Camomile,  
some take it for the Marigold. Plin.  
26. 8

Chrysatius, a, um, χρυσάτις. gil-  
ded.

Chrysei, à χρῆνος, aurum, quod  
sint aurei coloris. Serres qui  
seem to cast bright yellow beemes.  
Morel

Chryselestrum electri species in  
colorem luteum declinans, Plin.  
37. 4.

Chryselestrum, a, um, à χρῆνος au-  
rum & electrum, Plin. Haum, the  
colour of the yellow Electrum.

Chryselestrum, χρυσάλευς vasis  
genus aureis crustis illigatum, à χρῆ-  
νος aurum, & εἶναι ligo. A cap ha-  
ving borders of gold & our maters and  
not have.

Chryseus, a, um, χρυσῆος, gol-  
den.

Chrysiprea, a, f. r. m. gen. Au-  
beare. à Chrysippo dict. Pl. n. 20.  
ca. 9.

Chrysites, χρυσίτης. a kind of gem.  
Plin. 37. 10.

Chrysite terra est aurea in qua  
parviterre partibus im mista sunt  
parva auri partes.

Chrysius, n, f. r. m. gen Plin. 11.  
36. 6. χρυσίσις, a χρῆνος aurum.  
Goldstone, the gold that cometh of  
lead tried, being like gold, whereof it is  
called lithargyrum auri: also the herb  
Milk foale, or Tarrow. Plin. 26. 6. V.  
Cal.

Chrysius, le, i. auro clusus.

Chryso, as, χρυσός. To gold.

Chrysoaspides, rectius chrysalpi-

des, χρυσάσπιδες, ex χρῆνος aurum,  
& ασπς clypeus, appellati sunt mi-  
lites armati clypeis auro celatis.  
Rogier with gilded shields.

Chrysobolus, li, m. Plin. 37. 5.  
à χρῆνος aurum, & βολος. a cry-  
stall stone flowing like gold.

Chrysocholis, Græc. χρυσόχο-  
λις. The beare Parthenium. Vide  
Cal.

Chrysocarpum, ab aureo acino-  
rum colore. Plin. 16. 34. a kind of  
Lay.

Chrysocolla, α, f. r. m. gen. lin.  
lib 33. ca. 5. χρυσόκολα, a χρῆνος  
aurum, & κόλλα gluten, au. glaci-  
num. A kind of mineral found like  
sand in veins of brasse, silver, or gold,  
one kind of it is called borax, or greece  
earth, with which the goldsmiths solter  
gold: a kind of painter's green, a kind  
of stone.

Chrysocome, ex, f. Plin χρυσόκο-  
μη, id. quod chrysaltheomon, v. l.  
chrysite.

Chrysocomus, χρυσόκομος, à  
χρῆνος & coma. That hath yellow or  
golden hare.

Chrysoygonum, χρυσόγονος dictab  
aurei seminis colo. c. that bringeth  
forth gold: also the same that Blacia-  
ria, Diole. 4. 46.

Chrysographatus, a, um, damasked  
or yeguent with gold.

Chrysopampus, idij, χρυσόπαμπε  
à χρῆνος aurum & αμπεω lucce, Pl.  
A precious stone fiery by night and pale  
by day.

Chrysostreum, & chryselestrum,  
χρυσόστειον. A precious stone called  
of Ionia Amber.

Chrysolachanum, χρυσόλαχανον.  
The berbe Grage, the same that Aui-  
plex, Plin. 27. 3. 8.

Chrysolithus, thi m χρυσόλιθος,  
à χρῆνος aurum & λίθος lapis. Plin.  
37. 9. a kind of Lapis shining with a  
golden colour quite thorough, a Chrysolite.

Chrysona, as, n. χρυσόνα, i. au-  
rum factum, quod si certum vasa aut  
alium vsum elabo. aurum est, id. quod  
balluce.

Chrysomallon, vel chrysomallos,  
epitheton est arctis: silius quo Phry-  
xistrans Hellefionum vectus est  
ab aureo vellere d. f. χρυσός vel-  
lus.

Chrysomelum, li, neut. g. Plin.  
15. 1. χρυσόμηλον, à χρῆνος aurum  
& μέλον malum. A yellow Quince, as  
Orange.

Chrysomitris, tris, f. r. n. A Gold-  
finch.

Chryso, χρῆνος Gold, also the name  
of a fish. Plin. 22. 11.

Chryson, vel chryso, Pl. n. a fish  
after some Auiata, a Gilt baid. Vide  
Geln. Plin. 32. 11.



Chrysofastus, χρυσάστος auro asperus, τράσω u. ipargo significat. *et with Gold.*

Chrysofalus. *A kind of Gem.*  
Chrysofopis, id est infusio. *A precious stone like Gold.*

Chrysopterus. *A kind of fish, Gels.*

Chrysopticium, est auri lavandi officina, lud. *A place where Gold is tried from other Metals, or washed.*

Chrysopytes, qai Chrysopyci-  
nam exercent. *Gall-jerri.*

Chrysoprasus, Plin. 37. 8. χρυσό-  
πρασος, à χρυσος aurum, & πρ-  
ασον, a colore dict. Plin. gemma  
est ex genere Topaziorum, à por-  
racea viriditate nonnihil in aurum  
declinans. *A kind of green stone  
mixed with golden brightness.*

Chrysoparus, a Sea-fish.

Chrysopterus, m. Plin. *A kind  
of Trepac.*

Chyospermon, χρυσόσπερμος.  
The herbe called Semper vivum,  
v. Calep.

Chrysiotomus, χρυσότομος, à  
χρυσος aurum & τέμνω os, aureum  
os habens. *Eloquent.*

Chrysothales, Plin. *The lesser sort  
of small Pennywort.*

Chrythion, Psyllium, Diof.  
4. 73.

Chrysulca, Alciat. aqua fortis,  
v. Calep.

Chus, Bud. χυς choa, genus men-  
suræ humidiorum apud Atticos,  
Romanum congiunt capiens, nempe  
sex Sextarius siue octylas Atti-  
cas duodecim, χυς, fundo. *The  
same Measure among the Grecians,  
that Congius among the Romans.*

Choz, v. Choz.

Chura, γ, f. v. Chura. *A Tort or  
Tiphia.*

Chydea. *A ripe Date.*

Chya, γ, f. *A Serpent's Dente.*

Chydus, a, um, Chydum Vi-  
mum, Pallad. Plin. 13. 4. & 14. 16.  
White made of Palmae.

Chydra, palma species, Plin.  
16. 6.

Chyludynamia, f. Pl. v. Chylindy-  
namia.

Chylus, li, m. χυλός, succus pro-  
prie quem res fundit, i. e. exudat, à  
χυς fundo, ita & χυλός chymus, sed  
quidam ex chylo chymum gigni  
dicunt. *A white juice coming of  
the meste digested in the stomache:  
also Froth, Barne.*

Chymethila pernonies.

Chymus, m, m. χυμος. *Any kind  
of juice: also the urine of meate di-  
gested.*

Chymosis, sem. gen. χυμωσις.  
*A moisture in the skinne inclosing*

the eyes, vide Chymus.

Chymosis, quæ & Chemosis, est  
veriusque palpebræ distortio ex in-  
flammatione oborta, est item car-  
nosa corneæ oculi pellicula in-  
flammatio.

Chyphosis, gibbositas, chyrtosis,  
est distortio ipinae in posteriorem  
partem. Gal.

Chyrtabus, m. Helych. *A kind  
of Bird. T.*

Chytia, γ, f. ex χρυσός, Cato. olla  
fictilis quia aliquis in eam χύττω,  
id est funditur. *A Pot or Tiphia.*  
item lufor.

Chytidium, χυτίδιον, collula.  
*Also a kind of Measure.*

Chytinda, χυτίνδα, Iun. *The Play  
called selling of Peas: also he that  
plays at the Game, Pollux, lib. 9.*

Chytropos, v. Chytropus.

Chytropus, pl, m. χυτρόπος. *A  
Skillet or Potset with feet.*

Chytropodium, m, g. Pal. *A Skil-  
let, v. Chytropus.*

Chytropole, m, g. Aukularius,  
Pallad.

Cyamus, herba quæ est colocasia,  
Plin. 21. 15.

Cytus, & Cytium, χυτός &  
χύτιον, vas olæarium. item oleum  
cum aqua minimum, Gæc.

## C ante I

CM. in notis antiquiorum cen-  
tum mellia. CIC. Cicero. C.I.C.  
Caius Iulius Cæsar. CS. CIP. cip-  
pus, id est terminus, vt ad tertium  
cippum seu lapidem. C. IV. causa  
pista.

Cia, cia montanina, Gels. genus  
avis, ciborium *αἰσέτης*, πρὸς κε-  
burna, sepulchrum.

Ciba & ciba veteribus, à cibo,  
v. & ciliba, vel cibillam, M.

Cibalis, le, Var. de re nat. lib. 2.  
cap. 11. *Idoliuous. Off. or belonging  
to meat.*

Cibarum, testera.

Cibaria, orum, n. g. i. *βάρια*, πρὸς  
βασίλειον. Food, meat, nourishment, vi-  
tually fodder.

Cibarum, ij, n. g. Plin. *βάρια*,  
ἀλγύζω. Branne: also fodder.

Cibarius, a, um, *αἰσέτης*, id est *diuice*.  
Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten, i. e.  
ordinarie, in modum.

Cibatorius. *Belonging to meat.*

Cibatus, us, m. g. à cibo, as, Var.  
*viuunt, et mori, βίοντες*. Victuallum,  
food, sustenance.

Cibatus, a, um, part. Var. *χρ-  
μαδός*. Fed.

Cibus, mase. T. ex Gloss. *A  
Riser.*

Cibicida, à cibus & cido, Non-  
A carter of meat, Lucil. 2. 3.

Cibilla, γ, f. a cibo dict. Var. *A  
square Table.*

Cibosus, Col. *σπαρξ, σπρίκω*. To  
nurture, to feed.

Ciborium, ij, neut. Flor. fructus  
fabæ Ægyptiæ, Lioic. 2. 98. *αἰσέ-  
τιον*, aut *αἰσέτιον*, id est, arculum  
ideo nominant, quoniam seruator,  
ipsa humenti glicæ mandata, & ita  
in aquam diluilla, ciborium alias  
pro planta est, alias pro fustu, al-  
pro poculo, v. M. *The Leaf of the  
Beane called Calceola, a Cup made  
of those Leauers, Vinn. A part of  
the Cod of the Beane, Dioic. A  
little Coffer or Vessel to drinke in,  
like a Beane.*

Cibositas, atis, f. Plentie of Victu-  
als.

Cibosus, a, um. Full of meat.

Cibondas. *A kind of fish, Gels.  
ner.*

Cibus, bi, mase. gen. (ex *σίνος*),  
vel ex *αἰσέτιος*, id est, *peru* in qua  
cibum recondunt, Feit. al. ex *αἰ-  
σέτος*, *αἰσέτιος*, est pera, sacculus,  
*σπῆρα τὸ καὶ τὸ ἐκ τῆς τῆς αἰσέτιος, ἢ  
τῆς σπῆρας, τὸ αἰσέτος*, signific. *τῆς  
σπῆρας*, Eym. Hebr. 32 *αἰσέτος* cap-  
sa, & *αἰσέτιος*, vel *αἰσέτιος* Attalis,  
*αἰσέτιος* pera, vel redæ ex *σπῆρα*, ci-  
bare, Mart.) *σίνος*, *βίος*, *βίσιος*,  
*ιδούτιος*, id est *equa*. *Meate*, any kind of  
victuals, food, sustenance, nourish-  
ment.

Cibutum, Isid. p. 20. *αἰσέτιος*,  
arca.

Cicada, γ, fem. gen. *τρίψα*,  
*ήνεργατος*, (Mart. a sono quem e-  
dit potest videri nominata, vt *αἰ-  
σέτιος* Cicæ cicada, & *αἰσέτιος*, ci-  
caila recens à partu, vel dist. quasi  
cito cadens, quia non nisi aëvis  
mensibus apparat, vel ex *αἰσέτιος*,  
a cantu, ex Cic. *αἰσέτιος*, *αἰσέτιος*,  
cicum, *αἰσέτιος*, est membranula, ab  
Heb. *ממ* operum, cum mem-  
brana tenuis malorum punctorum,  
& canna aut strepit cicadæ abis  
fuit aut membranula, Bec. Plin.  
*A Gryllus.*

Cicatio, as, *αἰσέτιος*, *αἰσέτιος*,  
Feit. *To heale up into a cicatrix, cic-  
atricem indeco.*

Cicatio, scopus, a, um, Pl. *αἰσέτιος*  
*That hath many cicatrices, full of cic-  
atrices, and cicatrices.*

Cicatricula, γ, fem. dimin. à  
cicatrix, Cels. *αἰσέτιος*. *A little  
cicatrix.*

Cicatrix, icis, f. g. *αἰσέτιος*,  
(quasi cicca cutem, vel quasi cic-  
catrix, Isid. quod obducit vulnere,  
& obcecat.) *A token, a cicatrix of a  
Wound, a clasp in the length of a Tine,  
vel ex ciccum.*













quod circa temporis est & loci, cir-  
circa temporis & numeri & raro  
loci, circum semper loci, Cal ex so-  
lip. V. Circa.

Circumactilis, le, adiect. Gloss.  
*That which may easily be turned a-  
bout.*

Circumactio, onis, f. Gel & cir-  
cumactus, us, m. verb. a circumago,  
Plin. *ἀκτασις*, *ἀκτασις*. To: *turn-  
ing round about, or the revolving about  
of a thing.*

Circumageratio, f. G. *ἀκτασις*.  
on. The *turning about, or making a  
revolving.*

Circumaggero, a, Plin. *ἀκτασις*,  
To *heap or cast a heap about.*

Circumagito, as, freq. *ἀκτασις*,  
To *compass about.*

Circumago, l, egi, actum, ex cir-  
cum & ago, Liu. *ἀκτασις*, *ἀκτασις*.  
To *lead, turn, or wind a-  
bout, to drive or pursue, to drive a-  
bout.*

Circumambulatio, onis, f. G. Gl.  
*ἀκτασις*. A *walking about.*

Circumambulo, as, Plin. *ἀκτασις*,  
To *walk round about.*

Circumato, as, aui, ' Plin.  
*ἀκτασις*. To *plow, or caper round a-  
bout.*

Circumamictio, *ἀκτασις*. To  
*clothe about, or on.*

Circumamictus, a, um. *Clothed  
about.*

Circumarens, tis, adiect. Dried all  
about.

Circumaspicio, f. Gl. *ἀκτασις*.  
A *looking about.*

Circumaspicio, as, aui, fre-  
quent. *ἀκτασις*. To *look a-  
bout.*

Circumaspicio, eis, exi, ectum,  
Plin. *ἀκτασις*. To *look round a-  
bout.*

Circumcapio, *ἀκτασις*, in-  
diq; capere.

Circumcellio, onis, *ἀκτασις*, qui  
circum cellas vagatur, circumcellio-  
nes, pl. *ἀκτασις* or *turning about,*  
might *walkers* turn up and down, a  
kind of exercise.

Circumeingo, vel circumcingo,  
is, xi. *ἀκτασις*. To *compass, to gird  
about, to encircle.*

Circumcirca. Round about, on  
every side.

Circumcido, Vide. Circum-  
cido.

Circumcise, adverb. Suet. *ἀκτασις*,  
Briefly in few  
words.

Circumcizio, onis, f. gen.  
Lact. verbal. a circumcido, *ἀκτασις*,  
Circumcizio, a cutting  
about.

Circumciso, masc. gen. Cod.

A *slipper of cutis, or that cutteth a-  
bout.*

Circumcissitius, a, um, V. circum-  
cidaneum.

Circumciso, vel circumsectio, est  
ablato cutis glandem contingentis  
in virili pudendo, quæ cutis præ-  
putium dicitur.

Circumclado, d's clasi, clusum,  
vndique claudo, constringo, *ἀκτασις*,  
To *inclose about, Vide Circum-  
clado.*

Circumcolo, ere. *ἀκτασις*,  
Marcel. To *dwell about, to till a-  
bout.*

Circumcumbo, *ἀκτασις*. To *sit  
or lie round about.*

Circumcutio, is, *ἀκτασις*. To *shake  
about.*

Circumcolumnium, locus est cir-  
cumque porticus habens, *ἀκτασις*,  
Vide, Cal. A *place set about  
with pillars.*

Circumculcare, circum circa con-  
culcare.

Circumcurrens, entis, part. *ἀκτασις*,  
*ἀκτασις*, ars circumcurrens,  
dict. quod in omni materia doceret,  
Quint. l. 2. c. 22. Cal.

Circumcurlo, as, *ἀκτασις*, Tor. To  
*run about, ἀκτασις*, to *wine often  
too and fro, V. Circumcurlo.*

Circumcinnuens, Vide Innu-  
ens.

Circumcinctum, *ἀκτασις*, Quint.  
cil.

Circumco, is, iui, ire vel ablato  
m. circuco, eo circum. *ἀκτασις*,  
*ἀκτασις*. To *go about, or to sui-  
ron.*

Circumcoquico, as, Liu. *ἀκτασις*.  
To *ride about.*

Circumerrabundus, a, um, Gloss.  
*Wandering about.*

Circumerratio, onis, f. gen.  
Gloss. *ἀκτασις*. A *wandering  
about.*

Circumerro, as, Sen. *ἀκτασις*.  
To *wander hither and thither.*

Circumferentia, æ, f. gen.  
*ἀκτασις*. The *circumference, that  
which compasseth the circuit, the com-  
pass.*

Circumfero. To *carry about, Vide  
Circumfero.*

Circumfimo, consilio, circam-  
quagimino, *ἀκτασις*. To *hedge, sur-  
vise, and make strong on all sides, to  
prep. n. v. d. f. e.*

Circumflecto, is, fci, exum, ere, in  
gyum flecto, V. Circumflecto.

Circumflexio, onis, V. Circum-  
flexio.

Circumflexus, us, idem quod cir-  
cunflexio.

Circumflexus, part. vndique flectus,  
*Bowed, or bowed about.*

Circumfluo, as, *ἀκτασις*. To *flow a-  
bout.*

Circumfluo, is, circum aliquid  
fluo, V. circumfluo.

Circumfluens, Vide Circumflu-  
ens.

Circumfluo, a, um, quod circum-  
fluit. *That is, with and without about, a-  
llo passine, flowed about, V. circum-  
fluo.*

Circumfodio, *ἀκτασις*. To *dig  
about.*

Circumforaneus, i. & circum-  
foranus, *ἀκτασις*, qui circa fora  
crebro ventari solent, quales nega-  
tores impostoresque qñ facis &  
strophis captant quantum. *That  
hathen markets & public meetings  
to dec. iur. iugleri.*

Circumforaneus, a, um, *ἀκτασις*.  
That *may be carried up and down,  
that is carried about the market or  
field, Apud.*

Circumfractus, a, um, Mar. Broken  
about.

Circumfremo, Senec. circum-  
fremunt nidos inanes auriculæ.

Circumfresco, as, Vide circum-  
fresco.

Circumfugio. *Testis about.*

Circumfulgeo, es, Vide circum-  
fulgeo.

Circumfuado, is, *ἀκτασις*. To *pour  
about.*

Circumfundor, pass.

Circumfusio, onis, f. gen. Firm.  
*ἀκτασις*. To *pour, or pouring a-  
bout.*

Circumfusius, a, um. *Compassed  
about.*

Circumgelatus, p. *Progen or con-  
galed about.*

Circumgemo, is, Vide circum-  
gemo.

Circumgesto, as, circumferre.  
Vid. circumgesto.

Circumglobo, as. Vide circum-  
globo.

Circumgressus, m. g. Marc. A *go-  
ing about.*

Circumhumatus, a, um, Marc.  
*Having a cloth cast about it.*

Circumiacio, in circumiacio, *ἀκτασις*.  
To *lie about, Vide circum-  
iacio.*

Circumicio, is, exiacio, circundo,  
circumcingo, *ἀκτασις*. To *cast a-  
bout.*

Circumitio, onis, f. gen. A *going  
about.*

Circumlator, *ἀκτασις*, Glo.  
Zodiacus qui signa celestia cir-  
cumfert, V. circulator.

Circumlatro, Marc. To *barke, or to  
raile, or chide.*

Circumlocutio, onis, f. gen. g. *ἀκτασις*,  
circumlocutio, V. circum-  
loquutio.

Circumlocutio, onis, f. gen. g. *ἀκτασις*,  
circumlocutio, V. circum-  
loquutio.

Circumluvium, n. jus pradiorum, Felt. propriè locus quæ aqua circumluit.

Circummoniti, circumdati, Plin. *Walled about.*

Circummitto, is, Liv. *ἐπιτάττω.* To send about or through all parts.

Circummulceo, es, si, Plin. *ἐκταδίζω, ἐπιεστίζω.* To stroke softly on every part, to flatter.

Circummunio, is, ivl, *ἐπιπορτίζω.* To enclose or wall in, to fortify with walls or men on every side, to entrench.

Circummutio, onis, fem. gen. *ἐπιεστίζω.* Fortification on all sides.

Circummutus, a, um, Car. *Defended on every side.*

Circummaranus, Maro. *About the wall.*

Circumnafor, eris, Plin. *περιεφύλατ.* To grow round about a place.

Circumobruo, is, Pl. *ἐπιεργάζω, ἐπιεργάζω.* To cover with earth over and over, to overturn.

Circumline, in præterito circumlii vel circumlevi, & circumlini, est circumleici, leviter induco, *ἐπιεργάζω.* To overmeasure, to amount about, to dabble about.

Circumlineo, linis, linitur, circumlingo, vel trico, ut aliquid leviter digito aut aliquo instrumento alicui rei circumduco, ac mollitè ac levitè circum imprimo, *ἐπιεργάζω.*

Circumlucens, circumlucens nimis fortuna alicuius, Senec. c. 2. de Conf. ad Mar.

Circumpadinus, a, um, Liv. qui habitat in Circuito Padis: *Which dwelleth about the River Po.*

Circumpango, is, Pl. *ἐκταδίζω.* To cram or lay earth about, to drive or press to the earth all about.

Circumpavio, is, Pl. *ἐκταδίζω.* To strike, beat or knock about.

Circumpedes, um, m. p. c. *περιεργάζω.* idem qui & a pedibus dicuntur, arbitratur Passeratus eos dici qui Dominus semper præsto essent. *Such as we call Tiges or Lac-kies.*

Circumplecto, as, *ἐπιπλέκω.* To fold about.

Circumplector, eris, *ἐπιπλέκω.* To embrace or clasp about, to amplexor.

Circumplexus, us, m. g. Pl. *ἐπιπλέκω.* An embracing or compassing about.

Circumplectio, Gl. *A folding close about.*

Circumplico, as, *ἐπιπλέκω.* To fold or wind about, to roll or wrap about.

Circumpono, is, Pl. *Τέλλω* or put about.

Circumporto, as, *To carry about.*

Circumportio, onis, faming. *ἐκταδίζω.* cum pocula de manu in manum traduntur & in circum redeunt. Cicero, lib. secundo de Legibus. *A drinking about, a quaffing or drinking round about from one to another, a banqueting.*

Circumpoto, as, arus sum. *To quaff or drink round about the board.*

Circumrado, is, abrado, in circumrado, *ἐπιεργάζω.* Colum. 4. 19. Plin. 17. 26. *To show about, or to ape about.*

Circumrasus, a, um, Plin. *Shaved or scraped about.* Vid. circumrado & circumrasus.

Circumseribo, colligo, comprehendo, desinno, determino, concludo, al. p. ponitur pro circumvenio & decipio.

Circumscripte, definitè, paucis, breviter.

Circumscriptoriè, adverb. *Craspily.*

Circumsecu, adv. Ap. *All about, on both sides.*

Circumfilitor, eris, *ἐπιεργάζω.* Apul. Circumfilitor quippe circumfilitur hinc audacia inde Timiditate.

Circumspessimus, a, um, adjectiv. Suet. in Tiber. cap. 21. & in Claud. ca. 15. Circumspessimus Princeps.

Circumstantia, vid. Circumstantia.

Circumtonsus, a, um, Mar. *Shaved about.*

Circumvadere, Marc. *To go about.*

Circumvidaneus, a, um, adject. *ἐπιεργάζω.* *Ext. about.* Circumvidaneum vinum, Wine of the second pressing.

Circumvideo, is, à circum & cædo, *ἐκταδίζω.* To cut about, to take away, to diminish, to circumcise.

Circumcingo, circumcingis, Scil. *ἐκταδίζω.* To compass or go round about.

Circumcidè, adverb. *ἐπιπλέκω.* Briefly, shortly, cuttely, V. circumcise.

Circumcisa, circumcisura, fem. gen. Pl. *ἐκταδίζω.* A cut or gash about.

Circumcissus, a, um, part. *ἐκταδίζω.* Cut all about, muffled, circumcised.

Circumclaudo, is, Caesar. *περικλείω.* To enclose, to environ and

compass round about.

Circumcludo, idem quod Circumclado.

Circumclusus, a, um, particip. *περικλείω.* Shut and closed in.

Circumcilius, a, um, idem quod circumcildaneus, Var.

Circumclo, is, Liv. *περικλείω.* To dwell or inhabit round about or high some place.

Circumcolens, p.

Circumculco, as, ex circum & caleo, Col. *περικλείω.* to tread or to temple about.

Circuncuro, circuncurris, *περικλείω.* To roam about hither and thither.

Circuncurso, as, frequent. idem.

Circundatus, a, um, *περικλείω.* Compassed, environed.

Circundo, circundas, ex Circum & do, *περικλείω.* To compass about, to enclose, to besiege, to besiege.

Circundandus, a, um, Cel. *Due to be compassed, &c.*

Circundatio, onis, f. *a compassing about.*

Circundolo, as, Plin. *περικλείω.* To chip, cut, or hew (smoothe round about.

Circunduco, is, *περικλείω.* To lead about, to deceive, to deface, to abolish or make void, to bring to naught, to raise, to dash out.

Circunducilis, le, ad. Bud. *Easie to be led about.*

Circunductio, onis, fem. gen. *Πλαutus.* *ἐκταδίζω.* Decree, gash, craft.

Circunductus, masc. gen. *Μακρόβ.* *περικλείω.* A leading or turning about.

Circunductus, a, um, p. *Πλαutus.* *περικλείω.* Led about.

Circuferentia, æ, f. Ap. *περικλείω.* Compassing.

Circumfero, fers, *περικλείω.* To carry or leave about, to spread abroad, to leave.

Circumflecto, is, Virg. *περικλείω.* To bow hither or thither, to turn round about.

Circumflectio, onis, fem. *Μακρόβ.* & circumflectus, ur, masc. gen. *Πλάutus.* *περικλείω.* A bowing or bending round about.

Circumflexus, a, um, p. *Πλάutus.* *περικλείω.* Bowed about.

Circumflo, as, *περικλείω.* To blow round or upon all parts, to toss.

Circumfluo, is, *περικλείω.* To flow or run about, to refer into a place from all parts, to abound with.

Circumflans, ut s. p. *περικλείω.* Flowing about, abounding.

Circumfusus, a, um, Plin. περιφύς. That flowereth about, compassed with water.

Circumfodio, is, Plin. περιφύω. To dig about.

Circumforaneus, a, um, a circum & forum. An idle loiterer in Markets that doth nothing but hear & carry news, one that getteth from market to market to sell as Pedlars doe: also will, base, easy to be carried about. V. Circumforaneus.

Circumforo, as, Plin. περιφύω. To make holes round about, to bore.

Circumfossor, oris, masc. gen. Verb. Plin. περιφύω. That diggeth about.

Circumfossus, a, f. Verb. Plin. περιφύω. A digging or trenching about.

Circumfossus, a, um. Digged about.

Circumfuso, as, Cat. περιφύω. To rub about.

Circumfringo, is. To break about.

Circumfulgeo, es, Plin. περιφύω. To shine or glitter round about.

Circumfundo, is, περιφύω. To cast water about, to kill or fly on every side.

Circumfusio, v. circumfusio.

Circumfusus, a, um. Gathered about, shed about, encircled.

Circumgelatus, a, um, Plin. φορμαγεω. To be round about.

Circumgemo, is, Hor. περιφύω. To wail, to groan, to make a lamentable noise round about.

Circumgesto, as, Cic. περιφύω. To carry about.

Circumglobo, as, Plin. περιφύω. To gather about in heaps or lumps or troupes.

Circumgredior, 3is, Tacitus. περιφύω. To goe round about.

Circumjaceo, es, Liv. To lie about.

Circumficio, & circumfario, is, περιφύω. To cast all about, to compass.

Circumjessus, a, um, περιφύω. Laid, cast, situate, or made about, lying there about.

Circumjactus, us, m. περιφύω. A compassing about.

Circumlimbo, is, Plin. περιφύω. To be about.

Circumlatus, a, um, p. Carried all about.

Circumligatus, a, um. Wrapped or tyed about.

Circumligo, as, περιφύω. To tie or bind about.

Circumlinio, is, Plin. περιφύω.

To bursish, to annoint about, to pronounce.

Circumlinctio, onis, fem. gen. περιφύω. A cleansing or garnishing about.

Circumlinctus, a, um, Quint. bursish, annointed about, trimmed, set out with colours.

Circumlino, is, Col. V. Circumlinio.

Circumlitio, onis, fem. gen. verbal. Plin. περιφύω. Annointing about: also polishing, cleansing, bursishing.

Circumlitus, a, um, particip. Annointed round about, seered up, greased about.

Circumlinguio, onis, f. Quint. περιφύω. An uttering in many words that which might be spoken in fewer.

Circumlo, is, Liv. a Circum & lavo, περιφύω. To wash or wet all about, to runne about, to compass.

Circumluvio, onis, f. περιφύω. The flowing or compassing about of waters.

Circumluvium, ludi. v. circumlavium.

Circumquaque, πανταχού. On every side.

Circumrado, is, Plin. περιφύω. To rake, shake, or scrape about.

Circumrasio, onis. Scraping about.

Circumratus, a, um, Shaven about.

Circumrctio, is, ex circum & recte, περιφύω. To snare, wrap and mangle as in a net.

Circumretitas, a, um, p. περιφύω. Intangled or snared.

Circumrctio, is, περιφύω. To gnaw all about, to meditate, to detraite.

Circumroto, as. To bedew about.

Circumrotans, p. Bedewling or bedewing about.

Circumroto, as, a Circum & roto. To wheele about.

Circumroto, pass. To scratch or rub about.

Circumscarifico, as, Plin. περιφύω. To lance or cut round about.

Circumscindo, is, περιφύω. To cut all about.

Circumscribo, is, περιφύω. To write or draw about with a line, to limit, to appoint, to determine, to decree, to disarm, to exempt, to refuse, to make a mark about.

Circumscripte, adv. περιφύω. Briefly, in due order, distinctly.

Circumscriptio, onis, fem. gen. verbal. περιφύω, describing. Encompassing, measuring, limiting, the measure, circuit, compass, &c. also decess.

Circumscriptior, Plin. More brief.

Circumscriptor, oris, masc. gen. Virgil. περιφύω. A Deceiver, a flatterer.

Circumscriptive, adv. περιφύω. Gl. Warily, craftily, within such a compass.

Circumscriptus, a, um, περιφύω. Deceived, put out, abused: also briefe: also appointed, exempted, limited.

Circumscro, as, περιφύω. To cut round about.

Circumscelus, v. circumscelus.

Circumscelus, pen. c. r. adverb. significat in Circu tu, à lateribus, Apul. qui circumscelus venator, in Circu, round about. V. circumscelus.

Circumscideo, es, περιφύω. To set round about, to beseege, also to sit on each side.

Circumcelliones, v. circumcellones.

Circumscipio, is, Liv. περιφύω. To inclose or compass in or about with an hedge, to surpire.

Circumscipus, a, um, περιφύω. Inclosed, hedged or compassed in.

Circumscro, is, Plin. περιφύω. To saw or plane about.

Circumscitio, onis, fem. g. Verb. l. περιφύω. A besetting or besieging.

Circumscissus, a, um, p. Besieged, beset.

Circumscideo, V. de Circumscideo.

Circumscido, is, Liv. περιφύω, id quod circumscideo, nisi quod modum quendam habeat conjunctionem, ut circumscidere dicatur qui se jam ad sequendum componit, vel qui ipso actu oppidum vel arcem castris vel exercitu circumdat. To lay siege about, to sit about.

Circumscigno, as, Cal. περιφύω. To mark about.

Circumscito, is, περιφύω. To enuiron or compass suddenly about, to assault, to invade, to descend.

Circumscito, a, um, Am. Seated or inhabited about.

Circumscino, as, περιφύω. To enuiron or compass suddenly about, to assault, to invade, to descend.

Circumspiciens, p. περιφύω. Looking thither and thither.

Circumspiculator, oris, m. Plaut. περιφύω. Which looketh about on every side.

## CIR

Circumspectatrix, icis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *circumspectat*. A woman that looketh about every way.

Circumspecte, adverb. Quint. *circumspecte*, donatus, circumspicius, Gell. *Aduspectu*, circumspicius.

Circumspectio, onis, f. g. verb. *circumspectio*. Adjustment, looking round about.

Circumspectissimus, a, um, Suet. *Very circumspicit*.

Circumspedo, as, freq. *circumspedo*. To look earnestly about in every side, to consider well.

Circumspicius, a, um, Cel. *circumspicius*. Wife, circumspicit, regarded.

Circumspicius, us, m. g. verb. *circumspicius*. Adjustment, or looking about every way.

Circumspicio, is, Col. *circumspicio*. To spread or cast abroad, to sprinkle about.

Circumspicientia, s, f. g. Gell. *circumspicientia*. Adjustment.

Circumspicio, is, *circumspicio*. To look about, to view, and make diligently.

Circumspicius, uis, m. g. *circumspicius*. Which may be seen on all sides.

Circumstantia, s, f. g. actus ipse circumstanti, item *circumstantia*, quæ in vniuersaque controversia quæritur, & quasi questionem circumstantiæ. A standing about: also a circumstance.

Circumstans, uis, f. g. *circumstans*. A standing round about a thing.

Circumspicio, as, Claud. To guard round about.

Circumspicio, as, *circumspicio*. To compass or stand about.

Circumspicius, a, um, p. Apul. *circumspicius*. Beaten upon with great noise, sounding greatly all about.

Circumspicio, is, *circumspicio*. To make a noise about, on every side.

Circumstideo, To make a noise about one.

Circumstido, is, Pl. *circumstido*. To build about.

Circumstido, as, Plin. *circumstido*. To fix, or to fasten in all parts round about.

Circumstido, is, Pl. *circumstido*. To fence round about, to fence round.

Circumstido, & Circumstidum, ti, n. g. amictus genus quod purpuram circum habet, Fest. A garment worn about with Purple.

Circumstidus, a, um, part. Plaut. *circumstidus*. Covered all over.

Circumstido, is, Lucr. *circumstido*. To cover all round about.

Circumstido, is, Virg. *circumstido*. To make round about.

## CIR

Circumtondeo, es, Suet. *circumtondeo*. To clip round about.

Circumtonus, a, um, part. Suet. *circumtonus*. Towed, or shaven round about.

Circumtono, as, Hor. *circumtono*. To thunder or make a noise on every side.

Circumtramo, is, Lucr. *circumtramo*. To shake and tread in all parts.

Circumtramo, is, Liv. *circumtramo*. To assault, set upon all sides.

Circumtramo, a, um, Hor. *circumtramo*. That wandereth about.

Circumtramo, a, um, p. *circumtramo*. Trenched about, beset.

Circumtramo, as, Cel. *circumtramo*. To trench about, to enclose, and fortify with a Rampier or Bulwark, to beset, to assault.

Circumtramo, onis, f. g. verb. *circumtramo*. A carrying or conveying about the Circuit, or going about.

Circumtramo, as, freq. Liv. *circumtramo*. To carry often about.

Circumtramo, aris, freq. a circumtramo. To be carried about.

Circumtramo, us, m. idem quod Circumtramo.

Circumtramo, a, um, p. Liv. *circumtramo*. Carried about.

Circumtramo, is, xi, Liv. *circumtramo*. To carry about.

Circumtramo, is, *circumtramo*. To close in, to invade, to decieve craftily, to oppress, to seduce or wrap about, to circumvent.

Circumtramo, oris, m. Lamp. He that decieve another.

Circumtramo, onis, f. g. Dig. *circumtramo*. Decree: also a besieging.

Circumtramo, a, um, p. *circumtramo*. Compassed about, assaulted on every side, oppressed.

Circumtramo, aris, Lucr. *circumtramo*. To go about hither and thither.

Circumtramo, is, Plaut. *circumtramo*. To turn about: also to decieve.

Circumtramo, is, *circumtramo*. To clasp round about, to grasp: to decieve.

Circumtramo, is, Liv. *circumtramo*. To tie or bind round about.

Circumtramo, is, freq. *circumtramo*. To see or view side.

Circumtramo, is, Cel. To amount about.

Circumtramo, a, um, *circumtramo*. To flame about on every side.

Circumtramo, as, freq. Virg. *circumtramo*. To flie about, or to see often about a place.

Circumtramo, as, Hor. *circumtramo*. To flie or run about.

Circumtramo, is, Plin. *circumtramo*. To round or wrap round about.

## CIR

Circumvoluto, aris, freq. Plin. *circumvoluto*. To be tumbled about.

Circumvoluto, a, um, Felt. *circumvoluto*. Folded, wrapped about.

Circuo, is, vido Circumneo.

Circus, ei, m. g. (a circuire equorum, quod ibi Circum metas equi currant. A. a Circe inventrice, circus, *circus*, 722 Aven. Camo. ex *circus*) circulus, *circus*, omnes in gyrum ambitus, a circueundo secundum Servium. Mathematici definiunt esse figuram planam vna tantum linea contentam, in cuius medio punctus sit, a quo omnes linee ad circumferentiam ductæ terterle sint æquales, & dicitur circus a globo, quod circus est plantities rotunda ut circulus, globus, sollicitas vndique rotunda ut est sphaera & lataminum glomerata, *circus* *circus* etiam dicitur locus in quo populus ludas spectans consistat. candens circus, id est orbis lacteus, est genus *circus* vel *circus* accipitris etiam. A Round or Circle, a place in Rome where the people fete and saw Games: also a kind of Hanks, the Faulcon.

Circulus, figura est annularis, Cic. de nat. deorum cumque duæ formæ præstantes sint, ex solida globus (i. sphaera) ex planis circuli aut orbis qui Græcis *circulus* dicitur, Mathematici definiunt esse figuram planam, vna tantum linea contentam, in cuius medio punctus est a quo omnes linee ad circumferentiam ductæ sunt æquales. Hæc omnium figurarum planarum est perfectissima, unde circulearem scientiam dicitur pro absoluta omnium scientiarum cognitione, quam Græci *circulearem* vocant, per translationem pro eadem hominum, circulus per synecpion pro circulo.

Circus, *circus*, (a *circus* tondo, Ovid. Plum's in avem mutata vocatur Circus, & a tondo est hoc nomen adepta ex illo) hanc poetæ fabulantur fuisse Scyllam, Nisi regis filiam, quæ cum patrem fatali erne spoliavit Minoi prædidisset, mutata est in avem Cirmi, Ovid. Metam. A Bird called a Lark, an Officer.

Circus, *circus*. A wild kind of Thicket.

Circus, ei, f. g. Plaut. a *circus*, *circus*, *circus*. A Camo, or Luge: a Barge.

Circus, *circus*. He that is called a Circulator.

Circus, *circus*. A Bird or a Whistle.

Circus, *circus*. A kind of fish.

Circus, *circus*. A kind of Circus.

Circus, *circus*.





Citrampelos *A kind of heart*

Non

C ante



















Coequalis, le, Col. *πῶς ἴσος*, *ἴσος*.  
Like, even, equal, coequal.

Coquias, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. To make equal to another, to make indifferent.

Coquus, a, um, *ἴσος*. Equal.

Coquum, s, Col. *ἴσος*. To effect alike.

Coataneo, as, Ter. To be of the same age.

Coataneus, a, um, qui eadem aetate vixit, *Ποῦτος*, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. Which is of one time and age.

Coavus, a, um, ejusdem aevi, eadem aetate praesens, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. Of the same age.

Coachilicis, m, g. *ἴσος*. A kind of Brazil.

Coacuus, as, To superer.

Coadjumentum, ti, n, g. A joint helper.

Coadjutor, oris, m, g. A fellow helper.

Coadjuvo, as, To help together.

Coagitationis, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. A moving or stirring together.

Coagito, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. To move or shake together.

Coagmentandus, a, um, Due to be, &c. Quinte.

Coagmentatio, onis, f, g. verb. *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. Joining, or gluing together.

Coagmentatus, a, um, part. Joined together.

Coagmento, as, à cogendo, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. Coagmento, coniungo, compono, confuso, frango, pertransito. Cic. de O. ar. videri a verbis coagmentare negligat, To ignore, & sine g. 100.

Coagmentor, pass. Plin.

Coagmentum, ti, n, Plaut. *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. A conjunction, a mix, & compars, à cogendo & frangendo. A joining, or coagmenting together.

Coagulatius, a, um, Coagulated together.

Coagulationis, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. A joining together, mixing, to coad.

Coagulo, as, Pl. cogo, coago, m. con. To gather into a cream, to mix, to make to one.

Coagulum, ling. Plin. à cogendo, id est densando, siue frangendo, dicitur illud quo ad densandum lac re mur, *ἴσος*, per metaphoram quicquid connectit, ac coniungit, coagulum dicitur, coagulum transire de femine ac coactum, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. A cream, or cream, the matter that is thick milk, say thing that is thick.

Coalibet, albes, To make white.

Coaleo, es, ui, tum, the Plin.

ex con & alo, concreresco, cohareo, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. When a plant begins to fasten, it sets into the ground and take a firmment and increase, to stick fast, to grow, to cleave together.

Coalesco, is, ui, tum, ere, Cel. concreresco, coalescere oleum id est congelascere, Cel. lib. 17 coalescere de palma, Suet. in Aug. 9. to grow together, to increase. Vide Coaleo.

Coaltus, a, um, p. Gel. *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. Nourished, increased.

Coallao, ui, ere, Pompon. ex con, ad, & luo, per alluvionem ali quid angere. To cast sand or gravel on heaps, as a river do.

Coalo, is, i, cretere.

Coalterco, & or, Vide Alterco, & or.

Coambulo, as, simul ambulo.

Coamicio, s, *ἴσος*.

Coamicus, ei, m, ex con & amicus, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. A fellow friend.

Coangulo, a, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. To make narrow, to straiten, to make straighter.

Coangustus, pass.

Coarctatio, onis, f, Liv. *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. A straitening, or pressing together.

Coarctatus, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. Pressed together, kept in.

Coarcto, as, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. To straiten, to gather a matter into few words, to shorten.

Coarctatio, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. A joining together, joining together.

Coarctus, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. To reduce, to make small, to be weary, to prove manifestly, to take away, to remove.

Coarctator, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. A deponent. Tacit. *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. To deprecate, to set light by with others.

Coarctus, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. A Gemme of a greenish colour, mingled with Gold.

Coarctus, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. A quod & coarctio dicitur, pro coarctatio: unde Coarctus, & Coarctio, contabulatio, ab axis: quantum reverentia tabule non sunt, *ἴσος*, dicitur & sicut axis & axis, *ἴσος* enim axes seu axes vel adteret conjugio. To plank, or plank with boards. *ἴσος* Coarctio is to create like a Fringe.

Coarctus, *ἴσος*, f. Plaut. A plank with boards, a boarding, or joining of a plank.

Coarctus, *ἴσος*. To increase together.

Coarctio, onis, f, g. A narrow place.

Coarctus, a, um, Encreased together.

Coaxillor, aris. To help together.

Coaxatio, Rud. idem quod Coaffatio, & Coaxum, ar, neut. gen. It is also the cracking of Toades and Fringes.

Coax, vox ranarum.

Coaxo, as, Philem. *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. ex *ἴσος*, verbum ex sono fictum. To crack like a Toade, or Fringe. Vide Co. 11.

Coalium, ti, neut. gen. A fine mixture of matter is made becoful to medicine.

Cobax, Grac. *ἴσος*, cicada grandis.

Cobio, Plin. 3. 11. V. Gebio, *ἴσος*.

Cobion, al. cubion, v. Pl. 2. 6. 8. A kind of Tithymalus.

Cobites, *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. pisces ex aquarum genere. Cui.

Coccalus, li, f, g. A Tree-apple Cooper.

Cocceus, vide Coccineus, Lamp.

Coccimelus, li, m, g. Pall. The name of a Tree. T.

Coccimarus, a, um, Mart. *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. A kind of Scapula. Arranged in Scapula.

Cocciacus, a, um, Plin. *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*. Dried into a Scarlet or Crimson colour.

Coccinum, ni, n, M. A Scarlet Rile.

Cocciur, a, tm, *ἴσος*. Of Scarlet or Crimson colour.

Cocci, pars ex lateribus sacri ossis, Gal. 2. anaxonia.

Coccos. The heart Ses-Spruce: Also a certain Seed. Vide Coccus.

Cocceothraustes, Gr. Lat. oñifragus, Geln.

Cocculus, vel Cocula, o, um, *ἴσος*. To lake or layle, or a conus.

Cocculum, ei, um, A Berry like a Mistle, used to purge flame. T.

Cocculum, neut. gen. vel Coccus, ei, mase, gen. *ἴσος* proprie est granum, ut etiam fructus, qui dicitur *ἴσος*, *ἴσος*, cuius fructus quoque *ἴσος*, & vermiculus in eo dicitur ad vincendum, vocant & cocculum in neutro genere. Cocculum quo infecto es vincitur fructus est scutellus, parvus, cuius gema seu lente adhaerent, quae electa congeruntur. Matthiolus in Dioscor. hanc omnia attribuit a Chermes, *ἴσος* *ἴσος* Arab. *ἴσος* tholung, vernus, grana seu bacca cocci dicitur rubet, *ἴσος* *ἴσος*, g. *ἴσος*. Gema ubi erant Clab. *ἴσος*, *ἴσος* Dyr.

Coccy, o, as, *ἴσος*. To crack like a young Cuckoo.

Coccyus.

Coccyx, v. g. is, m. Plin. κακ-  
κωζ dict. παρὰ τὸ κοκκυφῆς, qui  
cantat cuckoo. *AC* ecom, as if called  
a *Gurard*, also the utmost end of Os  
sacrum.

Cocetum, ti, neut. g. Fest. quod ad  
ignem coquatur. Meat made of  
bones and pebble seed, also anabolis  
paleis, Tert.

Cochilia, f. m. g. Gloss. Anascent  
by winds & flames, Vide Cochli-  
dium.

Cochlax, Fest. al. conchilax,  
à similitudine cochlearum dict.  
καχλάξ, round stones in the mers  
is of aries, &c.

Cochlearius, ij, m. g. A spoon  
maker.

Cochlear, x, f. g. gr. καλῶς κο-  
χλάξ, id est καλῶς, id est καλῶς, id est  
gryo. A facile, or the shell of a snail,  
a fish called a periwinkle, a vine, a spu-  
dle of a printer's press, or other, a pump  
of winding faires, a pump to draw up  
waters, a kinder of dories.

Cochleare, & per apocopen,  
cochlear, aris, n. Mar. a cochlea  
propter similitudinem, instrumentum  
quo cochleæ, & alia huius-  
modi ascendunt sumuntur, dido &  
A Spoon also a measure, a spoon-  
full.

Cochlearia, x, f. g. Offic. The heart  
spoonwort.

Cochlearium, rij, n. καλῶς κο-  
χλάριον, Plin. The le. si m. of a liquid thing  
the two first part of cyathus, a spoon-  
full, also a place to wash dishes, or  
shell fish in.

Cochlearius, rij, m. A certain  
sea stone of shells, sand and stones conge-  
led also a certain gemme.

Cochlidium, scilicet rotunda per  
quas in turrim ascenditur, M.

Cocles, itis, e. g. Plant. κοκκιδι-  
αιος, coclites dict. qui vnum tantum  
habent oculum, quasi ocl. test. al. x  
κακκιδιαιος, a Mar. quasi coclites, cui  
quasi duo oculi in vnum coierunt,  
Per. cocles, oclis, V. M. That is borne  
blind, or that hath but one eye.

Cochleum, cochlidium, & co-  
chlis, idis, x, f. g. h. scilicet per  
quas in turrim ascenditur. A win-  
ding snail.

Cochlis, κακκιδιαιος, scilicet quæ ascen-  
dunt in gyrum.

Cochlites, Plin. 37. 12. A precious  
stone.

Cocio, Plant. A Pedlar, id est  
Anitor, Gel. 16. 7. V. Co-  
ctio.

Cocotrie, tabernarius, Accrd.  
leg. ex If pro cocotrio.

Cocolobis, subst. Hispanis vuz  
genus, quam Dierbachini vabib-  
ana vocant, V. Plin. 14. 2. A Span-  
ish grape.

Coclia, a kind of drink made of  
sadden cereals, A.

Cocliatoria vasa pro cocinatio-  
ria, id est, coquinaatoria, vide Cal-  
vinlex.

Coclibilis, Plin. in v. l. i. f. g. Enseto  
bis for baked.

Coclicia taberna, bul. capit. A  
cote & h.

Cocilia, Chircole, wood burned to  
make cole.

Coculile, Ouid. i. e. d. e. quod fa-  
cile coquitur. That is soddie, baked,  
roasted, or scorched.

Coculatio, onis, f. g. A potting,  
vt ou cocullatio.

Cocullatus, a, um, adiect. vt o-  
vum cocullatum. Tossed, or boy-  
led.

Cocullo, as, to perch, vt cocillare  
oua to boy.

Coclio, m. g. Fest. codiones di-  
ci videntur, a cunctatione quod in  
emendis vendendisque mercibus  
rē perueniunt ad iusti pre-  
cij finem, antiq. cutiones vel  
cu & ones. A pedlar, or hawking  
shopman.

Coclio, onis, f. verbal. à coquo  
Plin. in v. l. i. f. g. Scilicet, boyling, di-  
cunt.

Coclo, as, f. g. Plin. in v. l. i. f. g. To  
boyle often.

Coclivus, a, um, adiect. Plin. in v. l. i. f. g.  
Jussus, soddie, easy to boy, soe  
ripe.

Coccona, aut coccona, C. op. V. de  
Cotona.

Coctonum, ni, neut. gen. Cor-  
ton.

Coclor, oris, m. i. f. g. A scorch  
or boyler, a person that hath spent  
and wasted all his goods prodigal-  
ly.

Cocsum, à coquendo dicitur,  
quia coquendo coacte ur, Cal leg.  
coquendo coeretur, & ad utilitatem  
vicendi perducitur, Fest.

Cocura, x, f. Plin. in v. l. i. f. g. Scilicet  
digesting, a soft temperance of the air  
to ripen fruits.

Coculus, a, um, p. i. f. g. Soden,  
dressed, ripe, favour.

Cocula, a coquendo pane. Var.  
cocula item pro vestimento, Accrd.  
putat legend. cucullo in Bonifa-  
cio.

Coculum, li, neu. (vas æneum co-  
ctionibus aptum. Cocila vasa quæ  
& cocliatoria, & coquinaatoria, &  
coquinaatoria, sicut cocula ligna a-  
rida, vel vasa ærea, al. coculi dicunt  
ligna minuta quibus facile deco-  
quantur obsonia, Fest. Hom. κακ-  
κωζ ἐλά. Varro. cocula quæ  
coquebant panem, V. Scal. ad Fest.  
A brasen pot or kettle to boyle also dry  
sticks to burne vnder such a vessel.

Coculus, A little cocke.

Cocus, subst. masc. gen. Fest. A  
Coke.

Coda pro cauda, Var.

Codatremula, x, f. g. à cauda  
tremula, dict. A bird called a Wag-  
tail.

Codeta, ager in quo frutices ex-  
istunt in modum codantæ equina-  
rum, &c. Fest. A ground overgrown  
with bristly-tailed grass.

Codetum, ti, neut. gen. Ground  
overgrown with the bearded horse-  
tail.

Codex (qui & caudex) icis, m.  
κακκωδς, à κακκω condeo, amputo,  
truncus arboris cum frondibus,  
qui rami tondenti & amputari so-  
leant, à caudo, quia ex eo κακκωδς  
κακκωδς, à cortice bus arborum,  
& pro libro vsup. quia corticibus  
arborum olim pro charta veban-  
tur, sicut codex multorum libro est  
liber vnus volum. & dict. codex  
pertranslit. à corticibus arborum  
seu vitium, quasi caudex, quod in se  
multitudinem librorum grammo un  
continet, V. caudex Codex &  
caudex truncus vel stipex arboris  
cui cortex detrahitur Codex ro-  
buitus pro supplicij genere Plant.  
item liber, ten tabule accepti &  
expensi, the book of a temple, &c.  
a sōa a kecr vt vime, Cod. x. ro-  
buitus. A piece of parchment so of-  
ficers

Codix, The tops of poppe, Coo-  
per.

Codiaminon, Plin. 21. 11.  
herba est bis quortannis flo-  
rens.

Cod canis naues, d. & sunt quæ  
& caudæ canis, quod & codicibus, id  
est, lignis crustoribus factis sunt.  
Suspensæ of the timbers of trees or  
ships made of huge thick planks.

Codicarius, a, um, Var. Ter-  
tius g. 10. a stocke or swampe of a  
tree.

Codicillarius, re, adie. d. d. d. d. d.  
dict. κακκωδς, Lamp. d. which is gran-  
ted by Kings Letters patents, belong-  
ing to them.

Codicillus, li, m. g. κακκωδς, re-  
dim. a codiculus, sunt à litera siue  
Epistola, codicillos & pugillares ta-  
bulas pro eodem ponit Brissac ac-  
cipitur codicillus pro litteris breui-  
bus, hoc est, pro Epistolis, aliquan-  
do pro diplomate, item pro arbo-  
rum putaminibus, Codicillus, 1C.  
est scriptura vel littera in quate-  
stator suam figurat voluntatem, also  
a supplementum to a will, a little book  
a letter missive, in plur. Epistles, letters,  
also letters patents of a prince, writing  
wherein a man disposeth of his goods,  
not having leisure to make a will, the  
band







Cognatio generale nomen est & omne vinculum significat quod vel naturaliter ex iure sanguinis vel adoptionis contingit. Inter agnationem & cognationem hoc interesse traditur quod inter genus & speciem, cum illa per viris tantum sexus personas, hæc ex quacunque naturali conjunctione contingat. Cognatio naturalis & civilis. *Allyance, likeness, agreement, acquaintance.*

Cognatus, a, um, ex con & nator, tanquam a cognator, i. vnâ natus, cognati sanguine conjuncti, qui cognatione tenentur, dicti quasi vnâ communitate matris, vel ab eodem ortu progenitore, *συγγενής*, cognati etiam per feminini sexus personas veniunt. *Kin, allyed, of the same blood, agreeable, very like, almost of the same nature, nigh allyance.*

Cognatus, ti, m. g. *ἄρτις/ἄρτις*. Cognitor, onis, f. verbal. *ῥώτις*. Knowledge, judgement, examination, ally hearing.

Cognitiui amici, forte qui simul cognoscunt.

Cognitionaliter, adverb. hoc est adhibita causæ cognitione, utraque parte presente, & audita, *ἄρτις/ἄρτις*. *Knowne perfectly or fully.*

Cognitor, comparativ. *Better knowne.*

Cognitissimus, Car. *Exceeding well knowne.*

Cognitor, oris, m. verb. *ῥώτις*. Cognitor est qui litem alterius suscipit coram eo cui datus est procurator autem absentis nomine autor est. Cognitor olim erat qui præsentis alterius causam tuebatur vel suam *Which knoweth, an attorney who defendeth ones cause.*

Cognitus, a, um, particip. *ῥώτις*. *Knowne, perceived, heard, tried.*

Cognitura, a, pro cognitoris questu. The office of a Cognitor.

Cognobilis, le, adject. qui cognoscitur, *ῥώτις*, *hor, ut, comp.* Gel. 2. 41. itaque ego cognobiliorum cognitionem esse arbitror, ex Cat.

Cognitiua, potestates animæ tres mens, cognitio, discursus, seu opinio, Gel. 16. 13.

Cognomen, inis, neut. gen. Probus, quod præponitur prænomen, quod possident cognomen, quod ad vnum dicitur agnomen; alii cognomen, quod eventui accessit, interuenit *ῥώτις*, *ῥώτις*, a con & nomen, ἵδωρ, quia nomen coniungitur, v. Sappho. Non. cognomen eiusdem nominis, al. cognomen,

cognomen quod ex corporis vitio, vel ab alio quodam eventu solebat imponi. A *syn-name added to that which one hath of his father.*

Cognomen, ti, neut. gen. idem.

Cognōmīnis, is, com. gen. qui eiusdem nominis est, *ἱπποκρίτης*. *That hath one and the same name or surname.*

Cognominatus, a, um, *ἱπποκρίτης*. *Synonym.*

Cognōmīno, as, ex con & nominō, cognomen impono, Plin. *ἱπποκρίτης*. *To give a surname.*

Cognoscito, as, frequent. To know.

Cognosco, is, ex con & nosco, *ῥώτις*. Cognoscere est noscere eos qui prius ignoti erant: agnoscere de olim notis, Cognoscere simpliciter dicitur iudex qui de causa querit, & disceptat, litigatorque audit, idque pro tribunali, disceptare, excutere, examinare, & de eo jus dicere. To know, to enquire, to hear a matter debated as a Judge: to examine, to peruse, to acknowledge, to have company with in casual copulation.

Cogo, is, egi, actum, ēre, ex con & ago, *ῥώτις*, quandoque cogere, compellere, vim habere, *ῥώτις*, *ῥώτις*, quandoque mulgere *ῥώτις*, quandoque coagulare, densare sive durum facere, *ῥώτις*, quandoque imprimere, seu antepondere *ῥώτις*, quandoque in ordinem ponere *ῥώτις*. Cogere in aliquem ordinem, id est, coercere intra statum & ordinem religionum. Cogere homines pro conscribere, colligere, congregare, cogere meta, cogere fructus, id est, colligere, cogere radices pro concipere. *ῥώτις*. coguntur ad filium bona que hæc vindicantur. To gather, to make thicke, to close, to constrain, to set in order, to make a Best.

Cohærens, iij, m. qui cohæret, & aliquid ad aliquod munus adiunctus est. Cohærentia, is, accipiendus est qui quasi vicarius magistratus adhibet quæ si vicariam habet operam, quasi adiuncto, seu legatus consuli adhibet. *A loyal tenant, a loyal officer.*

Cohærens, ti, *ῥώτις*, *ῥώτις*, *ῥώτις*. Agreeing or hanging together.

Cohærentia, a, *ῥώτις*, *ῥώτις*. A joining together.

Cohærentius, adverb. Gel. *More agreeable, fitly, or aptly.*

Cohæreo, es, ti, sum, ēre, a con & hæreo, *ῥώτις*. Cohæret

personæ conditio, insula alveo, institutioni imperium, matrimonio dos, monumento locus, solo fructus & lapidei fides. To stick or cleave to, to agree or hang together, to lose each others heartily.

Cohæres, eois, com. gen. qui simul hæret insititibus est cum alio *ῥώτις*. *A young man with another.*

Cohæresco, is, Vide Cohæreo.

Cohæredito, as, cohæreo, as, *ῥώτις*. To inherit together.

Cohæria, a Cohæreo, Gel. 15. cap. 16.

Cohaurio, is, To draw together.

Cohibentia, x, f. a keeping under. V. Calv. Lex.

Cohibeo, cohibes, ti, sum, ēre, ex con & habeo, quasi metum habeo, retineo, inhibeo, refræno, *ῥώτις*, *ῥώτις*, *ῥώτις*. To keep or hold in, to restrain, to keep under, to forbid, to trusse or tie up.

Cohibilis, Gless. *Ease to be restrained.* Cohibiles, Gless. *Isidor.* Coniuncti & concordis nuncupantur.

Cohibitiliter, adverbium. *Discreetly.* Ap.

Cohibitilis, adv. comp.

Cohibitio, onis, f. verb. *ῥώτις*, *ῥώτις*. A letting or forbidding to do.

Cohibitus, a, Gel. *ῥώτις*. *Moderate, forbearance.*

Cohinnio, is, iui. To neigh together.

Cohinnatio, onis, f. g. T. ex Apul. sed non est inventum. hircina laicitia.

Cohivus, vi, m. a ruse but not fully known. T. ex Iun.

Cohonesto, as, ex con & honesto *ῥώτις*. To honour or commend, to amplify, to make boucousable.

Cohonestor, pass. To be, &c.

Cohonorio, as. To honour together.

Cohorreo, es, ui, ēre, *ῥώτις*. To be in great heat or fierce, to tremble for fear.

Cohorresco, is, ēre, Suetonius, idem.

Cohors, cors, & choirs, ti, f. g. *ῥώτις*, *ῥώτις*, a cohortando quod Tribunus cum ve iniquatur heret iustitiam; vel quod si se mutuo vel sequebantur pugnam horrent. *Isidor.* dist. vel quod coarctat omnia que sunt interius, id est, conclusionat, vel quod coarctat & obiectat flos extraneos, & adire prohibeat.

Est autem proprie cohors pedum sicut turma equitum, Var. cohors quod vt in villa ex pluribus telis coniungitur, ac quiddam sic vnum, sic hanc ex manipulis copulatur cohors que in villa dicta & appellata hoc nomine quod circa eam locum pecus coarceatur, Lipsi lib. 2. de re Mil. Rom. cap. 4. dict. de manipulis quibus conficitur, deinde cohors, ea vox origine Græcica est, & ὁμοῖος illis περὶ ὁμοῖος (sive τε Hefych.) ὁμοῖος ὁμοῖος, vno verbo quod clausum & septum in anteriore domo vel villa poster illi dicuntur. Latine cohortem vel cohortem, Aven. ex. Cap. Millenaria cohors que legionis erat caput, a millenario numero dict. quod pedite haberet mille centum & quinque, equites autem centum triginta duos. Cohors prætoria que Prætori aut Consuli semper ad latus erat præfida, dum in provincia vesperatur, Fung. sciendum quamlibet legionem decem cohortibus constitisse. Cohors pro congregatione quocunque hominum ponitur, item pro comitatu & satellitio magistratus. Dicitur & cohors pro avium septo. Cohors etiam est locus cinctus parietibus quo gallinas, anates, &c. servare solent, τὰς & ὁμοῖος, a foeno, quod jaceat sæpius in herba sub dio cohortes militares.) a band of soldiers, a company of men whatsoever, a train or company of servants, a guard or garrison, a place wherein pulled is kept.

Cohortallinus, a, um. Digest. Vide Calv. Lex. Urb. Pertinax to Cohors.

Cohortales, v. inf. a.

Cohortalis, le, adjectiv. Cal. vt aves cohortales, id est, chore nutritæ, corticalis. Fed. ornauit in a p. m.

Cohortandus, da, dum, particip. To be exhorted or comforted.

Cohortatio, onis, f. m. τὸ παρακλῆσις, ὁ ἐκκαίνισμα, an exhortation or encouraging.

Cohortatuncula, e. A little exhortation.

Cohortacula, arum. Small bands of men.

Cohortus, pro Cohortus, antiqu.

Cohortus, aris, atus sum, tri, uis, uisum, particip. To exhort, to encourage, to persuade.

Colum, li, n. lotum quo remoratus cum iugo colligatur, a cohobendo dict. Feli. Var. a civo colum calum poetæ dixerunt a clauis, ex quo putabant calum esse forma-

tum v. couum. A thing wherewith the Oxen have a yoke is used together - a yoke.

Cohortales, sunt Apparitores & officiales perpetui prædium provinciarum, quibus mansionum equorum cura plerumque mandabatur, Cal. cohortalium nomine intellig. omnes qui tanquam ætificationes & adminicula quædam sunt cæterarum dignitatum, Cal. Cohortales cohortibus adscripti, Cohorti obnoxii, Briff.

Coibilis, le, Which hangeth together, Gel. 16. cap. 19. Coibilis oratio.

Coibilius, adverb. id est, aptiori coherencia, Apul. in Apologia, Cal.

Coiens, euntis, p. a coco, Ioming or coming together : vt ripe vadi coeantes, id est, v. dum angustum, Sil.

Coincidentia sive intercidentia est cum aliunde in aliud vas humor fluit.

Coindicantia, medicis dicuntur quæ in morbis prima, præcipuaque indicationi consentiunt, Gorr. Coindicantia sunt etiam quæ præter proprias cuiusque morbi indicationes circumstantias considerant, vt ætatem, anni tempus, consuetudinem, &c.

Coionia, καίωσις, societas, communio, Cal.

Coinquies, vel coinquies apud Fest. coinquere deputare, vbi Scal. suspicor coinquare decubare, a quo conquinisco.

Coinquino, a, συμμάχῳ, σιμαχίω. To fyke or fyke : to defile : to defame.

Coitio, onis f. v. a coco, σιμαχία, σύγκρισις. A stemming, confederatio, a communion, also carnal copulation : a coiffuratio.

Coitus, a, um, particip. Ovid. Abiit to, &c. Vide in Coeo.

Coitus, us, male verbal exēia. Coitus, id est, conjunctio, vel concubitus. Carnal copulation : a lying together.

Coitus, ta, tum, particip. Digest. Asssembled or come together.

Cola, x, f. ἰδιώδης. V. Colo, as, a flavens.

Cola, fœm. d. e. in homine longiora & maiora membra thorace separata & quasi dependentia, vt brachia & manus, Latine dicuntur artus, dicuntur & cola ossa narium, v. Ichmoides.

Cox, icis, f. καί, genus stirpis, item vas farmarium, v. Col a basket : a kind of esum, also a kind of vessel.

Colaphizo, as, καλαρίζω, To beset.

Colaphus, phi, m. Plaut. κάλαρος, a calaphus cundo. A blow given with the fist.

Colina, x, f. Gr. Flammis, fave specch.

Colaris, is, κάλαρος, Avis quam rapit & rapit, id est, vula, & alie aves, vicis vngibus, Antil. A certain bird.

Colasi, κάλασις punitio, A kind of correction or punishment. Cooperus.

Colaticus, a, um, ex colō as, vnde colaticus lapis Isid. orig. 16. 4. A certain stone.

Colatoria ossa sunt narium foraminulenta & cavernosa ossa, quæ a cribri similitudine ichmoides dic. quod per ea superfusa cerebri excrementa evacuantur.

Colatorium, ij, n. A vessel full of little holes in the bottom to strain a thing through, a strainer, Ac.

Colarium, is, n. A wine Vessel. Isid.

Colatus, a, um, part. a colo, Pl. stratum.

Colas, acis, Gr. κάλας, adulator, qui cibi causa adulatur, a κάλας cibibus, A flatterer.

Colchicum, bulbus est agrestis, officina hermodactylon appell. Cal. ex Diofcor. ex Choleide vbi nascitur.

Coleata culpis apud Non. a lomo. d'ci videtur pars illa que vni est, nec honeste potest non nari, conspicio inquit coleatam cuspidem, ex Cal.

Colema, n. Gloss. Αλ θινισσὶν wherevino virellers do appoint themselves.

Colena, f. Gl. An herbe life Origanum, D.

Colens, n'is, particip. a colo, καλῶς. Religious, devout, vish, ppe, villing.

Coles, is, Cels. a καλός scapus, thyrsus, & per metaphoram hominis pudendum, virga membri virilis vbi dependent ossa, alij a καλῶς loco Attice vbi Venus colebatur, alij a καλῶς v. coleus a manu yard.

Coleus, ij, m. καλῶς, Græcis est vagina, Latini est testiculus, a Cole dicitur, & coleus apud Mar. ipe. Per. ex colendo quod mulieris pabem colant, A manu or brachy fœtus, the codi.

Colia, x, f. Hec. καλῶς, instrumentum forficium, genus choreæ, a kind of dance.

Coliacus morbus. The Colic.

Coliandrum, id. quod Cortiandrum.







oculorum est proprium, quam eos in angulum detorquentes, oblique aliquid aspiciamus, penitusque in eam aliquam designamus, quemadmodum signarii solent, cum aliquid sibi ad idem designant. *To wink with the eye and look straight on the mark with the other, to hit or level at the mark.*

Collinistrum, ij, a limite, limitum coitio, v. collinistrum.

Collineo, as, *τολινέω, δυστέλεια*, à linea, id est, ad rectam lineam me dirigo. *To level at, or hit the mark.*

Collino, is, iui, & collino, is, ini, iui, & eui, itum, incre, ex con & lino, vel lino, Col. *κολλησις, συναλipsis*. *To rub, or set together as in anointing, to dawdle, to delf.*

Collinus, a, um. Col. *δὲ μὲν βουρὶ*. *Belonging to a hill.*

Collipha, panes cum recentissimo commixti, Pl. Vide Coliphium.

Colliquans, V. colliquo.

Colliquatio, ðnis, f. g. *Æt. A melting, a dissolving, a danger to fluxe, a softening* V. Anathachiosis.

Colliquo, es Vlp. *Temel, Varro.*

Colliquativus, idem quod colliquans, Gor.

Colliquifacio, is, ecti, ctum, to melt, to dissolve.

Colliquesco, is, ère, Col. *To melt, to begin to melt.*

Colliquis, V. colligis.

Colligo, as, à con & liquo. *To consume, to melt.*

Collitrium, ij, n. *A medicine that is ministered in a liquid form to bridle the eyes, V. Collitrium.*

Collis, is, m. minor mons, à *κολωνος* & *κόλωνα*, à colendo dicta posteaquam superiora loca colere coeperunt à colendo colles appellabant. Var. alij à collo quod colles sunt tumuli editiores in terra, sicut collum in corpore animalium, M. *κόλινος*, colles *κόλινος*. *A little hill, a shoulder, also the standing of the shoulders or such like, also the rising of the back on each side, the back bone.*

Collisso, ðnis, f. Verb. à collido, *συνκρούω, συνκρούω*. *A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dash together.*

Collistrigium, ij, n. *A pillory, à strigendo collum.*

Collisus, a, um, g. Hor. *Draken, bruised, squeezed together.*

Collus, us, masc. gen. verbal. Plin. *A squeezing, dashing, or beating together.*

Collitiz, mendo, se, pro Collitiz.

Collito, Gloss. *To place on an Hill, item collito, as, simul litare, Cat.*

Colluere, & colluere, similitur luere.

Collis, *κομις*, species panis rotundi, subincertus panis, item originum.

Colluco, as, *To build or fast together.*

Collubium, ij, n. genus tunicae, quo antiqui Romanorum utebantur, sic dicitur quod sine manicis erat, & mutilatum, nam *κόλοβος* vitium, & mutilatum significat. *A kind of coat.*

Collocastia, orum, Vide Colocastia.

Collocatio, ðnis, f. gen. Verbal. *δισσις, τήσις, σύνδισσις*. *A placing, setting, or disposing of things, a distribution.*

Collocatus, a, um, part. Placed, or disposed.

Colloco, as, aui, ex con & loco, *τίθημι, καθίστημι*. *To place, to set, to put, to assign, to employ, to appoint.*

Collocuplato, as, ex con & locuplato, *το ἐν πλεονεξία*. *To enrich, to make more rich.*

Collocutio, ðnis, f. gen. Verbal. *συνμιμνήσκω*. *A commemoration, conference, or talking together, scrib. & colloquutio.*

Colloques, Gl. *Great speech, or vessel for Colores.*

Collop, *κόλλος*, est corium durius in ceruicibus boum, aut etiam ouium, quia est materia *κόλλος*, id est glutini, hinc etiam collopes *κόλλοπος* dicuntur exoleti pueri & leones propter vultus truculentum, vel morum peruersitatem. *Also pins of a Lure or harpe.*

Colloquium, ij, n. *κοινωνία, συνμιμνήσκω, διάλογος*. *Talk together, conference.*

Colloquor, eris, uti sum, qui, *συνμιμνήσκω*. *To talk, to speak with, to confer.*

Collorico, as, simul loricare, leg. & clorico, dilorico, pralorico, illorico, relorico, complexorico.

Collostratus, collostrati, ex stratus & collum, Vide Colostratus. *Children sucking their first Milk of their Mother after they be borne.*

Collubia, & collubias, sunt qui pro bellariis interperantur, al. apud Plaut. leg. colubra, quo nomine ficos maturas accipiunt Greci, Cal. 10. 18.

Colluceo, es, xi, ere, *καμνίζω, παύω*.

*To shine or give light, to glister, to be evident.*

Colluco, Col. à con & luere, ramus luminis officientes amputo, atque ita facio, vt arbor & sylva colluceat, sen lucida sit, vel lucum (scilicet profanum) incido, Fest. collucare dicitur cum profane sylva ramus deciderent officientes luminis, profum, aut scilicet quia luci Sacri erant in eadem, *καλός, καλός, τήσις*. *To make a glade in a wood, to top trees.*

Collustatio, ðnis, f. verbal. Col. *συνπολεμισία*. *A wrestling with, a contention together.*

Collutor, aris, pass. *συνπασσάτω*. *To VVrestle, or struggle together.*

Colludio, ðnis, f. gen. g. Gloss. & colludium, ij, n. g. Solum. *συνπασσάτω*. *A playing together, collusion, deus.*

Colludium, Id. eludium Tertul. in ludum, Siden. l. 1. Ep. a sine colludio euidit.

Colludo, is, is, sum, ère, ex con & ludo *συνπασσάτω*. *To play together, also to play by one's self to the intent to deceive.*

Colluceo, & colluceo, id est, simul luere.

Collulum, li, neut. gen. *A little neck.*

Collum, li, neut. gen. *κολλός, δισση* (ex *καλός* & *κόλλος*), quia capitis fuleum aut basis. Bec. al. quod sit sustentaculum & quasi capitis columina, al. a cultu quod torquibus aliisque ornamentis ornatur, al. a coele quod affurgat ab humeris collis in morem. *The neck. Collulum, diuinitur.*

Collumbar, vel Columbar, aris, (columbar, fleg. à collo Plaut. Nam in columbari collus haud multo post erit) si à columbar forte à foraminibus in quibus nidificant Columbae. *A Ptilinaria.*

Columbia, erum, subst. & columbar, arum, idem quod bellaria.

Collumellares, rium, m, *Cheek teeth.*

Collumino, as, à con & lumino. Aul. idem quod collostratus, *συνπασσάτω*.

Collaminor, pass.

Colluo, is, ui, utum, ère, ex con & luo, Plin. *καμνίζω*. *To wash, or wash.*

Collurio, ðnis, f. gen. *κολλούριον*. Arist. *The bird called a Faldafare.*

Collurcinatio, ðnis, Ap. g. *συνπασσάτω*.

Collus







zēficia de culmo contegebat, id est, piceis ex mēfibus, columnen, *ἀντιπύλας, ἀντιπύλας*, Mart. *ἀντιπύλας* & *ἀντιπύλας* locus editus, vertex, culmen ipse, *ἀντιπύλας* id est, mēfibus virilem parve intulit. Peror. Culmus est frumenti calamus quod colatur, nam stipula folia significat propriē quā ambiunt culmen, qui & culmus a veteribus dicebatur, & culmen primo, postea culmen. Eec. culmen & culmen sicut culmus & culmus, vox à prisca agricolis qui saper oēs calamus aut hominum partes culmis tegebant v. Cel. *A prop or up the principal post or stay of an house, or of a thing, the principal part of the head, the middle-barre of a house.*

Culmis, mē, Plaut. *colos*, incolum, *colos*, integer, *colos*. Culmus a columna vocatur, eo quod erectus & simillimus sit, Mar. a culmus, id est, culmus, quod scilicet integer adhuc est, non fractus vel *colos* calum sanum esse. *Whole, sound, safe, healthy.*

Culmiceas, atis, f. *Safety, Soundness, health.*

Columna, a, fēem. *colos*, Mar. *colos*, columna d. & Feli. quod culmina sustinent. *A round Pillar or post.*

Columnarium, ij, n. gen. Cael. *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the house.* V. Columnarum.

Columnarum, orum, Caelar. sunt homines vilissimi operarii, & decores qui sapē ad columnas *Columnarum* in ius vocabantur, Cael. ad Cicero. Vide Calvin. Lex. *They which were appointed to receive that tribute.*

Columnarius, a, um, *having many pillars.*

Columnatio, onis, f. gen. Apul. *ἐκκλῆσις, ἐκκλῆσις* columnarum extractio. *A building or prepping with pillars.*

Columnatus, a, um, *columnatus*, Var. *That hath many pillars, underproped.*

Columnella, a, f. Cael. *little pillar.* v. columnella.

Columnellus, orum, dentes canini.

Columnifer. *Having pillars.*

Columnula, v. col. cella, a little pillar, &c.

Columnus, antiqui pro culmus quod colatur, seu colendo producat, frumentum culmus a radice ad spicam. Mar. *The stem of corn from the root to the ear.*

Colura, & coluria dicunt, quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut

mutilatam, præcisamque, Cael. 3. 30. a *colura* mutilus & *colura* cauda. *Beasts which had no tale, or a maimed tail, and might not be offered in sacrifice.*

Coluri, orum, *colura*, a *colura* mancum & *colura* cauda, vel ob imperfectam conversionem dicitur *colura* a *colura*, id est, a mutilo & *colura* cauda, quod 24 horarum spacio sicur reliqui nunquam integri, sed quasi cauda detruncari, mutilatque conspiciuntur. ceteri duo sunt circuli sphaera sese mutuo ad angulos rectos sphaerales secantes ad polos mundi, & Zodiacum ita transeuntes, ut alter per principia Arietis & Libræ feratur, alter per principia Libræ & Capricorni. *Great circles imagined to be in heaven, meeting in the Poles of the world.*

Colurnum, Gloss. *The tree Cornus.*

Colurnus, a, um, Virgil. *κωνίλος* dict. quod est ex materia corvilli vel corvili, Feli. Columna hastilata, ex arbore cornu facta. *Made of the tree Cornus, or of Cornus tree.*

Colus, li, m. vel Collus. Sealiger legit *culleus*. *A kind of tortoise made of leather.* Dict. quod sic ex corio, Feli.

Colus, ur, al. colus, li, a *colus* lignum, M. *ἀλκα, ἀλκα, ἀλκα*, a colendo, quoniam ad scemineum cultum pertinet. *A Distaff, Rocks, a Whorle. colus rustica κωνίλος ἀλκα*, Dodon. *Wilde Eastard Staff.*

Colustra & colustrum, *πολύδορ, πύρε, ἀντιπύλας, ἀντιπύλας*, a colore, vel a *colus*, aut a colando, Mar. al. a coagulo. *The first milk.* Vid. colostrum V. M.

Colutia, a, fēem. g. & colutium, ei, n. *κλυτρία*, arbor ejus fructu oves admodum pinguescant. Vide Har.

Coloutheca tragemata bellaria, Plaut. Turn. leg. *struthea*, coluthæque appa, ut *struthea*, a *coluthæ* vocer pedissimum salacem a passetis libidinea natura, alij legunt *struthea* coluthæque appa.

Coluteum. *a kind of great Quince pear.*

Coluthron, neut. gen. *κλυθρον*. *A kind of plant.* V. *κλυθρον* Suid.

Colybdæna. *A kind of fish.* Gels.

Colybum, neut. gen. Gloss. *A kind of Tanning.* Vide Collybus.

Colyca, arum, Plin. Lib. 31. cap. 10. *Quæz where the Salt peters is found.*

Colycca, *A kind of shell-fish, al. scrib corythia, Gels.*

Colymbades, dum, f. Plin. *καλυμβὰδες* vocabantur olivæ quædam conditæ, *καλὸν τὸ καλυμβὰς*, quod innatate est, propterea quod propter suam levitatem salugini innatabant. *Olives condite in pickle or brine.*

Colymbæna, *A kind of Fish.* Gels.

Columbus, vel Colymbis, A. then. locis ubi mundantur vestimenta, *καλυμβος* natatio, etiam mergus avis. *A certain bird, also a pond.*

Colyrides, *Small louse, mancheri.* V. collyrides.

Com. præpositio inseparabilis, ex cum, V. con.

Coma, a, fēem. gen. *κῆμα*, a *καμῆν*, vel *καμῆν*, ab ornando, Feli. *Isidor.* comas Graeci a secando dic. unde & *καμῆν* tendere, & tum *κατὰ τὸ καμῆν*, Bec. ex Hebr. *קמח* vel *קמח* canan vel *cacam*, quam apte ipse videtur. *The hair of the head, a bush of hair, of the boughs, branches, and leaves of trees or herbs, also flames like hairs.*

Coma, atis, n. Gal. *καμῆν*, sopor alius pro *καμῆν* somnus, veterum species, est etiam illecebra, Cris. *A Disease causing heaviness and long sleep, when one is so full of sleep.*

Comagenus, Plin. 10. 23. ex Comagena Syriae regione. *A kind of herbs.* Inde comagenum medicamentum. Plin. 10. 22. *An ointment, a medicine.* V. Calv.

Comans, ntis, part. Virg. *καμῆν*. *Having long hairs, or mancheri.* *arie, which hath long grass, or is full of leaves.*

Comarchus, *καμῆν*, vel *καμῆν*, vicorum perfectus, qui vrbum impetio præest, ex *καμῆν* villa & *αρχος* vel *αρχος* princeps. An Earle, a governor of a Town or City.

Comarium, n. Plin. *A Wilding or Crab.*

Comarus, ri, Gr. *καμῆν*, a wild-tree, a Crab-tree, also a Crab Pl. 15. 24.

Comator, tis, m. *A Finer or trimmer.*

Comatulus, li, diminutiv. a Comatus, Hieron. Comatulus pueros dixit. *That hath a little bush of hairs.*

Comatulus, a, um, *that weareth hairs somewhat long and finely trimmed.*

Comatus, a, um, *καμῆν*. *That hath*









Comminuatio, is, i, ere, *οὐνελέω, διασπέντω*. To break in pieces, to bruise, to lessen, to neglect.

Comminutus, ex com, id est, ad manum. V. Cominus.

Comminutus, a, um. Broken in pieces, diminished.

Commiscio, es, i, i, sum, ere, *συμμιζω*. To mix or mingle together, to confute.

Commiscor, pass. To be etc.

Commissulus, a, um, Gl. *Μετρε*.

Commissuratio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. a commissuror, *διακός, ἀντιδιακός*. Commission, measuring of pittance.

Commissuresco, is, ere, Terent. *διακός, διακείω*. To have commissurion of.

Commissuror, aris, atus sum, aris. To have pittance.

Commissuror, Gl. A brandler.

Commissio, onis, fœm. gen. *συμμιζω, ὁμιζω*, (verb.) a committio, quo proprie significatur binorum, vel pugilum, vel multorum, vel potestatum, vel Rhetorum exhibitio, ad art. aut virium ostentationem, Cal. A setting together of two for trial of mastery in any feat: a committing to Ward: also the beginning. Pl. *Player, things not well knit together*.

Commissor, onis, m. g. vt fidei commissor. A steward of trust.

Commissorius, a, um, vt commissoria lex, Vlp. An exception in a Contract, which not being fulfilled, the Bargain is voided, Calp.

Commissum, ssi, neut. vestigial, *κλειστόνομον*, committere aliquando male agere, commissum, delictum, peccatum, *ἀμαρτωλον*. Commissum item pro confiscatione quæ fit ob illicitas merces navigio, aut alio modo adfectas, aut propter vestigial non solum &c. item commissum quod impropositum apud publicanos. Commissa dicuntur quæ contra testatoris voluntatem quæ aut non facta ab hærede, multa aliqua paræque plectuntur, Cal. ex Alcon. A thing done, a trespass: also a confiscation, or seizure.

Commissum vestigial, *κλειστόνομον*, committere aliquando est male agere. To commit, to steal.

Commissura, æ, fœm. gen. verb. *ἀμειβω, ἰσχυροῦ, συναιεῖν, ἀδυναχεῖν*, Ind. Commissura dicitur tabularum conjunctio. A joint of any thing closed or opened, a commission or joining together, the joining together of Bones.

Commissus, a, um, part. a committor, *συμμιζω, ἀντιδιακείω*. Committed to ones charge, trespassed, mingled, assembled, begun.

Commissus, a, um, Acced. Vide Commissus.

Commissus, a, um, part. a commisceor, *Lucr. συμμιζέσθαι*. Mingled together.

Committarius, a, um, adject. Cæf. Chosen to some dignity by the consent of the assembly.

Committigo, as, Ter. *καταμυλάω*. To assigne.

Committit, s. V. Committibilis.

Committo, is, si, sum, ere, ex con & mitto, (committere propriè est simul mittere, *συμμιζωμαι*, nunc eo vimur pro facere, aut pro delinquere, aut pro incipere, Fest. committo, alicuius fidei trado, *ἐπιτίθημι, παρατίθημι*, quandoque est in jangere aliquid faciendum & quasi commendare, *ἐπιτίθημι*, quandoque peccare *παμμιζέω*, quandoque iocare, conjungere, quandoque facere, perpetrare *ὀνείδευμαι*, quandoque, incipere, *ἰσχυρομαι, καθίσταμαι*, quandoque idem quod permittere, vel occasionem præbere, *ἐπιτίθημι*, quandoque in contentione deducere, *συμμάχεσθαι, συχέσθαι, συμβήναι*, committere aliquos inter se, id est reddere inimicos, committere prælium, id est, præliari, *μαχεσθαι*, committi quoque verbum juris est, quum quid commissum, id est, factum est propter quod aliquid debeat.

Fest. To commit to ones hands or charge, to trespass, to do or begin, to give cause, to referre, to provoke, so consistate.

Committendus, a, um, Cic. Due to be committed or ascribed.

Commixtilis, le, Gloss. Mixt together, or of a mixt nature: that is to be mixed.

Commixtio, onis, fœm. gen. Firm. *συμμιζέσθαι*. A mingling together.

Commixtus, a, um, *συμμιζέσθαι*. Mingled.

Commodabilis, le, adject. That may be lent.

Commodatio, onis, f. Apul. *χρήσις*. A lending.

Commodator, onis, m. Vlp. He that lendeth.

Commodatarius, ij, m. He that taketh of Loans, he that borroweth, he to whom any thing is lent freely, Cooper.

Commodatus, a, a, um. Freely lent.

Commodè, Commodius, adverb. *δυναστεῖν, χαλκῶς; ἐπιμήλιος, ἀμείλιος*. Cic. ad Attic. l. 13. Very well, profitably, aptly, easily, fishy, conveniently.

Commodissimè, Apul. Most aptly, &c.

Commoditas, atis, f. g. *ἡμετέρας*. Profit, aptness, convenience, handsoneness.

Commodito, as, freq. a commodo. To lend often.

Commodo, as, ex con & er modus, commodare, Non. cum commodo dare, *προσφέρειν*. obsequor, commodati alicuius intersio, siue commoditatem prælo. Commodare item est vtendum dare, hoc est, alicuius rei vium ad tempus concedere. To profit, or do good to, to bend, or give himselfe to pleasure, to sit, to lend.

Commodò, pro commodè, Sosp. si.

Commodulè, adve. dim. a commodè. Somewhat sily, conveniently. Plaut.

Commodum, di, n. gen. *ὠφέλιμα, ἰσχυρόν, συμμειγρῶν*, sicut, commodum id est quod nostri iuris est, & ad alios temporaliter tranlatum est commodum temporis, quamdiu apud eum sit: vnde commodum dicitur, commodum, quasi cum modo, vbi nihil deest, nihil excedit, commodum vtile, emolumentum, oportunitas; commodum est quod plus habet vilius quam molestia, commodum pro premio, utilitate. Profit, a thing fit, oportunitas, a Souldier; stipend vbiule or enture.

Commodum, adv. Plaut. signif. jam, tunc, id temporis, eo momento, *κατὰ τὴν ὥραν*. in good time, leisure, and opportunitas, very well, commodum sequente quum signif. vix velantum, item pro opportune, item commodum esse alicui aliquid significat videri & placere.

Commodus, a, um, & commodior comp. vtilis, aptus, tempestivus, oportunus, *προσφορῶς, ἡμετέρας, δέξιος*, quod est cum commodum, aptum, conveniens, moderata & apta sine vilia, immoderata & inepta noxia. Commoda, opum, substantiam quæ succurritur verbi causa terre motum passis. comoda pro comoda barbare.

Acced. Profitabile, commodious, pleasant, fit, handsome, tractable, liberal, gentle, comely, a good honest man.

Commarco, is, ure, Plaut. *καταχάζω*. To besad and sorie.

Commobilis, n. g. Gl. *μυκάνει*. A striving, or an enterprise taken together, a plot, a device.

Commolior, iris, is, sum, iri, depon. *μυκάνωμαι*. To go about, work, device, or practise.

Commolitor, Gloss. A fellow grinder.

Commollio, is. To soften together.

Commolo,



Commotio, is, Col. *συναλίσσω*. To *gride*.

Commotio, is, Col. *συναλίσσω*. To *warn*, to put in mind, to rehearse.

Commotio, is, adus sum, ieri, *συναλίσσω*. To be warned, or ad-  
vertised.

Commotio, es, u, itam, etc, *συναλίσσω*, admoneo, & con-  
struitur cum genitio, Grammatico-  
sui officij commonemus, Ter. To  
warn, to advise, to put in mind of.

Commotio, onis, f. g. Quint.  
*συναλίσσω*. An admonishment, an ad-  
vertisement.

Commotio, as, freq. à Com-  
motio.

Commonitorium, *κοινωτήριον*. An *Exhortation* in  
the Province with command, Let-  
ters mandatory, a private convention  
without writing or record, Iust.

Commotus, a, um, p. Liu. *συναλίσσω*. Admitted, ad-  
vertised, warned.

Commonstratus, a, um, f. u. *συναλίσσω*. To *show* or *teach*.

Commonstratus, a, um, f. u. *συναλίσσω*. To *show* or *teach*.

Commoratio, onis, f. em. gen.  
Verbal. à commoror, *συνιέναι*. To  
abide, or dwelling in a  
place, lingering, also a figure when  
one tarries long upon one mat-  
ter.

Commoratio, es, di, sum, etc. To  
bide.

Commorientes, synapothnescon-  
tes, Plaut. nomen fabulæ. Dying to-  
gether.

Commorior, eris, vel iris, o. tuus  
sum, ori, *συνιέναι*. To dwell together.

Commoriturorum conuiuium,  
Cæli. 27. 25.

Commoror, as, Plin. To *tarie*, or a-  
bide.

Commoror, as, ius, ari, *συνιέναι*. To abide with one,  
to sojourn, to dwell in a place for a  
time, to make to tarry.

Commotus, a, um, part. Plin.  
Bitter.

Commortalis, le, Col. *μόρταλος*. *Mortal*,  
that must die.

Commosus, *κομμοσύνος* ornatus  
corporis superuacuus, à *κομ-  
μός* ornatum superfluum  
adhibeo, fuso, Vide comofus.

Commosus, crusta est prima spo-  
ris amari.

Commotaculum, commotacula  
virgæ, nam viatores virgæ frequen-  
ter commotando turbam temo-  
nent, Scal.

Commotio, onis, f. em. gen. ver-  
bal. *συναλίσσω*. To *trouble*, *disqui-*  
*ture*.

Commotium, i, j. n. g. Poëta. A  
part of a Poetical *disquisition*.

Commotia, a, *κομμία*. That *disturbeth* and *any her mistress*, Co-  
per.

Commotiuncula, a, f. g. *κομμι-  
ονκὺλα*, commotiuncula, A little  
moving, dim. ex commotio. A small  
motion.

Commotus, a, um, p. & commo-  
tor, comp. *συναλίσσω*, *ἀσθενέ-  
μας*, *ἀσθενέ*, trouble, angry, af-  
fected, *σάκην*, afraid.

Commouento, pro conuocanto,  
Fest. al. commugento.

Commoueo, es, u, orum, etc, *ἀ-  
ναγκάζω*, *συναλίσσω*, *ἀσθενέ*, per-  
turbo, moueo, afficio, excito, concito,  
interdum pro laedere, interdum  
pro recedere. *Tu mine, to trouble, to*  
*depart, to assault, to assail, to rise up*  
*against, to remove.*

Commulceo, es, si, etc, Gel. *ἐ-  
ταλάω*, *καταλύνω*. To *assuage*, or  
*mingle*.

Commulcimen, Gloss. *ἐταλάω*. *an*  
*assuaging*.

Commulcium, *τὸ ἐταλάω*. *an*  
*assuaging*.

Commulco, as, Gloss. commul-  
care complodere, *Id.* commulcare,  
inculcar, collidit, V. mulco, To *strike*,  
or *press together*.

Commune, i, n. g. pro Repub-  
lica. A *commonwealth*, city, or *univer-*  
*sity*, or *colledge*.

Communicabilis, le. That *may be*  
*communicated*.

Communicarius dies, V. pandi-  
cularis.

Communicatio, onis, f. g. *κοι-  
νότης*. Talk, *negotiation*, *mixing*, *a*  
*thing common*, *a communicating*, *an im-*  
*parting*, *a deliberation*.

Communicatus, us, Apul. idem  
quod communicatio.

Communicatus, a, um, *ἐταλάω*.  
Making another partaker. *passi*. *Make*  
*partaker*.

Communico, as. (à communis,  
fig. commune facere, conferre, im-  
partiri, aut quum quod priuatum  
est sicuiuerforum) *κοινωνία*, *κοι-  
νός*. To *impart with another*, *to talk*  
*together*, *to mix with*, *also to desire*.

Communio, onis, f. g. *κοινωνία*,  
*κοινωνός*, *κοινωνία*. *Communio*, *mutu-*  
*al participation together*.

Communio, is, sui, itum, etc, *κοι-  
νότης*, *κοινωνία*. To *share*, *to make*  
*strong on all parts*.

Communtor, Apul. *More* *com-*  
*muni*.

Communus, ne, *κοινός*, (quasi ijs-  
dem munij, siue muneribus, Cic.  
commune est quod omnes vulgo  
probantur & sequi sunt, Scal. o-  
pus aut officium faciendum omni-  
um ciuium opere, aut impensa, id

dictum est communi studio factum  
iij, quoniam munia sua quisque in  
vnum conferbat.) Communus dies  
apud veteres erant qui alio nomi-  
ne vocabantur interfecti, *κοινωνή-  
ται*, *κοινωνία*, *κοινωνία*, *κοινωνία*,  
ita dicta, quod dijs hominibus  
que essent communes. Erant enim  
medij inter seculos & profectos, &  
quibusdam horis fas erat ius di-  
cere, quibusdam non. Nam cum  
hostia cædebat, fari nefas erat,  
cæsa autem & portesta fari lice-  
bat, rursus quum adolebatur hostia  
non licebat Communis vena, id est,  
media vena. Communis morbus.  
A *disse* *se* *that goes common*. *That*  
*which belongs to one as well as to an-*  
*other*, *common*, *public*, *approved of all*,  
*common* *munus* *interfecti* *dignetur*  
*Half Holy-days*.

Communus, as, f. g. (commu-  
nio, societas, *κοινωνία*, ponitur ali-  
quando pro iustitia, vel iure. *Comu-*  
*nitas*. *Commun* *notion* or *principles*.  
A *participation* *follow* *ship*, *society*, *also*  
*rights* or *justice*.

Communice, Strongly.

Communiter, adu. *κοινῶς*. In  
common or indifferently, with common  
consent, *communally*.

Communio, onis, *κοινωνία*. A  
fortifying.

Communus, a, um, p. *κοι-  
νότης*. *For* *fixed*, *settled*, *made*  
*strong*.

Communus, pro communiter,  
Non.

Communistratio, onis f. em. g.  
Gel. *κοινωνία*, *κοινωνία*, *κοινωνία*,  
*κοινωνία*. A *mixing*, *a* *mixing* *to-  
gether*.

Commurmuro, as & commurmuror.  
Ans deponens, Græc. *μurmυ-  
ρῶ*. To *whisper* or *mutually* *to-  
gether*.

Commutable, le, adiect. *με-  
ταλλάξιμος*. That *may be altered*, or  
*changed*.

Commütatio, onis, f. em. Verbi.  
*ἀλλοίωσις*, *μεταβολή*. A *change* or  
*alteration*.

Commütatus, us, m. g. Lucr. i-  
dem.

Commütatus, a, um, part.  
Græc. *μεταλλάξιμος*. *Changed*, *al-*  
*tered*.

Commütro, as, aui, verb. Græc.  
*ἀλλοτρίω*, *μεταλλάττω*. To  
*change*, *to alter*, *to batter*, *to sell*, *to trade*  
*off*.

Como, is, psi, tum, etc, Terent.  
orno, à *κομῶ*, Fest. *κομῶ*, quod  
significat comam compono, orno,  
ex *κομῶ* coma. To *comb*, or *dress*  
*the hairs*, *to appear*, *to mix*, *to make*  
*gay*.

Como, as, Ouid. To *coste*, *to as-*  
*sire*.



Comedia, *α, f g.* (κωμῳδία, à verbo κωμῶμαι, quod est per vicios vagare, animi gratia agere lascivè, petulanter adhibere in pudicariæ, & calidè in uxoris, id est comelatione, calidè in uxoris, à vico, *α, f g.* à vicu cantu, Felt. comedias constat ex eo appellari, quod initio in vicis invenes cantare soliti essent convenientes, calidè in uxoris, à vicu, quod humilium domorum septis concludatur, non publicarum aut regiarum, ut in tragœdia, al. *ὅτι ἐν τοῖς δῆμις ἴστανται*, quod juvenes vacui temporis otio atque licentia nostris abusa discurrent per pagos, & lascivirent in vijs, secuta imperiorum heri aut parentum, inde lusus, quos viciatim exercebant, *καὶ τὸν δῆμον ἢ κώμους*, à cantu & vicis apte comediam dixere, Vide Scal. l. i. Poet. al. *ὅτι κωμῳδία*, al. à Comolentia Deo, *κώμος*, al. est autem fibula genus cuius prius atque præ imaginem velut in speculo reflectentis, quem admodum in tragœdia regum præcipue & aulicorum mores depinguntur.) *A play an enterlude.*

Comedicè, adverb. κωμῳδικῶς, *κωμῳδία*. Pleasantly, merrily.

Comediographus, Prob. *A Comicall Poet, a writer of Comedies.*

Comœdior, *iris.* To jest.

Comœdus, *dis, m.* κωμῳδὸς, ὁ *κωμῶν* *ἄνθρωπος*, qui per pagos cantat carmina iocunda. *A player of comedies.*

Comœdia, *locus.*

Comœdici, Pertaining to a Comœdia.

Comos, *an bearbe*, Diof. coma, *grati beati.*

Comos ludario, *κωμῶν*, vnde encomium.

Comofandolos, Paus. flos, Cal. 27. 26. *ex flore called Hyacinthus.*

Comosis, Plin. græc. primum fundamentum operis Apum, id est excrescentum cere in alveo. Plin. *The droppes of waxe, or first foundation of the Bee making Honey.*

Comosus, *a, um*, adiect. & comosissimus, superl. *αὐτὸς κωμῶν*. Very hairy, also full of branches or leaves Plin.

Comotrix, Felt. κωμῳτρίξ, à κωμῶ: *Women that are skilfull in combing their haire, Chambermaids.*

Comotriō, κωμῳτρίσι. *An instrument to style the haire withall.*

Compædus, *a, um*, adiect.,

*παρὰ τὸ κωμῶν*, ut delicie compædizet, Ap. *Vane glorious beauties.*

Compætilis, le, Plin. *συμπατικοί*. *That is or may be together, short, round, made of diverse pieces.*

Compædio, *ōnis*, fam. gen. Verbal. *συμπάσσει, συμπάσσειν*, à compingo. *A sitting or setting together.*

Compædium, *ti*, neut. gen. ab antiquo verbo compæficor, pro conuento, vel compromisso, ab inutilit. compæficor, vel compæficor, compæcto, vel de compæcto aliquid agere, i. ex composito, *κτὶ συνδύκω*, *ὅδο συνδύκω*, *ὅδο συνδυκίω*, *Sue.* An agreement, composition, confederacy.

Compæctus, *a, um*, part. à compingo, *συμπάσσειν*. *Walled, issued or trust together.*

Compæges, *is*, compægo, *inis*, *f. g.* *ἀνδραγάδα, ἀγῶνα, συμπαγεία, συμπαγωγή*, ex con & pago, vnde pango, compage pro eis, Non. pages n. compæctio, vnde compages & propagare, i. genus iuge longè emittere, *ἴδι*, *A close together or setting together, a society.*

Compægia capita sunt ossium, dicta eo quod sibi compæcta necrui velut glutino quodam adherant, *ἴδι*. *The heads of the bones where they are joined together with sinews.* Vide Compages.

Compæginatio, *ōnis* fam. gen. Gloss. *A setting together by society.*

Compæginatus, *a, um*, Gloss. *Set together.*

Compæginos, *as*, Ammian. lib. 16. *συνταγῆς ἔργων*. *To compile, to unite things together, to frame.*

Compago, subst. Vide Compages.

Companator & impanator neotericis dicuntur, qui auit post consecrationem remanere panem.

Compar, *iris*, ad. Liu. *ἰσὲ πρὸς*, *παρίστω*. *Equal, even, like.* Invenitur & compar substantiæ pro socio, pro coniuge, *παρίστω*. *a comperre a se ipsis, a quædam, a seculum.* Compar item exornatio Rhetorica est, quæ membra orationis constant fere ex pari numero syllabarum, Autor. ad Heren.

Comparabilis, le. *παρελκνός*. *That may be compared.*

Comparandus, *a, um*. *To be compared with.*

Comparatè, adu. *παρελκνῶς*. *In manner of comparison, respectively.*

Comparatio, *ōnis*, iam gen. pa-

exonius apparatus, præparatio, ponitur pro acquisitione, ut comparatio voluptatis, ponitur & pro collatione, contentione, similitudine, aliquando pro analogia, item pro constitutione. *Preparation, preparation, getting, comparison, proportion.*

Compârati um, *v.* Quint. *The comparative degree.*

Comparativus, *a, um*, *συγκριτικός, παραλκνός*. *Wherein comparison, comparative.*

Comparatus, *a, um*, *παρελκνός*. *Ordained, appointed, received, mixed, provided.*

Compârator, *ōnis*, *m.* *A comparer, a getter.*

Compareo, *is*, *sis*, *hæc*. *φρίσσει, συμπαροῦ*, *Tertio pareo.*

Compitico, *es, ui, itum, hæc*, vna pareo & simpliciter pareo, *φρίσσει*, item pro extare. *To appear, to beseech.*

Compâtilis, *v.* Parilis.

Comparo, *as*, à con & paro, vel ex con & par, aliqui sign. comparationem facere, conferre, conendere, contentionem facere, *αὐμῶν*, item pro componere, aliq. pro constituto, facio, ordino. *αὐμῶν*, *ἴδι*, item præparo, paro, *αὐμῶν*, *ἴδι*, item socio, conungo, *αὐμῶν*, *ἴδι*, item compo, machino *αὐμῶν*, *ἴδι*, item emere, *παρελκνῶς*, *ἴδι*, item habitare ratione rerum & hominum aliquid statuo, accipitur & pro querere siue acquirere, item assimilare, comparatum est ita, id est, constitutum, *Ter.* *To prepare, to compare together, to be equal, to appoint, to procure, purchase, to provide, to gather, to go about to do, to do, to agree upon.*

Compasitico, pro compesquit, Felt. ex Ter.

Compasco, *is, ui, astum, hæc*, simul pasco, *αὐμῶν*. *To feed or keep cattle in pasture together, compasceor pasci.*

Compasceus, *a, um*, *ad. iusque* (ut ager compasceus qui relictus est ad pascendum communiter vicini) *Belonging to a pasture.*

Compasio, *ōnis*, *hæc*. *A suffering together.*

Compasium, *A compasitico*, *Dis.*

Compasus, *a, um, p.* *Suffered together.*

Comperer, *is, masc.* *A Godfather.*

Compatior, *eris*. *To suffer together.*

Compatriota, *Herb.* *is of the same country.*

Compatronus, *ni*. *masc. gen. Vlpian.*



efficient. competens iudex, cuius de ea re, vel iurisdictione, vel iudicandi potestas est. Competentes, i. l. l. un. *duos for one and the same thing.*

Competenter, adv. id est, medio-criter. *μετρίως*. ut par est, *μετρίως*. item convenienter, sufficiententer, sufficiently, indifferently, *μετρίως*, conveniently, proportionably, agreeably.

Competentissime, Ap. v. convenientissime.

Competentia, *α*, fœm. gen. id est, convenientia, Gell. *απολογία*. Sufficientia, *that which is sufficient.*

Competitio, fœm. Gloss. *ἀντιπίστις*. A striving together, or *strug-gling for a thing.*

Competitor, Græc. m. g. verbal. Competitores qui magistratibus, officiis, & honoribus petendis concurrunt, *συμπαίτες*, *ἀντιπαιστήρες*. He that *strives for the same thing that another doth.*

Competitrix, icis, f. *παρὰ γυνή*. She that *strives for the same thing that another doth.*

Competitio, i. v. i. t. u. m. ere, *αγώνισμα*, aliq. signifi. parem esse vel convenire, Non. *ἐπὶ ἀγῶνι*, *ἀγώνισμα*. Item aliquando animi vel corporis parte aliqua competem esse, vel constanter valere, item verbum Iuriscôn. peridoneum & aptum esse, item competere pro debiti, item honorem, dignitatem, vel aliud quippiam contra al. q. peto. To *strive or sue for the same thing another doth*, to agree, to be met or contented, also to be in good health, to appetite, to *thrive* &c.

Compignôro, similiter pignorare.

Compilatio, ônis, f. g. verb. *πυρρὸν ἀπὸ πύλης*. Pillage, robbing, pillaging, *compiling*.

Compilator, oris, m. compilatores improbi spoliatores. An extortioner, or he that *beasts up things*. V. Calv. lex Iur.

Compilatus, a, um, Non. *ἀρπάζων*. Robbed, pillaged.

Compilatus, us, m. Non id. quod compilatio.

Compilo, as, *συμμιλῶ*, *ἐμμιλῶ*, ex com & pilo, signifi. item surripio, quia quæ fures auferunt ea pressim colligunt quod est compilare. Acon. compilant, pilos perverberant, sic fraudaverit furto vine pios quidem in corpore spoliatis relinqueret. hæc Scal. non probatur ob differentiam quantitatis in pilo & pilus, sed inquit Scalig. compilare agere, verbum est militare, nam pilatum agmen diceb. pressum

ac densum. Vide Scaliger ad Fest. compilo, vndique surripio, d. i. c. vel à *πῖλος* quod est complano, al. ab eo quod pilotas fures Græci appell. compilo, i. *ἀναμίττω*, i. cogo, constipio, comprimio. To take by extortion, or *wrong, to rob, to pill, to beate together, to chop &c.*

Compingo, is, egi, adum, ere, ex con & pango, contrudo, detrudo, compello, interdum pro com-pono, conjungo, *συνμιγνύμι*, *συνωδίζω*. To *compact or make fast together, to put together, to make as one maketh a ship or other such like thing.*

Compita, orum, n. g. (loca quæ petuntur, id est, adeuntur, per divellias vias vbi viæ competunt, id est, conveniunt, quæ competa.) *ἀμφοδία*. Places where many ways doe meet, or where two streets doe crosse, *crosse ways*.

Compitalia, orum, n. Festa quæ in compitis peragebant. Fæsti solemniss. d. in crosse ways or streets, or the corners of streets.

Compitalis, le, Sæc. Belonging to streets or places where many ways meet.

Compitalitia, orum, subst. Cic. compitalitiorum dies.

Compitalitius, a, um, vt compitalitius dies, quo compitalia celebrantur; & Deus compitalitius, qui compitis & vijs præest. *ἀγῶνιστος*. Of pertaining to the feasts of Compitalia.

Compio, & compitico, freq. (u) compingo.

Compitum, & compitus, ti, Var. V. compita.

Complaceo, es, ui, itum, ere. Ter. *ἀρέσκω*. To please or like well.

Complacô, as, Cel. *ἡσυχάζω*, *ἡσυχάζομαι*. To please, to appease, to pacify, to assuage.

Complanabilis, le, adj. Hyg. *Εἰ* sic to be made plaine.

Complanatio, onis, fœm. gen. Gloss. *ἐπιπλατύνω*. A making plaine or (smoother).

Complanator. He that maketh even.

Complanatus, a, um, Gl. *Μαδὲ* eunt.

Complano, as, *ἐπιπλατύνω*, *ἐπιπλατύνω*. To make plaine or level, to polish, to finish, to cast to the ground.

Complaudo, is, si, sum, ere, *κροτῶ*, *κροτάζω*. For to clap the hands.

Complaudite pro compledmini, Non. ex Pomp.

Complector, pass. Scæv.

Complector, eris, xus, sum, ti, dep. à con & plector, ex plico, *ἐμμιλῶ*, *καμβαίω*. Complector te amore, id est, amo te. complecti ob-

fidione & munimentis, complector cogitatione, cogito, complector animo, confidoro. complector etiam pulvile legatur, Scæv. To *console, to embrace, to describe or handle in words, to love well, to associate.*

Complementum, ti, n. id est, supplementum, ex complo, ex con & plico, *πλησνμα*. A furnishing, filling up, perfecting that which wants, a complement.

Compleo, er, evi, etum, ere, *συνεπληθίζω*, *συνπληροῦμαι*, ad summum leve penitus impleo, conficio, telis complebantur corpora, pertransi. pro finire, interdum pro consumptere, perficere, integrare. Te *finish, to accomplish, to performe, to fill, to set about.*

Complectus, a, um, *πληθὺς*, perfectus, abiolutus. *Fulfilled, complete, finished.*

Complex, icis, Isid *συνεπίτης*, qui vno peccato vel crimine alteri est applicatus ad malum. A partner or companion.

Complexio, onis, f. verb. à complector, *συνπληκῶ*, *συνπληθίζω*, complexus, item c. complexiones, copulationes, & adhaesiones, complexio item a Rhetor. appell. *ἑλεμμεν*. dilemma Lat. argumentum conarium. A *comprehending, embracing, agreement of words in a sentence, a period in a sentence, also the conclusion of a syllogisme or reason.*

Complexionalis, le, adject. & complexionalitas, & complexionaliter.

Complexivus, a, um, complexiva conjunctio. i. copulativ. Diom. a.

Complexus, a, um, ad. *συνπληθεῖς*, & pass. *συνπληθεῖται*. That *embraceth or containeth, also embraceth, contained.*

Complexus, us, m. g. *συνπληθεῖς*. An *embracing, a taking in his arms, also love*. Item pro comprehensione & circumstantia, Quin. *aliquid a fatione.*

Complicatilis, le, adj. Gl. *Εἰσὶν* folded.

Complicatio. A folding together. Perot.

Complicatus, a, um. Folded or wrapped together.

Complicitas, acis. A consensing in evil.

Complicitas, adv. Foldingly, bendingly.

Compl'co, as, ui, & avi, *ἔκω*. & arum, Plaut. simul plico, involvo, claudio, sign. item contrahere. *ἐμμιλῶ*. To fold up, to wrap together, also to contract.

Complodo, is, sum, ere, Senec. *συναχῶ*, à con & plaudo. To clap together.

**Complōrātiō**, onis, f. Liv. *ἀλγούσις, ὄντος*. A lamentation, weeping, or wailing together.

**Complōrātus**, tus, masc. gen. idem.

**Complōro**, as, *ἀλγούμαι, κατακλίσθαι*. To bewail, to weep together.

**Complotus**, a, um. Stricken or slain together.

**Compono**, is, ui, utum, etc. to ram upon.

**Complures**, e, g. & complura, & compluria, n. gen. post. grad. non comp. est & complure, n. g. sing. antiq. simul plures, *συνπληθεῖς* many together.

**Compluriens**, adv. Felt. Many or oftentimes.

**Compluries**, adv. Plaut. *παραίς*. Many or oftentimes.

**Compluviculi**, oum, dim. Many, some together.

**Compluvius**, a, um, Sol. Covered or wet with rain.

**Compluviacus**, a, um, Plin. ad compluvi modum salus. Fertilized like a gutter.

**Compluvium**, ij, n, Col. (à pluvia dicitur locus in adibus quod diversis rectis aëua pluvialis dehalet, *κατακλυσμός*). A penthouse or eaves by which water fillets.

**Compluvius**, a, um, Var. *ὀρεβρα δακτύλα*. Wherewith rain water fillets.

**Compondéro**, as, Ap. *συνεπιζέω*. To weigh.

**Composita**, voc. barb. A musicum that setteth songs and lessons. vide Musurgus.

**Compono**, is, sui, itum, etc. *συντίθημι*, *συνεμίσθω*, simul pono, conjungo, al quando pro constituto, *συνεμίσθω*, *κατασκευάζω*. accipitur & pro adficere, item pro comparare, alq. pro ornare, *ἐκδιδόναι* alq. pro colligere, *συνάγειν*, alq. pro reficere, recreare, aliquid p. o leni e *παύειν*, quandoque pro finire, claudere, aliquid pro ad concordiam adducere, *συνεμίσθω*, *κατατίθημι*, alq. pro fingere, simulare, *πλατύνειν*, componere p. etio pro redimere alq. pro sepelire, item pro subire. To put or join together, to dispose in order, to ordaine, to confer, to compose, to compare, to adorne, to gather, to recreate, to mitigate, to agree, to dissimile, to write, to bury, to assemble or heape together, to build, to settle him, selfe to, to draw out, to devise, to appoint, to fashion him, selfe to, to catch or lay.

**Compoſitionis**, le, Hyg. which is in possession of divers men.

**Composito**, as, *συνπλοτρε* to beate or carry together.

**Compos**, otis, com. gen. *ἁμῶν, ἀντιπῶν, ἐμπῶν*. (qui aliquid rei potis est, societatem potestatis significat, id est, participes, ex con & pos, id est, potis) cum ablativo, ut animo compos, Sallust. That hath his desire or purpose, mightie, puissant.

**Compositē**, adv. *συντάξας*. Orderly, fitly, properly.

**Compositio**, onis, f. com. gen. verbal. Liv. a compono, *κατάγειν, διατάξαι, ἀναδιατάξαι*. confectura, lititura, commentatio, interdictum dispositio. A confectio, a mingling or joining together, a proportion, an agreement, composition, or compounding.

**Compositiūs**, adv. Tacit. More orderly.

**Compositō**, adv. *καὶ συντίθημι*. Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose.

**Compositōr**, otis, m. verb. *συντάξας, συγγραφεύς*. He that setteth, setteth, or composeth things together, a maker, a composer.

**Compositura**, vel compositura, e, form. g. Cato. idem quod compositio.

**Compositus**, a, um, compositōr, compositissimus, *διατάξας, ἁμῶν, ἀντιπῶν, ἀναδιατάξας*. Set together, set in array, appointed, made ready, disposed, proper, meet, calme, moderate, devised, agreed.

**Compositus morbus**. A Disease in which other Diseases are met, especially divers Feavers. Stupanus.

**Compositellor**, otis, m. Gl that possesseth together.

**Compositus**, a, um, pro Compositus, Vie.

**Compositio**, onis, f. com. verbal. *συντίθημι*. A banquet or drinking together.

**Composita uincula**. A small banquet.

**Compositor**, m. Firm. *συνπλοτρε*. A cup companion.

**Compositrix** form. V. de Compositrix.

**Compotens**, ad. He that hath his desire. Firm.

**Compositio**, tis. To garnish, to inuest. Est etiam compotem facio, Pl. To abstaine.

**Composita**, a, m. A casket of accounts.

**Composito**, as, *συνπλοτρε* To drinke, to banquet together.

**Compotor**, otis, m. g. *συνπλοτρε*. One that drinkest with another, a pot companion.

**Compotrix**, icis, f. Ter. *συνπλοτρε*. A drinking gossip.

**Comptus** ager. Aush. Lim, That

which hath the quantitie set downe in the land make.

**Compras**, otis, m. Felt. ex com & pras. *συνπλοτρε*. A pledge or surety with others.

**Comprando**, es, Firm. To dine together.

**Comprandor**, otis, m. verb. *συνπλοτρε*. He that dines with another.

**Comprecatio**, onis, f. verb. Liv. *ἀντιπῶν, παρακαλῶν*. A praying, entreating, a supplication.

**Comprecor**, aris, *ἀντιπῶν* to desire to pray, to beseech.

**Comprehendo**, dis, disum, ere, *ἀντιπῶν, συνάπτω*, proprie cit manu capio, pro translat. pro percipere vel intelligere, *κατασκευάζω* quando pro perscrutando, concludere, vel complecti, aliquando pro profectui. To take or lay hold of a thing, to containe, to perceive, to utter in words, to conclude, to prosecute, to take root.

**Comprehensē**, adv. vt comprehendē loqui, Cic. To speake briefly or in a few words. Coop.

**Comprehensibilis**, le. That may be comprehended.

**Comprehensio**, onis, f. com. gen. *κατακλυσμός*. A taking or laying hands on a thing, containing, understanding, a period or full sentence, a directiun.

**Comprehensivus**, a, um. That which layeth sure hold of.

**Comprehensum**, si, neut. gen. *κατακλυσμός*. Sure knowledge of a thing.

**Comprehensus**, a, um, *συνπλοτρε*. *ἄρπάζω*. Holder, contained, conceived, compassed, concluded.

**Comprehe**, adv. *συνπλοτρε*. Briefly, or in few words.

**Compressor**, otis, m. A desolator.

**Compressio**, onis, f. com. g. verb. *συνπλοτρε*. Compressio est laterum eajulque vasis adstrictio & angustatio per conium. A pressing or thrusting together.

**Compressiuncula**, e, f. g. dimin. idem.

**Compressus**, adverbium. More briefly.

**Compressus**, us, m. id. ad compressio. Also desolating, ravishing, & deest.

**Compressus**, a, um, par. *συνπλοτρε*. Pressed close, kept under, appressed, repressed, & spec. hidden, also desolated.

**Compressor**, comp.

**Comprimis**, is, si, sum, etc. ex con & premo, *συνπλοτρε*, premo, vt vix comprimuntur oia vinum estuat, item Cohibeo.



compesco. compungere alium, hoc est, sistere, cohibere, item pro sup-  
primere, compungere virginem pro  
vincere. *To press, to appease, to de-  
fouse, to chastise, to press, to close,  
to oppress, to repress.*

Comprobatio, onis, form. gen.  
verbal. *deprobatus.* The approving of a  
thing.

Comprobator, oris, male gen.  
verbal. *deprobatus.* He that show-  
eth.

Comprobo, as, *deprobatus, de-  
probatus.* To declare to be true, to ap-  
prove, to commend.

Compromissarius, a, um, adje-  
ctiv. *deprobatus.* Index compromis-  
sarius, cui res ab iure quod liti-  
gatore ex compromisso commissa  
he that is chosen by consent as indiffe-  
rent.

Compromissum, si, n. g. dic tur  
potestas, decidendi controversiam  
aliquam data arbitrio a litigatoribus  
per utriusque promissionem,  
qui pollicenti sunt se ejus iudicio  
obtemperaturos, aut multam qua  
inter eos convenerat perolutorum,  
*deprobatus.* The authority granted the  
Arbitrator by consent of parties, com-  
promise.

Compromitto, is, si, sum, ere, est  
vna cum adversario licet arbitrio  
boni viri submitto, promittebat e-  
nim uterque se arbitri sententia  
paritutum, *deprobatus.* To put to  
compromise, to promise together, to  
put to arbitrement of an indifferent  
Judge.

Compromissialis Episcopus, A  
Bishop of the same Province. Ac-  
cord.

Comptē, adverb. Finely in appa-  
rel.

Comptorius, a, um, that which se-  
eth a glasse on a thing to deceive, belong-  
ing to adorning.

Conptum, genus i baminis quod  
ex farina confecta faciebant,  
compum Afranius pro cultu &  
ornatu posuit, Fest. Vide Conspu-  
tum.

Comptus, us, m. verb. A Como,  
Liv. *deprobatus, deprobatus.* Trimmed,  
decked, attired.

Comptus, a, um, p. a con nor, *de-  
deprobatus.* Decided, trimmed,  
finely kempt.

Compugno, as, Cel. *deprobatus.*  
To fight together, to contend in  
words.

Compulsio, onis, form. Digest.  
*deprobatus.* Compulsio, confusio.

Compulsio, as, frequen. To beat or  
strike much or often against some-  
thing.

Compulsor, oris, Coop. He that  
compelleth.

Compulsus, a, um, particip. *de-  
deprobatus.* Compelled, forced, hit or  
knight with.

Compunctio, onis, si, pli. *deprobatus.*  
A pricking, a sticking.

Compunctus, a, um, adjectiv. i.  
compunctus. Marked, pricked, finished,  
spurred.

Compungo, is, gi, sum, ere, *de-  
deprobatus, deprobatus.* To prick, strike,  
or push, sting, to torment, to astonish,  
to offend.

Compungo, as, v. purgo.

Computo, as, simul putare. To  
count together.

Computabilis, le, Plaut. *deprobatus.*  
Acceptable.

Computatio, onis, si, g. verb. a  
computo, Plin. *deprobatus, deprobatus.*  
An account or reckoning, or prin-  
ciple.

Computatiuncula, a, si, Gl. *de-  
deprobatus.*

Computator, oris, m. *deprobatus.*  
ter.

Computista, a, male, qui do-  
cet computum, vel vacit com-  
puto.

Computo, as, idem quod puta-  
re, si, ramos super vacuos abscin-  
dere, *deprobatus, deprobatus, deprobatus.*  
sequens ponitur pro rationes  
confero, calculo subduco, com-  
putum facio, *deprobatus, deprobatus.*  
To think or judge, to prize or  
set off.

Computreo, es, antiq. To putri-  
fie.

Computresco, is, trui, ere,  
Pl. *deprobatus.* To putrefie or wax ro-  
ten.

Computum, ti, n. An account.  
Computus, ti, idem. numeratio vel  
numeri assignatio, *deprobatus.*  
An account of years. M. ex Scaliger. ex  
Firm.

Comydris, idem quod psilli-  
um.

Conydrum, *deprobatus,* vilis  
quedam herbula.

Comus, mi, Hes. *deprobatus,* die quic-  
quid in cetera aliquo puerile gerit-  
ur, si, sit petatio, si, amatoria  
lascivia, M.

Con & cum idem significant, sed  
cum separata, con composita est  
prepositio, & significat simul, vt  
conjango interdum contrayen-  
tendo: interdum valde vt concre-  
po, con *deprobatus* nam *deprobatus* fuit particula  
complexiva *deprobatus.* V. Scal. l. c. 155.  
& 34. *deprobatus* sign. simul quando com-  
ponitur cum dictione a vocali vel  
incipiente semper abicitur n. vt  
conapto, connotor, &c. quando com-  
ponitur cum b, m, vel p. mutatur  
in m. quando componitur cum d,  
b, g, t, q, f, t, i, & n consonantibus

manenti integra, in reliquis muta-  
tur in sequentem litteram, V. Cal. &  
Scal.

Conabundus, a, um, Firm. *deprobatus.*  
to do something.

Conamen, inis, neut. g. Lucrer.  
*deprobatus.* Endeavor, labor, diligence, stu-  
dy, an assy.

Conamentum, ti, n. Pl. That si-  
deris or help in doing, that which one  
reth to pluck or reach it a thing that  
he connect it to come to.

Conare, pro conare, Enni-  
us.

Conarium, ij, neut. gen. Gou.  
A kernel sticking to the outside of  
the brain, in forme of a Pine ap-  
ple.

Conaror, *deprobatus,* ab Alexandri-  
nis appellatur, si, ex quidam acu-  
leatuste Agathocle, qui a Do-  
palinur vocatur. Vide Ruel. l.  
107.

Conanum, ti, n. Non. A thing  
whereabout libris habet leone taken.  
Morel.

Conatus, a, um, particip. a Co-  
nor, *deprobatus.* Which endeavor-  
eth or forceth himself to do some-  
thing.

Conatus, us, v. Conamen.

Conaudium, v. coaudium, vide  
Fest.

Conbibo, is, Ter. *deprobatus.* to drink  
together.

Conco, as, Sen. *deprobatus, deprobatus.*  
To deplete with ordure.

Concedas, ium, si, g. Tacit. se-  
pimenta si,ve munitiones, ex casis  
arboribus confecta, *deprobatus, deprobatus.*  
A fortification made of trees cut  
down, the fragments of any thing that  
is cut.

Concedo, To sup together.

Concedo, is, si, g. actum, *de-  
deprobatus.* To entame, to wayne, to  
chafe, to set on heat.

Concelsio, onis, si, g. Plaut. A  
warmth together.

Concelsio, *deprobatus, deprobatus,* a, um, *de-  
deprobatus.* That heateth much.

Concelsus, a, um, part. *de-  
deprobatus.* Made hot or warmed,  
chafed.

Concello, is, a, sum, ier, i.  
n. pass. *deprobatus, deprobatus.* To be chafed  
or made warm.

Concalen, es, ui, ere, *deprobatus.*  
To be hot or warmed.

Concalesco, is, ui, ere, *deprobatus.*  
To be warmed.

Concalacio, pro concalacio,  
& concalacio, pro concalacio,  
V. Cal.

Concallor, es, ui, ere, *deprobatus.*  
To gather to a brave, to be hard in  
the hands with labour, to be hardened in  
minde.



Concale, Enn. ἀκατάβοκο. To call.

Concambire commutare, Accid. & concambium commutatio, canium, concambium, mutatio, A.

Concimeratio, onis, form. gen. verbal. Vitr. καυσιόμοτος, λεγόμενος, an creto, a vault, a sifting, a close wale.

Concameratus, a, um, Consisting of or made like a vault.

Concāmēro, as, Plin. καυσιόμοτος, To vault, sieve, or reb.

Concaneo, simul caneo, leg. incaneo, i. valde caneo.

Concanuisse, pro concinuisse, Apul.

Concapes, Lex. 12. tabularum, trigum junctum xibus, vinceque, concapes nec solvito, Scal. ad Fest. ad trigum. Concapes rectum est ex antiqua scriptura concapet. Concapes vinex tantum dicitur, quia habet caput suum cum capite vince commissum, Vide Scaliger. Caput vince est radix ipsa, significat ergo depactum ac defixum terræ ad vineam sustentandam, ex con & caput, V. Scal. ad Fest.

Concaruifex, Carnifex, A. cerid.

Concastigo, as, Plautus. συμπεπιδύς, κατὰ σῶμα. To chastise with others.

Concatenatus, a, um, Firm. Chained with others.

Concateno, as, To chain or link together.

Concatervatus, a, um, Gl. Fleaped together, T.

Concava, orum, pro fossis dixit Claud. Helios placeat.

Concava vena est vena porta, V.

Concavatio, onis, form. An hollowing.

Concavitas, at, s, form. κακοπνῆσις. An hollownesse or bowing, a concavine.

Concavo, as, καυσιόμοτος, καυσιόμοτος. To make hollow or bending.

Concivus, a, um, adjectiv. καυσιός, ἀκατάβοκο. Hollow, bending, cracked.

Concissa, quæ cum altera equallem facit effectum, coadjutrix causa est, quæ sua vi viatorem morbum efficere non potest. Cal.

Concedo, is, si, sum, ere, do, permitto, παραχωρίζω, ὁφείλω, δίδωμι. pro do, permitto. ponitur aliquando pro recedo, ἀποχωρίζω, aliquando pro credo, confectio. concedo generale verbum est, unde vim accipit a natura contractus cui adjungitur. Concedere pro permittere temporarium est, cadere perpetuum, concedere absolute pro vita discedere seu mori. To grant, to

heleat, to go to a place, to give place, to remit, to condiscend to, to concede, to die, to endure, to forgoe, to yield, to abate, to submit.

Concelebratio, onis, f. Gl. A celebration. Cat.

Concelebrans, a, um, Cl. Praised or celebrated. Cat.

Concelebro, as, παύω, ἵδω, ἵδω. to solemnise or keep holy, day, to adorn, to frequent, to serforn, to make famous, to praise.

Concellant. Monks of the same Cell.

Concelo, as, συνεπύπτωμι. To keep close or conceal. Cell. lib. 10. cap. 7.

Concentio, onis, f. verb. a Concinno, συμπαρῶντος, ὁμοφώνια a consort of many voices or instruments in one, an agreement or concord, a singing in tune.

Concento, as, freq. Plaut. To agree in one tune.

Concentor, qui consonat & concinit canent, qui autem non consonat nec concinit, nec cantor, nec succentor erit. Ild. Thcol. ca. 12. de Cler.

Concentrici orbes. Circles or Spheres having one common Centre.

Concentricus, a, um. Having the same centre.

Concenturiatio, f. Gl. A binding of men.

Concenturio, as, Plaut. quasi centuriatum colligo. To gather together by Bands or in a great number.

Concentus, us, m. Vide Concentio.

Conceptaculum vel conceptabulum, li, n. Plin. κακοπνῆσις. A hollow thing, apt to hold or conceit.

Conceptela, Ap. idem.

Conceptio, onis, f. verb. a concipio, conceptus, ὁφείλω. Conceptio apud Grammaticos schema est, cum vnum genus concipit, hoc est, simul apprehendit aliud genus, vel vna persona aliam. Conception, also certain common notions and principles.

Conceptivæ feræ, Macr. τινες ἀβυσσῶν ὄντες, sunt quæ quotannis, à Magistratibus vel sacerdotibus in dies certos, vel incertis concipi consueverunt. Vide Macrobius Saturn. 1. cap. 19. Holy-days yearly kept at this or that time, a sacred good to the magistrate. Movable Feasts.

Concepto, as, freq. To conceive often.

Conceptor, onis, m. A practitioner or practitioner in the Law.

Conceptum, ri, n. Quint. abest conceptum.

Conceptus, us, m. ὁφείλω. A conceived. The thing conceived, in the conception, a place where any thing is conceived.

Conceptus, a, um, ὁφείλω. A conceived, engendered.

Concerio, h, erevi, eretum, ere. Clamo. To see clearly, to perceive.

Concerpo, is, ph, ptum, ere. Liv. à con & carpo, διασπῶμαι, σπῶμαι. To pull in pieces, to rent, to tear.

Concerptus, a, um, particip. Pl. διασπῶμαι, σπῶμαι. Rent, torn in pieces.

Concerre & concerrones, masc. gen. pl. Catul. Vide Congerones.

Concertatio, onis, f. verb. ἀγωνίζω, ἱερῶς. Strife, contention, dispute, brawling.

Concertativus, a, um, Quint. Contentious.

Concertator, onis, m. Tac. ἀγωνιστής. A struggler.

Concertatious, a, um, ἀγωνιστής. Full of strife, contentious.

Concertatus, a, um. Which is debated or contended for.

Concerto, as, ἀγωνίζω. To fight, to encounter, to strive to prevail.

Concelsatio, onis, form. gen. verb. Col. ἀκατάβοκο. Cesling, allest.

Concessio, onis, f. verb. a concedo, συγκατατίθημι. Sufferance, leave, grant, pardon.

Concessivus, a, um, adjectiv. Serv. That grants, permits, or yields.

Concesso, as, Plaut. ἀκατάβοκο. To cease to battle.

Concessor, onis, m. He that gives leave.

Concessum, si, n. συγκατατίθημι. A thing granted or permitted.

Concessus m. g. verb. κακοπνῆσις. Sufferance, licence, grant, pardon, leave.

Concessus, a, um, ὁφείλω. granted, permitted, lawful.

Concha, x, form. gen. καρχηδόνος, vel καρχηδόνος, ὁφείλω, quod hiet. Concha ostium marium vel aquaticæ. Every shell-fish, also the shell of the fish: the scale, a hollow vessel, a trumpet, a shal or huile: also a Measure of two spones, full, or five drams.

Conchatus, a, um, Plin. καρχηδόνος. Shelled like the shell of a fish.

Conchyle, is, & Conchylium, neut. καρχηδόνος. ipsum ostium.

Sea.



Concio, is, in, itum, ire, συ-  
νελαι, To move, to stir up, to call  
together.

Concionabilis, le, adi. *Belonging  
to an oration.*

Concionabulum, locus concio-  
nis.

Concionabundus, a, um, *δυνα-  
μοῦντος. Preaching, or making an Ora-  
tion.*

Concionalis, le, adi. *ἀγορευτός.  
Pertaining to an assembly, meete to  
preach.*

Concionarius, a, um, *δυναμοῦντος  
Which is often us, or commeth to assem-  
blyes.*

Concionator, ius, a, um, *Γελ.  
δυναμοῦντος. Belonging to an assem-  
bly or preaching.*

Concionator, *δεις, m. g. δυναμοῦ-  
ντος. He that preacheth or propoeth  
an oration to the people.*

Concionator, *αἷς, aus, tum, *αἷς,  
δυναμοῦντος, ἰακύνθησας. To preach, to  
make a publicke oration, to exhort.**

Concipilo, as, a concipilo, clau-  
dit. *A Natio pro corripio, inuoluo,  
id est Scal. concipilauisti, idem ac  
complacui, ut reciprocus, recipio,  
incutere, integere, integere, κατα-  
λαύνω. To take or handle wisely, to take  
by the haire of the head.*

Concipilo, is, epi, ptum, etc, a  
con & capio, si n. capio, appre-  
hendens, συλλαβάνω, unde concipere  
mulieres dic. cum genitile  
semen apprehendunt ad idum faci-  
endum, καταλαύνω, αὐτὸς, trans-  
fertur ad unum propter idem λα-  
ύνω, ἰακύνθησας ἰακύνθησας, inter-  
dum est del berare, ac delinare,  
συλλαβάνω, interdum congregare,  
συλλαβάνω. Concipere verba est  
certam quorundam verborum for-  
mulam edere, concipere vadimonij  
id est, disarc reformam vadi-  
monij, Cal. *Conciscus, to take ma-  
ny things together, to apprehend, to  
deliberate, to gather, to begin, to visit,  
to imagine, to see me to relieve.*

Concisiones, Gl. *certane flans fa-  
uorabile at the conception of a man.*

Concisco, is, To grate.

Concise, adverb. Quint  
συνοψίως. In pices, briefly, con-  
cise.

Concisco, *δνις, A constring.*

Concisorius, a, um, *Belonging to  
cutting or cutting short, or pertaining to  
breuety, Veget.*

Conciliu, a, x, f, Sen. *A cutting or  
dinding.*

Concissus, p, un, *συνοψίως,  
Briefe, breuety, jagged, jagged, man-  
ifest, filled.*

Concitamentum, ti neut. gen.  
Sen idem quod Incitamentum.

Concitiatio, *δνις, f. g. verb. oppu,*

*κίνησις. A stirring, prouoking, a mo-  
tion.*

Concitiator, compar. *More  
swift.*

Concitatissimus, a, um, *Liv. exco-  
ding swift.*

Concitiator, *δεις, m. g. verbal.  
ἐκδιττός, παραρρηκτός, A minister, or  
stirrer.*

Concitatix, icis, fam g. verb.  
*παρορρηκτός. She that prouoketh or  
stirreth up.*

Concitus, a, um, *παρορρηκτός,  
παρορρηκτός. Stirred, prouoked, velle-  
ment, swift.*

Concito, *as, freq. a concito,  
commoneo, perturbo, extimulo,  
παρορρηκτός, παρορρηκτός. To stir up,  
prouoke, strike forward, to encourage, to  
troub e, to make rough, concitatus d. f.  
cordiam, to stirre up discord, concita-  
re equum, to prick forward his  
horse.*

Concitor, *δεις, masc. gen. verb.  
a concito, κίνησις. A stirrer, a  
causer.*

Concitus, a, um, part. *κινη-  
τός. Minded, prouoked, troubled,  
swift.*

Conciues, plur. Gloss. *Ca-  
rities of the same city, fellow Citiz-  
ens.*

Conciuncula, x, f. *A small, off-  
naly, a little oration or sermon.*

Conclamatio, *δνις, f. verb. κατα-  
λαύνω, καταλαύνω. A noise of many  
together. Conclamatum est, Te-  
rent, hec est transactum & finitum,  
πνεῦμα. It is ended without recal-  
ling, when in the dead part a noise  
dai son the funeral there was made an  
out cry, and then if he recovered not he  
was carried to buriall all is done and  
ended. a forme of speech taken from  
them that were at the death of their  
friends, who were used to wash the fa-  
ces of the dead with cold water, & call  
them by their names with aloud voice,  
lest that they might be in a sound or  
trance, and not dead, and so be carried  
forth and buried for dead, which might  
haue recovered, as some haue taken  
to haue recovered, and brought home  
from their graues, therefore when they  
had sufficiently cold water to the  
faces of the corpes, and often called them  
by their names aloud, and a noise appa-  
ring, after the last call if they no longer  
stirred, then they buried them, V. concla-  
matum.*

Conclamatus, a, um, vt concla-  
matum frigus, Macrobi. quod con-  
clamata corpora faciat necando  
frigidity sua corpora conclama-  
ta, hoc est, deplorata, quibus ex-  
tremum hoc conclamationis pra-  
stitum est.

Conclimito, *as, au, frequent.*

Plaut. *καταλαύνω. To cry  
often.*

Conclamo, as, simul clamare,  
clamo, *καταλαύνω, conclamare vasa,  
id est, denunciate inter milites, vt  
vasa colligant, quod fiebat cum  
exercitus nocturnus erat castra, ἀνα-  
λύνω, ἀναλύνω. To cry together, o  
make a loud or noise, to proclaim, to  
call upon.*

Conclusio, as, Gl. *To wine ships to-  
gether in a navy.*

Conclauatus, a, um, *Fest. Locked,  
or shut together in one chamber. unde  
conclauat dicebantur, quæ sub  
eadem erant clauæ. Scal. legit  
conclauia *αυτοκλάς, Vide Scd. &  
Fest.**

Conclaudo, is, si, sum, ere, simul  
claudere, concludere, *Cal. to shut up  
together.*

Conclauis, is, n. g. a con & clau-  
do. Donat est separation locus in-  
terioribus testis, quod intra cum loca  
multa, & cubicula clausa sunt, adhe-  
rentia trichino, Fest. conclauia di-  
cuntur loca quæ vnâ clauæ claudun-  
tur. Mart. ex Gl. conclauis & culina  
ἀσίδες, ἀσίδες, trichinum πό-  
ρε, τριχινόν. An inner parlour, a clo-  
set, a piny dining room.

Conclauia, f. *The wyning of cham-  
bers together.*

Conclauum, Plaut. idem quod  
conclauis.

Conclausus, a, um, id. quod con-  
clausus.

Conclatus, lapis cochleis, la-  
pillisque & arena concretus aspe-  
perimus, & interdum fistulosus, I-  
sid. 19. 10.

Conclino, as, *To strike back to  
gether.*

Concluis, est & conclius, a, um,  
& decliuis.

Concludo, is, si, sum, ere, a  
con & claudo, *καταλαύνω, συ-  
νελαι. To cry together, to gather, to deter-  
mine, to conclude. δέχεται, συμμα-  
ρτυν.*

Concludi, aduch. *συνοψίως  
μυρία. Concisus, closely, con-  
clude aliquid dicere. To see ke so  
as it shall p. f. to number and mea-  
sure.*

Conclusio, *δνις, fam gen.  
verbal. δέχεται, συμπερασμα.  
An end, a conclusion, the whole  
argument it self, an encephalus,  
an Epilogue, a closing of a oration ma-  
ture.*

Conclusus, adverb. Gloss.  
*Briefly, shortly p.*

Concliuscula, a, um, fam g. dim.  
idem quod concisus, *το συνοψίως  
μυρία.*

Conclisus, a, um p. *Shut up, con-  
cluded.*

cluded, full and perfect, going in number.

Concoctio, ōnis, f. g. ā concoquo, Plin. m. l. 10. *Concoctio, digestion in the stomach.*

Concoctus, ōnis, m. *Concoctus, belonging to concoction or digestion, as herbs or digesteds.*

Concoctus, ōnis, m. p. m. m. m. l. 10. *Said, digested.*

Concoctio, ōnis, f. g. ā concoctus, m. l. 10. *A banquet.*

Concoctus, ōnis, m. l. 10. *To devise together.*

Concoctus, ōnis, m. l. 10. *Of the same to eat.*

Concoctus, ōnis, m. l. 10. *To accompany in food.*

Concoctus, ōnis, m. l. 10. *Agreeing, conciliating.*

Concoctus, ōnis, m. l. 10. *To concoct, to digest, to be, to eat, to agree, to agree.*

Concordantia, ōnis, f. l. 10. *Agreement.*

Concordantia, ōnis, f. l. 10. *Agreed upon.*

Concordantia, ōnis, f. l. 10. *Quorum corda amore simul vincta, quorumque concordantia. Agreeing, to agree, to be, to eat, to agree, to agree.*

Concordantia, ōnis, f. l. 10. *A kind of love, V. Calp argentea.*

Concordantia, ōnis, f. l. 10. *Full of love.*

Concordantia, ōnis, f. l. 10. *pro concord, Cae.*

Concordantia, ōnis, f. l. 10. *pro concordia.*

Concordantia, ōnis, f. l. 10. *adverb. concordissime, concordantissime. By one consent, peacefully.*

Concordantia, ōnis, f. l. 10. *pro Concordia, Cae.*

Concordantia, ōnis, f. l. 10. *pro Concordia, Cae.*

Concordantia, ōnis, f. l. 10. *pro Concordia, Cae.*

Concordantia, ōnis, f. l. 10. *pro Concordia, Cae.*

Concordantia, ōnis, f. l. 10. *pro Concordia, Cae.*

Concordantia, ōnis, f. l. 10. *pro Concordia, Cae.*

Concordantia, ōnis, f. l. 10. *pro Concordia, Cae.*

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Concordantia, ōnis, f. l. 10. *pro Concordia, Cae.*

Concordantia, ōnis, f. l. 10. *pro Concordia, Cae.*

Concordantia, ōnis, f. l. 10. *pro Concordia, Cae.*

Concredo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *To deliver or commit upon trust, to be sure.*

Concreduo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *quod concredo, Plaut.*

Concrematio, ōnis, f. l. 10. *A burning together.*

Concrementum, ōnis, m. l. 10. *A collection of burners.*

Concremo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *To burn together, to be sure.*

Concrepito, ōnis, m. l. 10. *to be sure, to be sure.*

Concrepo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *to be sure, to be sure.*

Concrepo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *to be sure, to be sure.*

Concrepo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *to be sure, to be sure.*

Concrepo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *to be sure, to be sure.*

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Concrepo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *To be sure, to be sure.*

Concrepo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *To be sure, to be sure.*

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Concrepo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *To be sure, to be sure.*

Concrepo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *To be sure, to be sure.*

Concrepo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *To be sure, to be sure.*

Concrepo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *To be sure, to be sure.*

Concrepo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *To be sure, to be sure.*

Concrepo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *To be sure, to be sure.*

Concrepo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *To be sure, to be sure.*

Concrepo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *To be sure, to be sure.*

Concrepo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *To be sure, to be sure.*

Concrepo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *To be sure, to be sure.*

Concrepo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *To be sure, to be sure.*

Concrepo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *To be sure, to be sure.*

Concrepo, ōnis, m. l. 10. *To be sure, to be sure.*

At the dead time of the night, at midnight.

Concilio, as, ui, are, συγκατάθεσις. To lie together, to accompany in the act of generation.

Concilio, is, ere, Firm. To stamp or coin.

Concilia, Infid. à concha. A meagre containing a dramma and a half.

Conciliatio, ònis, sem. verbal. Συνδιακτάσις. A spreading under foot.

Conciliatus, a, um, Firm. Treaden under foot.

Conculco, as, ex con & calco, κατατατίζω, συνδιακτάω. To tread under foot, to use to extreme violence, to suppress.

Conculpatus, a, um, adiect. Gloss. Reprobated, or found fault with.

Conculpo, as, Digest. To strike fast together.

Concumbō, ut, id, quod concumbō, To lie to, either.

Concumulatio, Gl. Fuly with good me fare.

Concumulatio, idem.

Concumulatio, Firm. A heaping of me fa e.

Concupio, & concupisco, is, iut, itum, ere, Concupiscas, To covet or desire covetously.

Concupiscens, nti, part. Desiring.

Concupiscenter, adverb. Desiringly.

Concupiscenti, x, f. g. ὀρέσθαι. A term ut or concupiscere desire of a thing, concupiscence.

Concupiscibilis, le, Corr. That which desires earnestly, that which coveteth, that which naturally desires, that which is desirable.

Concupitor, male. Firm. A desirer.

Concupitus, a, um, adiect. ὀρέσθαι. Ferently desired, coveted.

Concurator, ðei, m. Vip. Verb. à concurator.

Concuro, as, κατατρέφω. To take care, to have regard of, to take heed of.

Concurro, is, itum, ere, συνδραμεῖν. To run together, simul curro, concurrere item confluere, euenire, contingere, consequi. To run with either, or together, to give the shock, to fight one self, to agree, to meet, to gather or fall together, to accord.

Concurrunt, imp.

Concurrunt, g. Plin. Meeting or going together.

Concursatio, ont, f. g. verb. συνδραμεῖν. A meeting of many together, an assembly.

Concurator, ðei, m. male. gen. verbal. Liv. συνδραμεῖν. A runner to & fro.

Concuratorius, a, um. Running together.

Concuratio, ðois, f. g. Verbal. συνδραμεῖν. Attaining together or to and fro.

Concurito, as, frequ. à concuro, To run together oft n.

Concurso, as, frequ. à concuro, συνδραμεῖν. To runne often together, up and down, hither and thither.

Concurfus, us, m. g. à concuro συνδραμεῖν, συνδραμεῖν, attaining of many to a place, a meeting, a coming together, a participation.

Concuratus, a, um, Firm. Made crooked.

Concurro, as, Macr. συνκαμπτεῖν. To crook, bow, or bend together.

Conculio, Digest. συναρμύε, A shaking together, a dashing out, an casting by threatening and fear, a terrifying, also a gnawing and chattering.

Conculio, as, Lucrer. To shake often.

Conculio, ðis, m. Ter. συναρμύε, He that shaketh.

Conculio, x, f. g. Ter. A shaking together.

Conculio, us, m. g. verb. Plin. συναρμύε. A shaking or mowing.

Conculio, a, um, part. Virg. συναρμύε. Shaking, troubled, beginning to decay.

Conculio, a, um, à con & cudo, Stamped or coined.

Conculio, part. Ouid. Shaking, mixing.

Conculio, ðis, m. sum, ere, ex con & quatio, d'incelino, συναρμύε. To shake, to mow, to tread sh, to make to tremble, to rage, to wing away by force.

Conculium, ði, n. & conculum, m. ex κούεσις. à claudio quod dignum claudat, V. Scalini Felt. συναρμύε. A kind of ring, a kind of rimmed face as sailors and fishermen use.

Conculio, vel conculum, κούεσις, annulus, V. conculum annuli genus & conculum dicitur.

Conculio, male. gen. Ter. They which are of the same My. ðei, m. T.

Conculio, Gloss. συναρμύε, conculio, Gloss. συναρμύε, M.

Condecens, V. dicens.

Condecere, Gel. dicens. Properly, comely, very seemly, handsomely.

Condecencia, x, f. g. συναρμύε, A comeliness, seemly.

Condecet, verb. imp. συναρμύε. It becometh well.

Condeclino, as, Catul. To revolve together.

Condecere, adverb. Catul. ἀποκαταστασῆς, ἀποκαταστασῆς, ἀποκαταστασῆς.

Condecere, as, Terent. κατακαταστασῆς. To make clearly, to pass, to adorn.

Condemnatio, ðois, f. Verbal à condemnio, κατακαταστασῆς, Condemnation.

Condemnator, ðois, m. gen. Tact. κατακαταστασῆς. A condemnor, an accuser, that condemneth in judgement.

Condemnatus, a, um, p. κατακαταστασῆς, Condemned.

Condemno, as, damno, κατακαταστασῆς, κατακαταστασῆς, To condemn, or cause to be condemned.

Condenfatio, ðois, f. g. κατακαταστασῆς, A thickening, a hardening, a chattering.

Condenfatus, us, Glo. Thicknesse a thickening.

Condenfatus, a, um, Made thick, thickened together.

Condenfio, ex, Lucr. Idem quod condensio.

Condenfitas, ðis, f. Αποκαταστασῆς Thicknesse.

Condenfio, as, συναρμύε, κατακαταστασῆς, To make thick or hard, to gather or thicken together.

Condenfio, a, um, Virg. κατακαταστασῆς, Thick, close together. subtil. A close place.

Condenfio, le, adiect. Firm. That hath his teeth growing in rank.

Condenfio, is, m, d, itum, verb. Catul. A close, κατακαταστασῆς. To mingle, to read together.

Condicere, is, xi, sum, ( condicere est dicendo denunciare, Felt. condico simul determino, constituo, denuncio, dicto, conuenio, & significo, συναρμύε, ἀποκαταστασῆς, dicimus etiam condicere carum, proinde, condicere rem aliquam pro repetere, personalia actione rem, aliquid condicere etiam aut litum dicunt pro denunciare res aut litas.

Condicere iudicium, inducias pargere, vel potius compadio facere, atque pacisci. To appoint, ordain, or agree, to denounce, to promise, to do, to re-act, to lay a personal action against someone.

Conditio, sem. gen. κατακαταστασῆς, in diem certum eius rei quae agitur denunciatio, An appointment, or action personal requiring anything of one another.

Conditio, adio, Vlpian. An action.





& conormisco, Plaut. *συζαδύ-  
δα*. To sleepe with others, to take a  
nap.

Conformitor, is, m. Gl. *Tha  
sleepeth with one*. T.

Conformitio, f. Firm. *A sleeping  
together*.

Conformitor, oris, m. g. *A slee-  
per*.

Confortalis, le, Cod. *Having his  
dowry together*.

Confortari, Cod. *To have his dow-  
ry with another*.

Confortatus, a, um, Dig. *Having  
a dowry with others*.

Conditille, es, *κονδύλλιον*, siue  
condryllon in ubi species, Diosc.  
2. c. 125. *A kinde of herbe*. V. chon-  
dris Ma.

Condris, siue potius chondris.  
*The herbe called false Dittany*. Plin.  
25. 8.

Conducitantè, Gl. *Doubling to-  
gether*.

Conducitatio, adv. Gl. *Doubling-  
ly*. T.

Conducitatus, a, um, Fir. *Doubled  
of many*.

Conducito, as, Macro. *To double  
of*.

Conducibilis, le, *ἀντιπλησι, συμ-  
εργος*. Profitable good, that may be hi-  
red.

Conducit, imp. *συμμεγισ*. It is  
available, profitable, expedient, good,  
&c.

Conducium, ij, n. i. *volumen*. *A  
warden*.

Conducus, ij, form. *A warden  
tree*.

Conduco, is, xi, am, &c. *συνά-  
γω*. To bring with, to buy, to hire, *μ-  
ίσθω*, to draw together, to assemble,  
to take in hand, to contract, to do a work  
for wages, to be profitable, expedient,  
or useful.

Coaduor, èris, pass. *To be  
ledde or brought together*, Julius  
Firm.

Conduarius, a, um, Gloss. *That  
gatheth together*.

Conducilis, le, Firm. *Especially  
hired*.

Conducim, adv. Cap. *Bringing  
jointly*.

Conductio, onis, f. v. b. *μίσθωσις*.  
*An hiring, a taking to do at a price, a  
gathering together*.

Conductus, a, um, Plaut. *μίσθω-  
τός*. That may be or is hired.

Conductor, oris, masc. gen. verb.  
*μίσθωτός*. He that taketh or hireth,  
&c.

Conductor, aris, Gl. *To be led  
together*.

Conductus, as, idem.

Conductum, ti, n. g. *A thing hi-  
red*.

Conductus, us, Conduct, vt. sal-  
vus conductus, *A Passports or safe  
conduct*.

Conductus, a, um, particip. *μ-  
ισθωμένος*. Hired, brought toge-  
ther.

Condulus, Fest. vel condalus,  
annulus, condalium similiter an-  
nuli genus, ex *κονδύλος*, digiti ar-  
ticulus, *δακτύλιος*. Vide Condy-  
lus.

Conduum, di, n. g. Gloss. *A Cup  
or pot*.

Conduma, locus est laxationi  
corporis assignatus, dict. à dume-  
tis.

Conduplicatio, onis, f. g. verb.  
Plaut. *διπλασταις*. *A doubling,  
also a figure when one word is twice  
repeated*.

Conduplicato, adv. Gl. *By dou-  
bling*.

Conduplicatus, a, um. *Doubled*.  
Digest.

Condupseco, as, *διπλόω*. To dou-  
ble.

Conduplicor, aris, Digest. *To be  
doubled*.

Conduplor, aris, Gloss. *To be dou-  
bled*.

Conduodon. *An herbe that in Au-  
gust beareth red flowers, and beareth  
the usque called the Kings eall*. Plin. 6.  
5. v. Cal.

Conduro, as, Stat. *To harden  
greatly*.

Conduus, di, m. a kinde of cup Cat.

Condu, di, Plaut. *τεμνω*, *τεμ-  
νω*, qui cibis conducit, i. repen-  
dendi pretij solus est, quem admo-  
dum p. omnis qui cibum promit, i.  
proferit, & quia eiusdem officium  
se esse solet cibos promere & re-  
condere, factum est, ut qui ei muneri  
præstet, composito nomine pro-  
nuñscondus, vel conduproinus di-  
ceretur, Calv. *A Butler, a Feoman  
of the Lords, a Steward*.

Conduylio, i. g.

Conduylio, aris, n. Plin. Græc.  
*κωνδυλίω* tuber, quale est nodu-  
rum in iuncturis digitorum, inter  
cutem, quod ex inflammatione qua-  
dam nasci solet, alijs tuberculum  
quod nascitur circa coxam ani,  
siue padicis, sanguinem preten-  
dens, Cels. 18. a similitudine con-  
duorum dict. *A swelling in the sin-  
dament proceeding of an inflamma-  
tion*.

Conduomaticus, a, um, i. nodu-  
sus, pustulosus. *Knotty, or full of  
knobs*.

Conduylus, li, Mart. *κόνδυλος*, di-  
giti articulus, nodus in curvatura  
quæ dignis flectitur. *The roundness  
or knots of the bones in the knee, knuc-  
kles, &c.*

Conexa, v. connexa, Calv.  
Confabre, adv. Firm. *Early, hand-  
somerly*.

Confabrefacio, is, Dig. *To make  
fit or fine*.

Confabrefactus, a, um, Gl. *Made  
handsome*.

Confabicator, Gl. *Tha dub de-  
uise any thing*.

Confabificatus, a, um, Gl. *Unit  
together*.

Confabificor, aris, Gl. *συνε-  
ργάω*. To force or make.

Confabrilis, le, *Belonging together  
to a smith*. Firm.

Confabulatio, onis, f. *Talking or  
prating together*.

Confabulator, oris, m. *Tha talketh  
with another*.

Confabito, as, & confabulor, aris,  
dep. Plaut. *συνεμύδα*. To tell tales, to  
commune together, to converse, talk or  
discourse together.

Confamulatus, us, m. Gl. *A service  
together*.

Confamulor, aris, Macrobius.  
*συνδιδάσκω*. To serve or wait on toge-  
ther.

Confamulus, li, m. *συνδιδάσκω*. *A  
fellow servant*.

Confamum, confamones Certane  
hæres, carried in pædagogis. Ac.

Confarctio, v. confectio.

Confarctio, onis, f. Firm. 18. 3.  
quia & in sacris nil obligeat con-  
farctio, onis vinculo erat, ne quæ  
namque sacrum perfectabant, con-  
farctio, onis genus erat, iusticiam inter  
virum & uxorem, in signum firmis-  
simæ conjunctiois : diffarctio  
contra, v. cal. lb. 2. Poet. c. 10. 1.  
*τὸ σφάλλειν τὸν γάμον*. *A solemniz-  
ing of a marriage, a ceremony used  
at the solemnization of a marriage, in  
token of most firme commitment be-  
twixt man and wife, with a cake of  
wheat*.

Confarctatus, a, um. *About  
to solemnise such a marriage*. Cælius  
Rhod.

Confarctus, a, um, T. *Assured  
with that ceremony*.

Confarctus, es, Tacitus. *σφρα-  
γισ*. To be thus assured at the mar-  
riage.

Confartalis, le *συνεργάω*. *Of  
the same company*.

Confertio, onis, fem. gen. ver-  
bal. a confecto, *διεσφάγισ*. *A mar-  
riage, a wedding, finishing a wedding,  
a mingling, a confecting, a dispart-  
ing*.

Confector, oris, masc. gen. di-  
*διεσφάγισ*, *κωνδυλίω*. *Diener  
de Bèstiaie*, apud Sueronum.

*Hee that disparteth, discombeth, or  
waileth : also a Kisser, a Deater  
downe*.





κατακλινομαι, κατακλινομαι.

Concluduo, as, Ap. To wedge as loose garments.

Confluens, as, Sen. κατακλινομαι. To be uncertain what to do.

Confluens, a, um: Accus. flowing together.

Confluens, nris, m. supposita. A place where two rivers meet together.

Confluens, nris, part. flowing or running together.

Confluentia, as, f. g. Mart. A-bundance of humours falling into a part of the body.

Confluges, Noni. a confluo, participium, locum in quo diversi rivi confluant, a con & fluo. place where two diverse rivers doe runne.

Confluo, as, Nov. To flow together.

Confluentius, a, um: Apul. bordering on the river.

Confluo, as, cum, etc. supposita: to flow, or run together, to assemble, to quest themselves to.

Confluentis, se, adject. Gloss. adjoining upon the river. T.

Confluentis, a, um: Liv. Ioy- ned to the river, brought by a place, or ditch.

Confluvium, ij, vel confluvius, m. quod multi rivi simul flunt, supposita: A meeting of many streames together.

Conflus, a, um. quod simul fluit, ista flueret together.

Conflux, adv. Pacuv. flowingly.

Confluxio, onis, f. g. Liv. A flowing together.

Confolatio, onis, f. g. A cherishing.

Confolio, as, Apul. To digge, or flabe.

Confolio, is, di, flum: etc. Pla- tidora. To digge, pierce, or thrust through.

Confolatio, onis, f. g. A greement, consent.

Confolio, as, Tert. To consent or agree together.

Confolio, f. g. Pacuv. A desiring.

Confolatus, a, um: Frag. Poet. desired.

Confolo, as. Firma. To desire.

Confolio, f. g. Fict. quod conjuncti, Fest. quasi conjuncti, a fidus fidulus, Scal. Confolio: which were joined in league.

Confolio, onis, f. g. A partner in share.

Confolio, as, a, um: Gloss. given to share. T.

Confolio, as, Gl. To give to share.

Confolio, as, Gl. To give to share.

Confolio, as, Gl. To give to share.

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Confolio, as, Gl. To give to share.

Confolio, as, Gl. To give to share.

Confolio, as, Firm. To bring forth young at once.

Confolio, as, f. g. Firm. A bringing forth of young at once.

Confolio, a, um: Digge with young.

Confolio, a, um: Gloss. that hath leaves together.

Confolio, a, um: Gloss. that hath leaves together.

Confolio, a, um: Gloss. that hath leaves together.

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Confolio, a, um: Gloss. that hath leaves together.

Confolio, as, ui, tum, etc. Caro, et admodum. To nourish together, to keep warm.

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Confrigo, is, To *fric* together, vñ  
de confritorium.

Confortor, etis. Glo. To *enjoy* rege-  
ther.

Confuga, a, Hortom. *Hee that*  
*flie* to the Sandhane or place of re-  
fuge, or that flie away with others, V.  
Calu. Lex.

Confugatio, onis, f. g. A *dring* to  
flight.

Confugela, a, idem quod confu-  
gium, fell.

Confugio, is, g. tum, ere, & ra-  
pi. To *flie*, to *appeale*, run, pee, to  
flee, to one for refuge or succour.

Confugium, i, n. A *place of* sa-  
fety or refuge.

Confugo, as, Frag. Poet. To *put* to  
flight.

Confulcimentum, i, n. g. Fluv. A  
prop or flap.

Confulcio, is, Luc. A *prid*, & p. a.  
To *under* prop.

Confulgeo, es, fi, ere, & a. A *quar*.  
To *flue* & fight.

Confulguo, as, aui. Firm. To  
lighten.

Confulminatus, a, um, adiect.  
Firm. *Strengthen* with *light*-  
ning.

Confulmyno, as, Firm. To *flrike*  
with thunder.

Confultura, a, f. g. Glo. A *flaying*,  
or *under* flaying.

Confultus, a, um, Luc. Stayed, or  
under it.

Confulmo, as, Firm. To *flwake*, or  
flunder up.

Confulderant pro confiderant,  
Calu.

Confuldo, is, di, sum, & a. To  
confound, to mixe together, to  
mixe together, to disorder, also to  
mixe a fling, or a fling.

Confulero, as, aui. Apul. To  
bury.

Confulgor, etis, D. g. To be di-  
charged or charged.

Confulmencus, a, um, adiect. Gel.  
Confound, a fling, or a fling.

Confulco, as, ver. b. fling fluf-  
care.

Confulco, is, Quint. To *make*  
fling.

Confulco, & confufus, adue. b.  
Confulco, & confufus, adue. b.  
Confulco, & confufus, adue. b.

Confulco, is, Quint. To *make*  
fling.

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Confulco, & confufus, adue. b.  
Confulco, & confufus, adue. b.

Confulco, is, Quint. To *make*  
fling.

Confulco, & confufus, adue. b.  
Confulco, & confufus, adue. b.

Confulco, is, Quint. To *make*  
fling.

or kindred, of the same sort.

Congenerabilis, le, adiect.  
Glo. That which is easily engendered.

Congenerafco, fling general-  
co.

Congeneratus, a, um, Degentent-  
gether, Var.

Congenero, as. Accius. Quasi  
genere mihi iungo, & a. To  
begin, or affluente, & a. To add  
vult.

Congenicilo, Vide Congenu-  
clo.

Congenitura, a, fam. gen.  
Firm. The birth of fling at one  
time.

Congenitus, a, um, Pl. A *genit*.  
Begetten or engendered together natu-  
rally engendered with.

Congenilis, le, ad. Gl. Of the same  
Tromice.

Congenulo, congenulare est  
fleci genibus, Non. ex Cal.

Congenulo, as, flen. congenulare  
est genu replicato cadere, Non.

Congenulo, as, flen. congenulare  
est genu replicato cadere, Non.

Congenulo, as, flen. congenulare  
est genu replicato cadere, Non.

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est genu replicato cadere, Non.

Congenulo, as, flen. congenulare  
est genu replicato cadere, Non.

Congenulo, as, flen. congenulare  
est genu replicato cadere, Non.







Connexilis, le, adj. Gl. *That is  
connected.* T.  
Connexio, onis, f. verb. *συνπλη-  
ξις, συμπληξις.* A binding or tying to-  
gether, a connection.

Connexivus, a, um, Gel. *συν-  
πληκτικός.* That connects or knits  
together.

Connexo, as, Frag. poet. *To knit  
or tie.*

Connexum, xi, n. pro conclusio-  
ne, τὸ *συνμμιμνῶν* vox dialecticorum  
Gel. 16. 8. A conclusion.

Connexus, us, male. gen. Lucr.  
connexio, *συνπληκτικῶν.* A knitting to-  
gether.

Connexus, a, um, *συνπληκτικῶν.*  
Coupled together, added to, twisted  
up, entangled thickly one with another.

Connexio, onis, f. *A knitting  
of the eye.*

Connixio, is, Frag. Poet. *To vent  
or open as a wound when the hair the  
sent of a shag.*

Connixio, as, Frag. Poet. fre-  
quent. a conniveo. *To waken often  
for sense.*

Connixio, aris, Ter. *To flatter  
with the wing.*

Connixio, as, Aug. *To build the  
nest.*

Connidulor, aris, Aug. *To build a  
nest.*

Connigricio, as, Frag. Poet. *To  
make somewhat black.*

Connigricio, Hieron. *To make  
black.*

Connigricio, simul nigricio,  
Connigricio, as, idem.

Connitus, male. gen. Gloss. *An  
afflict.* T.

Conniteo, es, Frag. Poet. simul  
niteo. *To be bright together.*

Connitido, as, Frag. Poet. *To make  
bright.*

Connitor, eris, xus vel sus sum,  
suaui vel vehementer nitor, ope-  
ram do, *συντετομα, συντετομα,*  
item pro eunti & parere. *To labour  
together earnestly, to force himself to,*  
to assist.

Conniventia, a, f. g. Dig. dissim-  
lario, *συνπληκτικῶν.* Connivence, *suffe-  
rance, a winking, feigning not to see.*

Conniveo, es, ivi, & ixi, ere, ex  
con & niveo, vadē nictō, oculor-  
um palpebras moveo, modō clau-  
do, modō aperio, & ponitur pro  
dissimulo, *συνπληκτικῶν, συνπληκτικῶν,*  
δῆμινα, παραδῆμινα. alij ex con &  
nix, nivis, quia nix aciem oculorum  
perfringit, al. a con & nitor, alex  
con & nio, M. ex *νῆα* vel ex *συν-  
πληκτικῶν*, ex con & *νῆα*, obnubilo, à  
*νῆα* nubes, leg. artium connivo p o  
eodem. *To wink or wink with the  
eye, to dissimble a matter, to take pa-  
tiently.*

Connivum, folliculus rose-  
clausus, a conniveo. Vide cōniva,  
lupra.

Connixus, a, um, part. a con-  
nitō, *συνπληκτικῶν.* Learning on, that  
enforces himself to, bending or thrust-  
ing forward, also bringing forth  
young.

Connō, as, simul nō, *συνπληκτικῶν,*  
connare proprium est pitium, Cal.  
*To mix to, to give.*

Connodo, as, Cato. *To knit to-  
gether.*

Connoretico, is, August. *To make  
known.*

Connubialis, le, *συνπληκτικῶν, Scat.*  
*Testamentum in nuptiis.*

Connubilate, rium. *To make dark  
or cloudy.*

Connubilis, le, Firm. *Marriage-  
like.*

Connubilis, a, um, Frag. Poet.  
*Cloudy, dark.*

Connubium, ij, n. g. ius legitimi  
matrimonij, a nubo, *συνπληκτικῶν.* est  
enim nubere proprie sic mulieris,  
tamen lata significacione etiam vi-  
ri. *Well like, marriage properly be-  
twixt equals.*

Connubus, a, um, Apul. 9. Li-  
beras & connubia lege iocieras cor-  
rumpit.

Connubo, is, pñ, uptum, ere,  
Apul. *συνπληκτικῶν.* To be married to a  
man. Apul. connubere conjuges di-  
cuntur.

Connudatus, a, um, adjest. Plin.  
lib. 28. cap. 17. *Made bare, naked,  
uncovered.*

Connudo, as, *γυμνός, Plin.*  
*To make naked or bare, to un-  
cover.*

Connugarius, m. *A sister's affre-  
ter.*

Connugator, oris, m. Aug. *A  
trifler.*

Connugatorius, a, um, Hier. Toy-  
ist. *foolish.*

Connugoraris, Tert. *To try or  
dally.*

Connumeratum, adv. Tert. *By  
number.*

Connumeratio, onis, f. g. Aug.  
August. *A reckoning up, a num-  
bering.*

Connumerato, adv. Gl. *Dynum-  
ber.*

Connumeratur, a, um, Hier. *num-  
bered together.*

Connunero, as, D. g. *To number  
together.*

Connuo, is, Plaut. *To nod to-  
gether.*

Connuptialis, le, Cod. *Pertaining  
to marriage.*

Connuto, as, Gloss. *To nod the  
head.* T.

Connutricatio, onis, f. g. gen.

Gloss. *A nursing together.*

Connutricio, as, Hier. *To nurse  
or nurse together.*

Connutricio, is, Col. *συνπληκτικῶν.* To  
nurse together.

Connutritus, m. Aug. *συνπληκτικῶν.* That has  
the same nursing up.

Connutritus, m. Aug. *συνπληκτικῶν.*  
Nursed together.

Connutritus, m. Aug. *συνπληκτικῶν.* A nurse  
that has been long in a man.

Conoides, vel conodes, *συνπληκτικῶν,*  
à Græc. dic-que quid con, hec est,  
metæ formam habet, unde cupress-  
us fœmina hoc veluti proprio e-  
pitheto à mare distinguitur. *All  
things broad above, and small beneath  
like a pine apple.*

Conon figura, quæ ab amplo in  
angulum sum, sicut orthogonium,  
lib. 2.

Conopeum, ei, neut. gen. Iuv.  
*συνπληκτικῶν,* tentorium seu velum &  
papilio ille lineus, vel laneus, seu  
bombycinus, qui toto circumdatur  
ad arcendos culices: quo maxime  
venitur Alexandri i quod ex Nilo  
culices conflant, quos *συνπληκτικῶν* di-  
cunt, inde *συνπληκτικῶν.* A canopy  
properly that hangs about beds to  
keep away flies, a tent, a pavilion, a  
resence over a bed, leg. & Conopi-  
um.

Conops, *συνπληκτικῶν.* culex. A gnat  
or small fly.

Conor, aris, atus sum, ari, ope-  
ram do, *συνπληκτικῶν, σινπληκτικῶν,*  
δῆμινα, δῆμινα, *συνπληκτικῶν,* potest deduci  
a *συνπληκτικῶν* acquirere, vel a *συνπληκτικῶν.* To en-  
deavour, to labour or goe about, to at-  
tempt.

Conos, A kind of tree. Cal.  
20. 19.

Compluvium, Vide Compluvi-  
um.

Conquadratus, a, um, p. g. *squared,  
or made square.* Col. 8. 3.

Conquadro, as, id est, in qua-  
dratum figuram redigere, *συνπληκτικῶν.*  
To bring into a square  
form.

Conquassatio, onis, f. g. gen.  
*συνπληκτικῶν.* A shaking, exaction, or dis-  
quieting.

Conquassatus, a, um, adj. Sha-  
ken.

Conquasso, as, Cato. *συνπληκτικῶν,*  
*συνπληκτικῶν,* Conquassare natio-  
nes per translationem pro vastare  
& conterere. *To shake, to dash,  
to break in pieces, also to vex, to  
boyle.*

Conquaternus, as, Author  
Lim. *To set in squares or quater-  
nities.*

Conqueror, eris, estus, flumi-  
ni, *συνπληκτικῶν.* To complain, to make  
moane.



Conquestio, onis, f. gen. & conquestus, us, m. *ἐπιμαχία*. A conquesting.

Conquestus, us, masc. gen. Lxx. idem.

Conquiesco, es, Cat. To rest together.

Conquiesco, is, evi, erum, ero, *ἐπιμαχέω, ἐπιμαχάομαι*. To be at rest or quiet, to cease, to repose, to delight in, to be asleep, to converse himself.

Conquiesco, is, xi, ere, Plur. caput inclino, *ἐκείνω*, ex con & quiesco, Scal. conquiesco est caput inclino, cernuum me inflecto vel inclino. Lamb. *ἀναγκάζω*, alij à *κείνω*, al. à *κείνο*. To deck the head to be in or incline.

Conquiesco, is, fivi, tum, ire, ex con & quiesco, *ἐκείνω*. To seek to search for diligent, to gather together.

Conquiesco, adv. Gel. *ἐπιμαχέως, ἐπιμαχέως*. Exquisitely, with great learning and diligence, exactly.

Conquistio, onis, f. verb. *ἐκείνω*. A conquesting, a chasing, an inquiry.

Conquistio, onis, m. *ἐκείνω*. A searcher or inquirer in any matter, to fight or to attack, to be a conqueror to take up and master men for the war.

Conquistus, a, um, adject. *ἐκείνω*. Acquisitely, perfectly, exactly, exactly.

Conrado, conrado, &c. vide infra in cordato & corredo.

Conregio. A region within a certain compass.

Conregione, pro à Regione, Felt.

Conreus, vl. qui vna reus seu obligatus est, alij leg. correus, *ἐκείνω*, qui simul ob eandem causam rei facti sunt. One that is accused with another, an accessory to a fault, a mul reus.

Conscriptare tua consilia in pectore, Plaut. pro conquirere, Felt.

Consubatio, as, Aug. To be a slave.

Consubatus, *ἐκείνω*, Gloss. eorumdem sacerdotum focus, Al.

Consubatus, masc. gen. Hieronim. *ἐκείνω*, eundem salis participio. That sits at the same salt.

Consubium, Sage, Vide Dodon.

Consubitio, onis, form. g. Cic. l. 2. ad Attic. *ἐκείνω*. A consubitatio.

Consubitator, onis, Erasmus. A salator.

Consolatio, as, consolatur. est utroque salutare, *ἐκείνω*. To salute or greet one another.

Consolatio, is, ere, *ἐκείνω*, *ἐκείνω*, *ἐκείνω*, sanus fio. To become or make whole.

Consolatio, le, Ter. Of the same blood.

Con inguini, Instit. *ἐκείνω*, *ἐκείνω*. Brothers by one father.

Consanguineus, a, um, *ἐκείνω*, consanguinei dicuntur, qui coniuncti sunt per virilem sexum. Idem. consanguinei vocantur, eo quod ex vno sanguine, i.e. ex vno semine patris nati sunt. *ἐκείνω*, of the same blood and kind.

Consanguineus, ei, masc. gen. *ἐκείνω*, *ἐκείνω*, *ἐκείνω*, consanguinei fratres dicuntur, de vno patre nati, nec refecti eadem matre, an ex diversis conjugibus, dicuntur & consanguinei ex iustitia patris potestate sunt. vid. Calvin. Lex Iurid. A brother, a consanguineus, a kinsman issuing from the same blood by the father's side. Ex con & sanguis.

Consanguinitas, atis, f. Liv. *ἐκείνω*, *ἐκείνω*. A kindred by birth or blood.

Consanguino, as, Ter. To be of the same blood.

Consano, as, Col. Curo, sano, *ἐκείνω*, Col. 4. 24. Consanari neutraliter. Calv. To be so, to make whole. V. Consanescere.

Consanescere, ius, m. Cod. He that meddleth about packs.

Consanator, onis, masc. gen. Vide Ribut. A packer or raker together.

Consanatrix, f. Dig. A woman packer.

Consanatus, a, um. Well packed, packed together, piece loaded or amended.

Consanatus, as, Gell. simul sarche significat, & nullo delectu conjungere, *ἐκείνω*, ex con & sanis, quod saepe l. g. pro sarche, Gell. consanare. To burden or load, to patch or amend garments. hinc consanans, p.

Consancio, is. To make noble or piece up.

Consanculatio, onis, form. gen. Colum. Wedding, harrowing, or calking.

Consanculo, as, C. 1. To take or weed.

Consanculus, a, um. Duct to be naked or weeded.

Consancio, is, f. e, Columel. sancio, *ἐκείνω*, Col. 1. 3. To take or weed.

Consancio, f. g. Col. A wedding with a wedding house.

Consancio, onis, masc. gen. Colum. He that weeded or harrowed.

Consancio, onis, m. Cod. A sarcher or raker.

Consancio, a, um, Cod. kept fast and sound.

Consancellum, n. g. Dig. guard of men.

Consanculus, masc. Digest. Satisfied.

Consanculus, a, um, adject. Colum. That may be set or planted together.

Consancio, as, Firm. To sanctify.

Consancio, onis, f. g. Dig. A wedding.

Consancio, a, um, adj. Wounded.

Consancio, as, *ἐκείνω*. To wound or hurt.

Consancio, aris, pass. *ἐκείνω*. Author. ad Her. 4. To be hurt or wounded.

Consancio, f. e, n. gen. Tentul. The boiling or bubbling of water at a spring.

Consancio, is, Fag. Doct. To spring out or bubble up.

Consancio, adverb. Ter. Wickedly.

Consancio, a, um, sceleratus, *ἐκείνω*. Mischancus, verged to fall of nightness. Cic. o. in Cat. Consancio vultus.

Consancio, atilimus. Very evil, and most wicked.

Consancio, ar, Liv. To make evil, prophane, to deal with wickedness.

Consancio, as, are, Liv. *ἐκείνω*, est scelere conspicio, consancio re oculos dicuntur que netandum aliquod facinus aspiciunt. To make evil, to prophane, to pollute, to deal with wickedness.

Consancio, as, a, um, Ter. Fall of mischievous.

Consancio, a, um, Wicked, ungracious.

Consancio, is, f. e, f. m. ere, ascendendo, a con & scando, *ἐκείνω*. To ascend, to climb or go up, also to take ship or leap to horse.

Consancio, onis, form. verb. *ἐκείνω*. A taking ship, or leaping to horse.

Consancio, a, um, Fag. A fellow scholar.

Consancio, a, um, Fag. A fellow scholar.

Consancio, a, um, Fag. A fellow scholar.

Consancio, a, um, Fag. A fellow scholar.

Consancio, a, um, Fag. A fellow scholar.

Consancio, a, um, Fag. A fellow scholar.

Consancio, a, um, Fag. A fellow scholar.

Conscienter, adverbium, Aug. *With knowledge or conscience.*

Conscientia, *a*, fem. gen. ex consensu. Græc. *συνείδησις*, *quoniam dicitur*, est quasi cum alio scientia, est enim conscientia ordinatio scientiæ ad aliquem actum, qui revocatur ad leg. iudicij Dei, qui tribunal aliquod in cordibus nostris erigitur. primum scit, quid præscriptum sit & probaverit necne, deinde nos ex istis monitis cordis nostri confitemur. Conscientia est facultas mentis, at cum Lex Dei dicitur in conscientijs nostris scripta, hoc est in ipsius intellectu nostro: deinde conscientia est ipsa actio, confiteri quod hoc vel illud recte vel lece fieri possit, vel fiat, vel factum sit vel non. Tertio, conscientia est id quod conscientiam lex nempe illa in animo cogitata, quæ tanquam regula vitæ aliquid nobis præscribit. Vide Mart. &c. *A conscience, the testimony or witness of one's mind, knowledge, remembrance, remorse of.*

Consciendo, *is*, scidi, *is* m, ere, *discipulus, μαθητής. To see in secret, to search, to torment, to rebuke sharply.*

Conscio, *is*, consci, *is* m, tum, ire, *αὐτὸς ἴσως. To know or feel by oneself.*

Consciscendus, *a*, um. *To be procured, consulted.*

Conscisco, *is*, *ivi*, tum, ere, consensio, *omni consilio itatus, decimo, συμπεριλαμβανόμενος, ὁμοῦ ἰσχύμας* proprie est vni sciscere, *συμπεριλαμβανόμενος* attribuo, tanquam per decretum scientiam volens infero, unde consciscere sibi mortem. *To ordain, to decree, to consent, to determine or arrange together, to do or work, to procure, to gather.*

Conscissilis, *is*, *adj*. Gloss. *Sæpe to cut.*

Conscitio, *onis*, *f*. Ter. *A cutting or joining.*

Conscissura, *a*, *f*. gen. Plin. *Dissectio. A gather or cut, a tearing in a piece.*

Conscissus, *us*, *m*. Firm. id. quod conscitio.

Conscissus, *a*, um, *p*. a conscissor, Plaut. *dissequitur. Tene, cut, rear, railed.*

Conscitus, *a*, um, particip. à conscio, vel conscissor. Plin. *dissequitur, συμπεριλαμβανόμενος. Decreed, ordained.*

Conscius, *a*, um, consciens, *ευρετής, συμπίπτει, ἑκωγών, Particip. focus, testis, qui rem occultam vni scit. Culpatilis, that is of counsel, that knoweth with others, bearing*

witness. *scire vni, confiteri, gratia est a thing.*

Conscubino, *as*. *To share off, to marry.*

Conscortator, *oris*, *m*. g. Aug. *That keeps company with in conversation.*

Conscortatoris, Aug. *to go a wedding.*

Conscortus, *ni*, *m*. *A fellow in darkness, αὐτὸς ἴσως. Ac.*

Conscribillo, *as*, & conscribellus, *ōn*, *is*, *m*, *g*. *scripsit, conscribellare, se scribere quidam legunt, Var. To write, to gather, to register, to enroll, V. Cal.*

Conscribo, *is*, *p*si, *p*rum, *ēre*, *συγγράφω. To write, to make, to compose, to register, to enroll, to muster and take up.*

Conscripti, *orum*, *m*. *g*. *Conscripti, qui a diebantur, qui ex equestri ordine patribus adscribebantur, ut numerus Senatorum expleatur. Senators that were enrolled in the number of Consuls.*

Conscriptilis, *is*, *Gl*. *That may be written.*

Conscriptio, *onis*, *f*. verb. *συγγράφω. An enrolling, writing, registering.*

Conscriptoris, *oris*, *m*. Gloss. *συγγράφει. A writer, written, or Register.*

Conscriptorius, *a*, um, *Gl*. *Belonging to writing.*

Conscriptus, *a*, um, *αὐτὸς ἴσως. To see, to see, to be, registered, appointed, mustered.*

Consciscere, *aris*, *Firm*. *To search all about, to search with others.*

Consculpso, *is*, Aug. *To engrave or carve, v. sculpo.*

Consculptus, *is*, *le*, *adjectiv*. Aug. *Engraven, engrained. Vide sculpsit.*

Consculptor, *oris*, *m*. Hier. *An engraver. V. sculpsitor.*

Consculptura, *a*, *f*. *form*. g. Hier. *Carving or engraving. Vide sculpsura.*

Consculptus, *a*, um, *T. Engraven. V. sculpsus.*

Conscio, *as*, *ui*, *sum*, *are*. Plin. *παρασείω, διατίω. To cut or back, to cut in pieces.*

Consecabor, *pon-pro* Consecrabo.

Consecranci, *orum*, *m*. *g*. *qui consecrati sunt alicui opinioni, Jul. Cap.*

Consecraneus, *a*, um, *Capit*. *consecraneum quod est consecratum, Consecranea. Vide Consecrata.*

Consecratio, *onis*, *f*. *sem. gen.*

*αὐτὸς ἴσως. A dedication or consecration.*

Consecrator, *oris*, *m*. *g*. *gen. Jul. Cap. a consecrator. He that consecrates.*

Consecratus, *a*, um, *particip. καὶ ὁσὶς ἔσται. Dedicatus. Dedicated, holy, a consecrated, deservable. Non.*

Consecro, *as*, *ex con* & *sacro*, *dic*, *co*, *dedico*, *religiosum facio, καὶ ὁσὶς ἔσται, ἱερὸν, ἱερῶν. To consecrate, to make gods of, to dedicate, to make holy, to attribute, to devote to.*

Consecratus, *a*, um, *qui alios affectatur, αὐτὸς ἴσως. hinc consecranci dicuntur, qui aliorum opinionum vel sententiarum sequuntur, ὑποτακτικὸς. Which follows others opinion.*

Consecrari, *passivè*, *Libert. apud Non.* *consecrari per metaph. accipiuntur profecti.*

Consecrarium, *ij*, *m*. *est argumentum breviter abstractum in quo conclusio necessaria de sequitur antecedens, αὐτὸς ἴσως. A brief argument wherein the conclusion does necessarily follow the antecedent.*

Consecrarius, *a*, um, *adjectiv*. *αὐτὸς ἴσως. That follows upon any other thing.*

Consecratus, *is*, *m*. Ter. *That follows upon any opinion.*

Consecratus, *onis*, *f*. *form. gen. verb. ἡ παρακλήσις, ἐπαρρησιασμένη. A following or pursuing, a pursuing.*

Consecrator, *oris*, *m*. *g*. *παρολοκλήσις. He which follows or pursues.*

Consecratrix, *icis*, *f*. *sem. gen. Sic that follows, sancta, or sancta.*

Consecrillus, *is*, *adjectiv*. Ter. *That may be easily seen. Vide Secrillus.*

Consecutio, *onis*, *f*. *verb. à consecro, αὐτὸς ἴσως, καὶ ὁσὶς ἔσται. A cutting, a running.*

Consecutus, *a*, um, *Cal*. *That is gotten.*

Consecutor, *aris*, *f*. *freq. à consecro, αὐτὸς ἴσως, καὶ ὁσὶς ἔσται, ὁσὶς ἔσται. To follow, to have after or pursue, to labour, to attain, to know, to manage, to persevere, to have much, also to be pursued Lab.*

Consecutus, *a*, *f*. *g*. Mart. *A cutting.*

Consecutus, *a*, um, *particip. ent.*

Consecutus, *is*, *f*. *sem. gen. verb. ἡ καὶ ὁσὶς ἔσται. A consequent, order, following, ensuing.*

Consecutus, *is*, *ut generatio vana est corruptio alicuius, non esse*



*consuetudo*, simul sedeo, aliq. signif. manere, & quasi denegatam alius euolandi facultatem, aliquando pro conquesescere, aliquando pro sedari, & consistere. *To sit together, or to cohabit, to tarry in a place, to sit at sessions, to be seated, to be sojourned, to rest, to settle, to sojourn.*

Confederalis, le, Firm. *Belonging to planets.*

Confederantia, æ, fæm. gener. *Belonging to. Consideration, regard, aduſement.*

Confederantius, & confederatius, Corn. Front. *More or very confederately.*

Confederare, aduerb. *ἀντιπροσέτις. Circumſpectly, aduſedly, wisely.*

Confederatio, ðnis, fæm. gener. *ἀντιπροσέτις. Discretion, regard, aduſe.*

Considerator, ðnis, mascul. gener. *ὁ ἀντιπροσέτις. He that considereth, negotieth, or regardeth.*

Consideratus, a, um, p. *ἀντιπροσέτις. Considered, viewed, regarded, esteemed.*

Consideratus, adiect. *ἀντιπροσέτις. Circumspect, wise, aduſe, aduſed.*

Considero, as, (considerare à contemplatione siderum videtur appellari, Felt.) *ἀντιπροσέτις. To consider and to settle, to view and behold, to take heed, to weigh, to ponder, to meditate, and aduſe.*

Consideror, ðnis, Firm. *To be considered, to be considered.*

Considero, Ennius, pro conticere posuit, Felt.

Considerare, imp. Cic. 3 de Orat. *Thyself.*

Considero, in di, ssum, etc, *ἀντιπροσέτις. Differre à confido quod illud quietem, hoc motum à loco ad locum aſſert, præteritum à sedeo mutatur. To rest or abide after removing from one place to another, to sit down or settle in the lecture, as d'egges to drink, to cease, to be approached.*

Consideratus, re, Cod. *Belonging to sails.*

Consideratum, adu. Cod. *Once by one.*

Consideratus, a, um, *Marked, sealed together.*

Considerillo, as, Dig. *To scales; gener.*

Consideraculum, li, neut. gener. *Digest. A sealing or marking together.*

Consignatius, Gel. l. 16. *More significantly.*

Consignatissime, insignitèr, maximèque, aduerb. *ἀντιστοιχίως. Gel. l. 15. Most significantly, most plainly.*

Consignatè, adu. Cod. *Very plainly or evidently.*

Consignatio, ðnis, fæm. gener. *figili impressio ὁ ἀντιστοιχίως, consignationes item dicuntur quas vocamus documenta vel Chirographa.) A sealing or writing signed, a marking or sealing, a handwriting.*

Consignatus, Gel. l. c. 16. *More significantly.*

Consignatus, a, um, GA. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consignatura, æ, f. Cod. *A sealing together.*

Consignatus, a, um, p. *ἑξ ὁ ἀντιστοιχίως. Signed, marked, printed, registered.*

Consignatèr, adu. Gl. *Significantly, either.*

Consignantia, æ, fæ g. *Gloss. simul & cum alijs significatio. ἀντιστοιχίως with others, as ἄνευ βεβαιῶν Propositions inseparable, that cause them significant with other words where they are signified.*

Consignatio, ðnis, fæm. gener. *A signifying, or signifying & signifying.*

Consignatus, a, um, ad. c. 8. Aug. *Signified with tokens, or with others.*

Consignifico, s, Apul. *To signify or signify by tokens.*

Consigno, as, *ἀντιστοιχίως. ἀντιστοιχίως. To settle, to fix, to mark, to lay down. Sueton. also to add a condition to a thing already written.*

Consilia, as, Hor. *ἐκλογίαι. consilio, delibere, vel consilio, consilium dare vel petere. To advise or give counsel.*

Consileo, es, Enn. & consileo, *κατασχεῖν. consilio pro conticere posuit Ennius. To cease silence.*

Consileo, is, Gel. l. 2. 1. *To be still, not to say a word. Plaut. aliquo ausugium dum hab consileant, tunc bre atque ira leniunt. Mercat scen. 6. Act. 1.*

Consiliarius, ij, m. *συνεὶς, ἐκλογίαις, qui ab aliquo in consilium adhibetur, iuror, præscriptor, qui alicui consilium dat. Consiliarium fæ prebere magistratu. Suet. in Tib. cap. 33. Consilij cædis, id est, conuerti, Velleius. Consilij sunt Iudicum comites & adſectores, qui Iudicibus adſident. A consiliarius.*

Consiliarius, a, um, adiect. *Qqq*

Plaut. *genius consilius, of consilius.*

Consiliarius, ðnis, m. 3. Pl. *ἀδελφός. A consiller.*

Consiliarius, g. *Consiliarius iusticiis dicti. quod in actis inter filigenem frequentissime inueniatur, ἀδελφός. In heracle called Pomelia or Plantaleonis, in English Beane-foot.*

Consilio, is, u, & iui, ire, ex con & salio, *συνεὶς καὶ ὁ ἀδελφός. To assemble together or upon.*

Consilior est consilio, delibere, a voce consilium, est enim consilium do & peto, V. Consilior.

Consilio, s, um, *Full of good counsel.*

Consilium, ij, n. *ἐκλογίαι, συμβουλή, Furg. a con & salio, quod plures rationes simul velut in vnam sententiam solunt, vel a consilio dicitur, vel quod in vnam sententiam plurium mentes consistant, (ak leg. consistant, & conueniant, sed a silentio creditibilis dictum putatur, quod maxime inuenitur, Fest. al. ex con & silio, quod vno consistente ceteri consistant, Douf. duo enim consilium officia erant, vellem cluere & cogere, vnam, alium eandem creta candidare, illud consilij diceb. & ipsam adionem quod insilui multo pedum fieret consilium; hoc expellere, Var. ll. 3. cogitatione consilium, vnde consilium: quod ut vestimentum apud fullonem quum cogitur consilij dicitur, quem Varro nis locum sic interpretatur, cogitare est est crebro cogere, vnde consilium quia cogitur: At hinc consilium in re fullonia, quod vestimentum cogat, in animo humano, quod cogitur, id est, nihilum dicitur cogat ea quæ in animo tenent.) Consilio, inde, aduſe, purpose, intent, advice, appointment, a sessio, an assembly of persons, seditio, iudex.*

Consimilime, adu. Ter. V. Consimiliter.

Consimilis, le, adiect. *ἀντιστοιχίως. Vnde like, or in all things like.*

Consimilitèr, adu. Fir. *Very like manner.*

Consimilitas, ætis, fæm. gener. *Auguſt. Luceſſe, or any resemblance.*

Consimilitudo, f. g. Cod. *Great resembling.*

Consimulèr, adu Dig. *Resemblance together.*

Consimulatio, f. g. Firm. *A resembling together.*

Consimulatus, a, um, adiect. *Mare.*







*Constituta, firmly, steadfastly, always*  
*est.*

*Constituta, z, fem. gen. dō-  
stōta, συσταία, ἀπεχιδασία.*  
*Constituta, steadfastly, perseverances*  
*gratū.*

*Constitutor & istinus comp &  
sup. a constans. Mōt constans, & c.*  
*V. constans.*

*Constit, dōstōta. It consistit*  
*is solid, it is evident, manifest, & c.*  
*consto.*

*Constitutus, a, um, Pl. Tōz toll*  
*celi.*

*Constitution, onis, fem. g. n.*  
*Iul. Capit. constitutiones vo-*  
*cant notiones iudicium, quo-*  
*modo se habeant, cum qui nati-*  
*cunt. A Constitution, a company of*  
*plures.*

*Constitutiona, z, fem. g. Firm.*  
*idem.*

*Constitutiona, a, um, Iul. Cap. stel-*  
*lis insignitus, Leges, admodum*  
*juris.*

*Constitit, simul stetit, A-*  
*ceret.*

*Constitutio, onis, fem. verb. l.*  
*est concitatio quidam subita ex*  
*aliquo metu, est, iteratione. al.*  
*leg. alterata mente, apud Fest.*  
*deducta est quod eo toto con-*  
*stitutur eo poro, Fest. sōstōta, & c.*  
*Constitutio, Var. propositio-*  
*ne & summa. A great fever or a*  
*disturbance: a sedition or re-*  
*volt.*

*Constitutus, a, um, & c. dōstōta.*  
*Retracted, abashed, amazed, asse-*  
*rate.*

*Constitutum, ij, neut. gen. lo-*  
*cus prope thermas ubi vestes depo-*  
*nebantur, ubi ipse etiam ster-*  
*nebatur, & c. dōstōta. A place*  
*where men laid their clothes while they*  
*bathed.*

*Constituto, as, Liv. perturbō, & c.*  
*Constituto, ex con & sterno,*  
*de animo dicitur quum & animus*  
*quasi sternitur humi & de statu suo*  
*movetur, M. Cal. a sterno quod sig-*  
*nificat deiecit, illi enim qui ita*  
*aliquo humi sternerant maxime*  
*perturbantur. To trouble sore, pro-*  
*perly in mind, to disturb, to dis-*  
*courage alio to stirre up commotion.*  
*Constitutare, id est, provere loqui.*  
*Constitutare animam, id est, en-*  
*gere.*

*Constituto, as, avi, atum, & c.*  
*Constituto, & c. dōstōta. To strew,*  
*to pave, to water, to scatter, to lie*  
*flat, pon.*

*Constitutio, onis, masc. gen.*  
*Augusti n. He that praeceps forward.*

*Constitutio, onis, ioh. Aug. He*  
*that streweth up.*

*Constitutus, a, um, adjecti-*

*vum, Firm. Stirred up, incited, mo-*  
*ved.*

*Constituto, as, Hier. To move,*  
*incite, or urge together.*

*Constituto, onis, f. A coming*  
*close together.*

*Constituto, onis, m. g. Firm.*  
*He that streweth places or things to-*  
*gether.*

*Constituto, a, um, adjecti-*  
*vum, Liv. Brought close, or thick-*  
*gathered.*

*Constituto, as, Cels. Conden-*  
*sis, in unum cogo, & c. dōstōta. To*  
*move things together, to strew to-*  
*gether, also to congregate, to press*  
*about.*

*Constituto, as, Col. ex con & stir-*  
*po, simul stirpo. To set roots or plants*  
*on by another.*

*Constituto est locus speciosus in*  
*aribus in quo considebant ij qui*  
*Dionum aedium fane aut allo-*  
*qui cupiebant, Gell. lib. 16. cap. 4*  
*ab illa grandis loci constitutione*  
*& quasi habitatione, vide Consti-*  
*titio.*

*Constituto, pro consistit, Calvin.*  
*conferemus pro consistemus.*

*Constituto, is, ut, utum, & c.*  
*con & statum, propono, decerno,*  
*βουλομαι, item locum seu tem-*  
*pus determino, & c. dōstōta, & c. dōstōta,*  
*δημιουργος, ad constitutum ve-*  
*nire, subaudi diem vel tempus,*  
*quandoque significat convenire & pa-*  
*cium facere, & c. dōstōta, & c. dōstōta,*  
*constituere pecuniam, vel simplici-*  
*ter, constituere, est creditori pro-*  
*mittere se pecuniam debitam, vel*  
*alio vel ab altero certo die solutu-*  
*rum, & hinc constituta pecunia est*  
*alio constituta, aliquando sig-*  
*nificat gubernare, moderari, regere,*  
*βουλομαι, & c. dōstōta, interdu*  
*decernere, & c. dōstōta, a quo con-*  
*stitutiones, decreta, διατάξεις, & c.*  
*proponere, item pro sistere, aliquando*  
*pro ponere, item pro parare, & c. dōstōta,*  
*ordinare, & c. dōstōta, to conclude,*  
*to promise, to purpose, to determine,*  
*to settle, to direct, to confirm, to*  
*establish, to decree, to set in order, to co-*  
*nvince, to procure, to prepare, to show.*

*Constitutus, a, um, Gell. 13. 9.*  
*Due to be, & c.*

*Constitutus, o, um, subst. idem*  
*quod constitutiones. Statutes, De-*  
*crees, ordinances, & c.*

*Constituto, onis, f. o. dinario,*  
*decretum statum, & c. dōstōta, & c.*  
*Constituto, interdu idem quod institu-*  
*itio, item ius, constitutio, & c. dōstōta.*  
*An ordinance, decree, order, the form*  
*of a thing, a state or complexion, or in-*  
*vention, establishing a story, the compass*  
*of a Song, the constitution of the*  
*body. Item constitutio a Rhetori-*

*bus est prima causarum constitutio,*  
*qua alio nomine status appellat.*  
*statu.*

*Constituto, adverb. By appoint-*  
*ment.*

*Constituto, onis, masc. gen.*  
*Verbal distractus, & c. dōstōta,*  
*apponere. He that ordaineth or nat-*  
*ureth.*

*Constituto, a, um, adj. That*  
*appointed an Order, of appoint-*  
*ment.*

*Constituto, in, quod imperatū*  
*recepit um, statumve est; significat*  
*item diem tempusque communem*  
*conferre su iudicium, quo se alio in*  
*loco certo ac constituto sitant. An*  
*argument or appointment. also Con-*  
*ventio, quia quis spondere solen-*  
*titatem quod ipse, vel alius debet. A*  
*time appointed to try a matter in Law,*  
*& c. Vide Calen & in verb. consti-*  
*tuo.*

*Constituto, us, masc. gen. mul-*  
*titudo hominum simul constituta.*  
*un & c. dōstōta. A multitude of men sta-*  
*ding together.*

*Constituto, a, um, particip. or-*  
*dinatus, decretus, pactus, propo-*  
*ritus, & c. dōstōta, & c. dōstōta.*  
*Appointed, ordered, settled, & c. dōstōta,*  
*determined, promised, agreed up-*  
*on, complexioned, & c. van constituto,*  
*corpus bene constitutum, quod bo-*  
*no habitu praeditum est, & c. dōstōta.*  
*Constituto.*

*Constituto, a, fir, itum, & atum,*  
*are, & c. dōstōta, & c. dōstōta.*  
*To continue, to persist, to abide, to per-*  
*severe, to stand firm, to be manifest, to*  
*be compact, to agree, to performe, to*  
*exist, to stay. Constatre sibi, To be like*  
*himself, and to be constant in the same*  
*opinion. Constatre amico vel animo,*  
*to be firme and sound in his mind, item*  
*magno vel parvo aliquod consistere*  
*dicimus, hoc est magno vel exiguo*  
*prelio esse comparatum. interdu*  
*ponitur pro confectus sum, coha-*  
*reo. interdu simul stare, interdu*  
*suppetere. constat in terra, pe so-*  
*na pro manifestum est, item pro*  
*convenit, rationem consistere signif-*  
*icam legitimamque rationem aut*  
*ostendi aut apparere ostendi posse.*  
*icem consistere pro esse in rerum na-*  
*tura, & subsistere, Gell.*

*Constituto, a, um, partic. a con-*  
*sternor, & c. dōstōta, & c. dōstōta.*  
*Covered, fixated, paved. Constatra*  
*navis, id est, recta. Thee habo*  
*a deck.*

*Constituto, is, ut, utum, & c.*  
*Gell. Lib. 4. cap. 1. & c. dōstōta. To*  
*make a noise.*

*Constituto, & c. dōstōta, ad-*  
*firm vide trite, & c. dōstōta. Straitly,*  
*briefly.*















*ἀπειθεῖν, ἀπειθεῖν, καταπειθεῖν, ἀπειθεῖν, ἀπειθεῖν.* Disobedient forward, self-willed, stubborn, fullen, stiff, that will not be persuaded: also constant.

Contumacissimus, a, um, superlativ.

Contumelia, a, form. gen. a con & tumore, al. a contemnendo dict. quod nemo alii uenit, nisi quem contemnit, tali injuria officiat. *ἐπὶ τῇ ἀκαταστασίᾳ, contumelia, injuria a contumeliā, a hoc d. stat, injuria enim lex, ut res est, Perot. patior facillē injuriā si est vacua a contumelia, Pacuv. Seneca contumelia cum contemptu est. A thing done in reproach, taunt, check, a contempt, rebuke.*

Contumeliosus, as, *ἐπὶ ἐξέχῃ.* To insult, to reproach.

Contumeliosus, aris. To behave himselfe contumeliously.

Contumeliosus, a, ly. *ἐπὶ ἀκαταστασίᾳ, spitefully, reproachfully, outrageously, disdainfully.*

Contumeliosus, a, um, *ἐπὶ ἐξέχῃ.* Reproachfull in words, spitefull.

Contumescere, & conurescere, Mar. To swell together.

Contumilus, a, ly. *Id. V. Contumelia.*

Contumulator, onis, f. Aug. A bawling or extolling.

Contumulator, a, um, *Id. Stati. Extolled.*

Contumulo, a, as, Mar. *Id. V. To baw, to lay in gait, to make a nest.*

Contumulator, f. Gl. A great number.

Contumultuosus, adv. Hier. In manner of a commotion.

Contumulus, is, uoi, usum, etc. *ἐπὶ ἀκαταστασίᾳ, ἀκαταστασία, to beate, knocke to beate in pieces, to strike donne, a (per metaphoram) To conquer, to subdue, to kepe under, to tame.*

Contumoliosus (al leg. concil) sunt in angulum cuncti conveniunt palpebris. Sc. l. leg. conciliosus id est, conveniens. Feli. sup. conveniunt a cuncta, f. leg. conciliosus, id est, ut a contumendo, id simul accipiendo.

Contumoliosus, is, itus vel utos sum, cui, lep. *ἐπὶ ἀκαταστασίᾳ, ἀκαταστασία. To be bold, stout.*

Contumoliosus, adv. Gloss. Confusely.

Contumoliosus, onis, f. e. b. *ἐπὶ ἀκαταστασίᾳ, ἀκαταστασία. To be bold, stout.*

Contumoliosus, onis, m. *Id. V. To be bold, stout.*

Contumoliosus, onis, m. *Id. V. To be bold, stout.*

Conturbatus, a, um, adjectivum, *ἐπὶ ἀκαταστασίᾳ, ἀκαταστασία. Troubled or disquieted.*

Conturbo, as, *ἐπὶ ἀκαταστασίᾳ, ἀκαταστασία. To trouble, mingle, to confound, to waste, also to break promise, to pay new debts, and leave old debts undischarged, Alp. also to be Bankrupt, Mar.*

Conturgeo, es, Sal. To swell.

Contumilis, le, Mar. of the same troupe.

Contumilis, as, Mar. To join together.

Contus, ti, nase. gen. *ἐπὶ ἀκαταστασίᾳ, ἀκαταστασία. E-tymol. *ἐπὶ ἀκαταστασίᾳ, ἀκαταστασία. A big pole or spear to sound the depth of waters.**

Contusio, onis, a contundo, *ἐπὶ ἀκαταστασίᾳ, ἀκαταστασία. A beating, a pounding, a bruise.*

Contusus, a, um, p. *ἐπὶ ἀκαταστασίᾳ, ἀκαταστασία. Beaten, pained, lamed, bruised, wasted, worn, distressed.*

Contutatus, a, um, adj. Defended.

Contutatus, re, adj. Digest.

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Contutatus, re, adj. Digest.

a vallis et dicitur a vallis et dicitur a vallis.

Convallis, ar, convallire, vallis.

Convallis, ar, convallire, vallis.

Convallis, ar, convallire, vallis.

Convallis, ar, convallire, vallis.

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Convallis, ar, convallire, vallis.

## CON

Convello, is, si, sum, ere, κατελίσκειν, καταβιβάζειν. To flave or pull down together by the reins, to leave in power, to diminish, to traduce, to abuse, to diminish, to confuse, to enslave, to alter, to enslave, to rob.

Convello, as, Plin. καταβιβάζειν, κατελίσκειν. To leave or put a vessel under, to make.

Convenire, acum, com-ig. à conveniēdo, vi advena ad adveniēdo. Gloss. Convenire συναντῆσαι, συνελθεῖν, dicuntur qui ex diversis populis gentibusque in meenia conveniunt, simulque coalescant. People of divers Countries assembling together, and dwelling in one place.

Conveniētia, utis, p. συναντῆσαι, συνελθεῖν. Meeting, fortality, becoming, gathering or assembling together.

Convenio, as, Scdlig. To persuade.

Convenient, ut, p. nom. conveniētia, συναντῆσαι, συνελθεῖν. Convenient, agreeable, meet, to the purpose.

Convenire, cer, adverbium, ἀνεπισημασμένως, ἀνεπισημασμένως. Convenient, to the purpose, in a very good time.

Conveniētia, ut, f. συναντῆσαι, συνελθεῖν, ἀνεπισημασμένως. Agreeableness, fortality, consent, assembling or assembling. Ter.

Convenio, is, si, sum, ere, convenio, simul venire, congregari, conire, convenire, per transit. pro concordare, huiusmodi, quandoque actionem adversus aliquem instituire, etiam per se, quandoque significat aliqui consensum, quandoque apertum, conveniens, & decus esse consensum, quandoque statueri, quum legem, quandoque placere, & pacem facere, & non controversia erere, etiam ut, ut hinc convenit mihi tecum, de hoc vel convenit inter nos, de praho dict. convenit, id est, conconsilium sumus. al quandoque significat appellare, ut convenire debitorum. Convenire in manu, vel in manu venire vxo, et si celebrantur, cum per coemptionem in familiam & mancipium viri, & omnium bonorum consensum veniant. To come together, to take with, to be united or consent, to take with, to consent before a judge, to agree to or gender, to determine, to be heard.

Convenia conditio dicebatur, cum primis iuribus de nuptijs, & eandemque conditione habebant. Feli. al. leg. conventio, conditio.

Conveniētium, si, nout. dimin. a convenia, συναντῆσαι, συνελθεῖν. A little private assembly, commonly sue ill.

## CON

Conventio, onis, f. sum, gen. Dignit. ad συναντῆσαι, συνελθεῖν, συναντῆσαι, συνελθεῖν. Convention, antiquo more pro concilio, Var. à conveniēdo, a Conventum.

Conventionalis, le, comparat. συναντῆσαι, συνελθεῖν. That is done with agreement and consent of others. Ut stipulatio conventionalis quia fit ex conventionibus rectum, Cai. ex Romp.

Conventio, is, Aug. To come often together.

Convento, tas, frequent. à conventio, Col. Iarunt often together.

Conventum, ti, n. συναντῆσαι, συνελθεῖν. Agreement, a league or compact. v. conventus.

Conventus, us, male. gen. verb. Vide Feli. quatuor modis intelligitur, vno cum quolibet homine ab aliquo conventum esse dicimus, altero cum significatur multitudo ex compluribus generibus hominum contrasta in vnum locum. tertio, cum à magistratibus iudicij causis populus congregatur. quarto, cum aliquem in locum frequentia hominum supplicationis aut gratulationis causa colligitur, tam in iudicij, tam in iudicij, tam in iudicij, tam in iudicij. ponitur & pro pacto, stipulatio. adverbium, ut, ut, ut, ut. To be assembled by high officers or magistrates, a convent, bargain, contract, sale, or session.

Conventus, n, um, adiecti vnum. Agreed, which is spoken or talked to or on.

Conventus, as, Ter. To make beautiful.

Converbatio, s, Aug. A leaning together.

Converbatus, a, um, Deaton together. Plaut.

Converbato, as, Plaut. magis. To lean.

Convergo, is, Vitr. To bow together.

Converna li, & converna, M. Gloss. Stare locum in ore Heri. Convernalis, le, Gloss. Stare.

Convernicul, ling. Furr. A dog or weeper net.

Converrior, onis, male. gen. Apul. Hec nihil facereb or huiusmodi.

Converso, is, ti & si, sum, ere, Cel. συναντῆσαι, καταβιβάζειν. To sweep together, to brush, to beat, to make clean.

Converto, fac, particip. Turning a back.

Conversatio, onis, f, verb. conversari, συναντῆσαι, συνελθεῖν. Conversation, familiaritate, haunting, also turning.

## CON

Conversè, ady. Cat. κατὰ κράτος, Neutr., clearly.

Conversus, a, us, p. conversus, conversus. By converting or changing vice versa.

Conversio, onis, f, verb. conversari, συναντῆσαι, συνελθεῖν. A turning, turning, compassing, change.

Converso, as, frequent. à converso, συναντῆσαι, συνελθεῖν. To turn about often.

Conversor, aris, depen. διατρέχειν. To be much contrary, and with some body.

Conversus, us, n. Mac. συνεστῆς, v. conversio.

Conversus, a, um, p. συνεστῆς, συνεστῆς. Turned, passed, changed, converted from ill, tranquillity, also contrary. Quint.

Convertibilis, le, ad. e. convertible. Convertible, that may be changed, mutable.

Converto, tis, ti, sum, ere, επιτρέχειν, μετατρέχειν. To turn, to look toward, to remove, to change, to let or give himself to, to let or put, to let himself to, to translate, to convert, to alter, to interpret.

Conversor, eris, dep. quo amici qui sunt pro converso, gēps, Plaut. Amph.

Conversens, utis, p. Ening together.

Converto, uris, Aug. To ent together.

Conversio, is, ti, sum, ere, λογισμός, μεταστροφή. To apply, to look, to clear, to clear, also to compass.

Conversus, a, um. Compassed or returned.

Convexio, onis, f, Gel. συναντῆσαι, συνελθεῖν. Gel. 14. v. convexitas.

Convexitas, a, le, f. sum. gen. Pl. συναντῆσαι, συνελθεῖν. Convexity, hollowing, bending down on every side.

Convexo, as, si, sum, ere, quod vexo, μετατρέχειν, μετατρέχειν. To turn, to turn, to turn.

Convexo, a, um, e. convexo, feli. ex omni parte declinatum quibus est natura celi, quo l. ex omni parte ad terram versus declinat, Idon. a curvare, convexam inque curvam est, quasi convexum seu inclinatum, & ad modum circuli flexum. Gell. ex vexo, quod à vexo, ἀνατρέχειν, ἀνατρέχειν. Crooked, bending down on every side like the beaver's claws.

Convibro, as, Ap. To shake.

Convibro, pass.

Convivium, ti, n. Neighbourhood. Coop.

Con-









cordula, Geiner. cordyla dict. à capiti magnitudine, cordyle enim Græcis clava caput, hoc est, partem crassiorē significant. Antistoph. *The face of the fish lung*, Plin. 6. 15.

Cordulus, αἰὼς κόρυς, animal & c. edens, quod si filicespositum mutatur, al. κορυάσας. *A kind of fish*.

Coredulus, Isid. *A kind of bird*, dict. quasi cor edens.

Corelliana, callianæ, Plin. à Corellio equite Romano, al. Corellina, Plinius, lib. 15. c. 13. *A kind of Chestnut, so called of the Author*.

Corgo, pro profecto, Festi. est corde ago.

Coria, cornu, Vitruv. διακορυάττω, quā corni essent connecti: *Teaver or casen in building of houses or bridges, &c.*

Coriacea, herba est quā magi adducunt aquam congelatam, Plin. 24. 17. *A kind of vegetable*.

Coriaceus, a, um, *Of leather, of a hide*.

Coriaginofus, a, um. Veget. qui coriagine laborat, *Sicke of the hide-bone*.

Coriagofus, h. ex corium & ago: *The hide of cattle being hide-bone*, Col. 6. 12.

Corialz, plus, Hefych. *Certaine fishes*.

Coriamon, Crl. vid. Corianon.

Corianon, vel coriannoa, annulus quo iudex ornaretur. Crl. 6. c. 12. Lex gr. κορινθίων, vel κορινθίων, annulus, ornatus muliebris, & collandium herba, & genus oleris.

Coriandrum, dri, Plin. & coriannon, Diosc. κορινθίων κρινος, vel κορινθίων κρινος, quidam a κρινος cimes quod folia & caules ejus eleant, alij ἀνδρὶ τὰς ἀκρὰς, hoc est a pupilla dict. volunt quāsi coriandron, id est heberantem oculum pupillam, ἀφαιρῶν vero est hebetor, alij pro a figura pupillæ rotundæ, & κρινος, quod pupillæ viciis dicitur: *The handle called Coriander*.

Corianns, ni, m. Pollux. *A ring which women were wont to wear on their middle finger*, vid. Coriannon.

Coriandrus frutex est huius herbe Plin. *The handle of Tannier's Coop*.

Coriandrus, ni, m. Plin. Κορινθίων, vel Κορινθίων, a Tannier, or Tannier's Coop.

Coriandrus, a, um: *Belonging to a Tannier*.

Coriandrus, Plin. 26. 11. *A vegetable*.

Coribantia, Pl. 2. 11. 37. *A sleeping with open eyes like a hare*, alij leg. coribantare, al. quod Græci coribantian dicunt: *To sleep with open eyes like a hare*.

Coricus, ci, m. Non. *A light day or storm*, Non. leg. coricus, Mart. coricetus. v. corytus.

Coridestras, a, m. Hefych. *A kind of shell fish*.

Coridolum, id est colaphus.

Coriformes plexus. *The net-like filings in the hollows of the brain which serveth for the generation of animal spirits*.

Corigia, vid. corrigia, Coop.

Corigatus, corrigis ligatus.

Corigio, as: *To make latchet, or buckle with thongs*, leg. & decorigib, excorigio, & incorigio, as, y. corrigio.

Corimbi. Isid. *The strings of Pipes, that take hold on every thing they come neare*.

Corimbium, *A woman's comb*.

Corimbus, bi, vel corombus, κορυμβος, *An uir berantem quodvis limum emens, item ramus five racemus*. Isid. corimbi sunt annuli, & c. id est, *Rings or buckles to tie the vine branches to the wall*.

Corinthas, adis, Plin. 24. 17. ex Democrito: *An herb, the juice whereof being sudden in water, taketh away the stings of serpents*.

Corintharius, ii, Suet. positum est pro amatorio nimio Corinthiorum vaforum.

Corinthia vasa, *Vessels of Corinth*.

Corintharius, Suet. *One that is in love with Ciceronian vessels*.

Corinthus, male. gen. Gloss. *A handle of divers colours of Corinth*.

Corinthium, as: *A most pure kind of metals of Corinth, the finest brass or copper*.

Corinthus, *A quarter for rowers*.

Coriois: *To erie in gang*.

Coriolana pera Plin. 15. 15. *Præses so called of the Author Coriolanus*.

Coriolum, li neut. gen. *A little thone*, dim. est ex corium.

Coriolus, li. male. gen. Aug. *A kind of cuckoo covered with feathers*.

Corion, n. αἰσιν, Plin. 26. 3. solvetur coriandrum, *The handle called S. Johns wort*, vid. Coriandrium.

Corios, αἰσιν cimes, etiam herba de genere hippocri, Plin. 26. 8.

Coriolus, a, um, adjct. *Clad in leather*.

Cori. αἰσιν, S. Johns wort, it is also αἰσιν cimes. Plin. cori. item

piscis, αἰσιν αἰσιν, ab oculis vel pupillis dict. Geiner.

Coricus, ci, m. Virg. leve nulli le in modum sagittarum: vid. Corytus.

Coritus, ti, m. quod ex corio, *A bonnet*, Coop. vid. Corytus, *A bonnet*.

Corium, ii, n. & corius, ii, m. Pl. *Cura, αἰσιν, αἰσιν, proculdubio ex Heb. 7. gnor. al. à αἰσιν tendens, inde αἰσιν quod αἰσιν cutis ē αἰσιν αἰσιν, i. conderi ad cutem*. (Var. aniq. scortum pro pelle dicit. nos etiam dicimus icorta, ea que ex corio & pelibus facta sunt. Isid. corium per derivationem caro appellatur quod ex tegatur.) *The skin of a Man, hide of a Beast, leather, also the skin of a Fish, the skin of a man, or such like thing*, vid. coria. vid. cori.

Corius, ii, m. *A skin*, vid. corium.

Coriza, v. coryza.

Corna, a, f. Gloss. *Corn-horn*.

Cornagium, ab agendo cornu, *He that is to give warning of the next approach by winding a horn*.

Cornaca, *A trumpet*. Accord. Item occultum: que & Corniformis dicitur. vid. Sup.

Cornicata opera Cod. *Works agreed upon by the day until candle light*.

Coriella, Offic. *The same that cornus*.

Cornecolus, *A little cornell tree*, Coop. *A little horse*, αἰσιν.

Corneolus, a, um, dim. *Hard like horn*.

Corneleo, is, αἰσιν, *To waxe hard like a bone*, Plin. 11. 49.

Cornetum, ti, neut. *A grove of trees*, corni Plin.

Cornus, a, um, adj. αἰσιν, a cornu, *Of or like to a horn, hard, or white as horn*. Cornus etiam a cornu, unde cornus color qui cornu vel corni similitudinem refert, vel αἰσιν. Plin. Virg. Ovid. *of a dog-tree, ex cornus*, Plin. 20. 2.

Corniscen, ni, m. Luc. qui cornu canit, αἰσιν, *Exornatus, One that wadeth a horn or crook*.

Corneina, a, f. Aug. *A woman's finger*.

Cornicino, as, Lucr. *To wade a horn or cornet*.

Cornicoor, iris, ex cornis. Pers. αἰσιν: *To chatter like a Cough, to gape for a prey*.

Cornicella, a, f. dim. a cornix, Hor. αἰσιν, *a Cough, or like a crow*.

Cornicularis processus, v. Anchyroide.







Correptio, ōnis, fæm. gener. Vlpian. *ἀντιρροπία*. A *corrēptus* in words, a checking, or a rebuking. Correptor, ōnis, m. Sen. *ἀντιρροπῆς*. O that rebuketh, or rebuker.

Correptus, a, um, *ἀντιρροπῆς* &c. *ἀντιρροπῆς*. Taken, pulled basily, blamed, rebuked.

Correus, V, Conreus, qui simul reus est.

Corriatus, a, um, part. Bound with leather.

Corriceum, locus vbi puella sese exercere & ludere solita est. Tent. aduersar. Libr. 10. cap. 10.

Corridores, Lucr. *συρριζῶντες*, to laugh together.

Corriga, f. *κόρινθος*, a corrigendo quod in istum corrigebatur, vel a corium & ago, id est, corrigi a coris appellatur, vel a colligatione, quia colligunt. A *string of leather*, a lasso.

Corrigarius, ſuet. *ἀγὼν* maker. Corrigatus, a, um, Val. *τινδύς*, a thing, or leather.

Corrigibilis, adi. Plaut. Corrigibilis, that may be corrected, or amended.

Corrigas, as, Lucr. To make points.

Corrigela, a, fæm. gen. *κόρινθος*, dimin. a corrigia, item herba sanguinalis, dicitur a similitudine corrigiæ. The leaved knot grass, Dod.

Corrigis, xi, ſum, ere, ex con & *κορῖς*, *κόρινθος*. To straighten, to make straight, to stretch out, to correct, to amend, to reduce, assist, to complete.

Corrigia, fæm. gener. Plin. 13. cap. 22. A tree bearing fruit like Adrachne and called Pappus.

Corrigus, a corrigando, V. Corrius.

Corripio, ſi, ui, tum, ere, ex con & *ῥίπιο*, *καταρῖπαι*. To strike quickly, to rebuke, to reprehend, to reprehend, to correct, to censure, to reprove, to reprove.

Corripiles, *ἐπιτιμῶντες* duo vel plures eandem rem habentes: vel quod ad eundem rivum accedere videntur, vel quod ad inuicem contendunt vitæque ex eodem rivo huiusmodi petunt. They that love one and the same woman.

Corripiat, 2ei, fæm. gener. Plaut. The love of a corrigi.

Corripor, tris, *ἀντιρροπῶν*, *συρριζῶν*, per rivum, quam eundem in locum ducit, Plin. To two or flow at water in a rivet.

Corriuius, a, um, p. Phr. Corriuiatio, ſaris, *ῥοιπῶν*, *ῥοιπῶν*. Running of water in rivet, or meeting of rivets.

Corrius, est flumen in montium iugis ductum ad luandum aurum a corruptione dict. Plin. lib. 33. Cap. 4.

Corrobōratus, a, um, p. Made strong, or big.

Corrobōro, as, ex con & robōro, *ἀντιρροπῶν*, *καταρῖπαι*, *καταρῖπαι*. To make strong or bigge, to harden, to confirm.

Corrodo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, *καταρῖπαι*. To gnaw away.

Corrogatus, a, um, part. Cef. Gathered, intricated, mixed, bid-den.

Corrogo, as, *ἐκτρέφω*. To re-quest or seque caruſity, to gather together.

Corroſus, a, um, *καταρῖπῶν*, *ῥοιπῶν*. Worn round about, wasted and worn round about.

Corrotundo, as, Sen. *συρριζῶν*. To mix, to do.

Corrud, a, fæm. gener. Colum. dic. quod simul cum vi tuat, id est erumpat, Vide asparag. in her. ice called *ſprage*, Plin. 20. 10.

Corrudago, iun. Asparagus filiculis ex Corrudis. Wilde *ſprage*.

Corrugatio, ōnis, *ἁλίσκος*, inde Corrugatio pupillæ, Vide tabes oculi, Stup.

Corrugatus, a, um, Plaut. wrinkled.

Corrugus, Plin. Furrows made in hills: *runny water*, to make the use of *mulch*, a corruptione d. Cal. V. Corrius.

Corrugus, as, Hor. a con & rugo, *ῥοιπῶν*, *ῥοιπῶν*. To mix, to flow.

Corrugus est flumen ex montium iugis ductum ad luandum aurum, a corruptione dict. Plin. 33. A Delicamp legit corrigos, a corrigando, vel corrius.

Corrumpos, pi, ptum, ere, ex con & rumpo, d. *ῥοιπῶν*. To corrupt hurt, to spill, to destroy, to mar, to vitiate, to seduce, to seduce by gifts, to seduce, to seduce, to waste, to waste, to waste.

Corrumpon, pass.

Corrubio, is, *συρριζῶν*, simul ruo To fall down together. Al quando pro labi & errare, corrumpe opes dicuntur que corrupta sunt: corruo item, to make to fall, Cat.

Corrupte, adu, *ἀντιρροπῶν*.

Corruptus, a, & correptio, ōnis, verb. d. *ἀντιρροπῶν*, *ῥοιπῶν*.

Corruption, *ῥοιπῶν*, depraving, falsifying.

Corruptissia & Sen. & corruptus Hor. *ἁλίσκος* corrupt.

Corruptus, ōnis, Vide Corruptela.

Corruption, ōnis, mæc. gener. Verbal *ῥοιπῶν*. A corrupter, seducer, deceiver, destroyer, to mislead.

Corruptrix, icis, f. g. *ῥοιπῶν*. She that corrupts.

Corruptus, a, um, d. *ἀντιρροπῶν*. Corrupt, mixed, corrupted, caused or displaced.

Corruptor, ſaris, Pla est simul rursus, quæto. To examine, to search diligently.

Corus, ē, *ῥοιπῶν*, quod ex cohore, *ῥοιπῶν*, locus graminis fuit, Var. 4. L. L. quod circa illum locum pecus cohereret. A place of young beasts or poultry, a company of cattle, a company of men especially of soldiers, V. Cohors.

Coſa, x, fæc. Antipagamenti salsicia.

Coſilium, Officin, Sage.

Coſilum, *κόρινθος*, corium radia leti.

Coſpium, ſi, neut. gen. Helyc. *κόρινθος*, radix quedam, vel nummula. A Coxe of the *Coſpium*.

Coſtoides, Plin. 37. 10. *κόρινθος*, gemma colore simili canis. A certain flower in colour like the hoar white of an old man's hair.

Cortalis, V. cohortalis.

Cortes sunt villarum intra materiam spatia, Varro. Vide Cors.

Cortex, icis, d. g. *κόρινθος*, *κόρινθος*, *κόρινθος*, autem cortex concuere dicebant, dicitur cortex quod corio lignum tegit, *Isidor.* A rinde of bark, or shell, or fish.

Corthilis, li, mæc. gener. *κόρινθος*, Aus quedam nomulii. Balthicus. The King's fish, Helyc.

Costicatus, a, um, part. Colum. *ἀντιρροπῶν*. With bark a rinde, or bark.

Corticus, a, um, particip. Of bark.

Corticillus, dimin. a corticulus.

Cortico, as, Col. To peel off the bark.

Corticofus, a, um, Pl. *κόρινθος*. Full of the bark.

Corticul, a, le d. min. Colum. *κόρινθος*. A little rinde, or bark.

Corticus, A beneſe. Cerana, a, fæc. Plin. (dist. vel









*kind of great waspe called a hornet.*

Crabos, βίβις. Crabus, ἀρά-  
Gostatus avis, ο ἀράς. *A sea-  
bird.*

Cracca, fig. *A kind of pulse.*  
Cracentes, gracies. *I. e. it.*

Cracco, gracilis sum. Mart. ex  
pau comedo, absumo, ut craccos  
nequam contumptus, inde pavis  
anus, quæ tempore sit corrupta &  
velut absumpta. *Cracca* ex 7a gar  
concidere, lecare.

Cracere gracilem esse, v. Scal.  
ad Var.

Cracutæ : *Dogs engendered of  
wolves and dogs.*

Crata, *A bough of a figg-tree, al o a  
figge.*

Cradium *cradior, A figge leafe.*

Cradus, vas vinarium, v. Col.

Cracula, æ. *The brank, v. sine,*  
acanthus pædota, v. Dod.

Craticus, pes qui est ex longa  
breui & longa.

Craxon, *craxo, genus squillæ v.*  
Crango.

Crata, *crata, mistura, B. Vi-  
num aqua mixtum, dilata potio, ex  
crata miscio.*

Crambe es, f. *cræsa dict. qui-  
buldam, quæ æræm, æræ τὸ τὰς  
κρῆς ἀμφιβάλλει, h. e. ab illo  
quod oculorum pupillas obtundit,  
hebetet; al. quæ κρῆς αὐτῆς, seu  
potius αὐτῆς h. e. quæ crapula oc-  
curat seu resistat, nam ebrietatem  
arceat & crapulam iam contradam  
disscutit, brassicæ species apud Pl.  
20. 29. Crambe recocta fatidum  
& nauseam parit, inde proverb.  
crambe recocta mors. *A kind of  
cole-wort.**

Crampus, est vitium fructuum,  
& præcipue vuarum quum solis  
exustione acini inarescunt, *cræmu-  
los*, adjectivè est exultus, torri-  
dus. M.

Crango, *cræga, crango, alias  
canerum, Gaza vertit alias crangi-  
num, pûcis est de genere iquili-  
rum.*

Cranium, ij. neut. gen. *crænu,*  
*κρῆνον, κρῆνον, i. e. caput, ut  
apud græc. κραν, B. M. a κραν, capi-  
vult, quod est κρανιον. Iunius dici-  
vult quod cerebrum integrit, quasi  
κρανιον, i. galea: The bone of the head,  
the skull or brain pan, it is also used  
for a kind of pot or cup.*

Cranos, *crænos, galea.*

Cranum, *crænos, corni fini-  
tus.*

Crapatelli, Hefey. *A kind of  
fish.*

Crapatulum, ij. n. Pol. *A piece of  
Persian come.*

Crapila, æ. f. *(cræπαλα, κρῆ τῷ  
τὸ κρανιον παλάτιον, h. e. ab eo*

quod caput vertigine concutiat,  
Cal. ex Plin.) Mart. ex *cræpa* ca-  
put, & παλάτιον vibrare. *Drucken-  
ness, surfeit, proceeding of too much  
eating and drinking, crapula est etiam  
resina vel resinæ flos coctus qui  
pro condimento vino immiscetur,  
hic dicit quod vinum resinatum  
caput tenet.*

Crapularius, a, um. ad crapulam  
pertinens, inde crapularia viti-  
ones.

Crapularus, a, um. ebrius. M.  
Crapulenti, ebrii. Marcel.

Crapulor, aris. *cræπαζο: To  
surfeit.*

Cras, adu temporis, idem signi-  
quod die proximo futuro, ex τῷ  
μακρ, gr. *cræpas*, Mart. ex coram  
velob *cræpas*, id est ob oculos : To  
morrow, in time coming.

Crasis, is. f. a *cræσις* mixtio,  
*cræσις* temperamentum, i. propor-  
tio quædam primarum qualitatum  
existentium in elementis ex quibus  
corpus mixtum est, apud gram. ac-  
cipitur pro contractione duarum  
syllabarum in vnam coalescentium  
: *A complexion, temperate or  
mixture of natural humors.*

Crassamen, inis. neut. a crassus,  
crassitudo, τὸ πᾶχος, ἵος τὰ παχ-  
ύεσθαι, Col. 1. 25. *A thick mat-  
ter, as the dregs, mire.*

Crassamentum, ti. neut. crassiti-  
es, *πᾶχος*, Col. Gel. *The thicke-  
ness or grossness of a thing.*

Crassator, v. Grassator.

Crassè, adu. Col. *παχύνει, τὸ πα-  
χύνει: Grossly, rudely, thickly.*

Crassescere. To become grosse.

Crassesco, is. Col. crassescere  
est crassum fieri, pinguescere, *πα-  
χύνεται. To waxe grosse, fat, bigge,  
thicke.*

Crassipelles pro latius. Cal.

Crassitas, atis. fe. & crassum, si-  
n. *Grossness, thicknesse.*

Crassities, ei. tem. & crassitudo,  
inis. vulgo profunditatem vocant,  
*ὁρῶσις, τὸ βάθος, πύκνωσις: Lat-  
ness, thicknesse, grossnesse.*

Crassitudo, inis. vide cras-  
sities.

Crassivenium, accris arboris  
genus, Plin. 16. c. 15. a venarum  
crassitudine dist.

Crassos, To make grosse.

Crassor, aris. idem quod gras-  
sio.

Crassulago: *The seede of the hearbe  
crassula major.*

Crassulentus: *Full of grossnesse.*

Crassulus, a, um. dim. a crassus:  
Somenhat thicke or grosse or fat, in-  
de crassula major: *The hearbe ur-  
pine or hussong, Dodon. & crassula  
minor, The hearbe prickemadame.*

Crassus, a, um. a signa corpo-  
ris, a creatio carnes, lisd. al. a  
crecendo, *κρῆσις, κρῆσις*, al. a ta-  
ro quasi carniat, vel a *cræsis*, vel a  
*cræsis*, comedo, *cræsis*, item Attic.  
*cræsis*, crassus: *Grosse, thicke, fleshy,  
dull, weighty, also heavily, crassa mi-  
neva a quod tacere, horat. hume-  
ly with a grosse and blunt wit, nothing  
exactly.*

Crates, is. græc. *Deirhæ, Col.*  
3. 10.

Crassitudo, onis. form. *diva Co-  
nd, cræsi dicitur, in crassitudo reje-  
cto: A delaying, or deferring.*

Crastinus, a, um, cras. *cræstus*,  
dies crastinus i. proximus: adveni-  
ens, die crastini pro crastino: Cras-  
tinus, ex cras, unus est productio  
verbi. To morrow, adu.

Crastinosus, as. To delay from day to  
day, v. procrastinus. M.

Crastino, adu. Gel. *cræstus: To  
morrow.*

Cratægonen, vel cratægononon,  
ni. a *cræταίονον*, Plin. 27. 8.  
*Arissmors, or culverge, v. Cal.*

Cratægonum, & cratæus, Offic.  
*cræταίονον, cræταίονον, cræ  
ταίονον: Strimort, a grasse good for  
the eyes, Dodon.*

Cræc anteq pro crates vnde  
craticulum. I. fest.

Crater, eis. mafe. g. & cratera,  
æ. f. *cræταρ* dicitur τὸ *cræταρ*, quod  
tenere, capere. Scil. al. dicitur τὸ *cræταρ*,  
id est miscendo, quoniam accipitur  
pro vase in quo vinum miscetur  
aqua, vel ex τῷ *cræταρ*, vnde  
dicitur *cræταρ* & *cræταρ*, vnde  
Fung. *cræταρ*. Kagnarab, Aven. *A  
great cup or bowl of plate, a platter, a  
pipe or vessel to receive water, also a  
bowl like a goblet, also a celestial figure,  
also a dish, also a pot or kettle, in ac-  
cus. craterem vel cratera.*

Crater, a, um. ad. *Building one a-  
nother.*

Craterculus, dimin. a crater.

Crateris, Plin. 37. 10. *A preci-  
ous stone very hard by nature.*

Crateria, æ. tem. gener. Var.  
*A bucket to take up water, vide  
crater.*

Crates, is. form. dicitur τὸ *cræταρ*,  
quod vimina se invicem teneant,  
Scal. *cræta, crater, Fest. craticu-  
lum, a græταρ*, al. *cræταρ*, al.  
*cræταρ*, al. *cræταρ*, al. *cræταρ*, al.  
crates est rara quædam connexio  
viminum vel fermentorum, vel  
ignorum, *crates* A nesting of  
husses with rods or staves, a hurdle,  
a hurdle or grate of iron or wood.

Cratæuta, *cræταύτης*, & cratæu-  
teum, *cræταύτης*, Pol. exponit  
lapides quibus, versus innotuit.

















πικρὸν καὶ ὀξύρροπον. *Hooded, wearing a hood.*

Cuculus, li, m. g. Iuv. cucullus cella pro capite, quasi minor cella, πικρὸν πρὸ τοῦ κεφαλῆς, τὸ καὶ οὐ μᾶλλον, quasi a καλός, a figura rotunda, Κυκαλλίων cucullum, & pro tegmento papyraceo, quo pigmentarii utantur, sumitur. *A hood.*

Cuculo, a, Ovid. κυκλῶζ. *To sing or sound like a cuckoo, a sono vocis.*

Cuculus, li, masc. gen. alij Cucullus, a sono quem edit nomen invenit, κυκλῶζ, πρὸς τὸ κυκλῶ φωνῶν, vide coxyc. So called of the singing. *A Cuckoo: also a kind of fish.* Plautus callet the Adulterer that corrupts other mens wives, and not hee whose wife is adulterized. *Cuckolds, because they beget children on other wives, which the credulous father beareth as his own.*

Cucuma, x, form. gen. κυκμῆα, ex κυμα vto, vel ex simili tudine cucumeris, Mart. κυκμῆα, vasi. genus, dict. quod ventrem magnum habeat, vt cucumis, per metra, hori. genus adificij. *A vessell of brasse or tinne fashioned like a Cucumber: also a little cottage, a pile of stiffe also cucuma, Festus, noctua, V. Cucumeri.* Cucumella, a, f. D. g. a little pestet or Dabnet.

Cucumer, eris, & cucumis, i, m. Aven. cucurp kashaim cognationem habet cum nup kashaim, difficilis, hinc Græci per inversionem raris acciperent cucur, σικκῶν cucumer, σικκῶν Cucumis, Scalliger. κυκλῶς, inde cucuma quod ventrem magnum habet, cucumeres, Var. a curvare, quia cucumeres dict. *A cucumber: also a kind of fish: a vessell or thing of brasse like a cucumber.*

Cucumerarium, ij, neut. gen. *A place where cucumbers or gourds grow.* Cath.

Cucumerarius, ij, masc. gen. & cucumeraria, a, form. *Hee or shee that keepeth or selleth cucumbers or gourds.* Cath.

Cucubita, x, f. Aven. ex Hebr. cucurp kashaim. σικκῶν καλαμῶν, cucubita, cucubrita a curvus, Var. *A guard.*

Cucubitarium, ij, neut. g. καλαμῶν. *A place where Guards are sown.*

Cucubitarium, ij, m. *A sower of guards.*

Cucubritinus, a, um aJECTIVUM, Caro. καλαμῶν, *Of or like guards.*

Cucubritula, a, fæ n. Cels. dimi. ex cucubritia. *Ita est similitudinem σικκῶν. Cucubritula leves quæ ci-*

na scarificationem adaptantur, Ca. *A cupping glass.*

Cucubrito, as, dicitur Vassillus cucubritare, qui Domini Vxorem adulterat. Mart. Calvin. ex Feud.

Cucubitularius, re, Iunius nomenclat. *Grout-pme, or Field Cypresse.*

Cucurio, is, ire, Phil. κυκρῶζ, a sonitu vocis. *To make a noise like the clucking of a hen.*

Cucuma, x, form. gen. *A kind of rice cornered (Cane or Rush. Calvini.*

Cucunum, ni, Glos. *A hunting spear.*

Cucurum. *A quiver for arrows.* Ac.

Cucurium, n. Pol. *A kind of rug or coarse garment.*

Cudes, Vide Incus. An Anvil.

Cudo, onis, masc. gen. Sil. pileum coriaceum sive pellicum, a cudo, vel a cure, a cudo, quod cavatorem fig. Mar. *A cap of defence. vide cudes.*

Cudo, is, ei, sum, ere Perot. ex cado quod propriè est ferio, Col. κατὰ, καλῶς, καλῶς, τὸ κατὰ. *To strike as with the do, to cure or forge. vel dicitur a tendov el tundo, inde cudo, cudo.*

Cuja opera, pro cujus, inde cujas, ex quis.

Cujas, atis, cujus regionis, legiti. *Cujus communis genere, apud Plautum, infinitum gentile, Græc. πρὸς τὸν, πρὸς τὸν. Whole or whereof.*

Cucui, pro cuiusque, Var.

Cucui modi, *Of what manner foruer. Gel. 4. 3.*

Cujus, a, um, antiq. quojus, Pl. πρὸς τὸν. *Whole or whereof.*

Cujus, pro cuius.

Cujusmodi, vel cuiusdammodi, vox est indeclinabilis composita ex duobus genericis, cujus a quis & modi a modus, πρὸς τὸν, πρὸς τὸν, pro eodem diei nomen cuiusmodi que. *Of what sort, manner, or fashion, of what quality.*

Cujusque modi. *Of every sort.*

Cul pro quale in Amph. Plaut. hoc cul pro facile, antiq. simul pro simile, V. Mar.

Culbatio, onis, f. Gl. *The strangury. Th.*

Culba, is, ere, Gl. *To be defecated with the strangury. Th.*

Culeira, a, form. gen. vel culicita, quod in ento inculcatur appellata. Fest. Glos. culcita, Var. L. L. 4. leg. tur quod sagus aut tunc etiam aliudve quid culcabant, ab inculcanda culcita dicitur,

Scalig. legit quod acus a, ex, idem Var. L. L. 3. cap. 5. *scithra for the end of pillar in a chiffer, on which men may sit. dict. quod similes sunt culcitatorum toris in lecto convolutis, vel quia pedibus calcari possunt, ita ut a, scithra. The like of aled, a feather bed, a fluke bed, a wall bed.*

Culcitarius, masc. g. τολῆρας. *τὸν, σπορῶντος. A maker of mattresses. Iun.*

Culcitricula, x, form. n. gen. Plautus, σπορῶντος. *A little mattress.*

Culcitrosus, a, um, aJECTIVUM. Diom. l. b. 1.

Culcitula, x, form. gen. σπορῶντος. *τὸν, παρὰ σπορῶντος. A little mattress. Fest.*

Culcitula, vel culcila, Fest. *culcitulus quidam ligneus in sacris dicebatur. Fest. A little stiffe or bundle of wood used in sacrifices.*

Culearis, re, Cat. *That containeth the measure of Culeus, or belonging to Culeus.*

Culeolum, li, neut. gen. Festus. a similitudine culei, nunc. *The rinde or upper scale of a Nuc, which is green.*

Culeolus, li, m. *A small stiff leather.*

Culest pro cuius est aut qualis est. Plaut. v. Cal.

Cul. um vel cullum, N. v. culeus.

Culeus, ei, & culeum, vel καλαμῶν, & culeum, ex καλῶς vagina, liliab oculendo, id est, cludendo. *A measure containing twenty Amphoras and two hundred and sixty Sextantes. Also id. quod coleus vel coles. factus est etiam culeus parva paricidum. nam paricida sanguineis virgis verberati in culeo, cum cane, simia, gallo & serpente in lili mari in jacebantur. est & modus fænis, Pl. n. 2. 4. Col. 3. 3. faccus, ex lino, corio, vel canabæ dict. a καλῶς, quod. Eol. pro καλῶς vagina, qua καλῶς cava, est autem faccus ranquam lata vagina. Vide Plin. l. b. 31. A sacke or like thing to put merchandise in. V. Cul. & Mart.*

Culex, icis, ep. ab aculeo dict. quod sanguinem sagat. Plaut. καλαμῶν. *Culex v. in culeus omnis status dict. quasi cut. ex, quod culem laciat. A malecicittis.*

Culicis, quæ in culeis capiat. *A Waterale.*

Culicij pæne. *Great boats of broad head. Coop.*

Culigna, x, form. gen. Cato vas potiorum vel viarium, a Gr. dist. quæ in illi dicuntur ad hanc, Scal. καλαμῶν. *A basin or dish to drink in.*











Cūo, as, op'am dare, in re a-  
liqua laborare, rei al cui fluere, in-  
cumbere, diligentiam adhibere,  
curā, signi quandoque mode-  
ri, iustitiam, &c. &c. aliquando co-  
le e, &c. &c. ex cui derivat,  
cur, quasi em'te rē cum cura. Cur-  
ant, imperf. Plin. 18. 17. Curat-  
is, Plaut. sc. 3. a. 1. To take heed  
of, to be diligent about, to regard, to re-  
spect, to provide for, to cherish, to cure,  
to heal, to take pains, to train, to re-  
direct.

Curpalates, & curpalates. Qui  
curam palatij habet. curpalatista  
vxores, Meur.

Curtophium Hor. & &c. &c.  
locus alendis pueris destinatus. A  
house appointed for the bringing up of  
children.

Curtophous, Græc. κουργος  
puerorum alior, ex κουργ, ex  
κουργ & πρην. A bringer up of chil-  
dren.

Curax, adjec. Gloss. & curat-  
ulus, diminut. facit curens, &c.  
Curax, & curax. Diligent, haste Tur-  
neb. 16. 15.

Curax, tis, part. Running, &c.  
Curculio, adverbium, Plautus,  
curculio & curculio, & curculio quick-  
ly, instantly.

Curculum, li, dimin. a currus,  
brevissum vehiculum genus, quod  
veteres ad cursum in ludis Circen-  
sibus vterentur, & κούρην. Curcu-  
lum etiam ponitur pro curuli ip-  
so, & curculio, significat etiam tempus,  
item locum, sive intervallum vbi  
cursum denotat a carceribus ad  
calcem. A place appointed for run-  
ning, a short race, terme, or space of  
time, a little cart or chariot per me-  
taph. Præf.

Curculio, imp. Ter.  
Curculio, ri, um, &c. κούρην, &c.  
Mitt a curculio in festum, vel a cur-  
culio quod Erym. verit κούρην, vel ex  
Arab. & curculio, & curculio. To run,  
to pass, & curculio, & curculio, to  
fly, &c. M.

Curcula, a, f. a curiendo, vel son-  
no vocis, quem edit. &c. &c. The  
Bird that betheth the Cuckoo's egg,  
a hedge sparrow, also a Cuckold. Iuv.  
Sat. 8.

Curulus Equus, Gloss. A post  
horse.

Curus, us, masc. gen. a cur-  
endo, & curus, & curus, & curus. cur-  
per transitu pro triumpho. A Cart,  
a carriage, a Chariot. Also a ship, a tri-  
umphant.

Curula, a, f. Gloss. A covering or  
mantle.

Curia, præda, incurio, A-  
curia.

Curatio & curio. A running, v.  
Curio.

Curator, oris, m. Cæ. A Run-  
ner.

Curare, imp.

Curasile, adjec. ad currendum  
facilis.

Curasile, Curasile.

Curasile, & curasile, & cur-  
asile. Very speedily, swiftly, by the  
way.

Curio, onis, A running.

Curio, as, f. sequent. Ter. &c.  
Curio. To run, & p. and d. & c. & c.

Curio, as, f. sequent. To run  
ofenly, & d. & c. & c.

Curio, onis, masc. & curio. A  
runner, a lackey, a Post, a carrier of let-  
ters.

Curiosus, ij, m. Suet. A Cur-  
sor.

Curiosus, a, um, adjectiv. Sid.  
Gr. & curiosus. Pertaining to running,  
swift.

Curiales equi. Post horses. Cal-  
vin.

Curia, a, f. Plaut. & curia. A  
course.

Curus, us, masc. gen. & curus,  
& curus. A race, a speed, a sailing, a flying,  
a voyage, a way or means, a swift re-  
dying post.

Curia, & curia, quod in labi-  
is, aut narium alis, aut aure des-  
cit.

Curilegium, ij, locus adjunctus  
tali curio vbi leguntur olera. sic  
dicat a curis & lego.

Curis, idem quod curia, item  
pro ampla domo, cohors. Also a  
territorie.

Curis, A yard to keep beasts in.

Cortes, curis, item curia ampla &  
magnifica domus, Calvin. ex Feud.

Curicella parva est curis.

Curto, a, Hor. & curto, & curto.  
To make short.

Curto, militiam exercere cor-  
tolinos novimus, quod cohortalini  
dicebantur officiales & apparatus  
magistratum, Acc. coors, cohors,  
cohortalini cohortini vel curtolini,  
Acer.

Curto, a, um, adjectiv. Græc.  
κέρτος, κέρτος. & curto, & curto, vel  
ex κέρτος, κέρτος. M. Short, little, im-  
perfect, broken.

Curamen, Ynis, neut. Plin. Iuv.  
& curamen, & curamen. A crooking or ben-  
ding.

Curvatio, onis, fœmin. gen.  
Plinius. Græc. & curvatio, & cur-  
vatio. A crookedness, bowing, or bow-  
king.

Curvatura, a, fœm. idem. Also a  
windle.

Curvatus, a, um, adjectivum,

Gr. & curvatus, & curvatus. Bent,  
hooked.

Curvato, & curvato, & curvato. Cur-  
pere.

Curvesco, & curvesco, & curvesco. Græc.  
κέρτος. To wave, crook-  
ed.

Curvifrons, qui frontem cur-  
vatam habet, vt pecudes, Pacu-  
vius.

Curvipes, pedis, adjectivum, ex  
curvus & pes, & curvipes. Crooked  
feet.

Curvitas, curvatis, fœm. gen.  
Plaut. Græc. & curvitas. Crooked-  
ness.

Curulea, A kind of Cord for a  
ship.

Curulis, le, & curulis, ad cur-  
num pertinet, curule equi qua-  
drigales, curule ebur, curulis solis,  
vel ædilis curulis, dignitatis cura-  
lis, curulis a curru est formatum  
abjecto alero. r. nam Senatores,  
qui curulem magistratum, i. ma-  
jorem honorem gerebant, honoris  
gratia in curiam veli soliti erant  
curru, in quo sella erat ebu-  
nea, supra quam considerent.  
Gel. 2. 18. A Chair, sella curulis.

A little cart or dray, a coach, it is fun-  
tion the office is selfe, also the Luvy  
Chare.

Curvo, as, Ovidius. Græc.  
κέρτος, & curvo. To bow, minis-  
tration, or make to bend, to make hook-  
ed.

Curvor, passiv. Virgil. To be  
bowed, minis, bent, to be made crook-  
ed or hooked.

Curvus, a, um, adjectivum,  
à Græc. κέρτος, inflexus, tor-  
tus, & curvus, & curvus. M.  
κέρτος, quod a κέρτος, vel a  
κέρτος curvus, g. in c. vel cur-  
vum quasi curvum ducamus. Vi-  
de virus. Bowed, crooked, ben-  
ded.

Curculum, n. The seat of Ilex.  
Plin.

Curculio, a, fœm. gen. Offic.  
supra calathia vel c. & curculio. A kind  
of Bindeed about. Plac. V. calu-  
tha, vel calathia.

Curio, onis, f. verb. A copying.  
V. M.

Curiones pro curiones, Scal vid.  
curio.

Curio, a, ar, avi, frequent. à  
Cudo.

Curio, is, ere, Gloss. Græc.  
κέρτος, fareo, infuso, obfuso, lu-  
tello, ergo sonat quasi curio.  
Vide Mar. Gloss. To curio or m-  
uent.

Curio, & curio, a curio of money.  
Curio, & curio. Plin. & curio.  
Curio. Post wife.

Curpi-













Datus, us, m. Plaut. *Idem, idem.*  
*Agimus.*  
 Datus, a, um, p. *Idem, idem.*  
 Or. *G. m.*

Daucus, ci, m. g. *Idem, idem.*  
 Ducus, *Idem, idem.* herba quæ &  
 daucum, n. M. a. *Idem, idem.* & diuido,  
 actiue *Idem, idem.* est audax, qui &  
 Græcis *Idem, idem.* daucus Scal ex  
*Idem, idem.* deni laucus. A kind of  
 Carrot. Plin. 35. 9.

Daulum lignum seminum, Cal  
 18 34.

Daurina, ij, m. g. Iuven. id. quod  
 Iambus.

Dauus, a, um, Gl. A. *Idem, idem.* Vide  
 Dalium.

Davia, quæ & lauria dicimus,  
 munuscula quæ dantur legatis ho-  
 spitij gratia. Fest.

## Dante E

De *Idem, idem.* præpositio est,  
 separata signat. *Idem, idem.* hoc est, a vel  
 ab, *Idem, idem.* Item *Idem, idem.* *Idem, idem.*  
 or *Idem, idem.* Item propter *Idem, idem.* de sig-  
 nificat, *Idem, idem.* sicut sussum, vt sul-  
 que deque fero. Ponitur item pro  
 e, de nocte abire, id est, in nocte  
 vel per noctem, signat. item ai or a-  
 bant, vt de media nocte, de tertia  
 vigilia. Aliquando detractioem  
 notat, vt decorico, deplumo. Ali-  
 quando, deorsum, vt descendendo, de-  
 fluo. Aliquando non, vt delumbe,  
 id est, non habens lumbos. In-  
 terdum actiua siue intensiua est, vt  
 deamo, deprauo. Aliquando dimi-  
 nutiua, vt decreico, detenuisco. A-  
 liquando priuatiua siue negatiua,  
 vt desperatus, demens, interdum lo-  
 calem vim obtinet vt deambulo, a-  
 liquando deficientem vim suæ sim-  
 plicis indicat, vt dedisco. Aliquan-  
 do est honoris exhibitio, vt de-  
 fero, dedaco. Aliquando significat  
 in totum vel omnino, vt deamdo.  
 Aliquando palam seu aperte, vt  
 demonstro, Vide. Cal. & Mar. De  
 quandoque auget, vt in dictione de-  
 positum. De item pro a, sic de te  
 stipulam. Aliq. fig. vel ex, vt de  
 domo pro ex. Aliq. pro vel prop-  
 ter sign. Aliq. pro super, aliq. deno-  
 tat causam materiam, aliq. proxi-  
 mam & efficientem. Vide Calu.  
 Off. *Idem, idem.* or *Idem, idem.* according, as *Idem, idem.*  
 thing, de die, de nocte, in the *Idem, idem.*  
 beginning of the day or night.

Dea, æ, f. Deu, *Idem, idem.* Agod-  
 dæ.

Deacinatus, a, um, *Idem, idem.*  
 Cato de re Rust. cap. 26.  
 That is cleaved of the kernels of

grapes, or such like fruit, ex de & A-  
 cinum.

Deactio pro penactio, Fest.

Dealbatus, un, i, n. g. *Idem, idem.* A

whiter or purer, Code.

Dealbatio, ñis, fem. gener.

Angust. *Idem, idem.* A *Idem, idem.* par-

ting.

Dealbator, ñis, m. *Idem, idem.* A

purger, one that seith or whitens,

meto, Cud.

Dealbatus, a, um, *Idem, idem.*

Whiter.

Dealbo, as, *Idem, idem.* To white-

ness or purger.

De labor, aris, Aug. To be so, *Idem, idem.*

not with waste.

Deamabilis, le, Aug. *Idem, idem.* To be

greatly beloved.

Deamantèr, aduerb. Gl. *Idem, idem.*

Very lo-

vingly.

Deamaro, as, Hyg. To make very

latter.

Deamatio, ñis, f. Gloss. *Idem, idem.*

entirely.

Deamator, ñis, m. Gl. That loueth

entirely.

Deambulacrum, cri, neut. gener.

Hier. *Idem, idem.* A gallery or place

to walk in.

Deambulatio, ñis, fem. gen-

er. Ter. *Idem, idem.* Walking a-

broad.

Deambulatiuncula, A little

walk.

Deambulator, ñis, Gl. *Idem, idem.*

walketh.

Deambulatorium, ij, neut. gen-

er. Vail. idem quod Deambula-

crum.

Deambulatio, ñis, a, um, part.

Vitru. That is changeable, or move-

able.

Deambulatrix, f. g. Aug. A wo-

man that gadeth, and walketh hither

and thither.

Deambulus, us, subst. A wal-

king.

Deambulo, as, *Idem, idem.* To walk

about.

Deamena, fem. g. Gl. The god-

dess that ruleth ouer men. Plin. 2. 10.

Deamo, as *Idem, idem.* To loue great-

ly.

Dearchus, chi, m. A captain, or

General, or of ten. Cath.

Deargentacere. To seale or take

away money or silver, Coop.

Deargentatio, ñis, Gloss. A

laying ouer with silver.

Deargentator, masc. gen. Firm.

That hatcheth, or layeth ouer with sil-

uer.

Deargentatus, a, um, Firm. Silver-

red ouer.

Deargento, as, To take off sil-

uer.

Dearmatio, ñis, f. g. Gl. A *Idem, idem.*

Dearmatus, a, um, Liv. *Idem, idem.*

Deatino, aris, Aug. To be *Idem, idem.*

med.

Deartu, as, a, um, Di. *Idem, idem.*

artus.

Deartio, as, ex de & artus, *Idem, idem.*

Dea, To seith, quærit, cui in *Idem, idem.*

uim mter, *Idem, idem.*

Deauratio, ñis, f. Gloss. A *Idem, idem.*

ding.

Deaurator, ñis, Cod. *Idem, idem.*

Deauratus, a, um, adiect. *Idem, idem.*

Deaura, as, *Idem, idem.* Inaurio, *Idem, idem.*

tego. To gild, inaurio, *Idem, idem.*

Debacchatum, Vide Baccha-

tim.

Debacchatio, ñis, fem. gen.

Firm. *Idem, idem.* A raging or mad-

ness.

Debacchor, aris, Ter. *Idem, idem.*

Debacchi, *Idem, idem.* debacchari propit est

præ ebrietate iurere, debacchari. To

rage or rale like a drunken man,

to be so mad, argue, Vide Bac-

chor.

Debarbarus, a, um, Gl. *Idem, idem.*

Debasator, oris, masc. Ap. A

liffer.

Debellandus, a, um, part. Virg.

*Idem, idem.* Debellatio, ñis, f. Hier. A van-

quishing.

Debellatio, vice aduerbij, Liv.

*Idem, idem.* A though the VVatre were *Idem, idem.*

Debellator, ñis, masc. Stat.

*Idem, idem.* A vanquisher, a con-

querer.

Debellatio, ñis, a, um, Firm. Of a

conquerer, terrible.

Debellatrix, f. Gl. *Idem, idem.* A con-

querer.

Debellatus, a, um, part. Liv. *Idem, idem.*

Debello, as, Pl. *Idem, idem.* A con-

querer, terrible.

Debellatio, ñis, a, um, part. Liv. *Idem, idem.*

Debellatus, a, um, part. Liv. *Idem, idem.*

Debellatio, ñis, a, um, part. Liv. *Idem, idem.*

Debellatus, a, um, part. Liv. *Idem, idem.*

Debellatus, a, um, part. Liv. *Idem, idem.*

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Debellatus, a, um, part. Liv. *Idem, idem.*

Debellatus, a, um, part. Liv. *Idem, idem.*

Debellatus, a, um, part. Liv. *Idem, idem.*



Debibolis, Solin. To *drinke* up  
all.

Debilis, le, adverb. *de jactis*, ex  
de & habitus, id est, parum habilis,  
alij ex de & bilis, sine bile, ut  
sunt, *lame, maimed*.

Debilamentum, tin, Aug. Vide  
deblitatio.

Deblitas, fasis, f. *de vires weak-  
ness, debility*.

Deblitatio, onis, f. *em. de vires  
ma, de psequia. A weakening, a dis-  
comfiting*.

Deblitator, oris, m, Aug. *He that  
makes weak*.

Deblitatrix, f. g. Hier. *She that  
weakens*.

Deblitatus, a, um, p. *weakened,  
discomfited*.

Deblitatus, a, um, p. *weakened,  
discomfited*.

Deblito, as, i, *de vires, To weaken  
to make feeble, to discomfit, to discom-  
fort*.

Deblitor, aris, To *beaken-  
ed*.

Deblitudo, *weakness*.

Deblo, pro debilis, Bm.

Debitio, onis, f. *debitio, de debito  
ita. A debt*.

Debitoris, m, *debitio, de debito  
ita. A debtor*.

Debitrix, icis, f. Vlp. *Shee that  
oweth*.

Debitum, ti, n. *debitio, de debito  
ita. facere gratiam debiti, id est, remittere,  
debitum venire, est debitum  
posse petere, debitum, vetuli p o  
debitum iri. A debt*.

Debitum, pro debitum, si, sicut  
datur pro datum ui, & defensori  
pro defensum, iri, Antiquae, Vide  
Calv.

Debitus, a, um, p. *debitio, de debito  
ita. Due owing*.

Debliterare est stultè loqui, nam  
Graec. *debaire* stultus appellatur,  
Fest.

Deblitatio, onis, f. Ap. *debaire  
noia. A chastising or bating a  
breed*.

Deblitatus, a, um, part. Gel.  
*Fielly chastised*.

Deblitatus, as, Fest. deblitatio  
Plant. *genus, debaire. To baste,  
to baste*.

Deblitor, aris, Ap. *To be chastised  
abused*.

Deblitatio, onis, f. Plant. *To baste,  
to baste*.

Debraccio, as. To *pull off* Bre-  
chet.

Debreuatio, onis, f. Cod. *em  
abrigement*.

Debruiatus, a, um, Cod. *Abrui-  
ged*.

Debruior, pro ebruior.

Debrucinator, oris, m. *Oue times  
gently commended*.

Debuccinatus, a, um, Mar. B. *em  
abroud*.

Debuccino, V. buccino.

Debullio, Gie. To *boile or sceth  
over*.

Debullitio, Aug. *A boiling or sceth-  
ing over*.

Deca, gr. *deka, Ten*.

Decachinnor, aris, Ter. To *laugh  
to scorn*.

Decachordium, *deca, chorda*, in-  
strumentum musicum sic utiq. quod  
decem habeat chordas.

Decacination, a, dning eb mber with  
ten tables in it, or where ten might dine  
Cal. 27-24.

Decacumination, onis, f. Pl. *deca-  
cumina. A lopping of tops*.

Decacumination, m, gener.

Text. *Oue that cutteth off the tops of  
trees*.

Decacumination, 2, um, *Having  
the top cut off*.

Decacumino, as, ex cacumen.

Col. cacumen praecido, vel cacu-  
mine prius, *deca, cacumen, deca, cacu-  
mine. To cut or strike off the top, to cut  
to cut*.

Decadonia, a, um, gr. *deca, deca  
Tuba duli long. Cal.*

Decaduchi, *One of sixteen Gover-  
nors of Athens, after they had expelled  
the tyrants Decaduchi, his or gener-  
ner. Cal. 32-14.*

Decalantica, id est, calantici-  
cam deponere, calantica, *A woman  
miser*.

Decalcium, vel decalcium, i.  
calceolum, Fest. *deca, calcium*.

Decalcitor, oris, Gloss. *deca-  
calce. Hee that whiteth away with  
lime*.

Decalogus, græc. decem verba  
dict. quod decem legis præcepta  
contineat, *deca, logos. The Deca-  
logue, or seine Commandments, or  
words*.

Decalaror, m. Tart. *Hee that  
maketh bald*.

Decalisco, Aug. To *waxe bald*.

Decaluo, Torn. & lala.

Decameron, Græc. *deca, deca  
decem, & mages pars, that is of ten  
parts*.

Decatus, es, m. est societas de-  
cem virorum.

Decana, A. *deca*.

Decanica, loci sunt publica, &  
pro carcerebus quandoq. usurarii  
invenimus.

Decanissa, A. *deca, nissa*.

Decanatio, Gloss. *A praising, a  
channing*.

Decantatrix, icis, f. Apul. *A  
woman singer*.

Decantatus, a, um, part. *cip  
moli, quæ, moli, deca, nissa. Much  
spoken of*.

Decanto, ar, *deca, nissa. To re-  
port from of, to praise much, to incant,  
to charm*.

Decanus, Veget. ex Decan. *A  
Captain over tenne, also a Decan. Al-  
ciat.*

Decaphoron, tin, Græc. *deca, pho-  
ron. Ten*.

Decaphorus, Gb. *Thas hath his  
to are pulled or fallen of*.

Decapille, as, Marcell. To *pull of  
hairs*.

Decapito, as. To *pull off the  
head*.

Decapolis, Gr. *deca, polis. A decem  
decem & polis vrbis*.

Decapoti, Vlpian. *Græc. deca, po-  
tis. A decem, id est, decem primi, vide  
Calv.*

Decaprotia, a, form. gen. Græc. *deca, pro-  
tia. A decem, id est, decem primi, vide  
Calv.*

Decapulo, as, a capulis deduct.

quæ sunt vasa anata quibus oleum  
depleri solet, *deca, pulo. A decem, id est, decem primi, vide  
Calv.*

Decapulo, as, a capulis deduct.

quæ sunt vasa anata quibus oleum  
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quæ sunt vasa anata quibus oleum  
depleri solet, *deca, pulo. A decem, id est, decem primi, vide  
Calv.*



determinare. aliquid ponitur pro decisionem & partitionem facio, transigo, & licet dicitur. Decidere damnum dicitur, pro decidere de damno, item pro exprimere To cut off, to determine, to expresse, to cut out.

Decidulus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. *pluvialis*, cadens, decidens. Subject to falling, hanging or falling down.

Deciduum item dic. quod deciditur, Cal.

Decies, adv. *Augulus*. Ten times, ten.

Decima, a, um, plural. pars decima ex ijs quae solvantur commo, & Gracis *desima*, legitur decuma, & pro eodem. decimaque veteres dijs suis offerebant. Fest. quare decuma pro magna quia optima offerebant. *Tenth, tyber.*

Decimanus, v. decumanus.

Decimatio, onis, f. *A punishing of every tenth soldier.*

Decimo, a, Liv. *δεκάτη* *δεκάτη*. Decimari legiones dicuntur, quando decim<sup>us</sup> quique supplicio adestur ab imperatore. To take the tenth, to tythe, to crop the tops.

Decimolia, Vide Decemmodia.

Decimula, parva decima, Cath.

Decimus, a, um, *δεκάτος*. The tenth.

Decipio, is, epi, eptum, ere, ex de & capio, *εξαπατάω*. To deceive, to pass over.

Decipuli, a, form. v. Decipulum.

Decipulum, l. n. Ap. & decipula, & f. instrumentum al quod decipiendi, vel avibus vel muribus idoneum, *παγίς, δολέα*. A trap or snare.

Decircino, a, *δεκρινός*, Manlib. 3. contrarium suo simplici circino, i. rotundum facio. To bring out of compass or roundness, to unbind.

Decircinatio, onis, f. Mart. *A compassing or measuring.*

Deci, onis, f. Plin. *δενήτης*, navigij genus decem remorum ordinis habens. A kind of gally or ship having ten oars in a row, or ten ranks of oars.

Decisio, onis, f. verb. ex decido, *διακρίνω, διακρίνω*. A determining, a diminishing, a lessening.

Decisus, a, um, particip. *δεκισμένος*. Cut off, decided, determined.

Declamatio, onis, f. *ὑποπόνημα*. A declamatory, an oration made of a supposed matter.

Declamatoria, Gel. & c. A little declamation.

Declamator, oris, masc. *ὑποπόνητος*. Hee that declameth or pleaderth.

Declamatoriè, adv. Hier *μυλινικῶς*. After the manner of a Declamation.

Declamatorius, a, um, *πατοεικός*. Terminating to declaiming.

Declamatrix, f. g. Tert. She that declameth.

Declamans, p. à declamito Declamans often.

Declamito, a, freq. *Ἀπαγορεύω*. To declame often.

Declamo, as, Grac. *ἐκτιθέω, ἐκτιθέω*; *ἀντιτίθω*, (valde clamo, exerceo, exercendi causa o. o.) To declame, to excuse or defend by pleading.

Declratio, onis, f. *ἐκτιθέω*. A declaration.

Declratorius, a, um, Gl. which doth declare.

Declatrix, Cod. She that declareth.

Declaratus, a, um, Declared.

Declaro, as, *ἐκτιθέω, ἐκτιθέω*. To declare, to make a thing clear, to justify, to proclaim, to denounce. Declare manera. To set forth games or plays.

Declinans, p. Declining.

Declinatio, onis, form. *ἐκκλίω*, *ἐκκλίω*. A bending or declining, a digressing, a flouting or mousing away.

Declinatorium, & declinans, ne, & declinans, leg.

Declinatus, a, um, Ter. That is altered, alienated.

Declino, as, *ἐκκλίνω, ἐκκλίνω*. Signif. deorsum aliquid flexio ponitur pro vitare, flecte e, declinare, praterire. Interdum pro deduco, id est, ab uno loco a l alium duco. aliquando pro alieno, eximo. To decline, to avoid, to turn away, to swerve, to refuse, to meline to.

Declivis, ve, *κατακλίνω, κατακλίνω*. Cal. ex de & clivus, vel ex declino. Bending downward, declining.

Declivitas, atis, Cal. to *κατακλίνω, ἀνακλίνω*. A bending or hanging downward.

Declivus, vi, m. g. Gloss. A descending.

Decludere, idem est quod bellicare.

Decosta, æ. Sudden or boyled nature.

Decostibulus, Gl. Esq. to be sodden.

Decostio, Off. pharmacopoeis, id quod decoctum. A decoction.

Decostus, comp. More perfect or freeter, Persl.

Decostito, Augustin. To soft of ten.

Decostivus, a, um, Cels. Esq. sodden.

Decostor, oris, masc. Vide decoquo, *ἀποτίω*. A steaming, a boile.

Decoctor, i, n. Plin. *ἀποτίω*. A decoction, the liquor wherein things are boyled.

Decostus, a, æ, term. Plin. *ἀποτίω*. A decoction, a boylng a brote or liquor.

Decostus, us, m. l. *ὑγρός*. A boylng.

Decostus, a, um, part. cip. *ἀποτίω*. Well sod, purged, boyled, roasted, spent.

Decasterò, adv. *Ἀγρία*.

Decellatio, onis, form. A beheading.

Decellatus, a, um, part. *Τετραδεδ.*

Decollo, as, Suet. *ἐκκεφαλίζω, ἐκκεφαλίζω*, per metaphor. p. o. de. It uere, & frustrari, five decipere. To cut off the neck, to behead, to saile, to dissipate. Plaut.

Decollor, atis, pass. To be beheaded.

Decllor, oris, adjectivum, *ἀσπιδος, ἀσπιδος*. Ill coloured, that hath lost his colour, fuisse, dead, fishy.

Decoloratio, onis, form. *ἀσπιδος, ἀσπιδος*. A staining or losing of the colour.

Decoloratus, a, um, *ἀσπιδος*. That hath lost his colour.

Decoloro, as, *ἀσπιδος*. To stain, to sicken or waste, to asperse, to decolor.

Decoloror, pass. Sen.

Decolorus, a, um, vide decoloratus.

Decomo. To indeete leg. & in comio, exzomo, & concomo.

Decomtor, atis. To stay or make a delay.

Decoquo, is, xi, ctum, ère, & q. d. paulatim diminuo, & coquendo absumo, quodque significat patrimonium & substantiam omnem consumo, *ἀνακαίω*, tractat ab ijs qui gula omnia edant. To boyle or scethe much, to decet, to digest, to consume or waste, to asperse, to decolor, to diminish. Decoquere creditoribus, to break or make himself bankrupt.

Decor, oris, neut. g. pen. prod. Front. decor est à decoro *ἀνέκω*, *ἀνέκω*, decor & decus ita d. singu. Deco: formæ, decus honoris, decorum actionis, Front. *ἀνέκω*, *ἀνέκω*, decus.

Decoramen, n. Ter. A beheading.

Decoramentum, ti, n. Augustin. quid decus.

Decoratio, onis, f. id. quod decorum, Aug.

Decoratus, a, um, *Decorated, set forth.*

Decore, *Decorum, honestas, honestas.*

Decorio, & d. florio, vid. exorio, leg. & inorio.

Decorissimus, a, um, a. j. *Most beautiful, very seemly, or honest.* Apul.

Decoriter, adverb. Ap. v. Decore.

Decetras, Græc. *ἐπὶ τῶν πινυμένων.* To be useful, to set forth or commend.

Decetrossus, a, um, *Seemly, with a grace.* Sen.

Decorticatio, onis, f. Plin. *ἀποκορυφή, κόρυς.* A pulling or plucking off the bark.

Decortico, as, ex de & cortex, Pl. *ἀποκορυφή, κόρυς.* To pull or pluck off the bark.

Decora, um, *Beautiful or goodly works.*

Decorum, i, neut. *τὸ καλόν, τὸ καλόν, τὸ καλόν.* A fitness, a comeliness, a good grace, honesty, reverence.

Decorus, a, um, *ἀγαθός, ἀγαθός, ἀγαθός.* Comely, of good grace, honest, honorable.

Decores, dict. togæ atritæ, quasi cotibus detrita sunt, Fest. al. decutes, i. sine cute vel floccis. *Garmens uorne bare.*

Decrementum rerum atque hominum, Gell. lib. 3. 30. *A decreasing.*

Decrepitus, a, um, *ἡλικίος, ἡλικίος.* (est desperatus crepera jam vita, ut crepusculum extremum alicui tempus, vel quia propter senectutem nec movere se, nec crepitum vilium facere potest, Fest. Scal. à lucerna, quæ vltimum expirans crepitum edere solet) *Very old, as decrepit dore.*

Decrepro, ar. *To wax old, to creep as a candle doth when it is almost burnt.* Scal. ad Fest.

Decrepro, as. *To crepe down.* Plin. al. *to wax old.*

Decrescens, part. Celsi. *Decrea-*

sing. *Decresco, is, crevi, sum, ere, Gr. μεινύμαι, μεινύμαι.* To decrease, to wear away, to wax short or less, so fall.

Decree, pro decernit, Gloss.

Decretalis, le, ad. Vlp. *Belonging to a decree.*

Decretista. *A student in the decrees.*

Decretarius, a, um, Plin. *ἀποφατιστής.* promittit pro iudicario, in quo scilicet iudicium fieri potest. Dies

decretorius. *A time in which to settle when the dispute may be judged whether it augment or diminish.* Decretorium iudicis vel tempus dicitur id ex quo de prouentu aliarum rerum factum iudicium, aliquid dicitur quasi est decretum, firmatum, extantque ad aliquid arguendum iudicandumve. arma decetoria quibus scito certandum est. Italicum decretorium pro severo quasi scilicet de re definitis. *Tertium est a Decree, decreed, critical, iudicium.*

Decretum, ti, neut. gen. quod decernitur, id est, iudicium, sententia vult consilium onem, *ἀπόφασις, ἀπόφασις, ἀπόφασις.* A decree, an ordinance or statute, a resumed opinion.

Decretus, us, um, *That will decree.*

Decretus, a, um, *ἡ ἀπόφασις.* Decreed, ordained.

Decultio, & excultio. *To take off the bark.*

Decubatio, fœm. Gl. *A laying down.*

Decubiz, vig. liz. *Ἀνεστρέφει, ἀναστρέφει.* A woman in travail.

Decubis, ad. Gl. *He that lieth from his bedfellow.*

Decubo, as, *Xi, rum, are.* Græc. *ἐκτακτοῦς, ἐκτακτοῦς.* Apul. *To lie down.*

Decades, v. Decunes.

Deculatio, f. Marc. *A treading under foot.*

Deculatus, a, um, Cap. *Trodden upon.*

Decalco, as, Cal. à calco, *τατίζω.* *To tread or trample upon.*

Deculcor, aris, pass. Aug. *To be trodden down or upon.*

Deculpatio, f. gen. Aug. *A blaming.*

Deculpatus, a, um, adjectiv. Gell. *ἀνέμπετος.* *Unblamed, faultless.*

Deculpo, as, Gl. *To blame.*

Decetere, valde occultare. Fest.

Decuma, æ, fœm. gen. & decumæ, arum, item, idem quod decima.

Decumanus, i, masc. gen. magnus, à decumus, id est, decimus, *ἀνταρῆς, ἀνταρῆς.* decumant publicano principes per quos decime exigebantur, qui decumos quæstus sui causa retimebant. decumini appell. limes qui sit ab orta solis ad occasum dict. à magnitudine vel longitudine. *A gatherer of tenths and Substitutes, also he that taketh the tenths to farm.* *Allo Decumani are soldiers of the tenth Legion.*

Oleum decumanum, Luc. pro detentiori.

Decumanus, a, um, *ἀνταρῆς, ἀνταρῆς.* decumana ova dicuntur, & decumani flatus quia magna nam & ovum decimum majus nascitur, & flatus decimus fieri maximus dicitur, Fest. *ἀνταρῆς, ἀνταρῆς.* id est, decimus flatus. *The tenth, al. o large, great, navy.*

Decumatio, onis, Iul. Capitol. *A taking the tenth, a punishing every tenth.*

Decumatus, a, um, Gl. *Punished by every tenth.*

Decumbo, is, uirum, ere, *κατακτάω.* *To lie down, to sit down, to to fall down, to die.*

Decimo, as, Gloss. id quod decimo.

Decumus, a, um, Plaut. d. quod decimus.

Decunx, cis. *Ten sources.*

Decupa, æ, fœm. gen. Cic. *In Plin. 53. Budas legit de cupa.*

Decuplex Perot. *Tenfold.*

Decuplo, adv. *Tenfold.*

Decupla, æ, um, a. j. Liv. *decies tantus, decuplus, decuplus, decuplus.* vide plus & plex *Ten times so much.*

Decures, plur. Decuriones, Fest.

Decuma, æ, f. *decur* (manipulus decem militum vel aliorum hominum decurie dict. quod decies centum caperent milites, *Four or five bands of soldiers, each consisting of ten hundred horsemen*, appointed to be assistant unto the judges sitting upon life and death. *Allo the Senators and Judges were divided into bands called Decurix, and the chief of them was called Decurio. Bands of ten men, a company of men.*

Decurialis, masc. gen. Gloss. *A judge.*

Decuratio, onis, f. *ἀνταρῆς, ἀνταρῆς.* distinctio & descriptio in curia. *A making or appointing of Captains, the office of a Captain, the dividing into troops or Companies.*

Decuriatus, us, masc. gen. Liv. idem.

Decurio, onis, masc. gen. *ἀνταρῆς, ἀνταρῆς.* decurio, qui decur & pœst. decurio d. et qd in eo cum deduceretur colon & decima pars deducitur consulari solita sit, decuriones præfunt. *ἀνταρῆς, ἀνταρῆς.* decures antiqui pro decurionem. Decuriones appellatur qui denis equis præfunt, Fest. decurionem Suet. quoque cubiculariorum dicit, qui decem cubicularijs præfunt. Decurio quoque palatii dicitur, qui præfuit palatio. *A Senator, a counsellor, or any chief Officer of a town, a captain of a town, an officer.*

Decurio,





## DEF

Comitatum. Deducimus quoque  
sponsam marito vel ad maritum,  
vel amicam ad amicum: To bring  
to lead down, to lead or draw to and  
forth, to draw out, to bring from, to re-  
main, to accompany, to assist, to lead  
back, to precede, to precede, to put or  
take away, to lead Aug. to lead  
forth, to bring to one.

Deductor, pass. To be brought.  
Deductus, le. Gl. Esficio to be de-  
ducted.

Deductio, dis.  $\epsilon\pi\alpha\rho\gamma\gamma\eta\varsigma$ ,  $\epsilon\pi\alpha\rho\gamma\gamma\eta\varsigma$ : Bringing to, a conducting, a  
deducting, a drawing.

Deductio, Suet. More slender, or  
thin.

Deductiva pronomina, Is. dist.  
qua ex alijs deducta, atque con-  
posita exstant, ut qui piam, aliquis,  
Sc.

Deductor, dis. m.  $\delta\tau\eta\lambda\epsilon\varsigma$   
 $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\rho\gamma\gamma\eta\varsigma$ ,  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\rho\gamma\gamma\eta\varsigma$ : He that  
conducteth.

Deductus, a, um, pro deductus, &  
aliq. pro deductus,  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\rho\gamma\gamma\eta\varsigma$ :  
Brought, led, diminished, slender, ta-  
ken off, pleasant, omitted, taken out.

Deceatundus, a, um, Aug. Fall  
of error in wandering.

Deceat, dis. Aug.  $\delta\epsilon\alpha\tau\omega$   $\delta\epsilon\alpha\tau\omega$ :  
Deceiving.

Deceat, um, ti, n.  $\delta\epsilon\alpha\tau\eta\mu\alpha$ , A-  
pul.  $\delta\epsilon\alpha\tau\eta\mu\alpha$ , a misse.

Decere, as,  $\delta\epsilon\kappa\alpha\sigma\tau\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\delta\epsilon\kappa\alpha\sigma\tau\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ :  
decere est de via si-  
ne ratione declinare. To erre, to go a-  
stray, to misse, to digress, vln.

Decere, ad. Truly, without  
doubt, Cels.

Defectio, dis. f.  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\eta\varsigma$   $\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\eta\varsigma$ :  
from dregs, Cels.

Defectus, a, um, Plaut.  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ :  
Purged, pure.

Defecis, is, idem quod defeca-  
tus. Scrib. lary.

Defeco, as,  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ ,  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ : a face purgo,  
quasi faciem decraho. To purge  
from dregs, to purge, to refine, to scum,  
vln.

Defecto, as, To make eleare, leg-  
essado, refecado.

Defectio, dis. f.  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\eta\varsigma$   $\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\eta\varsigma$ :  
or cutting. Col.

Defectio, a, um. Col. i. falce  
abscisso: To cut, cut away.

Deficere, a,  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ . To cut, to  
decut, falce abscindere, Calep.

Defamatio, f. gen. Firm.  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\tau\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$   
 $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\tau\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ : A defaming.

Defamatus, a, um. Gel.  
Most infamous.

Defamatus, a, um. Gel. infamis  
famâ privatus,  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ : Infam-  
ous.

Defimo, as, Gel. famâ privo,  
 $\epsilon\pi\alpha\rho\gamma\gamma\eta\varsigma$ : To defame.

## DEF

Definor, aris. Hier. To be de-  
fined.

Defatigabil, le. Aug.  $\epsilon\pi\alpha\rho\gamma\gamma\eta\varsigma$   $\epsilon\pi\alpha\rho\gamma\gamma\eta\varsigma$ :  
to be wearied.

Defatigatio, dis. f.  $\epsilon\pi\alpha\rho\gamma\gamma\eta\varsigma$   $\epsilon\pi\alpha\rho\gamma\gamma\eta\varsigma$ :  
to be wearied,  $\epsilon\pi\alpha\rho\gamma\gamma\eta\varsigma$ , wearing  
weary.

Defatigatus, a, um,  $\epsilon\pi\alpha\rho\gamma\gamma\eta\varsigma$   $\epsilon\pi\alpha\rho\gamma\gamma\eta\varsigma$ :  
Wearied, tired, spent.

Defatigo, s.  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\rho\gamma\gamma\eta\varsigma$   $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\rho\gamma\gamma\eta\varsigma$ :  
To make weary, to tire.

Defangor, aris. Marc. To be  
wearied.

Defatiscor, v. defatiscor.

Defectio, dis. f.  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\eta\varsigma$   $\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\eta\varsigma$ :  
A defectio, a falling away,  
sloughing away, a weakness, a in-  
firmity, a failing in heart and car-  
riage.

Defectivus, a, um, mancus. De-  
fectus.

Defectio, as, Defeco.

Defector, dis. m. Suet.  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$   $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ :  
He that falleth away, or revo-  
lutt.

Defectum, si neut. gener. v. de-  
fectus.

Defectus, ut. male ex deficio,  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$   $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ :  
A defect or want, a falling,  
a falling away, an eclipse.

Defectus, a, um,  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$   $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ : De-  
fectus passivus, aliq. item confes-  
sus, aliq. periculus. *Defectus*,  
weary of hisken that lacketh, that  
will not beare, feeble, weak, a o per-  
fect. Cic. ad Attic. defectio, Apul.  
& defectus. Col.

Defectio, a, um, eic. ex de  
se fendo, i. percutio,  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$   $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ :  
diminutio,  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$   $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ : tuon, teo,  
protege, pro agno, al q. acced, de-  
pello. To diminish, to lack.

Defendoi, pass. To be kept or re-  
served.

Defensaculum, li. neut. Apul. A  
defence.

Defensatio, dis. Tert. A defence.

Defensatrix, Gl. She that defen-  
deth.

Defensatus, a, um. Tertul. De-  
fended.

Defensio, dis. f.  $\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\eta\varsigma$   $\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\eta\varsigma$ :  
defensio,  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ , propugnatio,  
patrocinium. Defensio est instan-  
tis immunitas, effensionis pro-  
pulsatio, ubi hac cessat, non est  
quod propulsatio e. a. ob offensi-  
one omnis defensiois pender ra-  
tio: A defending, a defence.

Defensio, pro defensam iri, ve-  
lisse dicitur. Vlp.

Defensio, f. gen. Aug. idem quod  
defensio.

Defensio, as, freq. a defen-  
do,  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ : To defend very  
often.

Defensio, as, freq. a defendo,  
Salust.  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$   $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ : To defend often.

## DEF

Defensor, dis. m.  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$   $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ :  
Defensor dicitur qui  
alijs man lato cum sola sustinuit  
alterum in iudicio defendit  
atq. tuetur. A defender, a defen-  
der, defensor, i. cataphractus,  
also a name of Cicer.

Defensio, a, um. Tertul. To  
defence.

Defensus, a, um. Orid. Absor-  
to defend.

Defensa, a, um.  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$   $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ : De-  
fended, protected, preserved.

Defensor, cis, tum, valde & de-  
corum implere, & evacuare, unde  
defensor, a, frequentativum. Carh.

Defensio, f. dis. tum, ferre,  
ex de & fero, significat alfero, con-  
fesso, offendo, i. ubi,  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$   $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ :  
ex, defendere nomen,  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$   $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ :  
defensio dicitur in  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$   $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ :  
defensio, defendere nomen, id est, in  
reos retine, item nomina recipere,  
nem honorum tribui,  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$   $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ :  
Defensio signifi. etiam  
nunciare, certiorum facere, inter-  
dum habet accusationem, præter-  
tum cum possit habet accusativum  
ne nomen. Plaut. ad Eresionem jam  
ego defera nomen tuum. D. fere  
deferre nomen & accusare, nam  
deferre nomen dicitur qui legibus  
interroga, ad magistratum, & si  
interrog. tu neget, ejus nomen in  
reos referatur. Deniq. deferre no-  
men est reum in facere, defendere no-  
men & legibus obligare reum.

Defere est recipere nomen, de-  
ferre ante res reos edis. Suet. de-  
ferre quoq. causam dicitur clienti  
ad patrum, cum eam consultat, &  
illi controversia ordinem argu-  
mentumq. exponit pertinet ad  
dignitatem & honorem, & venera-  
tionem, & officium. Deferre appel-  
lationem in iure pronuntio idem  
est quod admittere appellationem.  
Deferre reum id est quod postu-  
lare, & ut cogit nem fidei per  
petere. v. Calv. & C. leg.  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$   $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ :  
from, to be, to carry, to carry,  
to report, to face, to declare, to de-  
ferre to follow, to commit, to dispense,  
to accord, to attribute.

Defero, as, v. fero. as. Cathol.

Defectio, is, Cato, id. quod  
serveticio.

Defectus, a, um,  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$   $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ :  
made late.

Defervo, es, ut. & vivere.  $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$   $\delta\epsilon\phi\epsilon\tau\tau\omega$ :  
To wax cold, to cease from  
feeling, to be altered, to be ap-  
peased.

Defervesco, is, idem.

Defessus, a, um, par ex defecti-  
cor.  $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\tau\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$   $\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\sigma\tau\alpha\tau\iota\varsigma$ , tired,  
weary.

Defetiscor, eis, essus sum, isci,  
ex





I uni excutio, ἀποτίσις, ἐξυπό. ex de & glubio, Var. Τοπή, to pull off the skin or rinde, excoiare.

Deplutus, a, nm, deplupta maxnas vel maza, à deglubendo, vt Jace à πῆ, Gloss. deglubat, iadifer, Vide Taub. & Tumb. (comm. c. sed ad a leu.

Deglutatio, f. em. Gloss. An uulgus.

Deglutino, as, Plin. diglutinatum dissolu, ἀνακλύειν. To uolue, or lösen.

Deglutio, onis f. g. Gorrh. A swallowing down, ex de & glutio.

Deglutio, is, iui, tum, ire, deglutitendo abluo, κατακλύειν, βέβη. C. T. swallow or emure.

Dego, is, egi, cie, ex de & ago, i. moueo, detraho, deinde duco, i. uiuo, ἀγο, ἀναγείνω. Τοπή, to pass through, to iure, to bring to an end, to lead, to consume, accipitur & pro demere, detrahere.

Degradatio, onis, idem quod depositio à gradibus vel ordinibus. A degrading, a taking away of his degree or order.

Degrado, as, de gradu dejectio, to put out of office, to degrade, to put from his degree, to debase.

Degradescio, icis, Hieron. To wane less.

Degradino, as, Ouid. valde gradino, ἀνταχάω. To baile.

Degrassor, is, Statij. κατακλινάτω, deplatio. To rei by his high way, to rage.

Degratrat, ada, Aug. V. variisim.

Degratratim, Gloss. id est, non grauatim.

Degratratu, a, um, Col. Weighed down.

Degratio, as, βείβη, κατακλινάω, grauem & ponderisum reddo, grauo deprimio. To make heavy, to load, to weigh.

Degratio, is, Col. To be made laute.

Degredior, is, ius, sum, di, ex de & gradior, Tacit. degressi deorsum gradi, defendere, κατακλινάω. To go or passe down, To descend.

Degressus, a, um, edict. Gung down.

Degruminor, is, ad grumina mensuram dissipare, Lucet. δὲ νῦ κατακλινάω. To iure, to iure by law.

Deguit, ex dego. Hæb lund, A. cerd.

Degulator, m. Ipsi. ἀναγείνω. Hæb that swalloweth, swalloweth, or consumeth.

Degulo, as, Non. κατακλινάω. To consume in glutiony.

Degumio, vel degumo, deuono, à de & gumia, Gloss. à degumere, ἀπογυμνάζω, mendose apud. Felt. degumere rectius degumare, deuonare, Fe. gumia ingluuies, à gula dict. hinc ingluuies, & gluto, gulo, guma, guttur, V gumia, & Sca ad Var. & Felt.

Degunere, degustare, Felt. Sca. degumare, quod Vide.

Degustatio, onis, f. Vlp. ἀπόγευσος. A tasting.

Degusto, as, ἀπογεύομαι. To taste, to such a little, to peyue a little, to touch or enter upon.

Dehabeo, to habere.

Dehaurio, is, si, flum, ire Caro. ἀρτάνω. To drain out.

Dehinc, adu. ἀπὸ τούτου, τῷ τῷ, ἡ ἐκείνου, posthac, abhinc, item sign. f. deinde. From henceforth, monent, secundum, from this time henceforth.

Dehisco, is, ere, γάρω. To gape, cleave, erge aunder, Plin.

Dehonestamentum, i, n. g. Gel. ἀδύνη. dehonestamentum dicitur, id quod gratiam & honestatem alicui rei admit. That which doth dishonest or disgrace, dishonesty, or disgrace.

Dehonesto, as, ἀπιστάω, ἀγένη. To dishonest or disgrace, to debase, to discredit.

Dehonestus, a, um, Gel. ἀδύνητος. Dishonest.

Dehonoro, as, To dishonour, leg. & exhonoro, inhonoro, as.

Dehortatio, onis, f. g. ἀποτρέπω. Dion. Gram l. 2. est enarratio exempli vel rei præterita relatio, sign. hic ad dehortationem, adhortationemve. A dissuading.

Dehortor, is, ius, sum, di, ἀποτρέπω, ἀπείνω, ἀπὸ γὰρ. To dissuade to persuade to the contrary.

Deicida, a, m. qui occidit deum.

Deicola, a, commun. gener. Hieron. qui colit deum. A worshipper of God.

Deicus, a, nm. & deice, ex Deus, V. dominicus.

Deiectio, onis, f. κατακλινάω, ἀνακλινάω, deiectione & subductione vocat A. excrementa per aluum exeuntia. A casting down, ἀγείρω, the stool, C. S.

Deiectio, as, Statij. ἀνακλινάω. To cast down of eu.

Deictor, is, m. Frag. Poet. ἀνακλινάω. Hæb which casteth down.

Deiectus, us. idem quod deiecio.

Deiectus, a, um, κατακλινάω, ἀνακλινάω. Cast down, brought low, bowed down, cast out or from.

Dejeratio, onis, f. em. g. A sweating.

Dejerator, is, m. A great sweater.

Dejeto, as, Terent. ἰσχυρῶς, ἀποκρίνω, sancte iuro, iurejuro alissimo, de auger significat. To sweare with a great oath, to take a solemn oath.

Defer, Deum, f. em.

Deifico, as, To deify or make a God.

Deificus, a, um, Aurelius. That which God hath extraordinarily made or sent.

Dejicio, is, eci, edum, cie κατακλινάω, ἀποκρίνω, deorsum paco vel mitto item auerto, depello, deturbo. To cast or throw down, to turn or put away or out, to discomfit, to cast from or away, to put from, to go to sleek, Cels.

Dejicien, pass. To be, &c.

Dein, adverb. ordinis, postea de vno tempore in aliud. Vide deinde.

Deinceps, adv. ordinis, (quod deinde capit, vt principes qui primum caput, Felt. deinceps ἑπῆς, ἑπῆς, ἀπὸ τούτου, qui deinceps deinceps capit, deinceps quasi deinde capiendo, consequenter, deinceps antiqui dicebant proximè quemque capium, vt principem primum capium. From henceforth, hereafter, one after another, consequently, & furthermore: Deinceps die, the day following.

Deinde, adv. ordinis, hic denotat post, ex de & inde. διὰ τούτου, ἐκ τούτου. Moreover, besides this, afterwards, ex forth, secondly.

Deinsuper, Non. ex Salust. ἀπὸ τούτου. From above, furthermore.

Deintegro, as, significat immuere, & ex integro, & non vitio vitium redere, Cæcil. nomen virginis nisi rum est deintegravit.

Deintegro, adverbium, ἰσχυρῶς, ἀποκρίνω, agere, ἀσπῆ, ἐπῆς.

Deiparus, a, um, Jun. Sotaxer. That beareth or bringeth forth God.

Deitas, atis, f. natura Dei, ve Gr. Οὐσία, Aug. al. diuinitas dicitur, Col. The Godhead.

Dejudicare veteres pro dijudicare.

Deiudico, v. dijudico, Calv.

Dejugatio, onis, f. em. An imping.

Dejugator, is, m. Col. Hæb that impoleth.

Dejugo, as, Non. ex Pacuv. ἀποκρίνω. To impole, to disjoin, to sever.





Deletor, ὁ ἰξάειν φασ. *Hee this blotteth out.*

Deletrix, icis, f. ἰξάειν φασ. *Shee this eatcheth out.*

Deletus, a, um, particip. a de-  
leor, ἰξάειν φασ. Deletus &  
delitus, extinctus, inditus, quod a  
deleor est non delino. *Blotted  
out.*

Deliciæ suppellex Ciceroni ap-  
pellata, in qua erant trichinia & le-  
ctum cum pennis & fulcris, ex ære  
deliciæ factus.

Delicæus. *A gelder of cocks.*

Delibatio, onis, f. Flor. *Δολιβα-  
σις. A tasting, a taking out, a sacri-  
ficing.*

Delibator, oris, m. *A taster, a  
Carper Liv.*

Delibatorium, ij, neut. gen.  
Plin lib. 16. locus delibationis ac-  
commodatus, alij legunt distribito-  
rium.

Delibatus, a, um, *Δολιβεσμένος,  
Δολιβεσμένη. Tasted, chosen, hurt, also  
untouched.*

Deliberabundus, a, um, Liv. *That  
adviseeth upon any thing.*

Deliberandus, a, um, *συμβουλευ-  
τιος. Due to be deliberated or consul-  
ted of.*

Deliberatio, onis, f. *συμβουλί-  
α, συμβουλευσις. A deliberation, a con-  
sulting.*

Deliberatius, compar. *More,  
&c.*

Deliberativus, a, um, *συμβουλευ-  
τικός, ex deliberatione constitutus.*  
Deliberatio genus est actionis, cau-  
sa deliberativa, materia del be ac-  
tiva. *That pertains to delibera-  
tion.*

Deliberator, oris, m. *ἐκαστην  
συμβουλευσις. He that deliberateth or ad-  
viseeth.*

Delibetatum, ti, neut. gen.  
substantivè, *ἐκαστην. That which  
is consulted of or done by delibera-  
tion.*

Delibetatur, & delibetatum est,  
imp.  
Deliberatus, a, um, adjectivum,  
*ἐκαστην συμβουλευσις. Consulted of, advised  
upon.*

Delibero, as, dictum est à libra,  
quia libella perpe-  
to, Perit vel à  
libero, quia capto consilio mens à  
cogitatione liberatur, alij à de & li-  
berum, quia delibetamus le liberis  
actionibus, *Μετὰ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν  
οὐκ ἐμμένειν. To deliberate to advise,  
to consult, to doubt, to determine, to  
think upon.*

Delibo, to, as, & delibitor, aris, ex  
delibo, M. ex Turn. freq. *To taste  
often. V. Turn. 6. 1.*

Delibo, as, de cerpo, quibando,  
demino, degustio, *Δολιβεσθαι, inter-*

dum violo, destruo, vitio. *To taste, to  
touch, to pick out, to violate, to sacri-  
fice, to diminish.*

Delibrar, id est, diminuit, Lu-  
cull.

Delibratio, onis, f. Col. *ἀπὸ λιβ-  
ρῆς, taking off the barke.*

Delibrator, m. *He that pulleth off  
the rinde or barke, be that openeth any  
matter.*

Deliberatus, a, um, Cels. *Πηδῆς,  
unbarked.*

Delbro, as, pen. cor. Col. *Δολι-  
βρῶ, docortico, libram, i. corti-  
cem arbori detracto, aquam sulco  
derivo, quasi delibratur seu decor-  
ticatur. To pull, to pull off the barke.*

Delibro, as, pen. prod. à libra  
compositum, ponderare.

Delbuo, is, Sol. 18. *Ὁ Δολιβ-  
ρῆς, ἡ δολιβρῆς, ex de & libo, ex  
Gr. λιβὴν καὶ εἰς ἴλλο, fundo, dissol-  
va delibuo. To amove.*

Delibutus, u, mase. *Ανανοι-  
σισ.*

Delibutus, a, um, adjectiv. id  
est, oleo imbutus, id est, vinctus,  
quidam à libo. Delibutum vinctum  
significat, quasi oleo imbutum, q. sit  
oleo imbutus, aut alio liquore, *λα-  
μπρῶς, ἀνασπένδοντες. Anointed or  
dressed in oyle or other liquor, replen-  
shed, stucced.*

Del care, adv. *ἡ ἐν φρεσὶ, ἀβερ-  
ῆς. Delicately, nicely.*

Delicatus, inis, f. g. *Deliciou-  
sness.*

Delicatus, a, um, Ap. *Somewhat  
delicate.*

Delicatus, a, um, *ἀδελ-  
ος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδελφῆος, delicij ad-  
datus, a delicium vel delicia, Fest.  
delicat i dicebant Dijs consecrata,  
quæ nunc dedicata, unde ad huc  
manet delicatus, quasi lusus dicatus  
delic tu debitor est quasi luxui  
consecratus. quod enim nunc deli-  
catu prius delicatū dixere, alij deli-  
catu delicij additus, à del cium  
vel delicia.*

Delicia, a, f. est signum quod à  
culmine ad tegulas angulares infi-  
mas versus fastigium collocatur,  
Fest v. deliquit.

Delicia, a, um, f. ex delicio, quod  
ex de & lacio, delicia sunt quæ sa-  
ciunt, i. trahunt ad se, lax fraus est,  
Fest *ἀδελφῆος, τὰ παρὰ δικῆς, τὸ εὖ  
Delights, pleasures, dainties: A  
Mimion, inopportune est, inope-  
rabilis. Legitur & deliciam in sin-  
gulari apud Marc. pro eodem, & le-  
gitur delicia, a, pro eodem, apud  
Plaut.*

Delicis, re ad, vt tegulae deli-  
ciores, Fest. unde aqua deliquet, vel  
quia aqua deliquit, i. effundit, vel  
quod inde deliciata aqua. *Gutter tiles.*

T t t 3

Deliciatus, a, um, adjectivum.  
Fest. testum deliciatum. *A prim  
bove.*

Delicio, is, pro illicio, Nonn. ex  
Tit lib. 5. quidam leg.

Delicio, as, sicut delicio, in.

Delicio, as, Gutter tiles.

Delicium, dum, a delicio, Sen.  
12. Ep. 2. *παρὰ δικῆς. A love, a delight,  
a darling.*

Deliciositas, atis, f. m. *Deliciou-  
sness.*

Deliciosus, a, um. *Very delicious  
or sweet.*

Delicium, i, n. res quæ oblectet,  
quod facile ea homines delicia-  
tur & inescantur. *Delight or pleasure,  
v. delicia.*

Delico, as, Fest. pro dedico, as,  
item pro explano, *δολῶς, Noul. 19-  
14.*

Delictum, ti, n. *παρὰ δικῆς  
αὐτῶν, ex delinquo, malum vel peccatum,  
non est aliquid quod est,  
haud magis quàm tenebræ aut er-  
ritas, sed tantum privatio,  
& deliquum boni. A fault, a small of-  
fence.*

Delicuerit, i, liquefacti fuerit, de-  
liquere.

Delicus porcus, Var. lib. 3. de re  
Rust. c. 4. à lacte depulsus, à de &  
lac. *A weaned pig.*

Delicium, neut. *παρὰ δικῆς, Glos.  
à delinquo, vide deliquum, Plaut.  
minus.*

Deligator, m, Marc. *He that bin-  
deeth.*

Deligatus, a, um, adject. *Bound  
up.*

Deligo, m, ex de & ligo, *Δολιγῶς.  
To bind or knit.*

Deligo, is, ère, tum, ex de &  
lego, *ἐλῶν ἐν τῷ ποσὶ, lego eligo,  
delicium habeo, deligere pro deli-  
gare, Gel. 7. 9. item pro colligere.  
To chafe, to gather.*

Del gurio, v. figurio, leg. & præ-  
figurio.

Delimatio, onis, f. *A fining or resi-  
ning.*

Delimator, m. Tertul. *Hee that  
fineth.*

Delimatus, a, um, Plin. *Filed or  
shaven off.*

Delimito, as. *To bind from, leg. &  
climito.*

Delimo, as, Pl. ex de & lima,  
*Δολιμῶν, ἐλῶν. To file or shave  
off.*

Delineamentum, v. delinimenta,  
vel deliniamenta, novecalia apud  
Iuniorum consules, interpres novecal-  
is blandicias exponit.

Delinatio, onis, f. *παρὰ δικῆς.  
A delineation the first draught of a Pi-  
cture.*

Delineator, oris, mase. g. Liv. *Dis-*

*διαιρέω*. He which delineateth or draweth a picture.

*Delineo*, as, ex de & linea, Pl. *διαιρέω*, *ἐκ παραστάσεως*. To delineate, to draw the forme or posture of any thing.

*Delineor*, aris, Veg. To be delineated or painted.

*Delinificus*, idem quod delensificus.

*Delingo*, is, xi, ēre, Plaut. *ἐπιδελω*, *τολκεσθαι*.

*Delinamentum*, ti, neut. gen. L v *δελω* *ἐν*. A mitigating or assuaging.

*Delinito*, is, iui, itum, ex de & linis, id est vngo, *καταδελω*, *μαλάρω*. To annoint, to touch, to rub softly, also to mitigate, to delight.

*Delinior*, itis, Aug. To be mitigated.

*Delinitio*, oni, f. *ἐλάλησι*, *δελω* *ἐν*. A mitigating.

*Delinitor*, onis, m. *δελω* *τις*, *κατακαλπε*. He that mitigateth or assuageth.

*Delinitus*, a, um, *κατακαλπε* *δελω*, *καταδελω*. Annointed, touched gently, allured. *Delinitus* mente alienati.

*Delino*, is, delini, delevi, delivi, delitum, *ἐλκω* *τις*. To blot, to deface.

*Delinor*. To be daubed.

*Delinquentia*, æ, fœm. gen. scilicet aqua delinquentis, peccantis, Terent. *A fault in leaving a good thing undone.*

*Delinquo*, is, iqui, sum, ēre, valde linquo, deficio, officium prætermitto, pecco, *παράμυα*, *πράμυα* delinquere est prætermittre qd non oportet, hinc deliquia, &c. Fest. To leave undone, to omit, to offend, to fail, to faint.

*Delinquor*, pass.

*Delinquamen*, ynus, n. Celf. The fat that is melted from flesh.

*Deliquat*, o, onis, f. Celf. A melting.

*Deliquatus*, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Molten.*

*Deliquo*, es, ēre, ex deliquesco, is, delici, dissolvor, liqueſco.

*Deliquesco*, Plaut. in Cus. To be melted.

*Dissolvo*, *ἐκτίκω*, *συντίκω*. To melt, to dissolve, to consume.

*Deliquere*, arum, f. Virr. ex deliquo *Gustari* into which easier does drop.

*Deliquum*, ij, neut. gen. *ἀντιπύρι*, ex deliquo, as, ipsa deliquandi actio, turbaſcentia, molestia, vide Cal. in deliquo ex Plaut. *A draining, a pouring out, a making clear.*

*Deliquium*, ij, n. g. a deliquo,

id est, deficio, *πλάσμα*, *ἐκλεψας*, Fest. deliquum, Scalig. delicium, Plaut. Deliquium solis, quum sol deficit lumine. *Lack, defect, eclipse.* Deliquum animi, lun præcepti virium lapsus, *ἀντιστομία*. *A fainting or swooning.*

*Deliquo*, as, Col. *ἐκχέω*, *ἐκτίκω*. To draw out water, to pour out liquor, Var. Deliquare, ex turbido liquidum facere. To make clear.

*Deliquum*, i, neut. gen. ex delinquo, ex deliquo, apud Plautum signific. minus, in Casin. Fest. *Leſſe*.

v. Deliquum.

*Delirabundus*, a, um, Hier. *Doting much.*

*Delirans*, tis, particip. *Doting, &c.*

*Deliramentum*, ti, neut. gen. *ἀλγος*, *ἀδρε*. A dotage, a Toy, Plaut.

*Deliratio*, onis, f. *παρὰφροσύνη*, *παρὰφροσύνη*. A going crooked, dotage, madness, raving.

*Deliritas*, atis, f. pro deliratio, Non ex Lab.

*Delirium*, ij, neut. gen. Celf. idem quod deliratio. Desipentia, Græc. *παρὰφροσύνη*, mentis alienatio.

*Deliro*, as, *παρὰφροσύνη*, *παράληρη*, *παράληρη*, *παράληρη* (delirare est de reſo decedere. Lira autem est fossa recta, quæ contra agros tuendos ducitur, & in quam Vltio terra decurrat, Non. & quia rectus est sulcus, delirare dicuntur qui extra sulcum, id est, a recta via declinant. To go out of the right path, to dote, to be out of right wits, to rave.

*Delirus*, a, um, *ἀνελγος*, *ἐνπύριος*, ex de & lira, fossa, Iſid. delirus mente, d. defusus per atatem, vel *ἀντιπύριος*, vel quod a reſo ordine, & quasi lira oberraret. Græcis a *ληρῖος* ineptio, Gloss. vet. leg. de quo est a *ληρῖος* nuga, ineptia, vt Ierus & delero, M. *That dotheth, that raves.*

*Delitens*, par. Plin. *θαλάσσιον*. *Lurking.*

*Deliteo*, es, ui, ēre, ex de & lateo, & delatſco, is, Virg. *ἐκασθῶ*, *ἐκασθῶ*, *ἐκασθῶ*. To be hid, to lurk, to hide, to defend.

*Delitescencia*, fœm. Aug. *A lurking.*

*Delities*, v, deſtatio.

*Delitatio*, onis, f. Aug. *A striving.*

*Delitigo*, as, Hor. *ἐκασθῶ*. To brawl or chide earnestly.

*Deligator*, Firm. He that contendeth.

*Delitus*, a, um. Vide Delinitus.

*Delorico*, as, v. dilorico.

*Delphæx*, Græc. dict. quæ delphin habet, id est, Vultum *A* *ὄψις*, a hog, Ar.

*Delphicæ*, arum, f. dict. quod dænis maxime Apollinis Delphici dabatur, Paulus interpretatur tripodum cortinas ere fidas, v. Hor.

*Delphicus*, a, um, *δελφικός*, Iun. *Three footed round, serving many purposes.* Delphica mensa, & absolute delphica erat mensa lapidea maritima non magni precij, *τελειωμένη*, *πρωτότης*, *πρωτότης*: hinc pro abaco, seu ministerio, vel reposito, non ponitur, d. quia apud Delphos primum fiebat.

*Delphides*. A fruit of the kind of *Cacti*.

*Delphin*, vel delphis, inis, vel delphinus, ni, m. sc. gen. *δελφίν*, *δελφίν*, quidam ex *ἰων* *leviathan*, (i.) balæn, vel draco marinus, delphinus certum habent vocab. quod voces hominum sequantur, vel quod ad Symphoniam gregatim conveniant v. Iſid. *δελφίν* porcellus, vel potius porcella, a *δελφίν* *ὄψις* vulvam habens, inde delphin: interiora enim, vt jecur, &c. porco habet similia. *A fish called a Dolphin, also a signe in the firmament, ap. Var.*

*Delphin*. A kind of Bullet of lead or iron which in Sea fights they used to cast into the Enemies ship.

*Delphiniscus*. A little Dolphin.

*Cal*.

*Delphinium*. The iudgement-hall so called of the Athenians.

*Delphinum*, n. A kind of herbe.

*Cal* ex Diosc. dict. quod hab. folia *δελφινίδης*.

*Deltoides*, having the figure of Δ *Delta*, i. three-angled, a muscle in the top of the arme.

*Deloton*, *δελτων*. A constellation of stars like the letter Delta, Δ.

*Delubrum*, bri, neut. gen. *τὸ τίμιον ναὸς*. Ita dictum quod in eo dii poanant, sicut candelabrum, vbi candelæ, Calepin. Fest. delubrum dicebant fultem delubratum, hoc est, decorata, um, quem venerabant pro Deo, Iſidor. delubra dicebantur templa fontes habentia, quibus ante ingressum diluebantur, a diluendo, M. s. a deleo quod ibi probra, id est, peccata delantur, Var. ser. b. alios existimare esse delubrum, in quo præter ædem sit area assumpta Delin causa, al. locum in quo Dei simulacrum sit dedicatum, vt a Dei simulacrum dedico delubrum sit dictum, sicut candelabrum, vbi candelæ ponitur delu-

delubrum, alijs delubrum, ligneum simulachrum, dicitur, à libro, id est, raso ligno factum, v. Pung.) Serv. in 2. Aeneid. Delubrum, dicitur quod vno tecto plura complectitur numina, quia vno tecto delubrum idem in lib. 4. Delubrum dictum propter locum in quo manus abluuntur, vel propter tectum conjunctum. Sunt qui templa dicunt singulorum dijs attributorum locorum, delubra multarum aedium sub vno tecto, à diluvio pluviz munita: un Cornel. Frono. delubrum, in quo homines pericula sua diluunt. Ponunt enim vel pileum, vel scutum, vel alia susceperunt. pericula diluere, i. solvere donarium in memoriam periculi superati: ver. voc. Cath. quod in sacris templis delentur vmbra peccatorum. vide M. A place where images of gods were, or an idol of wood, a temple, a place before the temple, where they washed before they went in.

Delusatio, f. gen. Hier. *παλαγος*, A wrestling.

Delusator, onis. m. Hier. *παλαγος*: He that wrestleth.

Deluctor, tris, & delucto, as. Plav. luctor & lucto.

Deludificatio, f. gen. Aug. A mocking.

Deludificator, tris. Hee that mocketh.

Deludifico, as. *παταίζω*, *χλευίζω*: To mocke.

Deludif, cor. idem.

Deludiosus, di. ludi, ere. Plaut. irrido, decipio, *παταίζω*, ex de & ludo, deludimus verbo, eludimus rebus: To delude, to mocke, to straine hard many exercise.

Delventinus, A god worshipped by the Romans.

Delumbatio, onis. Cel. A bearing or bearing.

Delumbator, tris. m. Hee that beareth or beareth.

Delumbarus, a, um. Beaten or weakened.

Delumbit, be. Pl. quod lumbis caret. *δυνεγες*, *δυνεγες*: Weak, imperfect, effeminate.

Delumbo, as. lumbos frango, *δυνεγες*, *δυνεγες*. To break or take away the loynes or reines, to make weak.

Deluso, is, ui, um, ere, *δελύω*, *δελύω*. Var. dil. genter luo, lavo, item madefaciendo deluco, Fest. deluit, solvit, à gr. *δυνεγες*, Agret. deluit purgat, diluit temperat. To wash away, to wash cleane, to blot out.

Delusio, f. g. Aug. A delusion, a mocking.

Delusor, male gen. A deluder, a mocker.

Delusius, a, um, p. à deludo: Deluded, mocked.

Delutamentum, n. idem quod lutum.

Delutatio, f. g. Aug. A bearing with mire or clay.

Delutatio, onis. f. idem quod ablutio, Cel.

Deluto, as. luto aspergere, vel tegere, luto aliquid obduco, *ταλυν*, To daube, or lay over with lime or clay.

Demádeo, es. Ovid. idem quod mado.

Demádidus, a, um. Scat. idem quod madidus.

Demágis, ex de & magis, id est, valde magis, Lucil. item demagis antiqui pro minus dicebant, Fest. Very much, very little.

Demagogus, gi. m. græ. dict. quod ducit populum, *δημαγωγος*, qui scit plebem ducere quo vult, à *δημος* populus, & *αγω* duco: He that getteth the peoples love and popular applause, a popular man.

Demandatio, onis. f. gen. Co. dex. *κατάκλησις*: A commission or committing unto.

Demandator, m. D. g. Hee that putteth in trust.

Demando, as. Liv. *κατάκλησις*: To commit wholly unto, to give in charge.

Demandor, tris. To bee given in charge.

Demáno, as. Cat. idem quod mano.

Demarchus, chi. male. gener. Spart. græ. *δημαρχος*, populi princeps, tribuns plebis; in specie cuiusque municipij princeps, Fest. *δημος* apud Atticos sunt vt apud nos pagi: A ruler of the people.

Deméacolum, i. Ap. v. demeo, *καταπίπτω*: A going downe, a place to goe downe into.

Demembro, as. verb. To dismember.

Dememini, Mart. I forgot. Est memoria optime tenere vel oblivisci. vide. Taub. & Grut. in Plaut.

Demendatio, Gl. v. commendatio.

Demens, ntis. part. à demo, vide demo *παρεσεν*, *δυνας*, *αδυνας*, (comp. dementior, illius super. sine mente, qui est mente deminuta, demente & sanitate perturbatus, insanus, amens: Out of his right minde, foolish, mad, wood, enraged.

Demensum, si. neut. *ονομασθεν*, (ex mente, singulis mensibus tem-

galis distrib. vel à meriendo, Doct. servi quaternos modios accubant frumenti in mensem, Fung. à demetiendo, al. malintusibi dimensum, Ter.) A quantity of graine which masters gave to their servants monthly, also allowance, portion.

Demensus, a, um. particip. ex demetior, *διασπαρτισ*: Measured.

Dementatio, onis. Ap. A making, or being mad.

Dementator, tris. m. Cels. Hee that maketh mad.

Dementor, adu. *αδυνας*: Madly, foolishly.

Dementia, x. f. *παρεσεν*, *αδυνας*: Out of the right minde, mad, sense, folly.

Dementio, is, i. are. Luc. id est, de mente exire, *παρεσεν*: To goe out of his right minde, to become mad.

Dementior, tris. i. valde mentior, *καταπίπτω*: To lie greatly.

Demento, as. Apul. Demensum, item dementem facio, *παρεσεν* *δυνας*: To make mad, to become mad.

Dementor, tris. Fiem. vide demento.

Demeo, as. Apul. deorsum meo, unde demeculum descendo ad subterranea, *καταπίπτω*: To descend, or goe downe.

Demerendus, a, um. Duly deserved ore to be merited.

Demereo, es, ui. Ovid. *δυνας* *δυνας* *δυνας*: Quasi lucrui, est etiam demereo, praeceptum cum accusat. personam junctum, idem quod suo sibi merito aliquem devincire. To deserve well of.

Demereor, de aliquo benemerere, concilio, place, benevolium facio, beneficium parlo, exiget accusativum. To deserve well, to be worthy.

Demergo, is, si, sum, etc. Liv. immergo, seu aqua obruo, *δυνας*, *καταπίπτω*: To plunge or dip in the water, to dive over the head in the water.

Demergor, pass. Stat.

Demeritus, a, um. A merited, deserved.

Demensus, us. male. *καταπίπτω*: A demeriting, or sinking, Apul.

Demensus, a, um. *καταπίπτω*: Ducked or dived over the head, plunged in.

Demensus, a, um. Reaped, gathered.

Demetratus, a, um. Distinguished.

## DEM

Demetior, tris, itus, & mensus sum, m, d, i, q, u, a, s, i, t, a: To measure diligently.

Demetrius, a, um. δῆμετριος: Measured, described.

Demetio, as. Liv. idem quod demetio.

Demetio, is, sui, sum, ere. idem quod meto, καταμετρεῖν: To measure, respect, or gather.

Demetria: A kind of ver-vaine.

Demetrius, ex οὐλῶν μακρῶν. Glo. in quo aliquid demitur ē cratere.

Demigrator, sœm. August. A flying.

Demigrator, m. Hier. Hee that flieth or renoueth.

Demigro, as. idem quod migro.

Demingo, i. valdè vel deorsum mingere.

Deminu, is, ui, ère, idem quod minuo.

Deminiatus, a, um. Var. (deminiatus capite, Appel, qui civitate mutatus est, & ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus est, & qui liber alteri mancipio datus est, & qui in hostium potestate venit, & cui aqua ignique interdictum est, Felt. δῆμινατός: Diminished, made less).

Demion: A kind of precious stone.

Demirabundus, a, um. Much marveling.

Demirandus, a, um. Aug. Worthy to be admired.

Demirario, nis fgen. Calep. A marveling.

Demirator, tris, m. He that admireth.

Demiror, tris, valde miror, καταμιρῶμαι: To admire, to wonder at, signif. aliq. necesse, quoniam admirationem ignorantia facit.

Demisic, adu. comp. ius, isime superl. Cell. ταπεινός, & δῆμις: Bafely, lowly.

Demissio, onis. fœm. κατὰ τὴν ἀβασιν: Absentment, faminesse, abating.

Demissus, a, um. vnde demissus riuus dicta longus, & demissus ad sales, & nulla zona succindat: Low, long, Plaut.

Demissu, a, um. adj. & ior, comp. κατὰ τὴν ἀβασιν, κατὰ τὴν ἀβασιν: Less, or cast downe, bafely, abated, long.

Demitigo, as. & demitigro, idem quod mitigo, & mitigo.

Demitto, is, si, sum, ère. κατὰ τὴν ἀβασιν, κατὰ τὴν ἀβασιν, deorsum mitto,

## DEM

deprimo, inclino: Demittere animum est humiliare deimittere mentes i. deiperare, robora demittere ferro. i. cadere arbores, per autem demissa, i. audita, genus demissum ab Aenea. i. deducum: To send, put or lay downe or from, to debase, to abate his courage, to dig.

Demium, græc. δῆμιον, gemma ex fardis generibus, à pinguedine d. sta, Plag. enim quod pingue dicit.

Deniurgus, gr. Liv. δῆμιος, ex δῆμιος, publicus, popularis, & b. i. d. s. A chief magistrate in certain Cities of Greece, also an Artificer or workman opitex publicus.

Demo, is, pti, prum, ère. ex de minuendi voce, & emo, quod antiquis erat sumo, vt sit desumo, de-traho, δῆμιος, densit, Gloss. τὴν ἀβασιν, τὴν ἀβασιν: To take, or put away, or out, to abate.

Denoderia, æ. fœmin. græc. δῆμιος, ex δῆμιος, populus, & κρατία, imperium tenco: A kind of government of a Common-veale, wherein the people haue the chief government without any superior or Magistrate over them, saving onely such as themselves choose.

Democraticus, a, um. Bud. δῆμιος, ex δῆμιος, hæc ibat suouereb such a Common-veale, or government, pertaining to such a Common veale, &c.

Demoi, δῆμοι, apud Atticos sunt, vt apud nos pagi. Felt.

Dē nōhor, tris. καταπίπτω, καταπίπτω: To cast or pull downe, to deate, Demolio, is. Varro dem.

Demolito, onis. fœm. καταλύω: A casting downe, an abating.

Demolitus, a, um. Cast downe: Dig.

Demollio, is, valdè vel deorsum mollire.

Demolio, is, valdè vel multum molere.

Demonstrabilis, le Tert. δῆμιος: Easy to be shewed.

Demonstratio, onis f. δῆμιος: Demonstratio est argumentum firmissimum, per se rei dubia faciens si cœm. Demonstratio Rhetoribus eiusa genus, quod in laude vel vituperio versatur. A demonstration.

Demonstrat, vè, adu. δῆμιος: Demonstratually.

Demonst actus, a, um. δῆμιος: That which declares any thing evidently.

Demonstrator, tris, m. δῆμιος: He that sheweth, or declareth any thing evidently.

## DEM

Demonstratorius, a, um. adj. Belonging to shewing, or pointing out.

Demonstratus, a, um. adject. δῆμιος: Declared or shewed evidently.

Demonstro, as. δῆμιος, δῆμιος: monstro, indicio, ostendo, declaro. interdum demonstrare est argumentis notissimis & irrefragabilibus ad rei alicuius cognitio em perducere. To demonstrate, to shew openly or evidently, to point out.

Demoratio, f. gen. Hieron. A flying.

Demoratus, a, um. Made to fly. Gel. to 8.

Demordeo, es, di, sum, ère. Plin. δῆμιος: To bite off.

Demordeor, pass. Stat. To be bitten.

Demorior, tris vel eis Col. δῆμιος: Demoritur re, deperit, & ardet amore tui. To die, to be ready to die for love, Plaut.

Dēmōrōr, tris, d. i. q, u, a, s, i, t, a: accipit aliqu. active pro deinceo, demorari pro expectare, pro manere. To stay, to detain.

Demorisco, as. Apul. To bite or pare off.

Dēmōriscus, a, um. Plaut. Bitten off, bitten.

Dēmōrtius, a, um, idem: quod mortuus.

Denos, mi. δῆμος, vide populus.

Dēmōdus, a, um. Remoued, put back, or away.

Dēmōvō, es, movi, tum, ère. δῆμιος: To remoue, to put away, or aside.

Demptus, a, um. ex demor, δῆμιος: Taken or put out or away, pulled.

Demuco as. id est mucum auferre.

Dēmūgio, is. Ouid. καταμύγω: To blow much.

Dēmūgius, a, um. adjectiv. Thus bloweth or reareth much, Ovid.

Demulceo, es, si. Ter. καταμύγω: To stroke gently, to mitigate.

Demultia, æ. fœm. collectio è multia. M. A choice.

Demulcimen, mis. n. Frag. Poet. A gentle stroking.

Demultus, a, um. Mitigated, Gel.

Dēmūm, adu. ex de & novum, antiqua exierunt demus, vt h. die adhuc dicimus pro si, & pro. f. m. vide urdictum d. m. id est, de-traho, fig. n. postremo, demuxat quibus vocibus de-trahitur aliquid. Graeci



Græcietiam *den* pro demum ponunt, apud Liv. sig. post. at length, at last, finally, then only.

Demungo. *To demise from.*

Demurmuratio, f. Aug. *Amurmuring.*

Demurmuro, as, Ovid. *Demurmure, To murmur, to mutter, to whisper.*

Demussatus, s, uny, Ap. demussata contumel: pro dissimulata, & cum silentio indignationeque transmissa. *Smiled downe, dissimble, not said of.*

Demusso, as, Gl. musso, *Demusso, To dismiss, to dismiss, to be silent, M.*

Demutabilis, s, le, ad. Gloss. *Mutable.*

Demutatio, onis, f. id quod mutatio, Pl.

Demutator, oris, masc. *A changer.*

Demuteo. *To be dumb.*

Demutulo, as, Col. Vide Mutulo.

Demuto, as, Plaut. idem quod mutuo.

Denariæ, ceremoniarum dicebantur & tricenariæ, quibus sacra adcuris decus: continuis diebus, vel triginta centis quibusdam rebus carentium erat, Fest.

Denarius, ij, masc. Gen. *denarij*, Var. lib. 1. LL. Plin. 31. cap. 4. denarij inquit, Var. d. s. quia denarius, i. 10 asses valebant, quoniam quod omnes, scilicet qui semitricenis, Vitrui. in denario denos esse aëreos constituerunt, semper pro decem assibus in solutionem cedebat, quod perpetuis bellis exhiusto irio placuit denarium 16 assibus permutari, vide Bud. P. 16. Simileg. & denarium in n. gen. Plaut. in zuz. Denarius, ij, secundum comitum, apud Rom. nomen erat argenteus, quatuor valens scellitior, Plutarch. in Camil. fides decem denarum faciunt. Pendebat autem denarius argenti siliquis 24. siliquis autem duodeviginti conficiebat drachmam. tres itaque denarij pendebant drachmas quatuor octio autem drachmarum conficiunt vicem, vicia autem sex constat denarijs. Budæus ostendit drachmam Atticam & denarium Romanum ejusdem fuisse ponderis & pretij. *A penny which in old time was ten asses, we use it for a penny, a drachme, also the seventh part of a drachme: it is used for a dram, that is, the eighth part of an ounce, it is in value a quart, as a quart was in the old time the eighth part of an ounce. Denarius is half the sixth part of an ounce, denarius argenteus, ant. q. val. 7. d. ob. novus*

val. 8. d. ob. The golden Denarius of old valued at two shillings, four pence half penny, the new valued at fifteen. Vide Budæum al. denarium, Calv.

Denarius, a, um, adjectivum. *Denarius, a, or, qui decem continet. Of tenne, the tenth. Quasi Decenarius.*

Denaribilis, s, le. *That may be declared. Hier.*

Denarratio, scem. Hier. *A delecting.*

Denarrator, m. Aug. *He that delecteth.*

Denarro, as, Gel. *Denarro, To tell in order.*

Denasco, eris, *Denasco. To cease to be, to die, to decrease. Non ex Cass. Hemm. Amal. 10.*

Denaso, as, Plaut. narium aufero, *Denaso. To cut off or take away the nose.*

Dēnato, as, freq. a deno, as, *Denato, To swim down, to swim away, Hor.*

Dendrachates, *Dendrachates, Pl. 1. c. 10. gemma ex achate generibus, & Gr. dendrach, arborem dicunt. A kinde of gem.*

Dendritis, *Dendritis, item ex dendrach, arbor. A kinde of gem. Pl. 1. 17. c. 13.*

Dendrocissus, *Dendrocissus, dēnāto dendrit, & dendrit, id est, ex arbo e & hedera, Plin. A kinde of Ivy.*

Dendroides, Gr. tithymalli septima species, *Dendroides, quod speciem habet arboris. Pl. 26. 8. A kinde of thurge.*

Dendromachale, Gr. ex dendrach & machale, malache malva. *A kinde of great marsh mallow growing like a tree.*

Dendrophori, Græc. Iun. *Dendrophori. Wood carriers, wood-sellers.*

Dendus. *A kinde of ship.*

Denégo, as, *Denégo, To deny, to refuse.*

Denerivationes sunt nervæ musculorum extremitates in quas musculi desinunt, & tendones dicuntur, Stup.

Deni, x. a. dēna, i. decem, Cæf. *Ten together.*

Denicules, feræ dicebantur quibus hominis mortui causa familia purgabatur, Col. 2. 21. Gr. *Deniculus* mortui dicunt Fest. vel ex nex denicales.

Denigratio, f. Aug. *Denigratio, A making blacke.*

Denigrator, oris, m. Ter. *He that maketh a thing blacke.*

Denigratura, f. f. id. quod denigratio.

Denigresco, is, *Denigresco. To begin to be blacke.*

Denigro, as, Plin. *Denigro, To make blacke.*

Denique, adv. ex de & novo & que, Peror. Mart. qu. si denique, nisi maius quasi denique. denique a subiungimus quum multa sunt enumerata. signif. hoc vicium esse omnium, ponitur & pro tandem. denique Gloss. *Denique, To last, M. ponitur & pro omnino, & pro tum denum. La Tie, to conclude.*

Deno, as, i. deorsum nato, vel secundum fluvium nato.

Denobilito, as, i. valde nobilitare, vel dehonellare.

Denodo, as. *To tie from, to unbind.*

Denominatio, onis, scem gen. *Denominatio, A denomination or naming.*

Denominativum, a, um, adj. *Augustin. Very famous, or very well knowne.*

Denominative, vide denominativus.

Denominativum, vi, n. *Denominativum. That is derived or commeth of a Name. idem etiam Log. quod concretum.*

Denominativus, a, um, denominativa dicuntur quæcunque ab aliquo solo casu, hoc est, solo fine sunt differentia, & secundum illud nomen habent appellationem, cuiusmodi sunt adjectiva à substantivis deducta, ut à studio studiosus, & c. in denominatione autem 3 requiruntur, scilicet denominans, denominatum, & denominativum. Denominans est nomen accidentaliter quod importatur per omnia abstractum, & dicitur denominans quasi de se aliud nominans, quia de se dat conceptum ut patet de eorum & denominat subiectum denominatum est res ipsa, sive subiectum cui accidens inheret, sed denominativum est accidens quod prædicatur denominative de suo subiecto ut album vel nigrum.

Denominatur, oris, m. Boet. *He that nameth.*

Denominatrix, f. Boet. *Shee that nameth.*

Denominatus, a, um, *Qui Nominatus.*

Denomino, as, Hor. *Denomino, To denominate, to name.*

Denormatio, f. Aug. *A setting out of frame, rule, or order.*

Denormatus, a, um. *Firm. Set out of order.*

Denormitas, v. enormitas.

Denormo, as, ex de & norma. *Hor. A pæpæ. To put out of rule or order.*

Denotatio, f. Boet. *A marking or marking.*

Denotatio.



Denotator, m. Hier. *Has that no teeth.*

Denotatus, a, um. *Marked, pointed out.*

Denotare, as, *denotare*, denotare, probro infamare. *To mark, to defame.*

Denotator, pass. *to be, &c.*

Dens, cis, m. (quasi edens ab edendo, ut ad eab idem dicitur, dentes, dens ex *πρὸς δὲ, πρὸς*, accipitur, quandoque pro clausis, sed & omne quo aliquid teneri vel defecari potest, solet Dens appellari. Dentes primores, in ceteros, comici, *the fore teeth*. Dentes canini, *the sharp teeth* between the fore teeth and the great teeth. Dentes molares vel maxillares, *the grinders, the cheek teeth*. Genuini, *συγγενή*, nonnulli nascuntur homini. *The teeth that are next the cheek, and come last, and are at the end of the gums, a tooth, any thing like or that hath like a tooth, as a comb, a key.*

Dentantia medicamenta quæ poros contrahunt.

Dentatio, ðnis, f. Plin. *τὸ δέναι, a waxing, or making thick.*

Dentator, ðnis, m. Scat. *That maketh thick or close.*

Dentatus, a, um, adi. Virg. *Made thick.*

Densé, ad. Plin. & densius comparat. Ouid. *πυκνός*. *Thick, close together.*

Densco, as, Virg. *πυκνύνω*, coire, coagulari, legitur etiam in actiua significatione pro densare. *To wax thick, to congregate.*

Densari pro densari, Luc.

Densetur, a, um, id est, per se densus.

Densifico, as, *To make a thing thick.*

Densitas, acis, f. Plin. *πυκνότης, παχύνω*. *Thickness.*

Densio, as, Virg. *πυκνύνω, πυκνός, πυκνότης*. *To thicken, to make thick or close.*

Densior, aris, pass. Hor.

Densus, a, um, ior, infusus, comp. & superl. *δακρύς, πυκνός, παχύνω, πυκνός*. Var. à dentibus declinis. rectius à *δακρύ*, inde *δακρύον* densio. *Thick, firm, compact, plentiful.*

Dentile is, n. pars aratri dentata, à figura vocatur & dens, quod eo mordetur vel moleretur terra, V. Var. *ἡ δὲ ἀρσενίου, γὰρ ὕψος*. Gl. *The wood whereon the share or coulter of the plough is put, also a coulter or share, a rake or harrow.*

Dentaria, æ, fam. Vide Dentar-paga.

Dentarpaga, æ, f. gen. ex dens & *ἀρσενίου*, Var. *An instrument to draw out teeth.*

Dentatum, adverb. *ἰσομήκης*, *Tooth by tooth, like a row of teeth*, Callep.

Dentatus, a, um. *ἰσομήκης*. *That hath great or many teeth, the pe. taunting, dentat, id est, dentibus nati.*

Dentex, icis, m. gen. dict. quod dentibus noxiis est, Plin. 10. 6. 9. *οὐκ ἔστι κατὰ τὸ δέναι πῦρ ἰδὲ αὖ*. *A kind of fish, &c.*

Denticulatum, adu. ad similitudinem denticum. *Like a tooth.*

Denticulatus, a, um, Plin. *ἰσομήκης*. *That hath teeth, that hath many teeth.*

Denticulo, as. *To thrust in his teeth.*

Denticulum aciearum, *σπυκιώτης*. *That which is sharpened, also a kind of needle case.*

Denticulus, li, m. Vitruv. *A little tooth, a part of a pillar or like thing cut like a tooth.*

Denticulum, ei, n. dict. quod dentes ducit, V. dentarpaga.

Dentens, tis, adi. *Breeding teeth.*

Dentur angubuli, pro pugnis qui dentes frangunt.

Dentur angubulus, a, um, Plaut.

*That breaketh teeth.*

Dentur angubulum, i, n. Cal. *ἰσομήκης*. *An instrument to break teeth with.*

Dentifricium, ij, n. qd dentes fricat. Plin. *ἰσομήκης*. *A powder, or anything to rub the teeth with.*

Dentilegus, a, um. *One that may gather up his teeth when they are broken forth.*

Dentiliquus, a, um, Plaut. per dentes loquens, obesse loquens propter absentiam denticum. *One that speaketh through the teeth, one that speaketh.*

Dentio, is, dentes accipio, gigno, Plin. 30. 3. *To breed teeth.*

Dentifalpium, ij, n. gen. Mart. *ἰσομήκης*. *An instrument to pick or scrape the teeth.*

Dentitio, ðnis, f. verbal-ex dentio, *ἰσομήκης*. *A breeding of teeth, also in breeding.*

Dento, ðnis, m. Iuv. *He that hath great teeth.*

Dentosus, a, um. *Having many or great teeth.*

Dentus, V. dentex.

Denubilis, le, Apoll. *Marriageable.*

Denubilo, as, valde nubilare, vel nubila auferre.

Dēnubo, is, pfi, ptum, ère, Suet. *παρὰ*, per translat. etiam vites numero dicuntur infirmioresq; plantæ, quum arboribus firmioribus associantur. *To be married, or wedded to some man.*

Denuatio, f. Boet. *A making bare.*

Denu-

Denudat or, ðris, m. Boet. *He that maketh bare.*

Denūdo, as, *δενυμνός*, spolio, nudum reddo. *To make bare.*

Denumeratio, fam. genor. Co-dex. *A present laying down of money.*

Denumerator, oris, masc gener. *He that layeth down ready money.*

Cod.

Denumero, as, *To pay ready money* Plaut.

Denunciatio, ðnis, f. gen. verbal. *παράγγελία*. *A foreboding or foretelling, &c.*

Denunciator, oris, m. *He that denunciate or foretells evil to come, Aug.*

Denuncio, as, *παράγγελος*, *παρὰ*, futurum aliquid nuncio, parum in prædico. Aliquando pro indico, iubeo, impono. Aliquando pro palam dico, significo, ostendo; item minor. *To denounce, to give warning, to signify, to proclaim, to threaten, to summon.*

Denundat, omnibus notum facit, Acer ex Iliad.

Deonullo, i. deonero.

Denuo, i. de nouo ad, de integro, *ἰδὲ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς*. *Again, afresh, aforsake.*

Deoecatio, ðnis, f. g. Col. *A harrowing.*

Deoecatus, a, um, adi. Gloss. *Harrowed.*

Deoco, as, Plin. *βαλκωνία*. *To harrow, or rattle land.*

Deodandum. *That which is the instrument of killing a man by chance, and is forfeited.*

Deoeratio, f. g. Firm. *A disburdening.*

Deoetio, as, idem quod exoneratio, V.

Deocales, Gloss. *A kind of beast.*

Deordior, valde ordior.

Deoro, as, Felt. idem quod oro, pro petoro alq.

Deorsum, *κατά*, ex de & versus, adi. Ma. a de, orsum est adiectio visitata ut in horum, finistorsum, aut orsum est ab ore, id est, termino, sursum deorsum, pro vitro citroque, down-ward, doane.

Deorus, V. deorsum.

Deosculatio, fam. gener. *A kissing.*

Deosculor, aris, Mart. *καταπίνω, φάω*. *To kiss sweetly.*

Depacificor, vel depacificor, oris, actus, sum, ci, *συμφιλέω*. *To make a covenant or bargain, to agree upon conditions, to promise, to yield one.*

Depactus vel depectus, a, um, part. à depacificor, vel depec-

fcor.

cor, *καταφρονεω*. That hath con-  
nupted.

Depago, defecto, vel transigo, A-  
cer, ex Gloss. Iliad.

Depalmo, as, Gel. palma percu-  
tere, *καταπαλιν*. To beat or strike with  
the palms of the hand.

Depalo, as, Gloss. palam facere,  
Acerd.

Depampino, as, pampinos aucl-  
lere.

Dopanare, dilacerare, alias depa-  
riare, Acerd. Depannare idem.

Depango, is, ai, & egi, dum, etc,  
*καταπαγω*, Plin. To plant, to sa-  
ben.

Depastus, a, um, part. a de-  
pango, *καταπαγεις*. Implanted, sa-  
bened.

Depannis, e, sine pannis.

Depanno, as, dilacerare, vel pan-  
nos auferre.

Deparco, as, Luc. To spare.

Deparcus, a, um, nimium parcus,  
sordidus, *καταπαρκαλος*. That spareth,  
negardeth, Suet.

Depascens, tis, part. That eateth  
or consumeth.

Depasco, is, pasci, pastum, etc,  
pascendo ablutum, *καταπασκω*,  
pro eodem depascor verbum de-  
ponens, depascere transitivum pro  
depasci facio, Col. 1. 11. To feed  
as beasts do, to feed beasts, to eat up, to  
consume.

Depascor, eris, deponents,  
idem.

Depassus interdum passivum ac-  
cipitur.

Depastio, onis, f. Plin. *καταπασις*,  
*παστων*. Feeding of cattle.

Depatus, um, adiect. Plin.  
*καταπασις*, Essen up as with some  
beasts.

Depaupero, as, Var. *καταπαυειν*,  
*καταπαυω*. To impoverish, to make  
poor, to become poor.

Depescifcor, eris, Ap. To com-  
pound, or agree with.

Depecto, is, xui, xum, etc, Colom.  
*καταπατιζω*, aliquando pro peccen-  
do aufero. Item pro demulcere  
verberibus, & mollem reddere To  
knead or trambane, also to mix, si  
or knead with b oves.

Depectus, Vlp. V. depactus.

Depeculifere, id est, depacula-  
rum esse, Luc. Depeculifere a-  
liqua sperans me ac deargentale-  
cere, decalanticare eburnea speculo  
depeculifere, Non.

Depellato, onis, fam. ge-  
ner. Cod. A robbing of the common  
wealth.

Depellator, oris, m. verb. *κατα-  
παλλω*. He which robbeth or steals  
that which belongeth to the common  
wealth, an extortioner, an open thief.

Depellor, aris, dep. *καταπαλλω*,  
*αλλω*. (ex de & pector, furor, &  
compilo remp. cuius diuitia, quem-  
admodum priuatorum hominum,  
primis temporibus in pecotibus  
constabant.) To rob the king's trea-  
sury or common wealth, to spoils and un-  
doe one, to debase.

Depellior, aris, pass. To de-  
ceive.

Depellitio, as, To flay, to pluck  
off the skins.

Depello, is, pelli, pulsum, etc, *κα-  
ταπαλλω*, *καταπαλλω*, abigo, auer-  
to, remoueo. Depellere agnos a  
lacte est ablacere. Depelli por-  
tenta dicuntur, quum mala qua ex  
ijs fiant, precibus, supplicijs, reli-  
gione & Deorum ceremonijs fugi-  
antur. To put, thrust, drive or cast  
down, or aside, to remouee, to re-  
pell, to drive, or chase away, to  
wiane.

Dependeo, es, di, sum, etc, dere  
aliqua pendo, *καταπαρκαλος*, *κατα-  
παρκαλος*, aliquando est sustentari.  
To depend, to hang down, to depend  
upon.

Dependo, is, di, sum, etc, pendo,  
pendere, *καταπαρκαλος*, *καταπαρ-  
καλος*, pendere caput scilicet armis di-  
xit Luc. pro eo quod est victoria  
adipiscende causa vitam profunde-  
re, pendere penas est soluere.  
To weigh, to pay, to give by weight, to  
bestow, to exami e.

Dependulus, a, um, Ap. Hanging  
prettily down.

Depennescere, depenno, To  
beginne to cast the scales. Cal.  
13. 29.

Depenno, as, To pull off the sca-  
les.

Deponfa, aduerb. With readi-  
ness.

Depensio, onis, f. Dig. A weighing  
or paying of money.

Depensus, a, um, p. ex dependo,  
Anson. Examined.

Deperditus, a, um, *καταπαρκαλος*.  
Lost, utterly undone.

Deperto, is, didi, xum, etc, *κατα-  
παρκαλος*, *καταπαρκαλος*. To spend.

Deperto, is, iui, & ij, xum, etc,  
*καταπαρκαλος*, aliquando pro mori de-  
petire etiam valde petire, item  
perditte amare, & quasi vix ad pe-  
riculum periculi, *καταπαρκαλος*.  
To peti b, to die, to be lost, to be lost  
sice.

Depediturus, a, um, Ouid. To be  
ready to perish.

Depertigo, V. Pertigo.

Depesco, *καταπαρκαλος*, contrarium  
compesco. To disengage away.

Depessus, a, um, f. sine a patior, si-  
ne a pando fiat, laceratus dicitur.)  
Ter. Rent forna.

Depesta, corrupte apud Varron-  
lepesta. A kind of vessel used in  
Sacrifices and solemn feasts, dater, græ.  
appell. Poculi genus dicitur, Vide  
Var.

Depetigo, inis, f. Cato, V. impe-  
tigo. A scuffle.

Depetigatus, a, um, Celli. That hath  
been in the C. pry.

Depexura, s, fam. gen. Gloss. A  
kembing.

Depexus, a, um, part. a depecto,  
Ouid. *καταπαρκαλος*, pexus, depexus  
aliquem reddere, pro inuolare in  
capillum, & percutere. *Kembel*,  
remoued, thread bare, plucked by the  
hair.

Depidus, a, um, Quin. *καταπαρκαλος*,  
*καταπαρκαλος*. Tainted, embroiled.

Depigis, id est, sine natibus, de-  
pygis.

Depignoro, valde pignorare, vel  
de pignore extrahere.

Depilatio, onis, f. A pulling off of  
hairs.

Depilator, m. Dig. He that pulleth  
off the hairs.

Depilatorius, a, um, That maketh  
the hairs come off.

Depilatrix, icis, fam. gener.  
Jun. A woman that pulleth off some  
hairs.

Depillatus, a, um, Mart. *καταπαρκαλος*,  
*καταπαρκαλος*. Shaved, made bare, also made  
th bare.

Depillis, le, adi. *καταπαρκαλος*, *καταπαρκαλος* (de-  
piles qui sunt sine pilis, Var. *καταπαρκαλος*,  
bare without hairs.

Depiloso, s, *καταπαρκαλος*, *καταπαρκαλος*. To  
pull off, or take away ones hair.

Depingo, is, xui, xum, etc, *καταπαρκαλος*,  
*καταπαρκαλος*, pingo, describo,  
depingere verbis, & depingere co-  
gnitatione. To paint, to describe, to  
conclude.

Deplanatio, f. g. Boet. A making  
plane.

Deplanator, oris, mase Mart. A  
planer or explainer.

Deplacum, ti, n. gen. A dimi-  
nishing.

Deplango, is, xui, xum, etc, *καταπαρκαλος*,  
*καταπαρκαλος*. To lament, or bewail  
greatly.

Deplino, as, Laet. *καταπαρκαλος*. To  
make lame or smooth.

Deplantatio, f. Codex. A taking  
up of plants.

Deplantator, oris, m. A taker up  
of plants or plants.

Deplanto, as, Colum. *καταπαρκαλος*,  
*καταπαρκαλος*. To take up that which was  
planted.

Depleo, es, *καταπαρκαλος*, To break  
or empty, to make void.

Depletio, f. Hien. An emptying.

Deplatio, f. gen. Aug. An unfol-  
ding.





feu conij nomen generale. Felt. de-  
ris Græc. appell. pelles nauticas  
quas nos vocamus segestræ. Vide  
Scil.

Derisor, oris, m. verb. *ἄπο-  
ρῆσθαι*. A derider, a mocker, a je-  
ster.

Derisio, onis, fæm. Aug. *ἄπο-  
ρῆσις*. A laughing, a deriding, a mock-  
ing.

Derisorius, a, um, Marcel. *ἀπο-  
ρῆστικός*. To be laughed at or de-  
rided.

Derisus, us, m. Quin *ἀπορῆσ-  
τός*. A derision or mockery.

Derisus, a, um, Marit *ἀπορῆσ-  
τός*. Derided.

Derivatio, onis, fæm. *ἀπορῆσ-  
τός*. A deriving, a turning, a deriving  
of humors in the body another way. Vide  
Stup.

Derivativus, a, um. That which is  
derived from another.

Derivo, as, ex de & rivo, per  
translat. pro desicco & transero.  
To derive water by another way, to de-  
rive, to turn, to transport.

Dermia, cutis suprema.

Derodo, is, si, fæm, ere, Pl. *ἀπο-  
ρῆσις*. A dissipation. To waste.

Derogatio, onis, fæm. *ἀπορῆσ-  
τός*. A diminishing.

Derogare, oris, masc. gen.  
Liv. Hee that derogateth or aboli-  
sheth.

Derogatorius, a, um. Dig. *ἀπο-  
ρῆστικός*.

Derogito, as, frequent Plautus,  
*ἀπορῆστικός*. To play or desire instanti-  
ly.

Derogo, as, *ἀπορῆστικός*, de-  
traho, diminuo, delibo, unde de-  
rogare legi, id est, aliquid de lege mi-  
nuere, vel detrachere, abrogare legem,  
est omnino tollere. Derogo  
est veteri legi detraro pro novam  
rogationem, dicitur autem derogo  
legi vel de lege. To derogate, to di-  
minish, to abolish, to dissolve.

Derofus, a, um, par ex derodori,  
*ἀπορῆστικός*. Groggus.

Derumpo, i, upi, pium ere, *ἀπο-  
ρῆστικός*. To break  
off.

Deruncinatio, onis, fæm. gen.  
Colum. A cutting off of crew or bu-  
sles.

Deruncinatio, onis, masc. gen.  
Colum. He that cutteth reefs or bu-  
sles.

Deruncino, as, *ἀπορῆστικός*, *ἀπο-  
ρῆστικός*, traditum a runcinus, id est, fer-  
ris majoribus, quibus fabri ligna-  
rii majora ligna secant, Plautus.  
To cut off or pull away that which  
superfluous, to cut or break in pie-  
ces.

Deruo, is, ui, uum, ere. Ge.

*ἀπορῆστικός*. To fall downe, to pull or  
take away.

Derupum, ti, n. Liv. *ἀπορῆσ-  
τός*.

A sleepe downe place.

Derupus, a, um, ex de & rum-  
po. Tacit. *ἀπορῆστικός*. Broken sleepe  
downe.

Des, *ἀπορῆστικός*, olim pro bes di-  
cebatur A. deimpto tridente est in-  
des vel bes octo victiarum pon-  
dus.

Desabulo, bulas. To strewn any  
place with gravel, also to take sand  
from.

Desac o, as, Stat. quod facium  
erat profanum facio, *ἀπορῆσ-  
τός*. To consecrate or dedicate.

Desedio, is, *ἀπορῆστικός*, *ἀπορῆ-  
σικός*. To cease to be angry. Virg. alio-  
quod favio.

Desalkatio, onis, fæm. *ἀπορῆ-  
σικός*. A leading or ending of a dance.  
Mart.

Desilio, as, Suet. *ἀπορῆστικός*. To  
leap or dance, to end a dance.

Desarcino, as, Sen. ex de & sar-  
cino. To unloade, to unburthen, to dis-  
burthen, to unfasten.

Descapularius, a, um, Sen. ep. 15.  
qui tunicis dimissis ambulat, ex de &  
scapulis.

Descendo, is, di, (& antiq. didi)  
sunt, ere, ex de & scando, *ἀπορῆ-  
στικός*, *ἀπορῆστικός*, *ἀπορῆστικός*. descen-  
dere in causam prolequi partes. To  
descend, to go downe, to fall, to light off,  
to be published, to consent.

Descensio, onis, fæm. Pl *ἀπορῆ-  
στικός*, *ἀπορῆστικός*. A going downe or  
descending.

Descensus, us, masc. gen. verbal.  
idem.

Descio, is, iui, Plautus, non  
scio.

Descisco, is, iui, ire, *ἀπορῆσ-  
τικός*, *ἀπορῆστικός* ex de & scisco, non sta-  
tuo amplius quod feci ad alius  
sententiam vel imperium. To for-  
sake, to fall away from, to recede, to re-  
bell.

Descitum est, imp. They revolted.

Liv. Descubitus, a, um, saucius, ab-  
ratus, scobina, i. limo, sectus, *ἀπορῆ-  
στικός*. Shaved off, cut or pared off  
or away, hurt, maimed, or wanting limbs.

Scobina.

Descubino, as. To scratch or tease  
in pieces.

Descrivo, is, pi, pium, ere, *ἀπορῆ-  
στικός*. item pro delineare, depin-  
gere; item pro scribo, conscribo.  
To copy or write out of another, to write  
in order, to assigne, to distribute, to trans-  
scribe.

Descriptio, onis, fæm. gen. ver-  
bal. *ἀπορῆστικός*, *ἀπορῆστικός*. A de-  
scription, a distributing into severall

companies, a registering, a narration, an  
explaining.

Descriptiuncula, æ, f. Sen. A short  
description.

Descriptor, oris, masc. g. Aug.  
Hee that describeth or telleth any  
thing.

Descriptus, a, um, *ἀπορῆστικός*,  
v. s. Described, written out, appointed,  
set in order, divided.

Deseco, as, ui, scum, ere, *ἀπορῆ-  
στικός*. To cut from, to cut in sunder, to mow  
or reape downe.

Desecratus, a, um, adject. Plin.  
Disgraced or discharged, or put out of  
office.

Desecro, as, i. quod sacrum erat  
profanum facio, Pl 18.8. to degrade,  
to unhallow, to prophane.

Desectio, onis, f. Col. *ἀπορῆ-  
στικός*. A cutting downe.

Desector, oris, Col. falcator, mel-  
sor, hec bécida. A mower.

Decictus, a, um, Liv. *ἀπορῆ-  
στικός*. Cut off, cut downe.

Decideo, es, edi, ere. To she  
downe.

Desepio, is, epi, eptum, *ἀπορῆ-  
στικός*. To euron, compass about, en-  
close, or set about.

Deceptus, a, um, part. *ἀπορῆ-  
στικός*.

Deceatus, a, um, part. *ἀπορῆ-  
στικός*.

Desero, is, ui, ferum, ere, de-  
scero, delituro, prodo, ex de & se-  
ro, vt sit desertum quod non fer-  
tur nec colitur. Vnde Cic. ager de-  
sertus a plebe, & a cultura homi-  
num, *ἀπορῆστικός*, *ἀπορῆστικός*. Var. dese-  
rere sese, to forsake himselfe, i. to be  
out of courage. Deserere vadimoni-  
um est vadimon non obire, & in  
iudicio se non siliere. Deserere  
propriè militum est, qui relin-  
quunt locum in acie. To leave, to for-  
sake, to betray, to fade, to loose.

Desero, is, evi, tum, ere, *ἀπορῆ-  
στικός*. To plant or sow.

Deserpo, iui. To creep downe or  
in. Ap.

Desertio, onis, fæm. gen. verbal.  
Liv. *ἀπορῆστικός*. A leading or for-  
saking.

Desertissimus, a, um, Senec. Vlti-  
mulus, or solitary.

Deserto, as, hæq *ἀπορῆστικός*. To  
leave or forsake often.

Desertor, oris, masc. gen. Ver-  
bal. *ἀπορῆστικός*. He that forsakes  
his Prince or Captaine, and goeth to a  
nother, a Reuelter, a Traitor, a Fuga-  
tive.

Desertum, ti, n. Virg. *ἀπορῆσ-  
τικός*. Terra non lata. A desert or place not in-  
habited.

Desertus, a, um, & ior, compar.  
*ἀπορῆστικός*, non observatus, con-









## DET

## DEV

## DEV

Amob. Turned, or wrought about.  
Detorreo, as, Plin. τριπρόσω, detrop-  
reō. To twist as turners do, to turn  
on both sides.

Detorqueo, es, si, tum, ere, xατα-  
στρέφω, detro. To bow or bend, to  
turn out of the right way, to turn a  
thing from the one side to the other, to  
twist, to misplace, to mislead, to mis-  
interpret.

Detorsio, f. Firma. A turning, or bend-  
ing aside.

Detorsus, a, um, p. a detorqueor,  
xαταστρεφείς. Turned away, wrenched,  
mistaken.

Detorser, m. Amob. He that turn-  
eth or wrencheth aside.

Detorsus, i, quod detorsus.

Detraho, ōis, tam, gener. verbal.  
ἀφαιρέω, detrahō. A plucking  
away, aback, tinging, slander, avulsi-  
on, a pulling of all members from the  
body.

Detraho, quod crebrius detra-  
ho, est delugio, recedo, quasi non  
tecto, non attingo, alioq. pro vitupe-  
ratione, hoc est eni in hunc. a detraho,  
Fest. detrahare est male tractare,  
V. detraho.

Detraher, ōis, m. qui absentes  
famam detrahit, xαταβάτης. A  
backbiter, a slanderer, a misre-  
porter.

Detrahus, us, ablatio, detrahitio.

Detrahtus, us. V. detraho.

Detrahus, a, um, p. ἀφαιρέτης.  
Withdrawer, or pulled away.

Detraho, is, xi, ōis, tum, ere, tra-  
hendo aufero, ἀφαιρέω, interdum  
adimere, siue derogare, ἀφαιρέω, detra-  
here famā, honori &c. itamam  
ledere, xαταβάτης. To draw, or pull,  
to bring out, to pull off, or away, to take  
from by violence, to draw, to dimi-  
nish, to abate, to diminish, legitur &  
detraho. To be pulled away.

Detractionis, ōis, famigen. Liu.  
detractions, dissensions. A detraho  
de, drawing back, a pulling away, a  
Gel.

Detraher, ōis, m. se gener.  
Liu. detraher. Hee that subjects to  
dis.

Detraho, f. q. Ca. xαταστρέφω,  
detro. To twist, to turn, to twist  
off, to diminish, to draw back, to  
deprive and speak off. Vide De-  
tractio.

Detrimētōsus, i, um. Cal. si. a.  
dege. That causes much hurt, or da-  
mage, just, just, or less, Accid.

Detrimētum, n. neut. a detritus,  
quod ea quae de trahunt minoris  
vires sunt, ἐλαττωμένη. Hurt,  
is less damage.

Detritus, a, um, p. a detro. Col.  
ἐλαττωμένος. Weine, bruised, well  
exhausted, Gel.

Detrudo, is, si, sum, ere, xατα-  
στρέφω. To thrust down, or out, to con-  
fute, to put one out of any place, also  
to desert, and put off, legitur & de-  
trudor.

Detrullo, as, Apie. διατρέλλω. To  
put out of a vessel into another. De-  
trulla in trullum transfundere.

Detruncato, ōis, tam, gener.  
Plin. ἀφαιρέω, detronco. A  
cutting here or spreading, scattering off,  
lopping.

Detruncatus, a, um, Stat. Debea-  
ded.

Detrunco, as, διατρέλλω, κατὰ τμή-  
μα, truncando deiecio, amputo, seco,  
quasi a truncō abscondo. To cut short-  
er or in place, to mow, to cut off with  
hand, &c. to spread a tree.

Detruncor, ōis, Stat. To be mow-  
ed, cut or lopped.

Detrusio, f. Tertul. A thrusting  
down.

Detrusor, m. Marcell. A thrust-  
er down.

Detrusus, a, um, Stat. a detrudor  
xαταστρέφω. detrusum appellat Imp-  
quē idonei auctores ex auctor. tum  
appellant, & canonizati deponunt.  
To thrust out or down.

Detrubor, as, Asian. To pure down  
back.

Detrude, Fest. detonsos, demi-  
nutos.

Detuli, prat a defero, ex de &  
tulo.

Detumco, es, uijere, Stat. ἐξο-  
σθω. To assuage, or wax less after  
swelling.

Detunus, a, um, Fest. Apul. Dia-  
ten, strucken.

Deturbatio, ōis, fam. xατατρέλλω.  
A troubling, or throwing down from  
high.

Deturbator, ōis, m. A binderer,  
or caster down.

Deturbatus, a, um, valde turbat-  
us, Gel. 8. Very much troubled, dis-  
turbed, cast down & dently.

Deturbo, as, ἀφαιρέω, παγε-  
ω, xαταστρέφω. To beat down, to  
throw down from an high place, to  
thrust out, to pull from.

Deturbor, ōis, pass Liu. To be dis-  
quieted.

Deturgeo, id, quod detumco, tur-  
gere desino, tumorem pono, de-  
creasco. To assuage, to wax less, to  
leave swelling.

Deturpatio, f. Marc. μόλυσσις, A  
making filth, a polluting.

Deturpo, as, Suet. ἀφαιρέω, μόλυν-  
ω. To pollute, to mar, to stain.

Deuagino, V. euagino.

Deuagor, ōis, dep Tranquill. To  
go astray or to wander.

Deuastatio f. Aug. ἐρηκτική. A  
wasting or spoiling.

Deuastator, m. g. A waster, spoiler  
or spoiler.

Deuastatus, a, um, p. ἐρηκτικός.  
Wasted, spoiled.

Deuultio, as, Liu. xαταπαράβασις,  
παράβασις. To waste, or destroy, legitur &  
deuultor, ōis.

Deuectio, f. Marc. ἐκπορεύσις. A  
carrying away or down.

Deuector, m. Marc. He that carri-  
eth down or away.

Deuho, is, xi, sum, ere. Pl. xατα-  
τρέφω, διατρέλλω. To carry, to carry from  
or to, down, or away, to con-  
vict.

Deuelatio, ōis, fam. gener. Col.  
id est, manifestatio. The revealing  
or manifestation, Verbal. ex De-  
uelo.

Deuelatus, a, um, Pl. Encon. red-  
revelat.

Deuelo, as, διατρέλλω, To dis-  
turb or open.

Deuello, is, li, & vullū, sum, ere,  
Plin. διατρέλλω, διατρέλλω. To pull a-  
way, to pluck off.

Deuencor, ōis, Ou. ἐκείνους, To  
win, or overcome greatly.

Deuonio, is, sum, ere. ἀφαιρέω, xα-  
τάβασις. To come down from high  
to low, to go, to fall into, to happen or  
fall out.

Deuultio, as, Gel. xαταπαράβασις,  
παράβασις. To disgrace, to disgrace, to  
pollute.

Deuulatio, f. Boet. A beating  
or tormenting.

Deuulor, ōis, Ter. xαταπαράβασις. To  
beat, to pollute, or much.

Deuulium, neut. Vide Diuer-  
bium.

Deuergentia, as, fam. gen. τὰ κα-  
τατρέφω, decluatis quā aliquid do-  
lorum vergit. V. deuertis & de-  
cliuat.

Deuergo, is, ere, Ap. xατατρέφω.  
To bend or decline downward.

Deuero, is, si, sum, ere, Colum.  
κατατρέφω. To sweep, cleanse a-  
way.

Deuertis idem quod uertis,  
Tu uert, Tert.

Deuertio, as, Gel. freq. a De-  
uerto.

Deuersus, a, um, p. deorsum uersus,  
κατατρέφω, Fest. Turned down-  
ward.

Deueticulum pro diueticulum,  
Calu.

Deuerto, is, si, sum, Ta xατατρέφω,  
ἐκείνους. To turn away or aside.

Deuictio, is, ui, ire, Ap. ἐ-  
κείνους. To vanquish, to dispossess,  
Car.

Deueto, deuertas, Quin. vetosi-  
tū prohibeo, καλῶς. To forbid.

Deuexatus, a, um, participi-  
Vexat.







Diactor, oris, masc. gen. Græc. *διακτορ*. A messenger. Lat. inter-nunciatus.

Diacuminum. A composition made of Cuminum.

Diacureuma major. *διακουμα*, major.

Diacydonium, ij, n. Gr. A Confection made of the juice of Quince and honey or sugar.

Diadamaecenum. A composition made of damasceni.

Diadema, atis, *διαδημα*, *δω το διαδην*, h. e. à circumligando, redamando, revinctendo; erat enim regis capitis redmiculum. A king's crown, a diadem.

Diadematus, a, um, adjct. Plin. 14. cap. 8. *Coroned, having a Diadem.*

Diadochos, Græc. Plin. lib. 37. cap. 10. A stone like Beril, ex *διαδοχος*.

Diadosis, figura est si posita descriptio tota primum desinde resumatur, ita ut non fiat repetitio, sed ut exjunctis aut accuratis aut suis sequamur, v. Mart. item digesti o vel distributo alimentis.

Diæsis, sis, *διαίσις*, *δω το διαίσις*, i. dividendo. A division, a figure where one syllable is divided into two parts.

Diæta, æ, fœm. *διαίτη*, *δω το διαίτη*, i. a convivijs que in ea peragebantur. erat enim locus in quo cibis sumi solebat. quancum Varr. Latin. voc. esse existimat, ita dicit, quod in ea per diem edebatur, quando sumitur pro victus ratione, ex *διαίτη* quod est certa victus ratione vtor, ex *διαίτη* *τῆς*, I. C. Sc. *διαίτη* dixit *διαίτη*, pro tenui victu, ductum est n. ab eo, quod si iuris tantum alimentis quis contentus est, *διαίτη* spirare est, *διαίτη* perspiratio, al. *διαίτη*, i. epulum, quod a *διαίτη* epulas do, hoc a *διαίτη* divido, parior. A psalter to sup. n. diet, eating or drinking; a psalter where judgement is given, for the Germans call their Councils Diet.

Diætarcha, C. *διαίταρχος*, servus qui diætæ præest, diætarchus.

Diætarius, ij, m. Dig. *διαίταριος*. A securus attending on iudex, also one looking into chambers or Parlours as he sought for something purposefully to state, a waiter in a chamber, servus in diætæ servientes, v. fur diætæ expilans.

Diætes, Græc. *διαίτησις*, *δω το διαίτησις*. Arbiters, indifferent judges.

Diæterica, æ, f. Gr. Cell. *διαίτητικα*, i. the part of Physick cutting by diet.

Dieteticus, a, um, adjctiv. *διαίτητικός*, Cell. Pertaining to moderate diet.

Diagalangia, ex galangia confectio. A composition made of Galangia.

Diaglaucion, Pl. 27. 10. Gr. ex Glumo herba. A kind of medicine for the eyes.

Diagonale, lis, neut. gen. *διαγωνίος*. A particular Parallelogram within a greater, having one angle and his diagonæ common with the greater.

Diagonalis, le, & diagonius, a, um, adjct. & diagonios, *διαγωνίος*, Vituv. 6. 3. à *γωνία* angulus. A line in Geometry from one corner to the other.

Diagonius, *διαγωνίος*, sc. *γωνίον*, linea ab angulo ad angulum perducta, ex *γωνία* per & *γωνία* angulus, M.

Diagramma, atis, n. Vituv. *διαγράμμα*, ex *δια* extra descriptio. A title of a Book, a sentence or Decree, also a figure in Geometrie drawn in a place, mid in Musica it is called proportion of measures, distinguished by certain notes, v. Cal.

Diographarius, Gr. qui publica exigis, publicanus, M.

Diographie, Gr. *διαγραφὴ*, descriptio, scriptura, publicanorum acta per scriptiones.

Diagraphia, ex fœm. g. *διαγραφή*, Plin. The art of painting or graving.

Diagrophorus, Gr. publicanus, qui publica exigis.

Diagredium, vel diagridium, Off. A gum distilling out of the herb Scammonium, and it is a vehement medicine to purge cholera.

Diaphylorum. A medicine made of hyssop.

Diæris, ab iri confectio. A medicine made of iris.

Dialacca, à laccæ sic dicta Nicil. in Antid. A medicine made of Laccæ.

Dialectica, æ, f. Isid. quod disputatio de dictis, rectius secundum Platonem pro *τῆς λόγου διέξεως*, vel *τῆς τῶν διαίτησιν*; nam homines solunt modo disputare, & optimè ratione a natura possunt, dialecticè, disputatio; dialectica, *διαλεκτική*, prudentia disputandi. The art of Logicks teaching to reason.

Dialecticus, ci, m. Cic. A Logician.

Dialectica, orum, neut. plur. Cic. Att. lib. 14. Logicks masters, Logicks questions.

Dialecticus, a, um, *διαλεκτικός*. Belonging to Logicks.

Dialectus, Gr. Suet. *διαλεκτός*, Vuu 3

ex *διαλέγου*, loquor, sermo cinor. A manner of speech in many language differs from others.

Dialemma. The space between the feet of four.

Dialeucum vel dialeucum, ci, n. g. Gr. Plu. 2. 6. *διαλευκός*, *αλευκός* candidum. A kind of cistern.

Dialecticus, eos, f. Gr. A dissertation, *διαλέξις*.

Dialis, le, Isid. *διαίλιος*. Pertaining to Jupiter, or of one day.

Diallage, Quint. *διαλλαγή*, ex *δια* & *αλλάσσω* mutō. A figure when many arguments are brought to one purpose.

Dialogicus, a, um. Of a Dialogue.

Dialogismus, *διαλογισμός*, R. ff. A figure when as one discussing a thing by himselfe as it were talking with another, doth move the question and make the answer.

Dialogium, ij, neut. gen. Lucian. idem.

Diallogus, g, masc. gen. *διαλογος*, quidam *ἐν δὲ λόγῳ*, quia duo loquuntur: sed satus accipitur, & communis duci queat, *δω το διαλόγος*, quod differet & sermonum significat. A dialogue or communication between two or more.

Dialusis, *διαλύσις*, vel dialysis, à *διαλύω* dissolvere a figure when members of sentences be put without connection.

Dialutens, pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere sunt, quæ variis coloribus pascuntur. Pl. 9. 37.

Dialutensis, Pl. 9. 37. A kind of fish.

Dialuton, Gr. Isid. *διαλύτων*, a figure when many words are put without any connection.

Diamanna, ex manna confectio, Nic.

Diamarenatum, compos. ex Amarens.

Diamargariton, ex margaritis confectio, Nic.

Diamargaritum. a medicine made of pearls.

Diamas, antis, m. gen. A precious stone.

Diambra, confectio ex ambra.

Diameter, vel diametrus, i, f. g. Col. *διαμέτρος*, *τῆς τοῦ περιεφύτου*, à demetiendo. A line dividing any figure into equal parts, or a line which goeth through the middle point of any figure: it is called also Dime-tens, ex diametro opposita, ex diametro distare. To be directly opposite, to differ directly.

Diamone, Græc. *διαμονή*, permansio, à *διαμῶν* permansio. Plin. Libro decimo. Epist. 117. sed Calaub. contentis scribendum dianoa.









## DIE

Dies, ei, m. velf. in fing. *ἡμέρα*, à dijs quibus dicantur, Var. adeo qui mouet mundum in plur. tantum m. Felt. q. diuini fit operis, fuè à Ioue, vt putabant eius rectore, qui gr. *ἥρ* appell. fuè quod aer diurnus dehiscent in candorem. dies pro diuisione diei, V. derwibm supra. *Sometime* s. dies u. taken for that part of the *year* and *season* which is light from *sunne* to *sunne*; dies totius anni institutione Numæ aut festi erant, aut profecti, aut interdicti. Festi dies aut sacrificiorum, aut epularum, aut ludorum causa fuerunt instituti, profecti autem diuiduntur in fastos, comitiales, compendinos, faros, praliare, interdicti vero dicebantur qui & humanis & diuinis negotijs erant communes. Huius nominis genitiuus est diei, d. es, & die. Die crastini, die septimi, pro die crastino, die septimo, Cic. Equites non daruros illius dies panis. Die quinti, die proximi, die pristini, pro quinto, proximo, pristino, Gel. 10. 24. dies qui hebdomadem constituent à septem planetis cognominati sunt. Primus septimanae dies à sole dicitur, solis, fuè Phœbi dicitur, *ἡμέρα πρώτη*, *ἡμέρα*, *Sond.* y. secundus à luna dies lunæ, *ἡμέρα*, *Monday*. Tertius à Marte, die Dies Martis, *Tuesday*. Quartus à Mercurio dies Mercurij, *Wednesday*. Quintus à Ioue dies Iouis, *Thursday*. Sextus à Venere diei. Veneris, *Friday*. Septimus à Saturno die, Saturni, *Saturday* or *Saturday*. In diem vivere, u. to be content with the present and not care for the future, venire in diem pro nasci. *A day, time or season, also the time when any day is above the horizon.*

Diescit, *ἡμέρα γινώσκει*. It is day, it waxeth day, V. Cal.

Diesi, Vitæ, *diei*, semitonij dimidium, velf. semitonij minus. The quarter of a tone, or half of half a tone. diesis V. Lun.

Diespiter, tris, Hor. *diei*, diei pater vel Iupiter, olim Dionis & diepiter, dicitur hoc est, aer & dies pater.

Diet, imper. Plaut. *luet*. It is day.

Dietetis, Cens. gr. *διαιτητής*, à *διή* & *τρέφω*, annus. The space of two years.

Diercus, a, um. *Ke p. g. from day to day, regular, Cal.*

Dicto, as. To keep a diet, Aced.

Dietum, vel Diatum, adu. Daily, Cal.

Diexodicus, a, um, copiose tractatus, M.

## DIF

Diexodus, *διέξοδος*, exitus, tractatus, fusa explicatio, M.

Diezeugmene paranete penultima diuisarum, *D, La, Sol, Re.*

Diezumenon, nete, lun. E, La, M.

Difamabilis, le, ad. Cod. *Ensi* to be defamed.

Difamatio, ðnis, f. Aug. *διφασμία*, *κακοφασία*. A diffaming, or slandering.

Difamator, m. g. Cod. *διφασμολ*. A diffamer or taker away of ones good name.

Difamatus, a, um, part. Ouid. *διφασμωθης*. That has had his name or report.

Difamos, as, Tac. *διφασμος* (per diuersas partes famam divulgò, sinistra famam de re quapiam spargit.) To spread an ill report of, to publish, leg. & difamos. To be slandered or traduced.

Difarreatio, ðnis, f. (genus sacrificij, quo inter virum & mulierem fit dilatio, diff. difarreatio quæ fiebat farreo libo adhibito, Felt.) A sacrifice done between a man and a wife at a divorce m. n. at con-farreatio was at the signing.

Difarreatus, a, um, Dig. *Diuerred*.

Difarreo, as, aui. Dig. To divorce.

Difascio, as. Hon. To unsuath, to untie, or untie.

Difercio, is, fi, sum, &c, ex dis & fercio, Horat. *συμπαράθεσις*. To singe, or pour in. legitur & difercior. To be filled.

Differens, tis, p. *διαφέρων* & *διαφερό*. D. *ferent*, diuers.

Differenter, adu. Aug. *διαφερό*, with difference.

Diferentia, z, f. ex *διαφάρεσις* & *διαφάρεσις*. A difference.

Diferitas, prodifferencia, Lucret.

Difero, ers, stuli, larum, ferre, in distinctas partes fero, aliquando diuidere, scindere, dissipare. Interdum in ordinem ponere, aliquid distare. To differre, *ἀνὰ ἀνέκω*, *διαφάρεσις*. To bring from one place to another, to carry, to transfer, to trouble, to prolong, to deferre, to report abroad, to revere in process, to cut off, to scatter, to wath, to digest, to put off.

Diferu, as, To fassse often, differtia, V. Non.

Difertus, a, um, p. Tac. *διαφάρεθης*. Filled or filled.

Difibulus, a, um, Ter. *Unreded*, or given to licence, taken from the plai-ers who had their printies bound with a button for fear of losing their voice.

Difibulo, as, Stat. *νοσηρής*, To undress, open, or unbind.

## DIF

Dificaciter, adu. V. Difficulter.

Dificacia, ciæ, f. Vitruv. & Difficacitas, ætis, f. g. *Hardness*, or difficulty, V. Cat.

Dificax, ætis, adiect. & eius, si-mus. *Hard*, *difficult*, *not easy*, Vide Cat.

Difficile, adu. Plin. difficulter & difficilis, eulmne, *χαλκός*, *δυσκολός*. *Hard*, *uncasie*, *arabed*, *laborious*, *impassible*.

Difficilliter, adu. Cui *Hardly* idem quod difficulter.

Difficil, pro difficile, Non.

Difficulas, atis, f. g. (ex difficilis pro difficultas.) *δυσκολία*, *χαλκότης*, *δυσχερεια*. Difficultie, trouble, cancer, *πύλ*, a *hardness*, *scarcitie* *desire*, a *diffesse*, *adiffesse*, *panfulness*, pro inopia.

Difficulas, nestinorum, V. dy-fenteria. Difficultas *vinæ*, vide schutta.

Difficulter, aduerb. *χαλκός*, *δυσκολός*. With great pains, hardly, with difficulty.

Difficulto, as, Gloss. *Tomake hard or difficult*.

Diffiliatio, ðnis. A defiance or dis-sonance of warre.

Diffidens, atis, p. *ἀπιστία*. *Mistrust*, *with despect*.

Diffidenter, adu. *ἀπίστως*, *δυσχερεια*, without hope.

Diffidentia, z, f. *ἀπιστία*. *Mistrust*, *fear*.

Difido, is, f. sum, &c. *ἀπιστεύω*, *ἀπιστία*. To mistrust, to distrust, to doubt.

Difido, as, bellum indico, hostem declaro à fida, vel a fide, & dis neg. tanquam non fidem habere, sed perfidum, V. M. Diffiducare Calidem.

Diffigo, To *fasten* *diuini* *uasis*, *also* *to lose*.

Diffigo, *διαφασκίζω*. To forme *diminify*, or *to dissipate*, *Defiguro*, idem.

Diffringo, dis, fidi, ifum, &c, *διαφάρεσις*. To cleane in sunder. Legitur & diffrindor, inde part. Diffrusus, a, um.

Diffringo, is, xi, & um, & er, Horat. *διαφάρεσις*, *μυσαρεια*. To make or unde that which is made.

Diffringio, is, iui, & um, & ire, Val. ex dis & finio. *ἀπείρεσις*. To declare in few words the significacion or nature of a thing plainly. Vid. diffringio.

Definitè, aduerbium. *Definitely*.



Dignatio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. *ἀξιωμα, ἀξιωμα*. Great estimation, favour with noblemen, dignity or reputation.

Dignatus, a, um, *ἀξιώσας*. Thought worthy.

Dignè, adverb. & dignantèr, *Ταπεινῶς*. Worthily, honestly, deservingly.

Dignitas, atis, f. *ἀξία, ἀξιώτης, ἀξιοπρεπεία*, dignitatum species quatuor numerant Iurist. illustres superillustres (quæ distinctio non satis Latina est) ipse ibi les, et illustissimos. *Worthiness* cometine *se in fauor, flammam, grauiti*.

Dignitofus, a, um, i. dignissimus, Acord.

Digno, as, id. quod dignor aris. *dignum iudico. To vouchsafe, to count worthy.*

Dignor, aris, dep. id. dignum iudico seu habeo. *ἀξιόω. To vouchsafe, to count worthy, to be reputed worthy.*

Dignor, aris, passivum, dignus habeo, to be esteemed or accounted worthy.

Dignoratio, f. Ter. *A marking or knowing.*

Dignorator, m. Ter. *He that noteth or knoweth.*

Dignoro, as, Festus. dignorant, signa imponunt, ut fieri solet in pecoribus ut digro canunt. To make as men do beasts to know them.

Dignoro, aris, Plaut. To be marked.

Dignosco, is, novi, notum, ere, Su. *discernere. To discern, to know by other parts.*

Dignoscor, eris, Lucret. To be known.

Dignofus, a, um, adj. *Very worthy.*

Dignus, & istinus, & dignus, *ἀξιος, ἀξιώτης*. Ter. ex *seu uia de monitro*, i. Hebr. *man ex man* quoniam ex his quæ gerimus quid mereretur ostendimus, al. d. gnos. ex *seu uia*, quod pulchrum est digi. to monitro & dicitur hic est, dignus est iure aliquid tribuitur. Mart. a dico, as, vel a *dignus*, v. Peror. Scal. l. 4. Poet. c. 16. *Worthy, meet, apt, accord* leg. *that be cometh.*

Digredias, tis, p. Virg. *That departs from.*

Digredior, eris, sus, sum, di. dep. *μυκτα*. To depart or make digression, to go aside, to get from the purpose, to go down.

Digressio, onis, f. verb. *ἀπαισι, ἀπαισι*. *Departing, a changing of purpose.*

Digressor, m. Aug. *He that gets aside or departs.*

Digressus, a, um, p. *Succedens*. *That departs.*

Digressus, a, um, Virg. *ἀπαισι*. *Departing or going away, a digression.*

Diaminus, quod geminis constat jambis, ex d. & bis, & jambus.

Dine, ois, eci, ex d. & iac o, Varr. *To cast down, to cast away or stand.*

Dijudicatio, onis, f. *διζυκταις, διζυκταις*. *A judgment or determination.*

Dijudicator, m. Cod. *διζυκταις*. *A Judge or Arbitrator.*

Dijudicatus, a, um, particip. *διζυκταις*. *Determined by sentence, judged.*

Dilico, as, *διζυκταις, διζυκταις*. *to judge, to determine, to determine to decide.*

Dilatio, onis, f. *Ατμ*. *A delaying or tarrying.*

Dilugio, as, frag. Poet. *ἀπαισι*. *To smoke, clear, or pass.*

Dilugio, as, Apul. *To be senesced.*

Dilunctio, onis, f. Poet. *A delaying.*

Dilunctor, oris, comp. *Farther off.*

Dilungo, y. dilungo.

Dilabens, t. sp. Hor. *καταρτι*. *Falling or sliding down.*

Dilabens, a, um, adject. Pl. *καταρτι*. *That falls, slides, or weathers away.*

Dilabilis, le, Lucr. *Easily slipping or falling away.*

Dilabor, eris, i. plus sum, labi, *διζυκταις*. *To fall down or out, to fail, waste, or decay, deorsum labor, controuersio.*

Dilacer indus, a, um, Cat. *To be rent and torne.*

Dilaceratio, f. Aug. *διζυκταις*. *A tearing asunder.*

Dilaceratis, a, um, Stat. *Torn or rent asunder.*

Dilacero, as, *διζυκταις*. *To tear or rent in pieces, to destroy waste or mar, to trouble or manage.*

Dilaceror, aris, Lucr. *To be torne or rent.*

Dilambo, bi, bi, ex d. & laambo, Non. *To holt.*

Dilancinatus, a, um, p. id. quod dilancatus.

Dilancino, as, idem quod dilancino. *Audistis. To know, to see, to trust, to care, to tie, to waste, to manage.*

Dilancio, f. Aug. *καταρτι*. *A tearing or cutting.*

Dilant, m. Aug. *He that tears or rents.*

Dilancius, a, um, Ov. *διζυκταις*. *A tearing or cutting.*

Dilancio, as, in d. et as partes, *lancio*, idem quod dilancio. *Legit et dilancio. To be rent or cut.*

Dilapatio, onis, f. *Ατμ*. *A wasteful spending.*

Dilapatus, a, um, Firm. *Consumed wastefully.*

Dilapidus, as, *καταρτι*. *lipidibus purgare, auferre lipides, Cat. de rer. dist. cap. 46. pro constantia, decoque re sumitur, qui dicitur d. & propit sui bona sicut lipides. To ride a place of stones, to consume and spend wastefully.*

Dilapidor, aris. *To be spent.*

Dilapsus, a, um, i. dilabor, *διζυκταις*. *Slipping or sliding away, running away water dolt, or decayed or perished.*

Dilargior, Tris, itus sum, *τρίζυκταις*. *To give or grant liberally.*

Dilargitof, gen. Codex. *A free grant.*

Dilargior, onis, mase. gen. *Dilargitof*. *He that gives or grants freely.*

Dilargus, a, um. *Liberally. Leg. & collatio simul largiti.*

Dilacamen, neut. *An enlargement.*

Dilatio, onis, f. *διζυκταις*. *A delaying or tarrying.*

Dilatator, mase. gen. *Dilatator*. *He that gives or grants freely.*

Dilatus, a, um. *Secretly cut, spread abroad.*

Dilatus, tes, i. id est, diversis modis latus. *To be cut diversely.*

Dilatus, a, um. *Secretly cut, spread abroad.*

Dilatus, a, um. *Secretly cut, spread abroad.*

Dilatus, a, um. *Secretly cut, spread abroad.*

Dilatus, a, um. *Secretly cut, spread abroad.*

Dilatus, a, um. *Secretly cut, spread abroad.*

Dilatus, a, um. *Secretly cut, spread abroad.*

Dilatus, a, um. *Secretly cut, spread abroad.*

Dilatus, a, um. *Secretly cut, spread abroad.*

Dilatus, a, um. *Secretly cut, spread abroad.*

Dilatus, a, um. *Secretly cut, spread abroad.*

Dilatus, a, um. *Secretly cut, spread abroad.*

Dilatus, a, um. *Secretly cut, spread abroad.*

Dilatus, a, um. *Secretly cut, spread abroad.*

Dilatus, a, um. *Secretly cut, spread abroad.*

Dilatus, a, um. *Secretly cut, spread abroad.*

Dilatus, a, um. *Secretly cut, spread abroad.*

Dilatus, a, um. *Secretly cut, spread abroad.*

Dilatus, a, um. *Secretly cut, spread abroad.*

Dilatus, a, um. *Secretly cut, spread abroad.*

## DIL

Dilucino, diversis modis laucinare.

Dilaudatio, onis, fœm. gen. *ἡ δολαυτία*. Lausan. A commendation or praise.

Diludator, m. Arn. *ἡ δολαυτία*. A great commender.

Dilaudo, a, *δολαύω*. To praise for divers causes. leg. & dilaudo. Greatly to be praised.

Dilavo, lavas, ex de & lavo. To wash all over, or make thoroughly clean.

Dilecta, æ, f. g. tureur. A turtle Dove.

Dilectio, onis, f. Aug. *ἡ δολαυτία* loue or charity.

Dilector, oris, m. Ap. *ἡ δολαυτία*. A lover.

Dilectus, a, um, particip. vel nomen. Virg. *ἡ δολαυτία*, *ἡ δολαυτία*, & dilectissimus, a, um, Stat. Dearely beloved.

Dilectus, v. dilectio.

Dilemma, atis, neut. gen. Hieron. *ἡ δολαυτία*, argumentum conmutum, dict quod utrinque adversarium capiat, *ἡ δολαυτία*, id est, assumptione & est adverb. Cicero complexione vocat. An argument that convinces every way.

Diligens, is, part. *ἡ δολαυτία*. Lo-ving.

Diligens, tis, & tissimus, a, um, adjectiv. *ἡ δολαυτία*, *ἡ δολαυτία*. Diligent, studious, industrious, painstaking, attentive, precise, wary, judicious, respectful.

Diligenter, as, in fin. adv. diligenter, faciamus, quod non tantum cum studio sed cum cura & dilectu, *ἡ δολαυτία*, *ἡ δολαυτία*. Diligently, ad-justly, carefully.

Diligentia, æ, f. *ἡ δολαυτία*, *ἡ δολαυτία*. Diligence, pains taking, labour, carefulness.

Diluo, is, xi, sum, ere, *ἡ δολαυτία*, *ἡ δολαυτία*, ex de & lego. efficacior vox diluere quam eluere quia diluere includit & iudicium eligenti & adionem sequegenti electam rem ab alijs. hoc n. vult præp. *ἡ δολαυτία*, quia qd bis fit, separatim fit. v. Sca. Exerc. 17. To favour or lase, also to dilute.

Diligor, Ovid. pass. To be beloved.

Dilogia, æ, f. *ἡ δολαυτία*, *ἡ δολαυτία*. Figura quedam orationis quæ ambiguum dictum duas res significat, Quin. A certain ornament of speech.

Dilongo, as, diversis modis longare eleg. & delongo.

Dilores, um, Vop. à dis & lorum, vestes dilores. Garments that have two strings hanging down, or two ribbands, Ac.

## DIL

Dilutorico, as, *ἡ δολαυτία*, discin-do, quasi lor. cum d. solvo. To undo, rip, or cut a coat that is sewed.

Dilutorico, aris, Plin. To be un-braced.

Diluceo, es, & dilucesco, icis, xi, sum, elucere, *ἡ δολαυτία*, *ἡ δολαυτία*. To be bright, to shine, to be evident or manifest, to begin to be day.

Dilucesco, is. To begone to be light.

Dilucidatio, onis, f. Cap. *ἡ δολαυτία*, *ἡ δολαυτία*. an explanation or de-claring of a matter.

Dilucidator, oris, m. An explainer of a cause.

Dilucidè, adv. *ἡ δολαυτία*, *ἡ δολαυτία*. Evidently, manifestly.

Dilucido, as, ad Hieron. *ἡ δολαυτία*, *ἡ δολαυτία*. To de. lire or make plaine. legitur & dilucidor. To be made plaine.

Dilucidus, a, um, Plin. *ἡ δολαυτία*, *ἡ δολαυτία*. Clear, light, manifest.

Diluculacit, imp. Lucelacit. It waxeth day.

Diluculit, abat, avit, are, Gel. *ἡ δολαυτία*. It waxeth day.

Dilucidò, adv. *ἡ δολαυτία*. In the break of day.

Dilucidum, li, n. *ἡ δολαυτία*, *ἡ δολαυτία*, tempus quum dilucescit, quum dies dilucere incipit, Gloss. vide *ἡ δολαυτία*, diluculus. The dawning or breaking of the day.

Diludia, orum, Hor. ludorum in-termissio, cessatio a ludo. The space betwene players.

Diludo, is, ex di & ludo, i. diver-sis modis ludere. To de. clade or mock many water.

Diluo, is, sum, ere, *ἡ δολαυτία*, *ἡ δολαυτία*. livo, purg. à di & luo, *ἡ δολαυτία*. item diluo, d. solvo, à luo, quod à *ἡ δολαυτία*, aquam vel alium liquorem tempero, misceo. diluere molle-tias, i. extenuare, diluere crimi-na, id est, purgare, resellere, aliq. pro explicare, declarare. To wash, rinse, or make cleane, to put away, to release, to dissolve, to declare, to temper or mix, to purge or cleare, to discharge a fault layd to one, to diminish, to delay or allay with water.

Diluor, Luc. To be washed or clean-sed.

Dilutor, f. Cod. A clearing, also answering.

Diluto, as, Apul. To spread.

Dilutum, ti, n. Plin. *ἡ δολαυτία*. Wine or liquor wherein herbes be steeped for a time.

Dilutus, a, um, particip. & Dilu-tor, istimus, Hor. *ἡ δολαυτία*, *ἡ δολαυτία*. Tempered or mixed with water, washed or wet, weak, not well laid with sufficient stuffe. Also allay-ed, as, vinum dilutum, Wine mingled

## DIM

with water, mixed, milde, not strong, mollis, remissus.

Diluvialis, le, adjectivum, id est, ad diluvium pertinens. So-linus. *ἡ δολαυτία* or belonging to the De-luge.

Diluvies, ei, fœm. gen. Lucr. & diluvium, i, neut. gen. *ἡ δολαυτία*, *ἡ δολαυτία*, eluvies, inunda-tio, ex di & luo, à lavo, luid. di-luvium dict. quod aquarum clide omnia quæ mundaverit, delect. MS. leg. diluat, commisceat, & destruat. A Deluge, a great flood drowning the ground.

Diluvio, as, i. diluvijs & inunda-tionibus commiscere & conturba-re, Lucr. *ἡ δολαυτία*.

Diluvium, inundatio quater-ra dilutor, v. diluvies.

Dimachæ, arum, plural. Curt. Sid. G. *ἡ δολαυτία*, id est, tre-centi equites excepti, milites stu-pidi genere pugnae habiles, vi & ex equo & pedibus pugnare pos-sent. Three hundred chosen Horse-men.

Dimanatio, onis, fœm. gen. Aug. *ἡ δολαυτία*, a flowing, or the springing of a river.

Dimano, as, *ἡ δολαυτία*. To flow, spring, or spread abroad, to come to the hearing of many, *ἡ δολαυτία*, to drop out.

Dimembrio, as, id est, membra dividere vel separare. To dismember.

Dimensio, onis, f. verb. *ἡ δολαυτία*, *ἡ δολαυτία*. A measuring.

Dimensor, oris, m. Liv. a measurer.

Dimensum, ti, n. A portion mea-sured out, a kind of measure. Vide de-mensum.

Dimensus, a, um. *ἡ δολαυτία*, *ἡ δολαυτία*. measured or that meastureth, appointed, limited, or set.

Dime go, is, Quyn. To drowne, or to plunge in the water.

Dimessio, onis, fœm. g. A mea-suring.

Dimensionalis, le, ad dimensionem pertinens.

Dimessus, a, um, adject. Meas-ured.

Dimetatio, onis, f. Liu. The mea-suring of a thing.

Dimetrus, a, um, adject. Mea-sured.

Dimeter versus Gr. *ἡ δολαυτία* qui habet duas mensuras, i. binos pe-des.

Dimetriens, tis, Pl. *ἡ δολαυτία*, *ἡ δολαυτία*. that wherein with any thing is measured, the diameter of a figure.

Dimetor, is, ensus sum, i, *ἡ δολαυτία*, *ἡ δολαυτία*. To measure, to compass, to ac-count, to rehearse.

Dimetro, is, effus, Col. To lop as they use to lop trees.









## DIS

tiam alioquin, quam tenatores a sua sede ad eum transiunt caput sententiam a probant: *A departing, a separation, a leaving or going away.*

*Discissus, a, um, it. Purging to leuc.*

*Discissus, us, m. verb. Discissus: A departing or going from, a wide opening or gap.*

*Discissus, eris, p. huius.*

*Discissus, ei, m. A corner or such like impression in the eye, vide i. lib. 2. cap. 25. dist. a disci figura.*

*Discissus, a, um, it. discors a schola indatus, illiciter, a schola divinis & divinis, comp. a dis & schola: A quarrel, a variance or that hardly or badly learned.*

*Discissus, is, m. n. ex discendo, discissus: A division, a disconnection.*

*Discitor, feris, m. Hortom. A dissembler.*

*Discindendus, Liv. A discipulus.*

*Discindendus, a, um, p. Liv. A discipulus, dissolute, negligent, reticent, dissipated, wasteful.*

*Discindendus, a, um, To be cut off.*

*Discindo, is, it, sum, etc. ex di & scindo, discindere, a discendo: To cut off or in pieces, to separate or break off.*

*Discolor, eris, Plin. To be cut off, to be.*

*Discingo, is, xi, sum, etc. A discipulus: To regard, or under, also to put out of office, to weaken, to confute.*

*Discingor, eris, To be ingrued.*

*Disciplinas, a, form. gen. A disciplina, a disciplina, a disciplina, (ex discere, Var. alij disciplinam quia discitur plene) Learning, instruction, or example to good life, a sect of Philosophers a school, matter, fashion, training up, or art.*

*Disciplinabile, ad. Her. A disciplina: That may be learned.*

*Disciplinatus, us, m. censura: Correction of manners.*

*Disciplinatus, a, um, Instructed, corrected.*

*Disciplinor, aris, Aug. To teach or instruct.*

*Discipulosus, a, um, A disciplina: Apt to learn as well good as evil art.*

*Discipulus, a, f. Pl. A disciplina: A woman scholar or auditor.*

*Discipularis, re, Pertaining to a scholar or learning.*

*Discipulatus, us, m. Scholler, sup. Discipulatus, edo. Acced.*

*Discipulo, as, doceo: To instruct, or teach.*

## DIS

*Discipulus, is, m. qui discit a magistro, a discipulo, a discipulo: A scholar, a disciple, a apprentice.*

*Discipulus, is, m. qui discit a magistro: Great and deadly woman.*

*Discissus, a, um, part. a discindo, Verg. A discissus: Torn, rent in pieces.*

*Discissus, oris, m. g. Cod. Hee that abridgeth mens liberties, or that cutt out.*

*Discissus, is, sum, etc. A discissus, a discissus: To cut out, to disjoin, to separate.*

*Discissus, oris, Senec. To be shut out.*

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## DIS

*Discordo, is, m. A discors, Plin. A discors: To be contrary.*

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Discor-













Distributio, onis, fem. g. verb. *διμερίζω, διμερίζω, διμερίζω*. Distributio à Rhetoribus appellatur figura quæ Græcis *μεταφορὰ* quum singulis rebus suam proprietatem tribuimus. *Adistributio, a partibus* *esse a figure in Rhetorica.*

Distributor, oris, m. g. verb. *διμερίζω, διμερίζω, διμερίζω*. A divider, dealer distributor.

Distributus, a, um, *διμερισμένος, διμερισμένος*. Divided, bestowed, employed, or spread abroad.

Distincte, adverb. b. *διεσπασμένως, διεσπασμένως*. Sharply, precisely, sharply, strictly.

Distinctio, adverbium, Sente. idem.

Distinctio, onis, fem. g. Plautus, *δυσκλίσια*. Letting or cumbering.

Distictus. *Mere bound.* Magis distinctus.

Distictus, in Dig. *He that lettesth or hindereth.*

Distictus sive distinctio, coeundi potestas. *Authentie quæ to Magistrate in certain places of the country.* Calv. ex Feud.

Distictus, a, um, part. *δυσκλίσια, δυσκλίσια*. Difficultus potest esse sine vinculo, obligatus notis virculorum. Vide Calepin. *Hard bound, straight, troubled, drawn as a sword, fence, hard.*

Distigilatio, f. Arn. *A carrying or rubbing.*

Distiglator, m. Fische that carrieth boris.

Distiglo, a, Gl. *To carry over, to rub or gaul.*

Distigmenta, broken piece.

Distingens, p. b. *That rubbeth or wipe off.*

Distingo, i, xi, cum, ère *διασπασίζω, διασπασίζω, διασπασίζω* aliqui distrahio, sive impeditum teneo, distinguere gladium, *To draw a sword.* aliq. colligere. *To band fast, to strain hard, to let or trouble great, to strike prick, or touch gent, to rub, to let away filth, to kenke a horse, to pare off, to plucke, to gather to break in small pieces, to draw a sword, to bite.*

Distinger, paf. *To be drawn out, &c.*

Distumcario, onis, f. *A cutting off in pieces, a maiming.*

Distumcarior, oris, m. *be that maimeth or cutteth.*

Distumco, as. Plaut. *καταβλήω*. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maim leg. & distumcor, to be quartered.*

Distumio, xi, cum, ère, Sue. *distumio*. *To build a ladder.*

Disturbatio, onis, f. verb. *αταράττω*.

ois, *αταράττω*. *A casting downe, a destruction.*

Disturbator, m. Agel. *A letter or hinderer.*

Disturbatus, a, um, p. *cast or beaten downe.*

Disturbo, as, *αταράττω*. *To cast downe, to remove, to drive away, to break, to overturn, to toss, to let ones enterprize.*

Dilectus, ei, m. porcus dicitur, cum in service letas dividit. Festus.

Disulto, as, Liv. *To leap hither and thither.*

Ditatus, a, um, *πλουτίζω*. Enriched.

Ditico, ei, & ditescio, is, ère, *πλουτίζω, πλουτίζω*. *To be or wax rich.*

Dithyrambus, bi, m. Floridus Bacchus, quod bis natus, bis exierit & naturæ principij, tanquam binas fores transferit, *dic dithyrambus*, aut *αὐτὸν ἰον*, semel ex Semel, mox ex patris femore cui confligente Semel insertus erat, al. quia in specu nutritus est cui nomen *διδύμου*, al. à nymphis excogitatum acclamationem pa tuienti coræ Iovis, *διθύραμβος*, quæ dithyrambus, Fung. *δοτὶς δὲ ἐρε δὴται αὐτὸν ἰον*, quod bis januam ingressus fuerit, *A song in honour of B. c. ius.*

Dithyrambinus, a, um, adiect. ex dithyrambo, ad dithyrambos pertinet.

Ditio, is, y. dicio.

Ditio, onis, f. ex dis & ditis, quod divites imperium habent, *δυναστεία, δυναστεία*. *Domination, power, auctoritate, mastership, empire, a share or place of jurisdiction.*

Ditor, oris, compar. à dis ditis *πλουτοτερος, Richer, ditissimus, Richer.*

Ditis, re, Rich. contract. ex divitis, y. dives.

Ditissimè, Apul. adverbium. *Very richly.*

Dito, as, Liv. *πλουτίζω*. *To enrich.*

ditem, i. divitem reddo, contract. ex ditio.

Ditonus, ni, mase. gen. Paul. *A concord in musick of two notes, or a Note and a half, called a vint note.*

Ditrochæus, Græc. *διτροχῆος*, pes constans ex duobus trochæis.

Diū, adverbium, temporis (à dies, Scal. L. L. diu, id est, per dies, not t. *μυρία* & continuationem d. eum, Græc. est *διῷ, διῷ, διῷ*).

Diū à die, interdum idem quod die, interdum idem quod diu. *A long time of continuance. per dies.*

Diū, Nonn. *The Ablative case of Dies, the day time.*

Divā, x. item. gen. Sæd. *A goddess or Saint.*

Divagabilis, le, Aug. *That straiteth or wandereth.*

Divagatio, onis, f. Ter. *Astraying about.*

Divagor, aris, Lat. huc, illic vagor. *To go astray, or wander from place to place.*

Divalis, le, ad. Spar. Sæd. Divale, ad divos pertinet, divinus, à divus. *Divine, belonging to the Gods.*

Divaricatio, onis, f. Aug. *A scattering in divers parts.*

Divaricatus, a, um, Jun. *Secured into divers parts, straddling, straying footed.*

Divarico, as, *διμερίζω*, valdè varico, distendo, Nonn. Divaricari est distendi, dictum ab ijs qui vicio naturæ ita sunt pedibus discretis ut eos in diversum habeant separatis. *To stride or spread wide one from another.*

Divè, adverb. Sæd. *Diutely, holly.*

Director dies. *Days drawing toward an end.*

Divellico, as, vi. Ter. *To pul or hale diversly.*

Divellio, onis, fem. gen. Gloss. *παραμαρ, Cor* Divellioaum insurgentia bella. proculdubio, divellio, quasi duellio. *Warre. q. à divellendo.*

Divello, lis, i, & vulsi, vulsum, *καταμαρ, καταμαρ*. *To pull away or asunder, to remove, to take away, to ush.*

Divendo, is, y. eum, ère, *καταμαρ, καταμαρ*. *To sell.*

Diventulo, as, eventulo to fan corne with a windy fan.

Diverberatio, f. Cap. *A striking or beating.*

Diverbero, as, Virg. *καταμαρ, καταμαρ*. *To strike, beat, to cleave or cut.*

Diverberor, aris, Fr. Poet. *To be stricken cleave through.*

Diverbium, i, neut. gen. Græc. *διμερίζω*, diverbium metonym in ora divisa, id est, sententia notabilis, diverb a dist. partes comediarum ubi plures personæ versantur, à personarum varietate dist. Liv. *The first part of a comedy, an old (said) saw, also praises sung at the buriall of any.*

Divegium aquarum, Fr. i. diverticulum, vel vertigo fluminis. dist. à vertendo in dive sum. *The parting of a river in two streams, or turning divers wayes, by means whereof an Island is made.*

Diversè, adv. ἀλλοίως, καὶ ἑσπε-  
ρῶς: Diverſely, in divers parts.

Diverſiſſime, Suet.

Diverſificatio: Words diverſely de-  
clined.

Diverſificatio, ne. Pertaining to  
diverſity declining.

Diverſificatio, nij n.g. vbi mul-  
ta ſunt viz: A place that hath ma-  
ny ways.

Diverſifico, a, i. vario, vel diver-  
ſum facio, ἁλλοίω: To vary.

Diverſiloquium: A diverſe ſpeech.

Diverſiloquus, a, um. That ſpea-  
keth diverſely.

Diverſiſſimus, a, um. Superlat.  
Suet. Moſt diverſe, &c. vide di-  
verſus.

Diverſitas, acis, ſcæm. gener. Plin.  
διεφορεῖς, ἀλλοιότης, ὁμοιότης. Di-  
verſity, contrariety, difference, unlike-  
lineſs.

Diverſitium, tij n.g. A ſtrange  
miser.

Diverſio, as, freq. Cel. διίμαι,  
To reſort often to or to turne often to  
a thing, to decline or turne.

Diverſitores. Inn keepers.

Diverſor, aris, dep. καταρῶμα,  
καταλύα, ὁπτοδῶμα. Diverſor  
ſanquam frequentatior a diverſo,  
ſed communiter eſt hoſpitio wor-  
To reſort to a place, to ſoſtinue, lodge,  
or more.

Diverſor, oris, m.g. ver. καταρῶ-  
μας, qui ad aliquem diverſe hoſpi-  
tandi gratia. A gueſt that is recei-  
ved of his hoſt.

Diverſoriarius, m.g. Gloſſ. An  
Inn keeper.

Diverſorium, volum. n.g. καταρῶ-  
μα, καταλύτῃριον: A little Inn,  
or lodging.

Diverſorium, ij. n.g. καταρῶμα,  
ἀνδορῶμα, καταρῶμα (a diverſen-  
do, hoſpitiū, caupona, aliunde lo-  
cus, ad quem non habitandi, ſed ad  
tempus commorandi cauſa diverſi-  
timus.) An Inn, a lodging, a victual-  
ling houſe, a houſe in the country to re-  
ſort unto.

Diverſorius, a, um. Suet. καταλύ-  
τῃριος, παδορῶμα. That ſerveth to  
lodge many ſeveral Inn.

Diverſum, pro diverſe, adverb.  
Plaut.

Diverſus, a, um, diverſior, comp.  
ſiſſimus, in alud (quod diſnotie)  
verſus. ἄλλοις, κατὰ διχῶς, δια-  
φορῶς. Diverſe, ſeparate, that turneth  
out of the way, diſſing, contrary, cur-  
ving one againſt the other.

Diverſiculum, lin. g. παραεὶς,  
παροῖς. Cath. flexus viaum, vbi  
ſua via diverſit ab alia, vel ipſe  
collis per quem diverſimus, ab alia  
via quaſi diverſa via eſt, & effugi-  
um, & diverſorium. v. M. A by ſide

or turning way, acroſty ſhift, alſo an  
Inne, καταλύτῃριον: alſo the place  
where the digreſſion beginneth.

Diverſo pro divortium facere,  
digredi, ex patari. Alſo to get into  
an Inn to lodge.

Diverſo, tis, ti ſum, ēre. ἑλθὲν  
παρὰ, παραλὺν: To turne from  
one thing to another, to take up his Inn,  
to get from the purpoſe, to lead out of  
the way, to diſſer, Plaut.

Diverſor, oris, depon. idem.

Diverſunt, i. diverſi ſunt.

Dives, tis, ad. πλούσιος, ὑπόπλεος,  
πλοῦς, ἡμῶς, (a diuo, quia vi de-  
us nil indigere videtur, Var. Iſid. di-  
ves ab ære vocatus, vel diu vefcens  
quidam a Diæ, i Plurone divitarum  
auctore ducunt, quoniam ex terra  
oriuntur, & revertuntur in eam)

Dives opulentus, qui multa bona  
habet, πόνος ἰσως, al quaſi diu  
habetis. Rich, wealthy.

Diveatio, f. g. Aug. A vexing,  
or grieving.

Diveo, as, reſpo, duſſes. To vex,  
to ſpoil, conſume, leg & divexor.

Diui, lun, Gods, or ſanctified  
Saints.

Diuiana, epitheton lunæ, quia  
deuia incedebat in altitudinem &  
litudinem, Var. vel potius quaſi  
diua ſena, Scal.

Diuidia, æ, f. g. Plau & diuidia,  
aui, ex diuido, ἀνδιωτικὴ, regum,  
moſticia, triſtitia, diſſenſio, qua  
quis diuiditur, id eſt, ſeparatur, Gl.  
διχοτομία. wear: omneſſe, hauriſſe of  
mixte, rediſſe, ſeſſe, wear: ſeſſe, al o diſ-  
cord, variance, ſcæm. neſſe.

Diuidicula, orum. Feſt. Caſt. di-  
uidicula antiqui edebant, quæ nunc  
ſunt caſtella, ex quibus a ruo com-  
muni aqu. m. quique in ſuam fun-  
dum ducit. Pen. o conducti.

Diuides, iſi, ſum, ēre, quaſi di-  
video. id eſt, in diuerſas partes vi-  
deo, v. lex di & viduus a, um, dia-  
uiſio, diuiſio, diuiſio, Scal. L. diſ. g.  
binarius. numerus primus eſt qui  
diuidi poteſt, quod igitur b ſit,  
a ſcōtinuata opẽ ſit, idcirco  
propoſito. hæc ex via plura de-  
monſtrat, diu do quoniam quæ ſe-  
dæ ſunt bis videntur, al. pro prædi-  
co. To diuid, to diſtribut, to ſerui to  
aſſign, to enſ in pieces to break downe  
a part.

Diuiduè, adv. Plau. ἑνὶ τῷ μέρει. By  
halves.

Diuiduus, a, um, διυῖος, μοῖρος, μῆ-  
γετ. Non diuidus pro diuiduus, That  
may be ſecured o diuided.

Diuidua, a, Pl. A quarter of the  
Moone.

Diuiduitas, acis, f. pro diuiſione,  
Caius. A diuiſion or a diui-  
dent.

Diuidus, pro diuiduus, ſeparatus,  
Non. ex Actio.

Diuidum, diu n. g. Caius diuidu-  
um a diuiſione, et amidum a di-  
menſione dicitur, diuiſio, distribu-  
tio. A diuiſum.

Divina pro divinatix, Hor. A  
woman wiſard.

Divinaculum, li. n. gen. Gl. A  
oracle or lot.

Divinalis, Aſtronomia dicitur,  
quando aut ineffabilem naturam  
Dei, aut ſpirituales creaturas ex  
aliqua parte profundiffima qualita-  
te diſſerimus, Iſid. 2. 14.

Divinaſſio, Gl. To diuine or con-  
ſecture.

Divinator, m. g. Fium. Hec hat  
geſſet or preſpectio.

Divi, oris, i. diſpotentia, vel dei  
potentes.

Divinatio, oins, f. augurium, va-  
tinationo, prædictio, præſentio, re-  
rum futurarum ſcientia. A con-  
ſidering or telling of things to come.  
Dicitur etiam divinatio vel iudici-  
um de conſtitutione accuſationis,  
cum ex duobus pluribuſve accuſa-  
tionein ambienibus deligendis eſt  
qui maxime ſit donec, vnde Cice-  
ronis oratio prima inter Verinas  
divinatio dicitur, quod Cicero ele-  
gus fuit accuſator.

Divinans, tis, p. p. divinans. Gueſſing,  
and fore-ſeeing, conſecturing.

Divinatus, a, um. Ov. Gutteſſed, di-  
vined.

Diviniſciens, p. Skiffall in heuere-  
ly thing.

Divinitas, a dei, ſcōtū, ſcōtū, ſcōtū.  
Dev. From heuere by reſpiration.

Divinor, is, iudiciorum. To tell of  
things to come or paſt, to iudge, gueſſe,  
or foreſee, to preſpect or conſe-  
cture.

Divinus j. m. quod dei eſt, a di-  
vius diuine: a divinus dicitur  
item mōtis, qui futura prædicere  
potelt quod eſt divina virtus. A  
ſcōtū ſcōtū, a diuine, a mōtis.

Divinus, a, um. Divus, id eſt, ſcōtū, ſcōtū.  
Devotus. Pertaining to, or coming  
from god, heavenly, godly, & velle.

Divine, ad. & divinus, ciſſes,  
divos. Godly, excellent.

Divinatus, iſi, f. g. Divos. Di-  
vinity, Godhead.

Divinipotens, iſi Ap. Deuere-  
tis. That hath power in diuine things.

Divint pro dent. Antiq.

Divitè, & diſivim, adv. Cie. di-  
vitiſſime, diuitiſſe, ſcōtū, ſcōtū, ſcōtū, ſcōtū.

Diviſio, oins, f. g. verb. a diuido,  
diuiſio, diuiſio, diuiſio, parti-  
tio, diſtributio, ſcōtū, ſcōtū.

Diviſor, oris, m. qui diuidit, diſtri-  
beter, diſtributor. He that divideth or  
parteth.























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**Ede** rationes, i. rationum tabulas proferre. **edere** scelus, id est, committere. **Edere** actionem est copiam describendi facere, vel in libello completi, & dare, vel didicare. Item aduersarium nostrum ad alium producere, & demonstrare qua actione actum sumus. **Edere** iudicium est edere actionem. **Edere** operas dicitur liberis pro dare, prestare, & praebere operas. **To utter, to put forth, to publish, set out in writing, to bring forth, to commit, to give to read, to n. me, to exhibit, or sh. w.**

**Edu**, onis, Var. ab idu, vector, *to carry*. A great ester.

**Educenter**, adu. Cel. *After the manner of teaching.*

**Educo**, et, uir, ere, *sum, ex & doceo, i. ad idu. To instruct, teach diversely, declare or shew.*

**Educibilis**, le, ad. Boet. *Easily taught.*

**Educus**, a, um, p. *id. i. x. a. t. e. d. u. p. m. p. s. Taught, instructed, aduersed, informed.*

**Edolatio**, f. g. Aug. *καταξωσις. A smothering.*

**Edolator**, m. Plut. *A polisher, or one that smother smother.*

**Edolo**, a, ex & edolo, p. *ed. To dole, καταξωσις. To cut smother, to polish, to make perfect, to sh. sh. Edolor, pass.*

**Edomabilis**, le, adiect. Hier. *That which may be tamed, tameable.*

**Edomatio**, f. August. *δωματος. A taming.*

**Edomator**, masc. gener. Hier. *He that tames, tamer, t. f. smother.*

**Edomitus**, a, um, p. *id. a. t. e. d. u. p. s. Tamed, brought in, subditi, per est, broken.*

**Edomo**, a, si, itum, are ex & domo, *δωμιζω. To make tame, to smother.*

**Edomozis**, Aug. *To be framed, or t. med.*

**Edone**, idem quod Adonis. *A kind of fish, V. Cel.*

**Edor**, Felt ab antiquis appellatum fuit far quod postea ador. voc. dicit ab edendo, quod Pop. Rom. t. eccentis fere annis ex omni frumenti genere solo farre vltus fuerit, Plin. 18. 7. *It was afterward called Ador.*

**Edorzeris**, estus, prae. *estus sum, Pl. To be eaten. Estur, imp. Ouid. It is to be eaten by a eater.*

**Edormio**, is, uir, itum, ire, ex & dormio, *κατακαμνισμα. To sleep soundly, to sleep out, also to spend in sleep, to digest in sleep.*

**Edormisco**, iere, Plaut. *u. u. u.*

**To take a nap, to sleep, to sleep, to digest sleeping.**

**Edormio**, f. g. Capel. *A full sound sleeping or out sleeping.*

**Edorsatus**, V. redorsatus.

**Edorso**, as, *To break the back.*

**Educarus**, m. Cl. *Εδωός. He that smother smother.*

**Edicatio**, ois, f. verb. *μαθησις. Education, bringing up or nourishing.*

**Edicator**, ois, m. verb. *Επισ. One that smother smother and bring up.*

**Edicatrix**, f. f. verb. *Επιστηγος, h. t. e. g. o. s. A nurse that bring up.*

**Educatus**, us, idem quod educatio, Test.

**Educatus**, a, um, p. *εκπαίδευσις, h. t. e. g. o. s. Brought up, nurtured, fed.*

**Edico**, as, *ταξωσις, δωμιζω, δωμιζω, (ab e & duco, Peior. quam vis repugnat quantitas, educere & educere hanc habent differentiam, educere est extra trahere; educare continere, vel provehere, Non. Var. educit n. oblietrix, educat nutrix x, instituit praetor, docti magister, item Non. educare ad facietatem perpetuam; educere) To bring up, to nourish.*

**Edico**, is, xi, *sum, ere, ex & duco, extra duco. εδωξω, Educere pro educere, educere & domo in ius. aliquem, ere, aliquem nutrire. To bring forth, to nourish, to bring up, to draw out, to lead, to deliver.*

**Eductus**, a, um, p. *Τετ. εδωξω. Brought forth, nurtured, also in ius.*

**Educibilis**, le, Frag. Poet. *Veris sweet.*

**Educo**, as, Gel. *μαθησις. To make sweet. Paulcoro, as, idem Ac.*

**Edule**, is, neut. idem quod Edulium.

**Edulia**, a, f. m. id est, bonum seruitium.

**Edulis**, le, adiect. idem quod edilis.

**Edulitas**, uis, f. Lamp. *The privilege of citizens in the time of death to the people.*

**Edulium**, i, j. g. Var. *ιδωδισ, Edulium. Meat, food, anything to be eaten.*

**Edulium** pro edulorum, Calu.

**Edulus**, si, masc. Glos. *A great eater.*

**Eduratio**, ois, f. verb. Cel. *An hardening.*

**Eduro**, yadu, Ov. *Very hardly.*

**Eduro**, as, Col. *κατακαμνισμα. To make very hard, to indure and continue.*

**Eduus**, a, um, Vir. *edurum non durum, quia ex durum, κατακαμνισμα. Hard, but e soft, rare.*

**Y y y 2**

*educed, also very hard.*

## E ante F.

**E AE** in not. antiq. eius mag. E. est Eng, vel eus.

**Effabilis**, le, Virg. ab ex & fari, fabulae, prae. *Effabile, f. f. n. utro o. expressis.*

**Effabilus**, V. effabilis.

**Effatium**, exercitum, eam venimentum filo contextum, Scal. apud Fest. leg. exlatum, V. Fest. loco.

**Effaco**, as, *Sipont. εφωσγω. To purify from a gress, a tedious purgo.*

**Effundari**. *To be made fruit full, Vop.*

**Effamen**, is, n. Cl. *A speech or speaking in.*

**Effamio**, as, *To shake.*

**Effacio**, is, uir, ere, Cel. *εφωσγω. To speak or shew hard.*

**Effatus**, a, um, *Effatus, effatum fame pro famelic, al. leg. effatum, alij effatum.*

**Effatus**, vel effare, *plus sum, ex & fatis, (horum dicitur) κατακαμνισμα, εφωσγω. Effatus & effatus a fando quod ipsum a Graeco εφωσγω, effatus elocutus. To speak in a rare.*

**Effatus**, a, um, *Plaut. dicitur effatus fame.*

**Effatimentum**, si, n. Aug. *Attenuatione.*

**Effeminatio**, ois, f. verb. Plin. *εφωσγω, κατακαμνισμα. A bewitching, charm.*

**Effeminator**, ois, n. Plin. *Edoxa. He that bewitches, or bewitcher.*

**Efficio**, o a, Plin. *κατακαμνισμα, βακχισμα. To bewitch, by praying or other means.*

**Effacorum** neut. *Centones, aisse, f. p. o. r. of Augustus, also Oracles and answers.*

**Effatum**, si, n. *εφωσγω. A dialectically profectum.*

**Effatus**, a, um, *Spoken, all confessed with certain words or prayers by the Augurs.*

**Effaxillo**, as, *Sipont. To put out the arm, so that the arm might be same.*

**Effectio**, ois, f. verb. ab efficio, *neikos, εφωσγω. The making, or being given to effect.*

**Effectus**, a, um, adiect. Plin. *εφωσγω. Eff. Effect, or eff. Eff. ou.*

**Efficit** ois, m. verb. *εφωσγω, εφωσγω. To make, to make, to make, to make.*

**Efficit**, is, le, fam. gener. Ver. *κατακαμνισμα. She that maketh or procreeth.*

Efficiatilis, a, um, quod habet effectum.

Efficiatilis, a, um, p. *ἐπιπράγματος*. Do *efficiatilis*, id est efficator comp. *Alto profect.*

Efficiatilis, m. Verb. *ἐπιπράγματος*, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *Worken; effect, being apt to pass, a thing made or procured, efficiatilis idem.*

Efficiatilis, adu. August. *V. Videlis, madly.*

Efficiatilis, f. Aug. *A making wide or small.*

Efficator comp. Liu. & efficatorius Gel. *Alto profect, fan ge.*

Efficatorius, a, um, particip. ab efficeo, as, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *Made wide, fierce.*

Efficeo, es, ni, ere, Liu. *To be hot, or angry.*

Efficitis, pro effecitis, Plaut.

Efficio, a, Plin. ab ex & fero, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *To make wide, mad, wood.*

Efficeo, es, tui, litem, ferre, ab ex & fero, extra fero, *ἐπιπράγματος*. Aliqu. prouehere, exaltare, aliquid dare, extollere, in alium leuare, item eleuare, minuire, & quasi extra ferre, hoc est, euacuare. aliquid diuulgare, manifestum facere. aliquid proficere. *To bring or carry forth, to lift up, to advance, to praise, to speak, to tell abroad.*

Efficitio, vel effictio, is, ire, tui, f. or cram full, Plaut.

Efficitus, a, um, i. pinguis, plenus, unde efficitissimus, Plaut. *Afin. 2. Sc. 2. & effictio compari.*

Efficitus, & efficitentior, Gel. *More feruent.*

Efficitus, e, vi, ere, siue is, ui, ere, Virg. & efficesco, is, vi, ere, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *vehementer feruere, ebullire. To boil out, to wax hot, to be in a chafe, also to be allid.*

Efficescentia, a, form. gener. Cell. *ἐπιπράγματος*. *A fulltime anger, or furor.*

Efficitus, a, nm, Virg. ab efficeo, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *Fierce, cruel, rude, in anger.*

Efficitus, as. *To unbite, unbuckle, unclasp.*

Efficitus, a, f. Plin. *ἐπιπράγματος*. *Force, strength, vigor, virtue, abilitate.*

Efficator, & efficatorissimus. Efficitus, as, f. idem quod efficitia.

Efficitus, adu. *ἐπιπράγματος*, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *Effectually, to some purpose.*

Efficitus, as, ad, *ἐπιπράγματος*, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *Effectual, that can do much for itself, of strength, prevailing much.*

Efficiens, entis, part. conficiens, quod efficit, efficiens causa. *The efficient cause, also efficiens pro efficiens causa.*

Efficienter, a, verb. *ἐπιπράγματος*, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *In manner of making, or causing to be.*

Efficientia, a, form. g. *ἐπιπράγματος*, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *The virtue or power to do.*

Efficio, is, eci, eam, ere, ab ex & lactio, *ἐπιπράγματος*, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *To bring to pass, to accomplish, to conclude by agreement, to supply, to cause, to engender.*

Efficitur, imperf. v. efficeo.

Efficio, onis, f. verb. *ἐπιπράγματος*, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *An expressing, or representing.*

Efficitus, a, um, part. *ἐπιπράγματος*, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *Expressed, or represented.*

Effigie, pro effigies, Plaut.

Effigatio, f. g. Apul. *A fashioning.*

Effigiator, m. August. *Hee that draweth portraits, or resemblances to a thing.*

Effigiatu, a, um, Apul. *Fashioned, formed, wrought with imagery.*

Effigiatu, us, m. *ἐπιπράγματος*. *A forme or shape, or fashion.*

Effigies, eci, ab effingo, *ἐπιπράγματος*, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *Effigies signum ad alterius imaginem confectum. An image made after the similitude of a thing, likeness, pattern, representation.*

Effigio, as, August. *ἐπιπράγματος*. *To counterfeit ones image, to make a shape or forme of any thing.*

Effingo, is, xi, eum, ere, *ἐπιπράγματος*, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *To represent, to make like, to express a forme or likeness, to fashion, describe.*

Efficit, is, eci, eum, fieri, Plaut. *To be made, done, or brought to pass.*

Efflagitatio, onis, f. & efflagitatus, us, m. verb. *ἐπιπράγματος*, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *An importunate suite, or begging.*

Efflagitator, m. Aug. *He that earnestly desireth.*

Efflagitatus, a, um, part. *Instantly, or earnestly required.*

Efflagito, as, ex e & flagito, *ἐπιπράγματος*, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *To desire, crave, ask importunately.*

Efflamino, as. *To blot out as fire.*

Efflans, particip. *Tuffing up.*

Efflatio, onis, f. Gorrh. vide exufflatio.

Efflationes, *Belching, breaking of wind, efflatus idem, Sc.*

Effleco, es, vi, ere, eum, Quin. *To weep out.*

Effugim, adv. Plaut. (i. vehementer, viq; donec effugatur. *Agere simpli. cit in Lucr. l. 2.)* *ἐπιπράγματος*. *Beyond all measure, vehemently. effugie idem.*

Effugio, onis, f. Col. *ἐπιπράγματος*. *Torment, affliction.*

Effugus, a, um, ab effugio, Gel. *Mixed.*

Effugio, is, xi, eum, ere, Plaut. *ἐπιπράγματος*. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to effuse, to, ἐπιπράγματος*, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *effluere animam pro mori. To blow or breath out, to yield, or give up.*

Efforationes; exulcerationes superficialis; stup.

Effloreo, es, Tibul. vide effloresco. *To spring or spread as a flower.*

Effloresco, is, vi, ere, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *To flourish, to blow as a flower, to spring.*

Effluens, adverb. Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluencia, a, form. Plin. *ἐπιπράγματος*. *A fluxe, flowing, or running out.*

Effluo, is, vi, eum, ere, *ἐπιπράγματος*, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *To flow or run out, to pass away, to be forgotten, to decay, slip, slip, or run out.*

Effluuium, ij, n. Tacit. *ἐπιπράγματος*. *Running out, or flowing out.*

Effluus, a, um, scag. Poet. *Running, or flowing out.*

Effluat, onis, f. Cell. *A chalking up.*

Effluo, as, fenece. *ἐπιπράγματος*, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *quasi fauces elido, ab ex & fauce. To choke, or strangle.*

Effluat, onis, form. Aug. *A digging up, or plucking forth.*

Effluo, as, Hier. *To digge, or pluck up.*

Effodio, is, di, eum, ere. *ἐπιπράγματος*, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *To dig up, to make a ditch, also to grieve fore.*

Effudo, as. *To pollute, or defile by insect.*

Effeminatè, adu. *ἐπιπράγματος*, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *Womany, tenderly, nicely, womanly.*

Effeminatio, onis, Iun. Firm. *Making effeminate.*

Effeminatissimus, a, um, Apul. *Most effeminate.*

Effeminor, m. Boet. *Hee that maketh effeminate.*

Effeminor, m. Iun. Lam. *The Steerer, or bridle of horse.*

Effeminus, a, um, *ἐπιπράγματος*, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *molle & infirmus dicitur, qui non erigit muliebrem. Woman like, nice, dainty.*

Effeminus, a, *ἐπιπράγματος*, *ἐπιπράγματος*. *molle & infirmus dicitur, qui non erigit muliebrem. molle & infirmus dicitur, qui non erigit muliebrem. To make delicate, dainty, or nice.*

**Effortē**, adv. Mart. *δυσκρίως*.  
Sarcenly, remissly, feebly.

**Effortus**, a, um, *ἐπιπυρ*, *ἐκκαρ-  
δία*, ab ex & factus, alio ex eo, ubi  
multiples de factu amplius, quod  
factu liberatum est, Colum. 17. 10.  
item quod ex tacto (gravidio) in lu-  
men editum: sed rari sunt hae duae  
significationes. Isera. **effortum** di-  
citur quod desinit forium producere,  
jam debile & sterile factum. ita-  
que effortus ut ter sit ab ex locali,  
aliter a privativo, & aliter a fortis,  
us, substantivo; aliter a fortis, a,  
um, adjectivo, vide M. That  
hath lately hatched or brought forth,  
feeble, that beareth no more, *hæret*, con-  
sumed.

**Effor, aris**, i. Rulic loquor. To  
speak feebly.

**Efforo, as**, Col. To bore or make  
boles through.

**Effoso, as**, freq. ab effadio. To  
dig out.

**Effossor, m**. Cod. He that diggeth  
or breaketh out or through.

**Effossus, a, um**, part. ab effodior,  
Sen. *ἐξερχόμενος*. Digged or searched  
out.

**Effoveo, es, ere**, Gl. To saccor, to  
nourish.

**Effractorius, i**, male. gen. Senec.  
*δυσκρίως*. That breaketh down or  
open.

**Effractor, oris**, male. ab effin-  
go, *δυσκρίως*, *δυσκρίως*, Paul. A  
burglar, one that breaketh into houses to  
steal.

**Effratura, a**, f. Paul. *δυσκρίως*,  
*τοῦτο*, *ἐκκαρδία*. A breaking open.

**Effringo, as**, a, um, p. ab effringo,  
*δυσκρίως*, *ἐκκαρδία*. Broken, made feeble, pro-  
ken do me.

**Effrenatē**, adv. *ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρ-  
δία*. Rashly, fiercely, wantonly.

**Effrenatio, onis**, f. *ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρ-  
δία*. Wantonly rashness, wantonly  
hesitancy.

**Effrenatissimus, a, um**, sup. item  
effrenissimus, moderation & humi-  
litas major.

**Effrenatus, a, um**, Sen. *ἐκκαρδία*,  
*ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρδία*. effrenatus, qui tra-  
nsum delectat, & pro arbitrio no-  
stro regnum potest, indomitus, pro-  
terus, procerus, idem quod effre-  
nus. *ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρδία*,  
government or guidance.

**Effrenus, nce**, adj. v. effrenus, met  
trilled.

**Effruiro, a**, To uridile.

**Effrenus, a, um**, ex e & frangum,  
vel effrenus, a, ne, Liv. carens freno,  
*ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρδία*. Unbridled,  
free, hence, unruly.

**Effrucio, onis**, f. Sen. A rubbing  
out.

**Effructo, as**, Sen. ab ex & fructo,

fructando exortio, *ἐκκαρδία*. To rub  
out.

**Effringo, is**, egi, actum, *ἐκκαρδία*,  
& frangere, effringo est vi quadam  
& impetu frango, *δυσκρίως*, *ἐκκαρ-  
δία*. To break in pieces, to burst  
open.

**Effruiro, us**, com. g. ab ex, i. ex-  
tra & fruiro, Frag. Poet. Bold, impu-  
dent.

**Effugatio, f**. Gloss. A putting to  
flight.

**Effugiendar, a, um**, Ov. To be a-  
voided, to be feared.

**Effugio, is**, i, ium, *ἐκκαρδία*,  
*ἐκκαρδία*. To escape, to fly away,  
to elude.

**Effugum, i**, neut. gen. *ἐκκαρδία*.  
Flight, refuge, a place of succor, pas-  
sage.

**Effugo, as**, Luc. To put to flight, to  
drive or chase away.

**Effugus, a, um**, adjectivum. Fled  
out.

**Effulgio, is**, i, ium, *ἐκκαρδία*,  
Virg. *ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρδία*. To stay or  
prop up.

**Effulgeo, es, si, ere**, Liv. *ἐκκαρδία*,  
*ἐκκαρδία*. To seem bright, to ap-  
pear, to rise out.

**Effulgentia, epilepsia**, Vide  
Acer.

**Effulgidus, a, um**, Frag. Poetic.  
Bright, shining, clear.

**Effultus, a, um**, part. Virg. Strayed  
up.

**Effundarus, a, um**, adjectiv. è  
fundo eversus. Turned up from the  
bottom.

**Effundo, is**, i, ium, *ἐκκαρδία*,  
profundum, in eum, omitto, per me-  
taph. confondere, erumpere, emi-  
tere, prosterne, prostrare. To  
pour out, to come or run forth in great  
company, to consume rationally, to utter  
or spread abroad, to discontinue.

**Effuē**, adv. *ἐκκαρδία*. Out of mea-  
sure, rashly, wantonly.

**Effugio, is**, f. verb. *ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρ-  
δία*. Pouring out, prodigality, a mar-  
vellous great company.

**Effulissimus, a, um**, adjectivum,  
Ter. v. effulissimis habentis Very  
lustrous.

**Effusor, oris**, m. Spieg. *ἐκκαρδία*.  
A spender, a spender of his patrimony.

**Effusorē**. In prodigal, in riotous  
manner.

**Effusorium, i**, p. Gl. An instrument  
to pour out by.

**Effusus, a, um**, p. *ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρ-  
δία*. poured out, overflowing, discom-  
pounded, boundless, prodigal, *ἐκκαρδία*. Imma-  
derate, dissolute.

**Effusilis, le**, inanis.

**Effutio, is**, i, ium, *ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρ-  
δία*. To waste, to squander, to ex-  
pend.

*ἐκκαρδία*, a vase such derivant, quod  
patulo ore, fundo acuto instillat,  
nihil in se continet. v. futo. To utter  
or speak of aliquid that which should be  
kept secret.

**Effutus, a, um**, Var. That which  
hath no signification, but plain up the  
renew.

**Effutor, mase**. g. Firm. *ἐκκαρδία*.  
He that telleth forth every thing, a ba-  
bler.

**Effutius, a, um**, p. *ἐκκαρδία*,  
*ἐκκαρδία*. Rashly or foolishly uttering.

**Effutio, a**, Cod. To confesse.

## E ante G

**Egcatōr**, hortator navis, à mari  
Agco. Gloss. Mac leg. ageator ab  
ageo.

**Egelidē**, ad. Au. *ἐκκαρδία* or lukewarm.

**Egelido, as**, & egel dor, as, S. d.  
*ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρδία*, quod gelatum est  
dissolvit. To melt or dissolve as ice  
thaweth.

**Egelidus, a, um**, Virg. quod ge-  
latum est dissolvit, *ἐκκαρδία*, quod  
de summo gelu aliquid remittit. *ἐκκαρ-  
δία*, *ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρδία*,  
warm, neither hot nor cold, also very  
cold.

**Egens, tis**, quasi exgens, cui ne-  
gens quidem reliqua, Feit. vel  
qui est ex nullo genere natus, prout  
action, *ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρδία*,  
poore.

**Egenior, & egentissimus**.

**Egenus, a, um**, adjectiv. Liv.  
idem. pauper, tenuis. Gra. *ἐκκαρ-  
δία*.

**Egeo, es, u, ere**, ab egens, vel  
ab e & *ἐκκαρδία*, carens patria & *ἐκκαρ-  
δία*, *ἐκκαρδία*. To need, to lack,  
to be in extreme poverty.

**Egenies, ei**, f. sol. ab egero, *ἐκκαρ-  
δία*. A eging out, a voiding of dung  
and ordure.

**Egerminatio, onis**, f. Hier. a bud-  
ding forth.

**Egerminatus, a, um**, Aug. Budded  
forth.

**Egermino, a**, Col. *ἐκκαρδία*,  
To bring abroad out.

**Egeto, is**, si, sum, *ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρ-  
δία*, *ἐκκαρδία*. To take or carry up, to  
cast or vomit out.

**Egetosus, egi**, Gl. To want or  
stand in need.

**Egestas, atis**, fem. gen. condi-  
tio egentis, *ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρ-  
δία*, *ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρδία*,  
pauper-  
tas, inopia, mendicitas, tenuitas.

**Egestus, pauper**.

**Egestio, onis**, form. gen. verbal.  
Plin. *ἐκκαρδία*, *ἐκκαρδία*. Distribu-  
tion abroad, carrying forth of ordure  
or dung, voiding of ordure out of the  
body.

**Egestus, a, um**, adjectivum. &  
ege-





& labor, ἰσχυροῦς, δυνάμει, & ἰσχυρῶς, ellugio, excido, evado. To slide or slip away, to fall out, to escape.

Elaborans, pab. clabo o.

Elaboratē, adv. Cic. *ex parte*. Partly, exactly.

Elaboratio, onis, f. A cunning working, diligent endeavor.

Elaborator, m. Dig. A labourer, a painter taker.

Elaboratus, a, um, particip. *elaboratus*. Cunningly wrought, exactly done.

Elabōro, as, ex labōro, ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρῶς. To labour, to take pains, to work cunningly, to promote, or strive up.

Elacata, z, vel elacatana. Fest. & elacatanes, Attien. A kind of lance, or a kind of fat fish.

Elacatan, onis, græc. inde elacatana, z. dict. quod ἰσχυρῶς, a muliebri colum similiter refert. Mier. *ἰσχυρῶς* fidus. Scal. ad Manil. dict. elacatan a figura.

Elacero, as, verb. To rend or tear.

Elasterium, Offic. vide elaterium.

Elatēscō, is, ere, Plin. *λεωκίτριμα*. To be turned into wax, or to wax white as milk.

Elato, as, Lucrer. uel elato. To give suck.

Elamporia, Bud. *ἑλμπερ*. oleum, *ἑλμπερ* meretrix, vel elamporia, ab emo, Cal. A promising or luring of sale.

Elagarium, gari species.

Elainel, Pl. A kind of gum, ex oleo & melle nomen habet, Pl. *ἑλαίνελ*.

Elaiomen, genus gummi, Plin.

Elizon, Plin. græc. *ἑλαϊον*. Ole.

Eleophyllon, *ἑλεόφυλλον*. O. hue phyllon, or maidens Mercury, the herb Mercury. Dod.

Eleothescim, lu. lacus ubi solebant inungere corpora lotorum, ex *ἑλαϊον* & *πῖσμα*. Virruv. *ἑλεόφυλλον*, *ἑλεόφυλλον*. A place where they used to anoint their bodies, Lu.

Elavigatio, f. Virruv. A smoothing.

Elavigator, m. Virr. He that polishes or planets.

Elavigo, as Agel. To polish, smooth or make plane.

Elanguescio, is, fuci, Firm. To make faint or dissolve.

Elanguescō, ui, ēre, elanguescō, is, ēre, Liv. *ἑλάνθω*, *ἑλάνθω*, *ἑλάνθω*. languore tabesco. To languish, fame or pine away, to be sick, to die.

Elanguide, adv. Agel. Family, weakly, sickly.

Elanguidus, a, um. Macr. Faint, weak.

Elape, vel elapis, vel elopis. v. elaphē. Plin. 3. 25. 25. 5.

Elaphē, Pl. 25. A kind of serpent a simil. cervi.

Elaphebolum, *ἑλαφεβόλον*, mensis Februarius, ab *ἑλαφεβόλος*, Epith. Diana, quod jeculo figant cerros, quillo mense illi idolo sacrificabant : A month among the Grecians, answering to our December, or as Gaza thinketh to February.

Elaphobolcon, sei. n. Pl. 25. 23. dict. quod *ἑλαφ*, i. cervi hoc pabulo resistent terpenibus, *ἑλαφ* est pascio. A certain herb called wild passump, *ἑλαφ* pascio, ab *ἑλαφ* cervus, & *ἑλαφ* pascio.

Elaphos, græc. *ἑλαφος*. An hart.

Elapulation, onis, form. verb. Col. A gathering of stones together off the ground.

Elapidator, mascul. gener. Aug. *hee* that gathereth stones from a place.

Elapido, as, Pl. *ἑλαπίδα*. To rid a place of stones.

Elapis, is, Plin. 32. 3. (vel elaps, al. leg. clope, al. helope & clope in nominativo) id. quod elaphe.

Elapso, f. Cod. A sliding forth or away.

Elapso, as, Gloss. To slide easily away.

Elapsus, a, um, part. ab elapso, *ἑλαπτός*, *ἑλαπτός*. Slipped away, gone, departed.

Elaqueatus, a, um. Rid out of the furrow, at large, Am.

Elaqueo, as, Aug. To release or unfold.

Elargio, is, iui, frag. Poet. To give freely.

Elargior, tris, itus sum, Tris. dep. *ἑλάργω*, *ἑλάργω*. To give largely or bountifully.

Elargitor, f. Cod. *ἑλάργω*. A free giver.

Elargitor, m. Dig. *ἑλάργω*. He that giveth freely.

Elatēscō, s. Pl. To wax weary or decay.

Elē, e, adv. *ἑλάνθω*, *ἑλάνθω*. Loosely proudly.

Elate, es, f. gr. *ἑλάνθω* *ἑλάνθω*, quod in alium crescat : A kind of date tree.

Elaterium, ij, n. Pl. 20. 1. *ἑλάνθω*, medicamentum purgans, Cal. agitatorium, ab *ἑλάνθω*. A kind of medicine.

Elatine, es, *ἑλάνθω*, Herb. nascitur in segetibus, acerba gustu, Plin. 17. c. 9. A weed growing among corn.

Elatinus, a, um, abiegus, a, um; unde elatine.

Elatēscō, f. verb. *ἑλάνθω*, *ἑλάνθω*. *ἑλάνθω*, *ἑλάνθω*.

Elatus, Pl. 30. 20. *ἑλάνθω*, lapis est ex genere Homantiarum, ambullis præcipue vilis : A kind of precious stone.

Elatratio, f. Firm. A bawling, or crying aloud.

Elatrator, mascul. gener. Digist. A rhyler.

Elatro, as, Horat. *ἑλάνθω*. To bark, to ryle, to speak a loud.

Elarus, a, um, particip. ab effloro, *ἑλάνθω*, *ἑλάνθω*, *ἑλάνθω*. Carried out, advanced, proud, high, carried away with, &c. vide effloro.

Elaudatio, f. Sidon. A praising of a thing.

Elaudo, as, Fest. To name one to his praise.

Elavo, z, ui, deum, are. ex e & lavo, & antiquo, *ἑλάνθω*, *ἑλάνθω*. To wash clean, to waste all a man hath.

Elavus, a, um, part. ab elavo : Drenched, smeared.

Elaxatio, f. Hier. *ἑλάνθω*. An unloosing or untwining.

Elaxo, as, Sidon. *ἑλάνθω* : To unloose or made wider.

Elburn, f. Id. The middle colour between white and black.

Elidens, a, um, adject. Of that colour.

Elblevuz, v. f. Id. Grapes of a middle colour between black and white.

Elcus, vlcus, solutio continuitalis in omnibus corporis partibus.

Elcebrar argentaria, Fest. Har- liz, ab elicio, a argento.

Elcē, adverb. *ἑλάνθω*. Di- stinctly.

Elcillus, id. quod elctus, Plaut.

Elctio, onis, form. gen. verb. ab eligo, *ἑλάνθω*, *ἑλάνθω*. An election or choice.

Elct ancula, z. f. Tac. A little house.

Elctivus, a, um. Pertaining to election.

Elctor, oris, m. *ἑλάνθω*, *ἑλάνθω*. An elector, a chooser.

Elctio, as, freq. ab elicio, *ἑλάνθω*, *ἑλάνθω*. Plaut in Alm.

Elctus, a, um, adject. vide elctivus.

Elctifer, a, um. That yieldeth Amber.

Elctivum, a, um. Spā. *ἑλάνθω* of Amber.

Elctum, tris. n. Plin. 33. 4. *ἑλάνθω*, vtrumque a sole qui poest















A place to let water, a flood or water-  
346.

Emissarius, a, um, qui emitti so-  
let, Plaut. excusor. Emissarius etiam  
a probatissimis auctoribus ap-  
pellatur calumniator submissus &  
subornatus ab inimicis, item furto-  
rum conciliator & explorator, Plin.  
emissarius palmes, lib. 17. cap. 27.  
Sent out, put forth, put apart for tree-  
ding.

Emissarius, ij, m. ἑμισαριός, ὁ ἐ-  
κταράζων. A suborned accuser, a trou-  
blesome fellow, a spy, a procurer of  
bribes, a tale-bearer, a messenger, a pro-  
vider of a booty.

Emissilis, le, ad, Not. That may  
be cast or sent out.

Emissio, onis, f. ἐκπομπή, ἔκπο-  
στὴ, ἔκδοσις. A shooting, sending, or  
casting forth.

Emissivum, f. Things cast out  
at solemn feasts, as it were in a missile,  
also thing of no value, or cast to the  
diamond.

Emissivum, quod sæpè & cito in  
diversa loca emittitur.

Emissivus, a, um, Plaut. ἑμισσι-  
πιός. That is sent or cast forth.

Emissus, a, um, part. ἑμισσάμε-  
νος. That is sent or cast  
forth.

Emist's, Isidor. A quaffing  
Cup.

Emites. A precious stone. Isid.  
16. 40.

Emitto, is, si, sum, ère, ex è &  
mitto, ἐμπέμπω, ἀφίημι, ἀποστέλλω.  
emittere librum pro edere, emitte-  
re arcus sagittas aut tela, emittere  
manu aliquem pro manumittere &  
libertate donare. al q manifesta e,  
edere. To send forth, to publish abroad,  
to cast out, to set at liberty.

Emmanuel Heb. ἑμμανουὴל. Ode nobiscum  
Deus. God with us.

Emmaton, Iun. vel emmeton, ἑμ-  
ματόν. A liquid kind of medicine.  
Cel. 7. 13.

Emmella, æ, i. A kind of dince.  
Coop.

Emmota. Ointments laid on clouts  
and applied as plasters.

Emo, s, mi, prum, ère, pecunijs  
mihi aliquid comparo, emere sibi  
pro accipere. signif. arti q sumere.  
item pro conducere, red-ire. ἑμ-  
ίωμαι, ἑμπελάω, emptio, quod à me-  
tibi si, Isidor. al ex Græc. ἐμ-  
ίωμαι, M. ἑμω, ἑμω, ἑμω, ἑμω, meum  
facio, al ex è & meum, ex alieno  
meum acio, emere & redimere etiam  
meum locare erat. To buy, to purchase,  
to corrupt with money.

Emolulo o. Fremi. gen. Boet. ἑμ-  
ολυλός. A si going in measure and pro-  
portion.

Emolulator, oris, m. ἑμολυτής, qui  
modulator.

Emolulor, aris, depon. Ov. ἑμ-  
ολυλάω. To sing with proportion and  
measure.

Emollor, iris, itas sum, iri, ex è  
& molior, Cel. ἑμολλίζω. Maior rea-  
dendo to stand out, to come up, to cast  
out by force.

Emollesco, is, Liv. ab emolleo.  
To mollify.

Emollidus, a, um, Liv. ἑμολλίδης.  
Soft, tender, nice, effeminate.

Emollimentum, ti, neut. gen.  
Cel. ἑμολλίζμα. A softening or assua-  
ging.

Emollitio, f. Ap. ἑμολλίζεις, id. qd  
emollimentum.

Emollo, is, ivi, itum, ire, Liv.  
ἑμολλίζω, διαμολλίζω. To soften, to  
make tender and gentle.

Emollitus, a, um, Liv. ἑμολλίσ-  
τος. Made soft and tender.

Emolo, is, ere, Perf. To grieve to  
pender, to spend, to consume.

Emolumentum, ti, n. à molimi-  
ne, vitilras ex labore, al à mole. al.  
qu. emolumenta ab emolo, ἑμολ-  
ύματα, ἀποβήματα. Profit gotten by la-  
bour and cost.

Emoneo, et, vi, itum, ère, πα-  
ρορρίζω. To put in mind of, to warn,  
Plaut.

Emoratus, a, um, Gl. Well man-  
nered.

Emordeo. To bite out.

Emorbundus, a, um, Cel. about  
to die.

Emorior, iris, itas sum, iri, ex è  
& morior, ἀποθνήσκω. To die, to de-  
cease utterly.

Emorvus, us, m. A nibro. Furiæ.  
the painful remorse or gnawing of con-  
science.

Emortalis, le, Plaut. ἐμρτλή-  
ος. Belonging to ever death.

Emortuus, a, um, Plaut. νεκρός,  
ἐκθνήσκω. Dead, utterly decayed,  
unprofitable.

Emotio, f. Dig. A stirring, a mo-  
ting forth.

Emotus, a, um, part. Virgil. ἐμ-  
ωτῆς. Removed, put away, or out  
of place.

Emoveo, et, vi, ère, itum, Liv.  
ἀποσπένδω, ἀφαιρῶ. To remove, to put  
aside out of a place.

Empalma, atis, n. Gr. Orib. A  
certain composition of powders.

Empetron, tri, n. Gr. Pl. 27. 9.  
ἑμπετρών, dià quod in nudo Lixo  
nascitur. The herb Sampier.

Emphanistica, Gr. ἑμφανιστική.  
quæ clerici solvebant in elemos  
& elemos, ex ἑμφανίζω, representant,  
v. M. & Cal.

Emphasis, sis, f. Quint. ἑμφασις,  
ab ἑμψάω, speciem præbeo, figuræ

nomen, quum verbis subest tacita  
significatio, vel quum plus signifi-  
catum est quam dictum. Emphasi-  
nestis, ex ex pressis significatio of a name  
notation.

Emphaticè, adv. ἐμφατικῶς, ear-  
nestly, forcibly.

Emphaticus, as, Liv. To speak  
earnestly.

Emphaticus, a, um, ἐμφατικός.  
Emphatically, forcible.

Emphracla, Vp, ad leg. ἑμφρα-  
κλὴς vel ὁπθρακλὴς, itecla. A kind  
of ship or barge.

Emphaxis, is, f. g. Obstruction or  
stopping of the pore.

Emphysema, Gr. ἑμψύσημα, Em-  
physema, inflatio, spiritus flatuosi  
collectio. A swelling of the gut.

Emphytra, aris, n. Gr. A swell-  
ing of the eye lid.

Emphyodes febris, ἑμψύδης.  
A violent ague arising in inflammation  
in the mouth.

Emphyteusis, is, f. ἑμψύτης, ab  
ἑμψύτω infero. A grafting, plan-  
ting, or inoculating, also a making of a  
thing better than it was.

Emphyteuta & emphyteutæ, aris,  
m. Gr. ex ἑμψύτω. ἑμψύτης he  
that maketh a thing better than it was  
when he received it.

Emphyteutarius, ij, m. Iustin.  
idem.

Emphiteuticus, a, um, Macrobi.  
ἑμψύτητικός. Set out to farm, hire,  
or to care.

Empiria, ἑμπίρεια, experientia,  
peritia, ab ἑμπίρως, qui habet πεί-  
ρα vsum, qui per multa transivit.  
Experience.

Empirice, ces, fem. gen. ἑμ-  
πειρικός. Skill in physick gotten by  
practice.

Empiricus, m. ἑμπερικὴς me-  
dicus, qui medicinam ab viti tan-  
tum & experimentis novit & tra-  
dat, non ex causis naturalibus. Cel.  
in praef. Pl. n. 29. 1. A physician by  
practice.

Emplogia, æ, f. Gr. ἐμπλάγη, i. e.  
parakesis, Paul. A palsy.

Emplicum live emplastrum  
pharmacum est quod medicas obda-  
cit ver pication, &c.

Emplasticus, ἑμπλάστις, Iun.  
Clamens like a plaster.

Emplastratio, onis, f. Col. ἑμπλά-  
στριον. A kind of grafting.

Emplastratus, a, um, Col. about  
to graft.

Emplastro, as, Col. ἐμπεσθαιζέω,  
ἐμπεσθίζω. To imbricate, to take the  
bark of a tree with the bark and lay it  
to another, to grow it a graft.

Emplostrum, ti, neut. gen. Plin.  
ἑμπεστρῶ, ab ἑμπεσθίζω subigo,  
vel in vnum modum Reincaro.









solum adhuc, nondum adhuc.

Erudo, is, si, Str. ex ed & trudo. To instruct out.

Esse, conjunct. εἶναι, εἰς, εἰς, εἰς. Although, aliter, supple.

Etymologia, α, i. g. ετυμολογία, quod orig. n. in vocabulorum comprehensione recte Cicero interpretatus est verilequum: Fab. originationem reddit; dicitur & notatio, quod rom de qua predicatur notam facit, ab εἶναι τοῦ λόγου fit in se, unde ετυμος, ut ab εἶναι & λόγος, ratio, ετυμος itaque ita est verum, ut cum τῇ σήμειο rei consonet. v. Fung. in hoc argumento etymologico aliis asserunt veram causam, eaque ita plane v. diffinitioni non fit locus: aliis tantum verisimiles quorum probabilis ratio reddi possit: aliis non verumque verisimiles origines sed notae quaedam veris adfines, proposita voce quae sunt aut significationis nonnullam habet convenientiam, quae hujus postremi generis sunt vocari solent allusiones. Hujusmodi verum etyma, quae cerro modo falsa dicuntur, aliquando ad vocis naturam applicandam, & memoriam adjuvandam, vel ad delectationem asserendam, etiam ab optimis auctoribus asseruntur. M. C. Caub. exercit. is. ad ann. Baron. ca. 11. A true saying, a true exposition or reason.

Etymologus, α, um, Gel. that pretainseth to, &c.

Etymologizo, α, Bud. To shew the derivation of a word.

Etymologus, mase g. ετυμολόγος, qui ετυμος verum dicit. He that sheweth the true interpretation of words.

Etymon, n. Græc. ετυμος verum est enim per se adjectivum quod est ab εἶναι εἶναι ex εἶναι, sicut τὸ εἶναι & verum significat, omnis verum. Hæc. εἶναι εἶναι exponit εἶναι, εἶναι, absolute etymon est vera or go vocabuli, ratio vera cur impositum sit rei. Unde intelligitur ve e nomen de re quæ subest dici. idem quod etymolog.

## E nte V

N. V. in notis antiq. ejus.

Ev, interj. laudans. T. ab & bene. v. heu.

Evacuatio, onis, fæm. gen. verb. Pl. ἐκκένωσις. An emptying or voiding.

Evacuatus, α, um, part. Fer. Emp-tus.

Evacuatus, α, um, Hier. Emp-tus, made clear.

Evacuo, α, ἐκκένωσις, ἐκκένωσις. To empty, to make void.

Evadatus, α, um, Dig. Nec ibat gothi under fureties.

Evadefco, is, ere, Pla. To grow less in estimation.

Evado, is, si, sum, ere, ἐκείνως, εὐδωκ. To escape, to pass without danger, to appear, to come to, to climb or get up. Evadere vicam, to die, to come to an end. Ap.

Evagabundus, α, um, Aug. That wanders about.

Evagatio, onis, f. Plin. περιεγασ. A wandering.

Evago, α, si, Po. To wander about.

Evagor, aris, dep. ἐκείνως, εὐαγ. To wander, to spread abroad, to wander from his purpose.

Evaginatio, onis, f. Ter. A drawing out of the sheath, an evicting.

Evagino, α, Iust. To draw out of a sheath or scabbard.

Evagio, is, i, Arn. To cry at a little child.

Evaleo, es, si, ere, Ov. εὐαλε. To be of power.

Evalesco, is, ui, ere, εὐαλεσκ. To wax very strong.

Evallatio, onis, fæm. gen. Veg. A casting out of the trench or dore.

Evallafacere, Var. ejicere.

Evallio, α, excludo, & quasi extra vallum ejicio, ἐκείνως. To cast off, to put out of dore.

Evallio, is, ere. To van or make come clear.

Ev luo, α, idem quod evallo, ἐκείνως, a valvis rejicio, excludo. To drive or cast out, to put forth of dore.

Evaneo, v. evanesco.

Evanesco, is, ui, ere, εὐανέω, εὐανέω, admodum vaneſco, vanus fit, inanis pæco sicut fumus quum dissiparet. To vanish away, to perish.

Evanescent, p.

Evangelia, orum, n. εὐαγγέλια, processum, or rejoycing for good tydings.

Evangelicus, α, um, εὐαγγελικός. Of the Gospel.

Evangelizans, εὐαγγελίζων, letia annuntiatio: also a feast day in memory of the annunciation.

Evangelista, α, m. Chryf. εὐαγγελιστής. An Evangelist.

Evangelum, gelij, neut. gen. Græc. Iun. εὐαγγέλιον, ab εὐ & εὐαγγελίον, id est, benè & foeliciter nuncio, καὶ εὐαγγελίον vocatur. Evangelium doctrina & Verbum Domini, v. Fung. The Gospel, also a rejoycing to him that brings good tydings.

Evangelizo, α, Aug. εὐαγγελίζω. To preach the Gospel.

Evangelus, li, m. Vir. εὐαγγέλιος. He that brings good tydings.

Evanielus, α, um, Col. ab e & v. nus, quod facit evanescit εὐανέω, εὐανέω. Vaine, decaying, vanishing, feeble.

Evanno, α, s, Var. ἐκείνως. To van or make clear, to try out. vanni motu eventilo: evannatur, inventilatur.

Evans, tis, partic. Ραγος, furi-ous, Ap.

Evapelus, li, m. Mor. Απολλος Ιδωρ.

Evaporatio, fæm. Sen. ἐκείνως. Evaporatio, a breathing or steaming out.

Evaporo, Cels. ἐκείνως. To steam out.

Evapio, onis, fæm. gener. ab evado Scaligen. εὐαποιο. An evapio.

Evastatio, onis, f. Plin. A wasting.

Evastator, oris, m. Aug. A wastes or consumer.

Evalto, α, Liv. ἐκείνως. To wast, toyle, or distress.

Evax, interj. exult. Plaut. Græc. εὐα, εὐα, εὐα, evan clamo, εὐα vox exultantis. A voice of joy, a brida. Ms. εὐα, evan clamo, ovo inde ore & evans Mart. ex Hebræ nūn chavah, vive.

Evabolus, Gr. εὐαβολος, loquax in ja-ctu, i. teller. α.

Euceria, α, fæm. gen. Græc. εὐκαιρία, ab εὐκαιρος, opportunitas, Latin. opportunitas. Opportunitas or fit time to do a thing. Cicero.

Euce, Gk. The loving or voice of Kne.

Eucharis, adj. Gr. εὐχαριστικός, ex εὐ & χάρις gratia. Gracious or full of grace.

Eucharistia, α, f. Gr. εὐχαριστία, Latine possimus gratiarum actionem veterere. A thanksgiving, the sacrament of the Lords supper, the Eucharist.

Eucharisto, α, s. To give thanks, as at the Lords supper.

Eucharisticus, α, um, adjective. Pertaining to thanksgiving or the Eucharist.

Euchrestemata, Gr. Τρέφω.

Euchyla, εὐχάλα, vel euechyma, orum, n. Gr. Ad eam of good taste, good succus, euechyma, εὐχάλα d. q. boni fucci.

Euchteria, orum Ale. euecheria. Places where the registers or books of Records were kept ab εὐχ & οἰκονομία.

Euech. ita. A right temperature of the body, and humors and qualities.

Euechyma, est succorum in corpore bonitas, unde euechymon nutrimentum est boni succi.

Eudemone, Græc. *Ἐυδήμων*, fecerit.

Eudemonia, Gr. *Ἐυδημονία*, fecerit.

Eudæum, i, n. g. ab *ἔ* & *δῆμιον*, humecto, lineum humectum medicum in extenso Clysteri quod neci quod chymos emittitur. *A chymus tied to a glass pipe, also a hole in a ship, propter imbricem.*

Eudæia, re, fæm. gen. Gr. *Ἐυδία* Cic. *ἔ* & gloria, *Good name as fame*

Euedica medicina pars, quæ alij gymnasticæ vocat quæ optimum habitum corpori inducere studet, Ac.

Euectio, onis, fæm. verb. & euectus, us, m. Plin. *ἔ* & *εὐκτα* *A carrying forth.*

Euectiones, Iun. *Licet esset uel euectiones*

Euector, m. Sen. *He that advances or euecteth up.*

Euectrix, f. Tert. *She that euecteth up.*

Euectus, a, um, p. i. *ἔ* & *εὐκτα* *Carried out, advanced, extended.*

Eueho, i, xi, dum, ere, On. *ἔ* & *εὐχομαι*, *To carry out, to advance, to lift, to extol.*

Euectum, Fest. *Winnowed*, pro euentilo.

Euello, is, sum, ere, extraho, extirpo, *ἔ* & *εὐλλω*, *ἔ* & *εὐλλω*. *To pluck up or out, to pull away, to abolish.*

Euenat, pro eueniat, Non.

Euenilo, is, ni, num, ire, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, aliquando evado, contingo, obvenio. *To come to pass, to happen by chance, also to come out.*

Euent, imp. Ter. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *It happeneth.*

Euentilatio, f. Aug. *A winnowing or blowing.*

Euentilator, m. Arn. *A sifter of a matter.*

Euentilatus, a, um, Col. *Winnowed.*

Euentilo, as, Plin. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *To winnow or blow waste.*

Euentum, ri, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *That followeth of, the end, that happeneth.*

Euentus, us, m. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *Chance, success, end, issue, event, hap.*

Euectero, ac, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *To beat or clasp up.*

Evergeaneus, a, um, trabes evergeaneæ, i. s. s. bre facit, compailes, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, *Vir. s. i.*

Eueigo, is, ere, Liv. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *To cast out, to make to issue forth.*

Eueriz, ab extrahendo, a kind of purging a horse out of which a dead body was carried.

Evertator, vel evertiator ab e-

vertat, qui facit everter, imunditas circa mortuos. Evertiator vocatur is qui accepta iure hereditate, iusta facere defuncto debet, quæ si non fecerit, seu quid in ea re turbaverit, suo capite laet. id nomen dicitur a verrendo, nam evertentis purgatio quædam domus ex qua mortuus ad sepulchrum ferendus est, quæ si per evertiatorem certo genere scoparum adhibito, ab extrahendo dicitur, Fest. *also an excavator or administrator*

Everticulum, i, n. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, a verrenda aqua sic appell. Non everticulum genus est ictus piscatoris, a verrendo dicitur vel quod trahatur, vel quod si quid fuerit piscium natus evertat. *A fishing net, a Drae, also an extortor that sweepeth all away.*

Evertio, ris, ti, sum, ere, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, scopis expurgo: item spolio, expilo, item excutio. *To sweep, to clean, also to examine curiously.*

Evertio, onis, fæm. verb. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *A rane or overthrowing.*

Evertio, as, Gloss. *To overthrow of men.*

Evertor, m. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, Evertor pro prodigo & dissolutio. Item Overtoror or Destroyer, a Spendthrift.

Evertus, a, um, particip. ab evertio, Gr. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *Brushed or made clear.*

Evertus, a, um, ab evertio, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *Overthrowne.*

Evertio, is, ti, sum, ere, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *To turn upside down, to overthrow, to raze or spoile.*

Evestigatio, f. Aug. *A finding or seeking out.*

Evestigatus, a, um, Senec. *Sought after.*

Evestigio, adv. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *By and by, at an instant.*

Evestigo, as, Arn. *To seek, to follow, to hunt after.*

Evertio, as, Val. *To forbid, to forbear.*

Euxia est bona corporis habitudo.

Euforbia, x, f. Gl. *A kind of herbe v. euphorbia.*

Eufortunium, ij, n. Cod. *Good luck.*

Eupulatio, Plin. 27. 9. glaux, ex & bene & yada lac. *A kind of herbe good to breed milke.*

Euge, interjectio, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, Plaut. ex & bene & yada vero. *Heida, well done.*

Eugenia, x, f. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *Noblesse of birth.*

Eugenia, arum, uuz quædam sunt agerofitate sic dicitur. Cel.

excellent Vines. Eugenia uva.

Eugepa, ab euge & *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, interject. *Well done boy.*

Eugium, n. pellicula in pudendo muliebri, Non. Sc. ab *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, ab & *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο* fertile, alius trum virginatus item nota silent j in musicis.

Euhoe, interject. Plaut. *evoc. Hæ.*

Eubrato, onis, f. Sen. *A shaking, brandishing, and darting.*

Eubro, as, Gel. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *To shake or brandish, to shoot or discharge, to drive.*

Evidio, onis, f. ab evincor, Dig. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *A convincing by law, and causing to deliver up that be wrongfully detained.*

Evidor, m. Const. *He that convinces by law.*

Evidus, a, um, part. ab evincor, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *Overcome, cannot by law.*

Evidens, tis, adj. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *Clear, apparent, easy to be understood.*

Evidenter, adv. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *Clearly, plainly, manifestly.*

Evidentia, x, f. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *Plainness, evidence.*

Evidentialis, le. *Evident. Ac.*

Evidentissime, adv. i. *apertissime. Most evidently.*

Evigilans, a, um, Tib. *To be passed without sleep.*

Evigilatio, onis, f. gen. Var. *Waking.*

Evigilatus, a, um. *Taken with good advantage.*

Evigillo, as, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *To watch, to study and take paine, to write in the night.*

Evileco, is, ui, ere, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *To become vile and of small estimation.*

Evincio, is, xi, ire, Virg. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *To bind, to try about.*

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Evincio, is, xi, ire, Virg. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *To bind, to try about.*

Evinctus, a, um, p. Virg. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *Bound.*

Evindico, vindico, Acerd.

Eviratio, onis, f. Sen. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *Agelding, making effeminate, weakening, taking away or pulling away.*

Eviratus, a, um, Pla. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *That hath lost his gentor, also effeminate, of childish condition.*

Eviresco, is, ere, Var. *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *To become greene.*

Eviro, as, ex & e vir, Var. virilitatem exco, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*, *ἔ* & *εὐνίλο*. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken.*

Eviricator, onis, fæm. gen. Ter. *A swelling or drawing out the garbulo.*

Eviscerator, m. Ter. *The Officer that draweth out the bowels of the Sacrifices.*

Evisceratus, a, um, part. Bowelled.

Eviscerosus, eviscer. bus spolio, *ἐκσπρωγνύς*. *To bowelled down out the guts.*

Evitabilis, le. Ov. *ἄβυσσος, ἀβυσσος*. *That may be shunned or avoided.*

Evitatio, onis, f. *em. answering.* Quint.

Evitator, oris, masc. g. *An Avoider.*

Evitatus, a, um, ab Evitatore, *Shunned.*

Evito, as, ex ē & vito, *ὑποσίσταμαι, ὑποσίσταμαι*, valde vito, *effugio*, ex vito, sed veteribus quoque erat & vito tollo. *To shun, to fly or to shun.*

Evito, as, ex ē & vita, *Poet. a. pud Cic. Quam a se. To take away life.*

Eulabes, m. Gr. *ἑὺλαβη*. *Hee that taketh upon him the charge of business.*

Eulasia, z, f. *Bras. An honest man of her tongue.*

Eulogia, z, f. Gr. *εὐλογία, εὐλογος*, sermo, honestus sermo, benedictio, ponitur aliq. pro Eucharistia, sacro epulo, item frusta panis benedicti ita vocat. *A thing well spoken, praise and benediction, a good and profitable reason, Cic.*

Eulogicus, i, bene dictus.

Eulogium, v. eulogium.

Eumeces, Pl. *ἑὺμῆς*, ita dicitur quod exeret sit procerius a kind of balme, also a precious stone.

Eumenides, Gr. *εὐμενίδες*, ab *εὐμενής* benevolus, per amphiprosin, quominus benevolus, Cal. *Favet of hell.*

Eumetris, a. *cortin precious stone.* Plin. 37. 10.

Eunomia, z, f. Gr. *εὐνομία*, bonarum legum constitutio. *A just constitution of laws.*

Eunuchia, z, i, facies.

Eunuchus, a, um, plur. id est, delicatus.

Eunuchion, neut. g. *A kind of hard lettuce.* dict. quod veneri resistat.

Eunuchus, *ἑὺνυχος*, est scyopepon, item natura effeminatus.

Eunuchinus, a, um. *Of an eunuch.*

Eunuchinus, a, um, Ter. *Gelded, or in eunuch.*

Eunuchio, & eunuchizo, & eunuchido, aa. Var. *To geld men.* ab *εὐνυχία*, & *εὐνυχία*.

Eunuchus, *ἑὺνυχος*, dict. *ἑὺνυχος*, quod afferret cubile: al. *ἑὺνυχος*, quod bene affe-

ctam habeat mente a, *Eustat. ab εὐνυχία, ἑὺνυχος*. *ἑὺνυχος* est privatus, orbatus: hinc *ἑὺνυχος* est virum, vidua, *ἑὺνυχος* autem *εὐνυχία* significat, *ἑὺνυχος* lib. 1. ab *εὐνυχία*, quod benevoli esse & fidem servare mantis didicerint, vide Mart. *An eunuchus gelded man.*

Evocati, oram, M. Suet. *ἐκκαλεῖται*. *Soldiers suddenly called out to battell.*

Evocatio, onis, f. *em. gener. verbal. ἀνακλήσις*. Evocatio proprie est actio evocantis & passio evocati, *ἐκκαλεῖται*. Grammatica evocatio est figura quando verbo primæ vel secundæ personæ nominativus teritiæ præponitur, qui illas ad suam improprietatem trahit & quasi evocat. V. Scal. L. c. 178. *A calling forth or upon, a mustering.*

Evocator, oris, m. *He that calleth or sheweth forth.*

Evocatus, a, um, p. *Called out, commanded to appeare.*

Evoco, as, ex ē & voco, *ἐκκαλεῖται, ἀνακλήσις*. *To call out or away, to allure, to summon, to call upon for help, to withdraw. item evoco.*

Evoco, idem cuho live evoco, Vir. *Awise that Bacchus is.* *Trust did he.*

Evoluticus, a, um, *Plaut. That fleeth and gaddeth abroad.*

Evolutio, f. *Fir. A flying away.*

Evolutor, m. *Boet. He that fleeth or runneth away.*

Evolutus, as, Col. *To fly off.*

Evolo, as, ex ē & volo, *ἀφίσταμαι*. *To fly out or away, to escape, to pass away quickly, to depart.*

Evolo, as, ex ē & volo, x, quasi in volam recipere, Pl. *εὐπολῶ*. *To steal or take away by stealth.*

Evolutus, is, utrum, ere, *ἐκκαλεῖται, ἀνακλήσις*. *To roller tumble out of place, to unfold, to declare, to cast in one mind, to reveal or turne aliter, to shew, to shew, to separate.* Evolutor, pass.

Evolutio, onis, f. verb. *ἐκκαλεῖται*. *A rolling or tumbling out, revealing out.*

Evolutor, m. Tac. *That rolleth or tumblith out.*

Evolutus, a, um, p. *Liv. ἀνακλήσις*. *Unfolded, unravelled, turned out, separated.*

Evolutus, is, utrum, ere, *ἐκκαλεῖται, ἀνακλήσις*. *To turn out or cast out, to utter or speak much truth.*

Evonymus, *ἑὺνυχος*, ex *εὐνυχία* & *εὐνομία* nomen, qui boni nominis est, item est similiter per antiphr. *In the fine tree or fruit, timber, also the name of a tree.*

Evuxon, vinculum dict. quod bene gestat & continet, Hip.

Eupathia, patiendi propter ad.

Eupatoria, z, f. *ἑὺπατριον*, *ἑὺπατριον*, n. Gr. *ἑὺπατριον*, dict. ab Eupatore rege ejus inventore. Plin. 25. 6. *The herbe ἑὺπατριον* quasi *εὐνομία* est, quod hepar medeatur.

Eupetion, Gr. Pl. 37. 10. id quod eupetale. *A precious stone of a fiery colour, a marquis solum, lauri genus.*

Euphantiores. *A gay in venter of fishing.*

Euphemia, z, f. *ἑὺφημία*. *Good fortune, a good name.*

Euphemismus, *ἑὺφημismus*, ex *εὐ* & *εὐφ* dico, favorabilis locutio euphemismus dicitur, quum vox vel oratio odiosa quæ offendere possit, mutatur in eam quæ non offendat. *Evicer, bona dictionis mutatio.*

Euphonia, z, f. *em. gen. Græc. εὐφωνία*, *ἑὺφώνος*, Lat. jucunda verborum prolatio, Quint. *A good sound.*

Euphorbia, z, f. *em. Græc. Plin. 25. 7. Lat. bonus passus, cibi copiam, ἑὺφροῖα*. *A certain herbe tree.* ab Euphorbo medico dict.

Euphorbium. *The gumme of that tree.*

Euphorbum, idem.

Euphrasia, f. Græc. *ἑὺφράσια*. *The beetle Eye-bright.* affert oculis letitiam.

Euphrosyne, z, f. *ἑὺφροσύνη*, & Euphrosynum, n. m. Pl. *ἑὺφροσύνη*, quod est lætare. *Surge of Euphrosyne*. item nomen vinus ex tribus Gratiis, euphrosynum. *Euphrosyne* et *Surge* dict. *Because drunk in time it cheereth the heart.*

Euphyia, bona habendo, Galen.

Eupilides. *A smiling in the game.*

Eupnoia, Græc. *εὐπνοία*, proba spiritatio.

Euprepia, f. Gr. *εὐπρέπεια*. *Comeliness.*

Eurcos, *A precious stone.* Pl. 30. 10.

Eurepi, Plin. *Condit pipes that turne round, also trenchers compassing in a place, ex hieo Eupopo dict.*

Eurinus & eurinus, a, um, affectivum. *Of or belonging to the Eustione nunc.*

Euripides & euripides, numerus est in talis quadragesimarius ab Euripide invent. Cal. Rhod. 20. 27.

Euripus, pl. Græc. ex *εὐρεπος*, ex *εὐ* & *ρεπος*. *A name of these of sea ebbs and flowings, also channel or ditches.*

Eurorquilo, onis, m. ventus, Act. 27. 14. ventus iuphonius Græc. *εὐροκίλος*. *A turbulent tempestuous wind, per North-East winds.*

Euraster, trij. Col. 78. *The South-East wind.*

Euro-





agros, vetus voc. al. à voce Græca corruptè leg. pro *imæxi*. Vide Mar. lib. 1. *Tree where by one piece of wood is fastned to another.*

Epigryphus, masc. gen. Græc. *ἐπιγρυφός*, *Pla, the tree that a crooked nose.*

Episcia, f. Bud. *ἐπισκία*. *Epigra.*

Epizozo, Bud. *ἐπιζωζο*. *To migrate the tiger of the law according to equity.*

Epilepsies, Vide *Essalgescentia*.

Epilepum, neut. gen. dicitur medicamentum laxativum, Alexand. *A laxative medicine, a purgation.*

Epillemma, atis, neut. gener. in orbis comitalis, à Græc. *ἐπιλέμμα*, quod in eo capiantur & vincantur sensus, vt à mortuis nihil abist.

Epilepticus morbus, v. Epilepticus.

Epilepsia, æ, fœm. gen. Iunius. *the falling sicknesse*. *ἐπιλεψία* invasiva, item morbus hominum ita invadens, vt reuincat sensuum actiones, *ἐπιλεψία* invadens.

Epilepticus, a, um, adiectivum, Iunius. *ἐπιλεπτικός*. *Sicke of that disease.*

Epilimma, Fœst. *a base oymment*. *epilimma* rectius, *ἐπιλειμμα*, ab *ἀλειψω*, *ungo*.

Epilinum, Dodder which groweth about flax.

Epilis, le, adject. sterilis, jejunus. *Barren*

Epilogismus, mi, masc. gen. communis est quedam ratio omnium assensu comprobata. Stupanus.

Epilogo, as, Plaut. *To conclude or end.*

Epilogus, epilogi, masc. gen. Græc. *ἐπιλογος*, subiungitur ad reddendam eius quod præcedit rationem: apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dicitur *ἐπιλογία*. *A conclusion or knitting up of a matter.*

Epilolica, id est, vulnus carne repletum, Gel. *A wound filled with flesh.*

Epiludes, parulides, thymi, tumores sunt præter naturam in glande penis.

Epimelon, neut. gen. Gr. *ἐπιμήλον*. *A kind of herbe or shrub in Cal.*

Epimela Plin. *a white precious stone having a blackish colour* *ovis*. vnde nomen a *μύλας* niger.

Epimelis, lis, masc. g. Galen.

*imphalis*. *A Medlar tree*. vide *Calcep*.

Epimelon, Barb. *A kind of wide Apples*.

Epimenia, *ἐπιμηνία*, pensio menstrua: ænia quæ dantur per singulos menses, munera mēntis, item pro ijs quæ singulis mensibus nascantur, vti nascantur, a *μηνί* menses.

Epimenidium, neut. gen. Plin. *A house of Bulbus*. Plin. lib. 9. & 19. Vide *Epimenia*. Plin. lib. 27. cap. 9.

Epimenium, neut. gen. vel potius epimenia, orum, plur. Iun. *ἐπιμηνιον*. *Shoulders monthly pay*: also *a bese gift*.

Epimone, *ἐπιμνή*, immemoratio. *A trope whereby words are repeated for expressing a theme.*

Epimythum, ij, n. Bud. *ἐπιμύθηον*, ab *ἐν* post & *μύθος* fabula: fabule appendicula ad hominum mores informandos. *The moral sense of a fable.*

Epincia, orum, n. Suet. *ἐπιμνία*, Gr. vocant celebritates pro parva victoria, ab *ἐν* & *νίκη* vinco. *A feast made in rejoycing for a victorie, also songs of triumph.*

Epinyctus, vel epinyctides *ἐπινυκτις* ab *ἐν* & *νύξ* nox. *Awake or pulsh rising in the night by night*: also a register for things done in the night.

Epiondium, ij, n. Her. *ἐπιόνδιον*. *A lamentable song, verse, or psalm*. v. *Epodius*.

Epion' cum, ionico additum, Sc. Poet. 2. 2. 5.

Epipastis, v. Helleborine.

Epiparoxineste, i. superacui, & superacacibari dicimus, quum paroxysmus plures habet insultus, sicut & pullium thipis, (id est) compressio, quando incipiente accessione, satis parvi atque inæquales pullus sunt, Sc.

Epipedo, Gr. *ἐπιπῆδος*, superflicies.

Epipetron. *An herbe*. *ἐπιπῆτρον*, *ἐν* & *πῆτρος*, iuxta laxa creticit. Ar. 4. Anim.

Epiphania, fœm. gen. Hieron. *ἐπιφάνεια* est apparitio, *ἐπιφανία* illustris, illustris adventus & conspicuus ab *ἐπιφανία* apparo. Epiphania quoque vocatur cum latitudo mentitur cum longitudine. *The Epiphany or twelfth day, an apparition.*

Epiphonema, epiphonematis, neut. gen. Quintil. Græc. *ἐπιφώνημα*, *ἐπιφώνισμα* acclamatio. *An applause of a thing proued*: also a sentence added to the end of a thing declared or proued.

Epiphora, æ, f. g. *ἐπιφώρα*. *teariness, at the end of the dropping of the eyes by reason of abundance.*

Epiphylis, Gr. *ἐπιφύλλος*, race. *reus*.

Epiphysis, Gr. *ἐπιφύσις*. *an appendice or addition to a bone.*

Epiphysis vermiciformis idem est ac conarium five conoides corpus & rubeinatum, Vide conoides.

Epiphysma, idem est ac cataphysma.

Epiphrasa, Diosc. i. e. abundantia maior um humorum, *abundance of grosse humors.*

Epiphocele, es, fœm. gen. Græc. *ἐπιφωκέλη*, vide *celas*. *A bar. stage.*

Epiphoecelicus, a, um, adj. *that is bar.*

Epiphoconmittæ plerique homines pangues ac obesi dicuntur, quasidicas omenti gestores, Stupanus.

Epiploon, Gr. *ἐπιπλόον* omentum.

Epipompeuticus, a, um, adj. *ἐπιπομπευτικός*, ad pompam pertinent.

Epipomphalon, *ἐπιπόμφαλον*, *ἐμπαλας* vmbilicus. Epipomphalon, omenti est in vmbilicū cum prolapsus. *A certain disease when the caule or suet falleth out at the navel.*

Epithedium, ij, neut. gen. Iuvenal. *A wagon or cart*, ex *ἐν* & *θηδον*.

Epitoticus, masc. gen. Græc. *ἐπιτοτικός* orbicularis, ab Epiro, v. Cal.

Epithema, *ἐπιθήμα*. *A part in a comedie when the Chorus speaks to the beholders.*

Epitricidium, neut. vide anastarcia.

Episcenium, neut. gen. *ἐπισκηνιον*, domicilium, *ἐν* *σκηνῇ* super sceca.

Epischidion, Vitruvius. *ἔπισκιδιον* est findo, *ἐπισκιδιον*. *A wedge to cleave wood.*

Episcopalis, alij. *Of a bishop, like a Bishop.*

Episcopatus, us, masc. gen. *ἐπίσκοπος*. *The office and dignitie of a Bishop.*

Episcopium, ij, neut. g. Græc. *ἐπισκοπιον*, Episcopi habitatio. *A Bishop house or palace*, alij. *a Bishop, see.*

Episcopus, us, un, *ἐπίσκοπος*, exploratorius. *Sent out to explore.*

Episcopo, as, Cyc. *ἐπισκοπῶν*. *To oversee diligently.*





temper ab alijs tribus discrepat, V. Cal. item dicitur proportio continens aliquem numerum & ejus partem tertiam, vi Epitrita habent proportionem tria, duodecim ad novem, &c.

Epitrochasmus, Græc. Aquila, *ἐπιτροχασμός*. A Rhetorical figure, *ἐπιτροχασμός*, veloxiter præcurro.

Epitrope, es, Ruffin. *ἐπιτροπή*. The figure concessio: also wardship or procurator, *ἐπιτροπία* concedo.

Epitrophium, ij, neut. *ἐπιτροφίον*. A nurserie or hospital for poor children.

Epitropos, pi, m. id est, procurator, *ἐπιτροπός*, Cal. A 'Proctor or factor.

Epiyrum, neut. gener. Cato. A kind of sauce made of Olives, also a (cheese cake. Græc. *ἐπιὺρον* cæcum vocant.

Epitoxus, masc. *ἐπιτόξος*, Cigara & Querc.

Epizeuxis, Isidor. Græc. *ἐπιζεύξις*. A figure doubling one word in one sense, no other word coming between, ab *ἐπιζεύξις* fit.

Epizogis, Vitruvius. The hole wherein the no. of the Steele bow lieth. *ἐπιζογίς* jugum.

Epneumatosis, Vido Physis.

Epocha, *ἐποχή*, intervalla dicuntur, quod in illis sistatur & terminantur mensuræ temporum. Gene aliter est i. inhibito, repræsentatio est & inceptu eorum philosophia retento assensus.

Epocha es, fam gen, Hor. *ἐποχὴ* inhibito. Antitholding of his assent.

Epocha, in a Discase, is when one cannot judge of it, but must necessarily suspend his judgement untill, &c. St.

Epodes, Gr. *ἐπὶ πόδες*, Latin. male olen, *ἐπὶ πόδεσσι*. A kind of Fish. Pl. 12. 11.

Epodus, di, masc. gens Quintilian. *ἐπὶ πόδες*, ab *ἐπὶ πόδες* contra cano, *ἐπὶ πόδες* librum Hor appellatum putant quod singulis longioribus versibus singuli breviores accedunt, qui *ἐπὶ πόδες* vocantur. A kind of of ceter.

Epogdous, *ἐπὶ πόδες*. A kind of a foot in a verse.

Epol, adjurato per pollucem, Fest.

Epomis, id est, super humerulent, superiorum humeri partem dicunt.

Epomis, id est, sum. *ἐπὶ ὤμους*. a hood or cloak to cast on ones shoulders.

Epops, v. Vpupa.

Epopee, *ἐπὶ πόδες*, idem quod *ὑμνός*, ex *ἐπὶ πόδες*, inspicere, Vido Mart.

Epopee in sacris die. *ὑμνός* qui totumjam annum initiati ad spectanda sacra admittuntur, Cal. v. M.

Eporhedice, arum. Breakers of horse.

Epos, odis, neut. gen. Græc. *ἔπος*, Horat. Epos verbum, carmen heroicum. A kind of verse or song.

Epostracismus, masc. g. Ion. *ἐποστράκις*. A sport or play in the water called a Duck and a Drake. V. M.

Epos, as, Liv. *ἐπὶ πόδες*. To drink up all.

Eporotium, ij, neut. idem quod popina. A Tavern or victualling house.

Epotus, a, um, participium, Ovid. Drunken, swallowed, or sucked up.

Epsethia, Pol. 7. 5. panis in parte superiore velut pustule dicuntur. Vido Mart. ubi ostendit al. leg. *ἐψῆθια*.

Epudoratus, a, um. Shameless or impudent.

Epula, x, fem. gen. pro Epulum, Fest.

Epulæ, quasi adipulæ, plur. alij ab opulencia rerum. *ἐπὶ πόδες*, *ἐπὶ πόδες*. Meate, a feast or banquet pasture or meate for beasts: also delicat.

Epulendus, a, um, p. Ov. *ἐπὶ πόδες* is to be eaten.

Epularis, re, *ἐπὶ πόδες*. Epulares appellantur qui in quibusdam ludis nocte epulabantur, sic & epulones convivæ vna epulantes. Epulones antiq. epulones, Fest. dict. quod epulas indicendi lovi ceteris huc dijs potestatem haberent. Belonging to meat for beasts or banquets.

Epularium, epularii, neut. gen. Lucræ. & Epularium, & epularius. A banqueting house or place.

Epulatio, onis, fem. g. Cal. *ἐπὶ πόδες*, *ἐπὶ πόδες*. A feasting or banqueting.

Epulator, oris, masc. gener. Aug. He that maketh or is at good cheer.

Epulatorius, a, um, adjectivum. Which is fit to be eaten at a banquet.

Epulatus, a, um. That hath feasted or banqueted.

Epulis, idis, fem. gen. Plautus, Agyn. Græc. *ἐπὶ πόδες*, ab *ἐπὶ* & *πόδες*, gingiva. Flephigrov.

Zzz 4

ing of swelling about a mans gumme or teeth.

Epulo, onis, fem. gen. *ἐπὶ πόδες*. A guest at a Feast, also helping to make a Feast at a Glutton: one a brother of a corporation.

Epulonius, ni, masc. gen. Fest. v. Epulo.

Epulor, aris, dep. *ἐπὶ πόδες*, *ἐπὶ πόδες*. To banquet, to rage his food or meat.

Epulostias, avis, f. Great banqueting.

Epulosus, a, um, adj. Liberal in feasts.

Epulotica medicamenta Certaine medicines.

Epuloticus, a, um, ad. *ἐπὶ πόδες* xer.

Epulum, li, neut. gen. contract. proedipulum, Græc. *ἐπὶ πόδες*. Epulum publicum convivium, vel a triumphantibus exhibitum, vel in honorem alicujus civis mortui, vel in dedicatione templi a gente solemne fest.

Epulus, a, um, adj. Of a Banquet.

## E ante Q

EQR. in notis antiq. equus Romanus.

Equa, x, fem. gen. *ἵππος*. A mare.

Equapium, ij, neut. gen. Iun. id est, grande apium. sicut, *ἐπὶ πόδες*, *ἐπὶ πόδες*, in compositione interduum fuge. Fludente Alexand. ex Equo, olim arum.

Equaria, x, *ἐπὶ πόδες*, magnus equorum grex. a herd of horses or mares.

Equarius, a, um, adjectivum, *ἐπὶ πόδες*, quod ad equum pertinet. v. equarius medicus, qui equis medetur, Val. Max. Belonging to horses.

Equarius, in Sol. A breeder of horses to the saddle.

Equus, is, com. gen. *ἵππος*. de *ἐπὶ πόδες*, infidens equo. ponitur & equus pro equo. est & nomen dignitatis. Crant. n. es ordinis dignitatem Rom. Senatorius, equitatus, & plebeius. equus autem, quo equitatus ordo a plebe distinguebatur. equus autem persicellidus. A knight of the Garter. v. Ed. 3. an. Chr. 1348. Crant. a besonment, a man at arms, a nobleman, a knight in the cards.

Equus, is, t. e. vel equitatus, & hoc equitatus ab equo, quod pertinet ad equum, *ἐπὶ πόδες*. Belonging to horses.

*horse men, knights, or gentlemen.*

*Equites*, is, n. gen. Iun. *A horse race*, non quod equi dabantur.

*Equestria*, um: *equestria* e-ra a quatuordecim orines gladiata Orchestra, in quibus sedebant equites. *Places or seats for gentlemen to sit and behold solemn lights.*

*Equifris*, is, m. *equus*. *An horse maid.*

*Equicervus*, animal quoddam in oronto. *A beast of the compound shape of an horse and a stag.*

*Equidem*, conjunct. i. ego quidem, *certa, pueri*. *Verily verily.*

*Equifris*, ri, ex equi & ferus, Pl. *tr. d. d. p. s. A wild horse.*

*Equus*, is, terni. gener. Non. *A mare.*

*Equile*, is, (stabilum equorum) *tr. d. d. p. s. A stable for horses.*

*Equanimitas*, n. (merces quæ datur pro militum equi, d. i. ab equi, var. *the hire of a stable horse for carrying or leaping a mare.*

*Equanitas*, idem quod equiferum.

*Equinoctialis*, le, adject. *tr. d. p. s. s. Cal. Testam. to the equinoctial, v. arguunt.*

*Equinus*, a, um, *tr. d. p. s. Of a horse.*

*Equo*, is, in, itum, ire, *tr. d. p. s. s. de equis dicitur, quando cuius appetunt, sicut canis de canibus live de iusibus.* (1) *When a mare desirous to be covered of an horse.*

*Equipator*, m. g. Clod. *One that tendeth horses.*

*Equiperfectio*. *To judge aright.*

*Equites pedum*, Gel. 3. 18.

*Equitatorum*, n. Ovid. *tr. d. p. s. s. (i. lud. curules, a Romulo in honorem Marti instituti, Ovid. Martio citos junctis curibus virget equos: ex verò postum permanit equina nomen, Var. ab equorum curia, quod eo die currant in campo Martio equi. Certe hinc horse ridings, or races, a winning much horses, places dedicated to Mars.*

*Equitatio* Fest. *passandum per quoniam* *A swearing by Quirinus.*

*Equuleus*, antiquo equitum. *A small horse*, v. M. & Scal. ad Var. Equi. *h. s. herba, Scal. ad Var. l. 3. de re rust. c. v. antiqui ut Theophrastus dicitur, sic Medicum medicam, sic herba tr. d. p. s. s. equuleus pro equo tenet, sed doctrina latinitas, ad equos alacris, dantia laudat, dantia caudila, ad idem V. lites.*

*Equiflor*, oris, m. *A Man on horse back.*

*Equitum*, ti, n. *tr. d. p. s. s. herba est a canide equina similitudine nomen habens, Pl. 26. 13. al. cythra, & anabalis app. A kind of herbs, the same that equifloris, horse-tale.*

*Equifloris*, m. voc. qui equorum curam gent, colique instituit, *tr. d. p. s. s. A horse rider.*

*Equitatum*, iung. Cl. *A stable for horses.*

*Equitabilis*, le, *tr. d. p. s. s. That may be ridden upon.*

*Equitarius*, i, Cal. *A horse-leech, a farrier.*

*Equitatio*, onis, f. Plin. *tr. d. p. s. s. A riding.*

*Equitator*, oris, m. ab equito, Tit. *A rider.*

*Equitatus*, us, m. equitum manus & turma, *tr. d. p. s. s. An host or company of horse-men, the art of riding.*

*Equitilla*, x, f. Plaut. *A woman riding upon an horse.*

*Equitum*, i, n. equorum armentum, v. equaria.

*Equito*, as, equo iter facio: *To ride*, *tr. d. p. s. s. equitare etiam sine incidente dixit Plaut. equitor, atis, pass. Pl. To be ridden.*

*Equula*, x, f. dim. ab equa, Var. *tr. d. p. s. s. A little mare.*

*Equuleus*, et. m. *tr. d. p. s. s. A little horse, a calf, the same that euleus, A rack to turnest men to make them horse-like.*

*Equulus*, i, m. dim. *tr. d. p. s. s. A nagge, a little horse, a calf.*

*Equus*, i, m. (210 *tr. d. p. s. s. quidam ab equis quod equi pares solent quadrigis iungi, Iul. equi diti eo quod quando quadrigis iungebantur, equabantur, pareque forma & similes. eum copulabantur, Scal. i. ad *tr. d. p. s. s. A horse, also a star to the ste, and an engine in warfare.**

*Equus*. *A distempe the eye when one cannot hold his eyes full, but they will be always stirring.*

## E ante R.

*ER*. in notis antiqui. eris vel erunt.

*Era*, vel rectius *era*, Iul. *The taxes and tributes of every year.*

*Eradicator*, oris, m. g. *Hea that plucketh up.*

*Eradicatus*, adv. v. radicitus.

*Eradicatio*, as, vna cum radice evellit, Ter. *expulsa. To pull up by the roots, to destroy utterly.*

*Erado*, is, f. sum, etc. Col. *tr. d. p. s. s.*

*era, tr. d. p. s. s. To scrape off or out, to put out.*

*Erarches*, is, m. Alciat. *tr. d. p. s. s. A collector of tributes or taxes.*

*Eraria* pecunia, Alciat. *The money that poor collectors gather.*

*Erarchites*, is, p. s. s. vel ararchites: *A collector of taxes.*

*Erarchineum*, A kind of *Cannomill*. *Eranius*, five eranius, id. quod *erarches*, *tr. d. p. s. s. Eranius cœna collatitia, sips quæ confertur ad amicos pauperes sublevandos: in genere contributio. Habebant olim Græci hoc institutum, ut si quis in pauperetatem dilaberetur, exoror ab amicis posset suo jure exigere sublevandæ inopiae, ut Mart. ex Causab.*

*Erasi*. *Men put out of wages.*

*Eratio*, onis, f. *A blotting or rasing out.*

*Erasi*, a, um, part. Propert. *tr. d. p. s. s. Raced, or scraped out.*

*Erarchemis* Anthyllus, D. oic.

*Erbum*, erubum, v. erubum.

*Erceco*, v. arceo.

*Eriscandus*, eriscandus, a, um. *To be divided or parted.*

*Eriscor*, eris, eri, & erascor, eris, erescis. *To divide or make partition of lands, Cic. al. leg. herico, ab ipso, quod fig. inter seipso.*

*Erctum* citum fig. inter confor-tes, ait Festus, i. coheredes, ad quos eadem res pertinet. erctum a coheredendo dictum vult, citum a ciendo. al. ab ercendo. Scal. erctum citum est hereditas dicta, Gloss. Herctus citus *tr. d. p. s. s. Eractum* dicitur, quod quam hereditas dicta est alter ab alterius parte erectur, ab erceo *tr. d. p. s. s. erctum & erctum. Perot. erctum ab arceo, citum a ciendo, quæ erctum. M. ab ipso seipso, inde labit. ipso seipso. v. Mitt.*

*E dict*, a, um. *Divided, ab ercendo dict.*

*Ercebus*, a, um. *Hebdo, of hell.*

*Ercebus*, m. Ovid. *tr. d. p. s. s. ab era, qu. in terra fit, al. tr. d. p. s. s. ipse, id est, ab eo quod contegatur & ab alio contineatur est autem ercebus obscurostus inferni locus, vnde ortum esse noctem scribit Var. forte quod nescit a Poeta dicitur *tr. d. p. s. s. id est obscuro, a 217 gneret Fun. Hell. v. in prop.**

*Ercho*, onis, f. g. *A lifting up, or advancing.*

*Erchites*, five *erchites*, Dios. v. Escetio.

*Erchior*, comp. i. propensor: *More forward or ready.*

*Erchior*.











**Enimvero**, coniunct. *ἀλλὰ μὲν*  
*En, surely, yea truly, indeed, on the*  
*other part.*

**Enitus**, a, um, p. *ἐννέσις* *Enitus*  
*That labourer or endeavourer to do*  
*a thing.*

**Eniteo**, es, & enitefco, is, i, ēre,  
& scire, cwe & niteo, vel nitefco,  
*ἐννέσις, ἐννέσις* *To seem*  
*to appear sure and bright, to be sa-*  
*tisfied.*

**Enitefco**, inchoativum, ab e-  
niteo.

**Enitor**, ēris, ius, & xus sum, iiri,  
ex e & nitor, *ἐννέσις* *Enitor*  
*Enitorum idem est*  
*quod conari & allaborare. To la-*  
*bour, to endeavour, to strive to do, to tra-*  
*vell with child.*

**Enixē**, adu. *ἐννέσις* *Enixē*  
*carefully.*

**Enixus** pro enixē. Non diligen-  
tē enitendo.

**Enixor**. *More painful.*

**Enixissimus**, a, um, adiect. *Mist*  
*careful.*

**Enixus**, adverb. *with greater cru-*  
*rage.*

**Enixus**, a, um, adiect. *That hath*  
*travelled and brought forth.* Vide c-  
nitus.

**Enixus**, us, masc. gener. *tor-*  
*tor.* ipse nitendi & parienti a-  
ctus. *Traveling or delivering of*  
*child.*

**Enites**, græc. *ἐννέσις*, cogitatio,  
M. Quum aliquid cū ne concipi-  
mus, notō, intelligentia, concie-  
ra, M.

**Ennoematicus**, a, um, adiect.  
græc. *ἐννέματικός*, Accidenta-  
lis, le.

**Ennam** pro etiamnē, Fest.

**Ennanthis**. *A disease in the eye*  
*continuing of Vnguis not well cured.* V.  
encanthis.

**Enneadecateris**, lat. tempus no-  
men decem annorum.

**Encephones**, vel enceph-  
thongos, græc. Mart. *ἐνκεφαλός*,  
*ἐννέσις* *Having nine voices, or*  
*sounds.*

**Ennecephyllon**, gr. *ἐννεκεφύλλον*,  
Plin. a numero foliorum dict.  
*A certain herb having nine long*  
*leaves.*

**Enneat**, adis, femin. gener.  
Græc. *ἐννέσις* *nonenarius, im-*  
*mouem.* Iun. *Nine the number of*  
*use.*

**Ennocilis**, piscis stagnæus.

**Ennomio**, ōnis, masc. gen. Gloss.  
dict. quod *ἐννέσις* id est, legi-  
tima. *He that registers the will of the*  
*dead.*

**Ennofogus**. *Septem in the sea,*  
Iuven.

**Eno**, as, *ἐννέσις*, datatione e-

uado, vel nando aliquo peruenio,  
enato. *To summe out, to escape, to*  
*pass through.*

**Enodāte**, adu. *ἐννέσις*, *Clearly,*  
*manifestly.*

**Enodatio**, ōnis, *ἐννέσις*, *pari-*  
*ti.* *A declaration, asserting.*

**Enodator**, oris, m. Angel. *He that*  
*declares or explains.*

**Enodatus**, a, um, *ἐννέσις*, *made*  
*manifest, declared.*

**Enodus**, e, ex ē & nodus, Plin. *ἐ-*  
*ννέσις*, *difficilis.* *Without knots,*  
*plains without difficulty.*

**Enōdo**, as, Col. *ἐννέσις*, *ἐν-*  
*νέσις*, *nodis purgo, nodos refecto*  
*per Metaph. pro declarare, expli-*  
*care.* *To unfold, to cut away the knot,*  
*to declare and make manifest.*

**Enochloas**, Tib. *To make plains,*  
*enochloas.*

**Enorchis**, Plin. 37. *το ἐννέσις*, *ip-*  
*sis testiculus.* *A stone that being br-*  
*u, is like the scullum of a man.*

**Enormare**, cui addi vel minui  
nihil potest, A. cer.

**Enormis**, e, ex ē & norma, nor-  
mam excedens, Plin. *ἐννέσις*, *ἐν-*  
*νέσις*. *Out of rule, out of square or*  
*measure, exceeding great.*

**Enormitas**, atis, f. Spart. *ἐν-*  
*νέσις*. *Want of measure or rule, vici-*  
*ness.*

**Enormiter**, adu. *ἐννέσις*, *ἐννέσις*.  
*Unusually, out of square, greatly*  
*much.* Plin.

**Enoto**, as, Marcell. *To make or*  
*gather out, to observe, to notice.*  
Quint.

**Enoton**. *A certain herb.*

**Enotabile**, Aug. *unus to be no-*  
*tator marked with.*

**Enotator**, masc. gener. *Ma-*  
*crob.* *He that notices or marks*  
*with.*

**Enotefco**, is, ui, ere, ex ē & no-  
tesco, Plin. *ἐννέσις*. *To come to*  
*knowledge, to be known.*

**Enouatio**, ōnis, f. Cod. *A change*  
*or innovation.*

**Enouator**, masc. gener. *Di-*  
*gest.* *He that changes or makes*  
*new.*

**Enrhythmus** pulsus qui natura-  
lem & optimum seruat rhy-  
thmum.

**Ens**, ris, Quint. *Bring, τὸ ἐννέσις*,  
*ἐννέσις*, a sum, es, ens, M.

**Enfatus**, a, um, adi. Mart. *Armed*  
*with a sword.*

**Enficium**. *A killing with the*  
*sword.*

**Enfisculus**, li, masc. gener.  
Dimin. ab enfis, *ἐννέσις*. *A little*  
*sword.*

**Enfiser**, ri, masc. Ouid. ab enfis  
& fero, *ἐννέσις*, *that beareth a*  
*sword.*

**Eniformis**, me, Iun. *ἐννέσις*.  
*Of the shape of a sword.*

**Eniformis** catilago, V. catilago  
eniformis.

**Enis**, is, m. ab in & scindo, vel ab  
incido, al. ab *ἐννέσις*, quasi ex  
*ἐννέσις*, vel ab *ἐννέσις* incatio, vel ab  
*ἐννέσις* occido, vel ab *ἐννέσις* anima. *A*  
*sword.*

**Entaticum** emplastrum, i. inen-  
torum, Fulgent A.

**Entelechia**, græc. *ἐννέσις* est  
perfectio rei, forma eius, ab *ἐννέσις*  
perfectus, & *ἐννέσις* perfectus,  
& *ἐννέσις* habeo. *That perfection*  
*which denotes itself.*

**Enteni**. *Certain worms of the*  
*earth.*

**Entenna**, subst. idem quod in-  
feca.

**Entera**, *ἐννέσις*, intestina, Vide  
Stup.

**Enterata**, *ἐννέσις*, *intestina*, *intest-*  
*ina*, & *ἐννέσις* ferri humoris. *The*  
*disease of swelling.*

**Enterone**. *The pit that is in*  
*wood.*

**Enterocela**, & enterocela, es, f. g.  
Gr. *ἐννέσις*, *Cellæ*, *intestini*,  
*intestini*, & *ἐννέσις* ferri humoris. *The*  
*disease of swelling.*

**Enterocelcus**, a, um, Plin. 36. *He*  
*that is built.*

**Enteron**, *ἐννέσις*, intestinum, ab  
*ἐννέσις* intus.

**Entheatus**, numine affatus, & en-  
theos vel entheus, ei Sen. *Inspired*  
*with God.*

**Entheca**, e, f. Plaut. *ἐννέσις*, *En-*  
*thea*, loculus. *A case to put any*  
*thing in.*

**Enthecarius**, rij, masc. gener.  
id est, negotiator. *A chapman or*  
*merchant.*

**Enthemata**, es, *ἐννέσις*. *Medicines*  
*to staunch blood, and the flux of hu-*  
*ours, scindens or graffi.*

**Entheos**, entheum facio, M.

**Entheos**, vel entheus, ei. ad. Sen.  
*ἐννέσις*, *grin quo Deus est, al. ab ἐν*  
*& θεός Deus. Divine, inspired.*

**Enthymema**, atis, n. g. *ἐννέσις*,  
*ἐννέσις*, *quod est mente*  
*concepere, syllogis est ubi una*  
*propositio mente rescuitur non*  
*prolata. An imperfect Syllo-*  
*gism.*

**Enthysimus**, *ἐννέσις*, *ἐννέσις*,  
*ἐννέσις* affor numine. *An inspired*  
*man.*

**Enthysicum**, *ἐννέσις*, *Enthysicum*  
Plin. 10.

**Entolina**. *De Embolodius cum*  
*missis, Græc. ab ἐννέσις manda-*  
*tum.*

**Entoma**, V. infesta.

**Entordia**, es, *ἐννέσις* Glo.  
Mart. legitur *entordia*, id est, in-  
tereca.









**Epicerastica medicamenta** sunt quæ & temperata dicuntur quæ si valentiora evaserint mordicantium morsum recidunt.

**Epichamedys.** Dodder which groweth about Germanides. Gr. *ἐπιχαμένης*.

**Epicharitia.** A kind of Boats or Ships.

**Epichares, ris, f.** *ἐπιχαρής*. Very gracious.

**Epichirema, atis, neut. gener. Græc.** *ἐπιχίρημα*, quod quis manu aggreditur, quam in syllogismo probatione tam majoris quam minoris apponuntur. V. M. ex Scaligero. An argument made in reasoning. Quint. lib. cap. 10. ex *ἐπιχίρημα*.

**Epichimasis.** Vide præfiderare.

**Epichrista, Gel.** *ἐπιχρίστα*. Ointment, *χρίμα* vnguo.

**Epichylis, Gr.** *ἐπιχύλις*. A small or small, a flagon. ab *ἐπιχία* infuado.

**Epichytum, *ἐπιχύτω***, superfluum, *χύω* fundu.

**Epichtharitia, Terul. Græc.** *ἐπιχθάρια*. The last part of the interlude.

**Epichinta, arum, form. gener. Eantiquales** that are fiding. Græc. *ἐπιχίτης*, Aristot. ab *ἐπικίτης* inclino.

**Epiceum, ni, n. Gr.** *ἐπικέον*, Lat. promiscuum, sapor commune fig. *κίον*. Of both kinds male and female.

**Epiceus, a, um, adjectivum, *ἐπικέος***. Common, of both sexes or kinds.

**Epicona, æ, form. g. Græc.** The difference of forces which arise in the eye.

**Epiconbia, *ἐπικονβία***. Money, &c. scattered amongst the people at the coronation. V. M.

**Epicomus, epicomi, masc. gen. id est, recognitor, Cal.** He that takes knowledge of a thing at game.

**Epicormium, neut. g. *ἐπικόρμιον***, mensa coquaria, *κόρμιον* tuncur.

**Epicrasis est visio succi paulatim facta evacuatione.** Vide Stupan.

**Epicrasis, Græc.** *ἐπικράσις*. Somerainty of a planet over or in a degree.

**Epicrasis, fis. id est, adjudicatio.**

**Epicroculum.** A kind of yellow cloak.

**Epirocum, epiroci, neut. gen. Græc.** Felt. a *ῥοκός* crocum, vestimentum croceo colore

infectum. A garment of Saffron colour.

**Epirocus, a, um, adjectiv. *ἐπικόκος***.

**Epirotus, *ἐπικότος***. A paved way. Cal.

**Epicureus, a, um, *ἐπικούρεος***, *ἐπικούρεος*. Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleasure.

**Epicurus, i, m. Cic.** *ἐπικούρεος*. An Epicure, or one that seeketh himselfe nobody to please. Vide Propria.

**Epicus, ci, masc. gen. Græc.** *ἐπικός*, ab *ἐπος* carmen præcipue hexametron, unde epicus poeta *ἐπώων* dicitur. Which is made in hexameter, stately and lofty verses. *ῥος*, i. carmen.

**Epicyma est secundus sortus conceptus gravidæ jam existente muliere, St.**

**Epicyclus, Gr.** *ἐπικύκλος*. parvus *κύκλος* circulus. A lesser circle, whose centre is in the circumference of a greater.

**Epidemicus, ci, masc. gen. ex *ἐπιδήμιος***, hospitiorum mator, in vrbē *ἐπιδήμιος*, in populo epidemici, a, um, v. de Epidemicus a harbringer that goeth before and provideth lodging.

**Epidemia, f. Gr.** *ἐπιδήμια* a *ἐπιδήμιος* selling to a country, an universal sickness, a pestilence.

**Epidemicus, a, um, adj. *ἐπιδήμιος***, *ἐπιδήμιος* populus. Publique, universal.

**Epidemius, a, um, idem quod epidemicus.**

**Epidemus, vi. endemus & communis.**

**Epiderma, atis, n. Cal. i. superficiei, *ἐπιδέρμα***. The surface or outside.

**Epidermis, Græc.** *ἐπιδέρμη*. The outward thinne skinne of the body.

**Epidicazomenus, ex *ἐπιδίκαζω*** *μυ* judico.

**Epidesis, genus ligationis ad sanguinis præfluvium compescendum, sanguinem fundentibus vasis injecta, & vulnerati membri labra dissidentia continens.**

**Epidesmus, five hypodesmidus, i. fascias, subsclatationes & subligamenta quæ ipsi corpori circumdantur, v. St.**

**Epidicen.** A garment belonging to a Monk.

**Epididicon, *ἐπιδιδίκων*** est demonstrare.

**Epididicus, a, um, adj. Græc.** *ἐπιδιδίκος*, & *ἐπιδιδίκων*, Græc. Lat. demonstrativum. Demonstrative, that pertains to praising or displaying.

**Epididymis, id est, supergeminata tunica, testium involucrum est & appendix.**

**Epididimos, idem quod Datus.**

**Epidipoides, Gr.** *ἐπιδίπποις*, M. ex *ἐπιδίπποις*, idos. Banquetting dishes, a dinner cona.

**Epidixare. To manifest or declare.**

**Epidromas, i, Plinius, & epidroma, vel epidromis, idis, Pollux, *ἐπιδρόμα* dicit. quod retium plage per ea ducuntur. The arm of a Net. Plin. 19. i. Epidromus pro eodem.**

**Epidromus, mi, masc. gener. Græc.** *ἐπιδρόμος*, vel Epidromon, mi, neut. gen. The Poole or mason Saile in a Ship spread backward. veli genus quod in puppi panditur.

**Epigamia, æ, f. Gr.** *ἐπιγάμια*. Affinitie by marriage with other Nations.

**Epigastrium, ij, neut. gener. Cel. Græc.** dicit. *ἐπιγάστριον*, dicit. quod *ἐπὶ τῷ γαστρὶ*, idem quod abdomen.

**Epigenoma, atis, neut. gener. Græc.** *ἐπιγενόμα*, *ἐπὶ τῷ γενέσθαι*, quasi superveniens vel supergenitum, idem est ac symptoma.

**Epigeniston. Dodder which groweth about bromes.**

**Epigenis, is. A kind of wine.**

**Epigzum, neut. gener. Græc.** *ἐπιγζωμ*, id est, quod est supra terram, vt apogzum remotum à terra.

**Epiglossis, five Epiglottis, idis, form. gen. *ἐπιγλωττίς***, Latine dicitur minor lingua. Plin. The cover of the throat, a little tongue which closeth the wind pipe.

**Epigonatis, is, Vide Paella.**

**Epigoni, Græc. Spieg. *ἐπιγονί***. The wife of the second marriage, also ancestors.

**Epigramma, epigrammatis, neut. gen. Græc.** *ἐπίγραμμα*, *ἐπὶ τῷ ἐπιγράμει*. A superscription, an Epigram.

**Epigrammatarius, epigrammatarius, masc. gen. Liv.** A maker of Epigrams.

**Epigrammatographus, epigrammatographi, masc. gener. Græc.** *ἐπιγραμματογράφος*. A writer of epigram.

**Epi. phe, es, form. *ἐπιφαι***, Ion. Lat. inf. ipio. An inscription or title.

**Epigridet. ab epi, id est super &**





# EXC

Excambium. *A changing of one thing for another.*

Excandefacio, is, Var. candens & ignitum f. c. o. *diapno, vult to make very hot or angry.*

Excandens, es. *To be greatly inflamed with anger.*

Excandescencia, z, form. *Deponit, i. o. diapa. Anger soon come and gone.*

Excandescio, is, ui, ēre, ab excandens, per transit proitasci, quia ira veluti igne quodam animus soluit incendi: *ἐκπνο, i. o. diapa. To wax very hot, to be very angry.*

Excaneonicor. *To be put from the Order of Canon, or to become irregular.*

Excantatio, f. gen. *Ap. am incantatio.*

Excantator, m. Aug. *He that enchanteth.*

Excanto, as, Plin. *Incanto, perniciem incantationibus affero, i. o. diapa. To charm, to enchant.*

Excarnificator, m. Aug. *Hee that playeth the hangman.*

Excarnatus, a, um. *To become lean and nothing but skin and bone. Ac.*

Excarnificatio, onis, f. *The pulling thereof from the bones.*

Excarnificatus, a, um. *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as, Ter. *di. lanto, in partes seco, quod proprium est carnificum & laniorum, i. o. diapa. To rend or cut in pieces, to torment man, water.*

Excarpio, is. *To chuse, pick out, or cull.*

Excarratus, Gel. 9. 9.

Excavatio, onis, f. Sen. *ἐκκαθίσις. A making hollow.*

Excavatus, a, um, p. *nechardis made hollow.*

Excavo, as, *ἐκκαθίσις. To make hollow.*

Excavo, is, si, sum, ui, ēre, discedo, egredior, supero, antecell, curiam exesse (quarto casu) *ἐκκαθίσις. To depart or go out, to exced, alio to die or be worn out, to pass or surmount.*

Excillare, cum vxore esse, Ac. legit excellare, Gl. l. id.

Excillentē, adv. *ἐξελθας, diapa. To pass well.*

Excellentia, s, f. *ἐξελθας, diapa. Excellence.*

Excelleo, es. *To excell, passe.*

Excellentis, p. *ἐξελθας, diapa. To pass, excell.*

Excello, is, ui, sum, ui, ēre, & excellēs, ui, ab ex & cello, *ἐκκαθίσις. To excell, to passe, to surmount. Excel-*

# EXC

lere animum, i. superbi re. Excelsē, adv. *ἐξελθας. Loftily, on high, haughtily.*

Excelsissimē, sup. Vel. Excelsit, atis, f. *ἐξελθας, diapa. Height, loftiness.*

Excelsitudo, v. excelsitas. Excelsus, a, um, *ἐξελθας, diapa. High, great, lofty, noble.*

Exceptatio, f. Pac. *An offer receiving.*

Exceptio, onis, f. verbal- excipio, *ἐκκαθίσις. exemptio item exceptio dicitur, quā a reo apponitur adversus petitionem actoris. an exception or clause restraining some generalitie.*

Exceptitius, a, um, Plin. *ἐκκαθίσις. That is taken or received kept back.*

Excepto, as, f. *ἐκκαθίσις. To take or draw to, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, oris, m. *ἐκκαθίσις. qui dictata excipit. A Notarie, he that writeth ones words as he speaketh them.*

Exceptorium, neut. gener. *Gloss. A Cistern or vessel to hold water.*

Exceptorius, a, um, adject. Dig. *ἐκκαθίσις. That receiveth or containeth.*

Exceptus, a, um, pare. *ἐκκαθίσις. Excerpted, received, entertained.*

Excebrator, oris, masc. gener. *Hee that disbeth or batteth on the brainer.*

Excerebatus, a, um, adjectivum, Sid. *He that lacketh brainer or is witless.*

Excerebro, as, *ἐκκαθίσις. Cal. To beat out the brainer, M.*

Excerebrosus, Gl. *fole or brainer- sick fellow.*

Excerniculum, li, n. *Edmas. A siccus or fear.*

Excerno, is, erevi, cretum, ēre, ab ex & ceruo, *Col. ἐκκαθίσις. To sift, to scare, to purge, to hault.*

Excerpo, is, ptiptum, ēre, ab ex & carpo, *ἐκκαθίσις. To pick out, to chuse, alio to exempt, Horat. To withhold, Sen.*

Exceptio onis, Gel. l. 17. c. 21. *A picking or culling out.*

Excerptus, a, um, Luc. *ἐκκαθίσις. Chosen or picked out.*

Excessus, u, m. verb. ab excedo, *ἐκκαθίσις. death, departure, alio a standing out, a hanging over, a digression. item pro morte.*

Excetria, z, scem, gen. *ἐκκαθίσις. hydra serpens, quod vno capso*

# EXC

capitria exurgunt. *A tipex of serp.*

Exchalcio, as, Cal. *ἐκκαθίσις. vel ex calce. Exchalcio ignem respoliare, & austerem nuntio. To take away and steele over many from him and put in more steele.*

Excidentia, iusationes ossium a propria sede.

Excidio pro excidium, Fest. *Pla. Cur. ac. 4. 10. 3. excidionem facere oppidis. vbi al. lib. habent excidi. onem ab excindendo, excidio autem ab excido.*

Excido, is, di, ēre, ab ex & cado, *ἐκκαθίσις. mutato praterit. excidi supin. excasum. E loco vel ēre aliqua sublimiori cado, elabor, fluo, defluo. Excidere in risum & lachrymas, excidere animo, i. obliuisci. interdu dissentire, excidere ex ore est ambire vxoris spera amittere. To fall out, to fade, to slip out of memory, to escape, to be disappointed, to differ in opinion.*

Excidium, i, n. Luc. *ἐκκαθίσις. a. o. is, ab excido, ab excindendo, excidionem nobis a cadendo dictum manifestum est. Excidium & excidium ab excindendo, Mare. nam secunda est brevis vti in excidi, tanquam ab excidendo. The falling of a city, ruine, destruction.*

Excido, is, di, ēre, ab ex & cado, *ἐκκαθίσις. To cut out or down, to destroy, to root out.*

Exciduus, a, um, velociduus. *That will decay.*

Excillare, v. excellare.

Excindo is, di, sum, ēre, ab ex & scindo *ἐκκαθίσις. excindendo, eruo item penitus deliruo, item occido. excidere virilitatem pro virilia amputare. item pro occidere. To race, overthrow, root out & abolish, to cut off.*

Excineratus, a, um, p. *Discovered by taking away asher.*

Excinero, as. *Scito discinere.*

Excio, is, i, ui, sum, ui, ēre, vel excicio, *ἐκκαθίσις. To call out, to produce, to waken, to put up, to raise or stir up, ab ex & cio.*

Excipiendus, a, um, Ov. *To be excepted.*

Excipio, is, epi, ptum, ēre, ab ex & capio, *ἐκκαθίσις. To receive, to accept, to receive, item demo, eximo, numero, alio inquirere, separare, colligere, abscondere, audire, erigere, opponere. To receive, to except, to forbid, to interduce, to deliver from, to take by craft to gather, to heare of, to note or write, to fall, to sustain.*

Excipium, i, n. *venabulum a hum. to flate.*

Excipulum, li, neut. *Iun. Fall. excipio.*



excipuum. A sauce or other vessel to receive liquor in.

Excipule, arum, f. Pl. ἐκδοχῆαι. Waster, squashes or instruments to catch fish.

Excipulum, li, masc. gen. Plin. ab excipio, ἐκδοχῆαι. Any thing set to take, receive, and save that which falls: also the same that Excipule.

Excipulus, a, um, Fest. That is taken or received.

Excilius, a, um, Plant. Cut off, wounded.

Excilio, onis, f. m. g. verb. ab excido, ἐκκνω. A breaking down or wasting.

Excilio, as, Plant. ἐκκνω, ἀνταρπῆσαι. To wound, cut, tear, cut, wound, lano, ab excido.

Excilius, a, um, Colum. ἐκκοαίς. Wherewith one cutteth or cutteth.

Excilus, a, um, particip. ἐκκνω. Cut or down, destroyed, faced.

Excitare, adverb. ἐκδοχῆαι. To be cut.

Excitatio, onis, f. ἐκδοχῆαι. A producing or production.

Excitus, a, um, Plin. ἐκδοχῆαι. Moved or stirred up, swift, vehement.

Excitatio, as, ab excito, ἐκδοχῆαι. To stir up, to make, encourage, to build, to set forward, to put up, to quicken.

Excitor, pass.

Excitus, a, um, ab excitor vel excitus ab excitor, ἐκδοχῆαι, ἀνταρπῆσαι. Called or raised up.

Excitatio, as, excitatio. To disengage.

Exclamatio, onis, f. ἐκδοχῆαι. A crying out.

Exclamator, oris, m. Plaut. an exclamator.

Exclamatio, as, ἐκδοχῆαι, ἀνταρπῆσαι. To cry out, to call for aloud.

Excludo, is, si, sum, ere, ab ex & claudo, ἐκκλω, extra claudo, prohibeo, portas alicui claudo, pertranslat. pro liberare. item pro incubando pullum emittere item pro impedire, repudiare, rejicere, excludere etiam dicuntur gallina ova, quando ex illis pulli nascuntur.

To shut out, to refuse, to keep from, to put out, also to lay eggs or hatch chickens.

Excludus, a, um, adjectiv. A Porter.

Exclusio, onis, f. m. g. gen. Vlp. ἀνταρπῆσαι. A shutting out, a debarment.

Exclusivus, a, um, Plaut. The very cut off in the world.

Excludus, a, um, Vlp. That hath power to exclude.

Exclusus, a, um, Plaut. ἀνταρπῆσαι.

qui or. Shut out, cast out, debarred, also banished.

Exclusus, u, masc. Vlp. a shutting out.

Excoctus, a, um, ab excoquo, T. ἑλκυσθῆαι. Sudden, thoroughly boiled, fine, pure.

Excodico, as, v. oblaqueo.

Excoquo, onis, f. m. g. verb. ab ἑλκυσθῆαι, ἀνταρπῆσαι. An attention or dense.

Excoquitor, oris, masc. verb. ab ἑλκυσθῆαι. An inventor or deuter.

Excoquatus, a, um, ἑλκυσθῆαι. Dressed, also exquisite. Succ.

Excoquo, as, ἑλκυσθῆαι, ἀνταρπῆσαι. To quench, dense, to consider earnestly.

Excolleo, idem quod excellio.

Excollo, is, si, ultum, ere, ἑλκυσθῆαι, ἀνταρπῆσαι. To practise, to polish, to practice, to furnish.

Excolubro, Plaut. Curiously to search out.

Excommunicatio, f. Dec. ἀποκομῆσι. Excommunication.

Excommunicatus, a, um. Excommunicated.

Excommunico, as, ἑλκυσθῆαι. To excommunicate.

Excomposito, adv. Liv. Of set purpose.

Excompositio. In order appointed, an appointed watch.

Excondico, as, purgare, excusare.

Exconful, iun. He that hath beene Conful.

Exconfularis, Col. idem.

Excontinenti, adv. By and by, out of hand.

Excopio, as. To copy out.

Excoquo, is, xi, sum, ere, Ter. ἀνταρπῆσαι, ἑλκυσθῆαι. To boyle thoroughly, to dry.

Excorio, as. To plucke off the skin or hide.

Excoris, dis, ab ex & cor, ἑλκυσθῆαι. He that is Cic.

Exco, tico, & discortico, v. decorifico.

Excrapulo, as. To surfeit.

Exceabilis, le, adj. Pl. ἀνταρπῆσαι. That may be wounded by vomiting or spitting.

Excreatio, onis, f. Plin. ἀνταρπῆσαι, ἑλκυσθῆαι. A spitting out by vomiting.

Excrementum, ti, neut. g. Plin. ἀνταρπῆσαι, ἀνταρπῆσαι, ab excremento, alij, ab excreo. quod excrementum, i. egeritur, ex cibo poraque. The dregs or excrement of digestion made in the body, also the off all or refuse of any thing.

Excreo, as, vel excreo, ab ex &

creo, Plaut. ἑλκυσθῆαι. To spit out with vomiting.

Excrelo is, evi, tum, ere, Col. ἐκδοχῆαι, ἀνταρπῆσαι. To grow out much or up, to excrete.

Excretio, onis, f. ἑλκυσθῆαι. The moving of excrements or superfluitie in the body.

Excretum, ti, neut. gen. ἑλκυσθῆαι, ἀνταρπῆσαι, ab excremento, Colum. purgamentum quod excrementulo a frumento separatur. The refuse or offall of any thing separated.

Excretus, a, um, par. ab excremento. Col. ἑλκυσθῆαι. Turgid, fevered, void, deplectend.

Excretus, a, um, particip. ab excremento, Virgil. ἀνταρπῆσαι. Well grown.

Excribo, v. exscribo.

Excriptor, oris, m. Dig. ἑλκυσθῆαι. A copier out.

Excrucibilis, le, Plaut. ἑλκυσθῆαι. Worth to be tormented.

Excruciatu, a, um, p. Plaut. ἑλκυσθῆαι. Tormented, grieved.

Excrucio, as, ἑλκυσθῆαι, ἑλκυσθῆαι. To torment.

Excubatio, onis, f. m. g. gen. verbal. ἑλκυσθῆαι, ἀνταρπῆσαι. A watching.

Excubatio, as, ἑλκυσθῆαι, ἀνταρπῆσαι. Watching by day or night.

Excubatio, as, ἑλκυσθῆαι, ἀνταρπῆσαι. Watching by day or night.

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Excubatio, as, ἑλκυσθῆαι, ἀνταρπῆσαι. Watching by day or night.



Exculpo, as. To *cleanse* himself of fault.

Exculpo, is, pfi, ptum, ere, dia-  
xαλῶμαι, διαχάλομαι, ab ex & sculpo,  
alij leg. exculpo, perfecte sculpo,  
vel scalpendo conficio: exculpere,  
id est, extorque: To *cleanse*  
out, *graze*, *afsto* to get hardly or wrest  
out, Ter.

Excultus, a, um, ab excelo, ἐν-  
καταστάς, ἐξπατάς, Garnished &  
beated.

Excuneari, cuneo ejici, Scen-  
lig.

Excuneari, Ap. quibus sedendi lo-  
cus non fuit in cuneis referitis.

Excunearus, a, um, cui sedendi  
non erat locus in cuneis conser-  
tis.

Excupio, is, Hnd. To *defuse* car-  
nality.

Excursatus, a, um, p. ab excuro,  
excursatus, quasi cum cura paratus,  
ἐκκέρσας, ἐκκέρσας. Dressed diligently,  
made fine, filled.

Excursatio, f. Cod. A putting off  
the court, or out of the court.

Excursio, as, a curia, quasi extra  
curiam ejicio. Var. To throw out of the  
court.

Excursus, Plaut. exonero. To  
dresse curiously.

Excursus, is, v. sum, ere, ἐκκέρσας,  
ἐκκέρσας, interitum apud antiq. excu-  
rui in praterito, extra curro vel  
præcurro. per translationem dicitur  
quicquid ordinem ac modum,  
i. mensuram numerumque egredi-  
tur. To *run* out, to go *freely*, to al-  
faut, to be extended, to discourse, to di-  
grefe.

Excursatores. Light horsemen.

Excursio, is, fœm. gen. verb.  
ἐκκέρσας, ἐκκέρσας. A skirmish,  
ambuscade or in rode, a digression in  
speech.

Excursio, fœq. ab excurreo.

Excursor, oris, m. g. ἐκκέρσας,  
ἐκκέρσας. A skirmisher, or a robber in  
marre, a boot-bailer, a premier, Typo-  
graphus.

Excursus, a, um, p. Rotas, pas-  
sed over.

Excursus, us, m. verb. Pl. ἐκκέρσας,  
ἐκκέρσας. A course beyond  
ones bounds, a digression, a lying out at  
length, a skirmishing.

Excusabilis, le, Ὀυκὺς ἁπλῶς, That  
may be excused.

Excusate, adv. Pl. Πῶς ἂν ἴσῃς.  
Tolerably.

Excusatio, oris, f. ἐκκέρσας, ἐκκέρσας.  
An excuse.

Excusator, oris, m. Bern. An ex-  
cuser.

Excusatorius, a, um, adjektivum.  
ἐκκέρσας, Excusatory, or excu-  
sing.

Excusatus, a, um, particip. p. ἐκ-  
κέρσας. Excused, or taken for an  
excuse.

Excusè, adv. Sen ἐκκέρσας, ἐκκέρσας.  
Excusely, with diligent search.

Excusio, oris, Ap. ab excudo. A  
beating out of work.

Excuso, as, est causa seu crimine  
libero, exuo, ἐκκέρσας, quasi ex  
causa detraho, objectum crimen  
pargo, & à me repello, pargo, excu-  
satione vtor, excusationem assero,  
ἐκκέρσας, ἐκκέρσας, ἐκκέρσας.  
To excude, to effuse, to elate.

Excutor, oris, verb. Quint. ἐκ-  
κέρσας, ἐκκέρσας. A Premier,  
a beater out of my work, a maker  
of pots.

Excusè, ἐκκέρσας. With  
force.

Excussorius, a, um, That shaketh  
off.

Excussio, f. g. A diligent inquisi-  
tion.

Excussor, oris, masc. A winnow-  
er.

Excussus, a, um, particip. ἐκ-  
κέρσας, ἐκκέρσας. Shaken off,  
or driven out, cast abroad, examined,  
Ec.

Excusus, a, um, p. ab excudor, ἐκ-  
κέρσας. Forged.

Excusationes, est offium extra  
curem ejektionen.

Excusia, a, f. & excutium, i. j. n.  
alij leg. excicia, Plaut. A Brush or  
rubber.

Excutio, si, sum, ere, ab ex &  
quatio, ἐκκέρσας, ἐκκέρσας, ἐκκέρσας,  
quatiendo ejicio vel elicio, deji-  
cio, prosterneo. To shake off,  
or out, to strike, take, cast out, to make,  
to leave, to consider, to examine, also to  
rob.

Excutor, eris, pass. To be examined  
diligently.

Excudatio, f. Aug. A chusing of  
the tenth.

Excudimo, as, ἐκκέρσας, decim-  
um quemque eligo, Fest. To tithe  
excludit out every tenth.

Excudatus, a, um, Apic. Split  
out.

Excudus, as, dorsum confingo,  
exorfo, Plaut. ἐκκέρσας. To break  
the back bone.

Excute, pro exuvia, Fest.

Exebenus, lfidor. vide exhebe-  
nus.

Execatio, fœm. Hier. A cutting  
forth.

Execo, as, vi, sum, a er ab  
ex & seco. ἐκκέρσας, ἐκκέρσας. To  
cut out or away, to make a hole in,  
to geld.

Execrabilis, le, adj. Liv. ἐκ-  
κέρσας, ἐκκέρσας. Cursed, detestable,  
horrible.

Execrabilitas, atis, f. Ap. Cursed-  
ness, detestation.

Execrabilitate, adv. Vlp. Exe-  
crably.

Execrandus, a, um. Cursed, exe-  
crable.

Execrator, oris, f. verb. ἐκκέρσας,  
ἐκκέρσας. A cursing or beating him-  
self to the death.

Execrator, m. Suidon. He that cur-  
sely.

Execratus, a, um; Cursed, detest-  
able.

Execro, as, antiq. To abhorre or de-  
test v. executor.

Execror, aris, ab ex & sacro,  
ἐκκέρσας, ἐκκέρσας. To curse,  
detest.

Executio, oris, f. verb. ἐκκέρσας,  
ἐκκέρσας. A cutting off.

Executus, a, um, p. ἐκκέρσας. Cut  
off or out, gelded.

Executus, as, um, part. Cic. Cut  
off.

Executio, oris, f. verb. ab Exe-  
quor, Plin. An employing or doing a  
thing.

Executor, oris, m. verb. ab exe-  
quor, Su. ἐκκέρσας, ἐκκέρσας. One that executeth or doeth a thing, one  
that pursueth or revengeth, an execu-  
tor.

Exedentulus, a, um, Ter. To be  
lesse.

Exedo, edis velas, edi, sum, e-  
dere, ab ex & edo, ἐκκέρσας, ἐκκέρσας.  
To gnaw, to eat up, to waste, to roost  
out.

Exedra, a, f. & exedrium, i. j. n.  
ἐκκέρσας, ἐκκέρσας. A sedendo dist. exedra in  
ædificijs ædificijs addite portici-  
bus, a sedum frequentia & sessitan-  
di commoditate: locus disputatio-  
num & cella studiorum. Altonow  
it is used for the Chapter house of Ca-  
non and Prebend. ab ἐκκέρσας & ἐκκέρσας. The  
convocation house or such like to confer  
and dispute of publicque affires, Exe-  
driola.

Exedum, acris herba dist. ab ex-  
cedendo, Pl. n. 24. 29. An herbe good  
against dropsiness.

Exefficio, v. efficio.

Exegematicus character ἐξέ-  
μετικὸς χαρακτὴρ, ἐκκέρσας, ἐκκέρσας.  
Idem, quod fig. narrare, exponere.  
A forme of speaking wherein only the  
Poet speaketh.

Exegesis, is, f. ἐκκέρσας. An expo-  
sition.

Exegeticum, neut. gen. ἐξέ-  
μετικόν. Whereby one expoundeth or de-  
clareth.

Exemplab is, le, Gloss. Which  
may be patterned or taken for a pat-  
terne.

Exemplar, aris, n. ἐκκέρσας,  
ἐκκέρσας, pro eo quod ex  
aliquo



est sale fordidum quod vltum est, & in ollam rudem fictilem obiectum est. Felt. esse purgamentum vnde Kerle macet sufficio. v. Scal. ad Var. in verbo fustibulum.

Exstus, us, pro purgamento veteris quoci; exst pro purgamento post e, Fel.

Exstus, is, di, die, Plaut. *Exstus*. To dig out.

Exstus, as, sum. To stir or launch out.

Exstus, a. Ap. To stir.

Exstus, io, f. g. Cod. *Exstus* forth of the ground.

Exstus, a, um, particip. Cular. Antip. *Raised out of the ground*.

Exstus, as, Non. To cast out of the ground. a fundo everte.

Exstus, pro exstus: Felt.

Exstus, a, um: ut latera exstus, id est nimia venere exstus.

Exstus, pro exstus: Felt.

Exstus, i. extra gregem, vnde egri gregis.

Exstus, as, Var. To come out of a flock, ab ex & grumis.

Exstus, io, f. Apol. *A casting or going up*.

Exstus, as, Plaut. To take or cast out of the channel or stream, also to come.

Exstus, io, f. Quint. *A casting*.

Exstus, m. Dig. *Hee that disperseth*.

Exstus, a, um, part. Pl. Iun. *Dispersed*.

Exstus, as, freq. Vl. To disperse.

Exstus, as, Cic. abdicco, *Son*.

Exstus, as, Cic. abdicco, *Son*.

Exstus, as, Cic. abdicco, *Son*.

Exstus, as, Cic. abdicco, *Son*.

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Exstus, as, Cic. abdicco, *Son*.

Exstus, as, Cic. abdicco, *Son*.

Exstus, as, Cic. abdicco, *Son*.

Exhaustio, is, si, flum, ire, *Exhaustio*. To draw out, to empty, to consume, to rob, to take away, to extirpate, to dispart, to testate, to dig, to pierce, to break, to begger.

Exhaustio, as, u, pro effero.

Exhaustio, as, u, pro effero.

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Exhaustio, as, u, pro effero.











## EXP

Expiratōrus, a, um, Stat. *ἐκπιρῶν* - *one who will die.*

Expiratus, u, ui, m. species quædam est respirationis ex multorum convulsione proveniens, Stup.

Expitō, as, ab ex & spito, Vir. *ἐκπιτῶ*, *ἐκπιτῶ* - *To breathe out, to die, to feel a up the glass, to cast or send forth, a up to decay.*

Expiscu, aris, depon. *ἐκπισκαίνω*, *ἐκπισκαίνω* - *indagor, percontor, diligenter inquirō, translatione a plicatoribus tracta, qui pscium lacerbras diligenter perscrutantur. a liq. Ineritacio, elicio. To fish out, to force for fish, also to search out diligently, to get.*

Expistio, as, Pl. ab ex & spisso, spissum facio. *ἐκπισθῶ* - *To make thick.*

Explicō, as, Lit. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *To appease or mitigate.*

Expianabilis, le, Sen. *ἐκπῆλυστος*, *ἐκπῆλυστος* - *ordered, orderly.*

Expianāte, ius, adu. *ἐκπῆλυστος*, *ἐκπῆλυστος* - *Plainly, manifestly.*

Expianatio, onis, f. gen. Verbal. *ἐκπῆλυστος*, *ἐκπῆλυστος* - *A declaration, expostion, manifestation, utterance.*

Expianator, oris, m. verb. *ἐκπῆλυστος*, *ἐκπῆλυστος* - *An expunder, declarer, interpreter.*

Expianatus, a, um, *ἐκπῆλυστος* - *Declared.*

Expiano, as, *ἐκπῆλυστος*, *ἐκπῆλυστος* - *planum facio, aliquid declarare, manifestare, exponere. to make plain or manifest, to expound, also to pronounce distinctly.*

Expianatio, onis, f. gen. Verbal. ab explanto, Gorrh. id. quod apophysis.

Expianator, oris, m. mascul. gen. Verbal. *ἐκπῆλυστος* - *He that pulls up plants.*

Expianto, as, Col. *ἐκπῆλυστος* - *plantas eucllo. To pull up roots, us.*

Explicendo, es, Stat. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *To be bright, or shine.*

Explicendescens, p. Plin. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *bright.*

Explicendescō, eis, Cæf. ab ex & splendescō, *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *To wake bright.*

Explicibilis, ab expleo, *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *That may be filled or satisfied.*

Explicamentum, ti, neut. gener. Sec. nec. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *A thing that is filled up.*

Explicunt, pro explent, Fest.

Explico, es, cui, erum, ere, *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *impleo, complero, facio, oratio, aliquid perficio, inter. cōsolor. To fulfill, to make up, to quench, to comfort, to satisfy, to accomplish, also to make complete, or void, to diminish.*

## EXP

Exp'ctio, onis, f. gen. verb. *ἐκπῆλυστος* - *A filling or making perfect.*

Exp'et vus, a, um, *ἐκπῆλυστος* - *That fits a place.*

Exp'etus, a, um, part. *ἐκπῆλυστος* - *Filled up, accomplished, perfect, finished, replenished, etc. cō.*

Exp'cābilis, le, m. *ἐκπῆλυστος* - *That may be declared.*

Exp'cābilitate, ada, D. on. *ἐκπῆλυστος* - *Explicitly.*

Exp'cātē, adu. *ἐκπῆλυστος* - *Manifestly, plainly, clearly.*

Exp'cātio, onis, f. verb. *ἐκπῆλυστος* - *A declaration, a manifestation.*

Exp'icator, oris, m. verb. *ἐκπῆλυστος* - *To declare, to expound, or interpret.*

Exp'icatus, a, um, part. *ἐκπῆλυστος* - *Declared, expounded, dispatched, statuate, also smooth without wrinkles.*

Exp'icatus, us, m. *ἐκπῆλυστος* - *A displaying, declaration, etc.*

Exp'lico, as, ti, & au, i, tum, & ærum, are, dicitur proprie de ijs rebus, quæ plicis involutæ sunt, *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *extendo, euoluo, explicare aciem, siue ordines, siue agmen, dicuntur imperatores, quum milites suos in patentem locum exponunt, ad concertationem ineundam. explicare literas siue epistolam pro aperire. Explicare vmbra est reddere. Explicare negotium pro aboluere, exp'edire, exequi. Interdum pro curare, ut explicare pecuniam, annonam, item pro explanare & clarius reddere. To unfold, to extend, to display, to set in array, to declare, to declare to deliver out of, to make an end of, to bring forth, to resolve, to let loose, also to divide.*

Exp'licit, definit, ex plicis quasi solutum.

Exp'licitus, comparativum ab exp'licitus nomine. Cæf. sed exp'licitus consilij duo ab exp'licitis videbatur ad Herdam reuerit.

Exp'licitus, p. finitus, *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *Unfolded, de lared, dispated, ead, also easy, ready.*

Exp'lo, is, sum, ere, *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *(ab ex & plodo, cum sono eicio, quod sit, quæ rem quæ non placuit cum clamore & gestu & strepitu damnamus) To drive out with noise, as with a clapping of hands, to toss out.*

Exp'lorāte, adverb. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *To search out.*

Exp'loratio, onis, f. Verb. Maer. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *A trial or searching out.*

## EXP

Explorato, ablat. particip. abfolutè positum, Tac. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *searching out.*

Explorator, oris, m. verb. Cæf. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *A scout, a spy, a priv, a searcher.*

Exploratorius, a, um, Suet. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *searching, or watching.*

Explorator, i, Aug. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *She that watches, or searcheth.*

Exploratus, a, um, i, istinus, a, um, adiect. Cic. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *Certain sure.*

Exp'lo, as, *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *ab ex & ploro, (antiquè pro exclamare vili sunt, sed postea apro prospicere, & sagaciter inquirere, ἐκπλῆσσω, ἐκπλῆσσω, revere, aliquando obsequere, deliberare, ficeare. Felt. To be aware with exclamation, to assile, to search diligently, to gaze, to aspire, to chase out, to dry up.*

Exp'losio, onis, f. Cæf. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *A casting off, a rushing.*

Exp'losus, a, um, p. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *Cast off, rushed, hissed out.*

Exp'oliz, i, istid. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *A prey taken from the enemies.*

Exp'olatio, onis, f. verb. Aug. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *A spoiling, or wasting.*

Exp'olatus, a, um, particip. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *Deprived of, suffering loss in his goods.*

Exp'olio, as, ab ex & spolio, *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *spoliare, depolire, privare. To spoliare, rob, depolire, or take from.*

Exp'olio, is, i, i, tum, ire, *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *expolire est exornare, aboluere, extremam manam imponere. To polish, to garnish, to enrich, to smooth, to perfect.*

Exp'olitē, adu. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *Very finely, accurately, curiously.*

Exp'olitio, onis, f. gen. Verbal. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *A trimming, polishing, brushing.*

Exp'olitor, oris, m. Verb. Marc. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *polisher, or trimmer.*

Exp'olitura, a, f. gen. gener. A. pol. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *A polishing, a brushing, ab exp'olio.*

Exp'olus, a, um, ior, i, istinus, *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *Polished, made smooth, fine, trim, ready.*

Exp'ompo, as, i, istid. de honesto, *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *To disgrace.*

Exp'onderatio, f. Verbal. Dig. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *A weighing, consideration or deliberation.*

Exp'onderator, oris, m. gen. gener. Dig. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *He that weighs or considers.*

Exp'ondeto, as, au, i, are, Terent. *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *To weigh, to think of with deliberation.*

Exp'ono, is, i, i, tum, ere, ab ex & pono, *ἐκπλῆσσω* - *exprimio, profero, aliquid abjicere, a fort.*









ἐκδοῦν, ab extra & specio, extispici-  
ces, dicti sunt haruspices, qui ex-  
tis inspectis futura prædicunt. *A*  
*sooth-sayer looking into the inward of*  
*hearts for the knowledge of things to*  
*come.*

Extispicium, i. n. vel extispici-  
na, æ, f. ἑκαστὴν ἐκαστῆς, extispici-  
cium, ipsa intestinum inspectio  
que alio nomine haruspicium di-  
citur. *The crisis of Sooth-saying.*

Extiturus, a, um, particip. ab exto.  
*About to be extant, or to spring up.*

Extor, æ, f. ito, itum, & itum, are,  
ab ex & ito, ἔξω, ἐκαστὴν, extor,  
emineo, superum, apparo, confuso,  
summatim extare dicitur quod non-  
dum intercidit. *To be extant, to*  
*be apparent, to spring up, to be extant.*  
Extollentia, æ, f. semin. gener.  
*Pride.*

Extollo, is, tili, latum, ère.  
ἐξω, ἐκαστὴν, in alium ele-  
vato, effero: per tranfil. pro  
exaggerare, amplificare. *To lift,*  
*hold, or take up, to praise, advance,*  
*to amplify, also to bring up, Plaut. to*  
*prolong, to deferre.*

Extorqueo, es, itum, ère, ἐκ-  
τραῖν, ἐκαστὴν. *To find out the*  
*truth by torment, to confesse, to wrest*  
*away by violence, to take away by force,*  
*also to put out of mynt.*

Extorrefacio, is, tili, Senec. *To*  
*brake or parch.*

Extorreo, es, Agel. *To tost, risti,*  
*parch, dry, bake, boyle.*

Extorridus, a, um. fra. Poet. *Par-*  
*ded, dried.*

Extorris, is, com. gen. qui est  
extra terram, i. datiam, exul, eje-  
ctus e terra, ἐκ τῆς γῆς, ἔξωτος. *An*  
*exile, banished man, one made to avoid*  
*his country.*

Extorsio, f. g. Cap. *Wreathing, or*  
*wringing out.*

Extorior, oris, masc. verb. ab  
extorqueo. Ter. *Outward. An ex-*  
*teriorer, one that takes from another*  
*by violence, also a former or ma-*  
*ker.*

Extortus, a, um, ἐκ τῆς γῆς, *Wre-*  
*sted from one by violence, enforced,*  
*constrained by torments, also tormented,*  
*Senec.*

Extra, præposit. ser. accus. t.  
ἐκ τῆς γῆς, *Without, be-*  
*hind, except, saving, over and above,*  
*out f.*

Extra, adverb. ab exte, ἔξω:  
pro præter. extra quam pro nisi.  
*Without, on the out side, exter-*  
*nall.*

Extrahunt, i. e. extra ibunt,  
Plin.

Extraculus, a, um, unde extra-  
culus ager dicebatur qui intra fi-  
nitimam lineam & centurias inter-

jacebat, ideoq; extraculus, quia  
vltra limites finitima linea clau-  
detur, & extraculus loca sunt aque  
juris publicorum vltra limites &  
vltra finitum lineam, v. plura a  
pud Calep. ex Front. & Calep.

Extractio, adv. *By little and little*  
*drawing forth.*

Extractio, onis, f. verb. *A draw-*  
*ing forth.*

Extractorius, a, um, Pl. *Extracto-*  
*ris, ἀγλακτικός, That has the na-*  
*ture or power to draw out.*

Extractus, a, um, p. *Extractus, ὁ*  
*ἀγλακτικός. Drawn out by force, pro-*  
*longed, continued.*

Extraculos versus, Acerd.  
ex II. Gl.

Extracoe, is, ire. Non. *To gaze out.*  
*Afran.*

Extraho, is, xi, tum, ère, ab ex &  
trahere, ἔξω, ἐκαστὴν, extra trahere,  
elcere. extrahere judicium, i.  
producere, prorogare, proferre.  
extrahere aliquem pro inducere &  
vehementer sollicitare. *To draw,*  
*to pluck out, to discover, to constrain,*  
*to utter, to prolong, to continue, to dis-*  
*patch out of, also to draw by persua-*  
*sion, Liv.*

Extramuranus, a, um. Lamp.  
*Without the walls.*

Extranus, a, um, id est, extrater-  
neus, ex aliena terra, ἀλλοτρίος ἔξω-  
τικός. *Strange, foreigner, of another*  
*country, outward.*

Extraordinarius, a, um, adject.  
ἐκτακτός, παράτακτος. *Extraordi-*  
*nary, contrary to common order and*  
*fashion.*

Extraquam, Pl. *Except or saving.*

Extrarius, a, um, ἀλλοτρίος,  
ἀλλοτρίος, (extra nostram tani-  
liam, vel civitatem oriundus, vel  
extrarem, ab extra, Fest. extrarium  
ab extraneo sic distinguitur: ex-  
trarius est qui extra focum, sacra-  
mentum, iusq; sit. Extraneus ex  
altera terra, quasi extraneus) ex-  
trarium dicitur quicquid est extra  
rem de qua agitur. Quint. 7. 2. *Out-*  
*ward, foreigner, strange, of another*  
*kind, or kindred.*

Extravagantes al. quot functiones  
principum sunt d. f. a, quod sint  
extra librorum juris civilis con-  
textum frequenter.

Extremico, is, Sidon. *To tremble*  
*or take for feare.*

Extremitas, itis, f. Plin. *Extrem-*  
*tas, ἔξωτος, id est, extra. The end or ex-*  
*terminus of any thing.*

Extremus, is, Pap. *To quake or*  
*tremble for feare.*

Extremus, as, id est extremum  
facere.

Extremò, adverb. ἔσχατον, ἔσ-  
χατον. *Lastly, finally, in the end.*

Extremum, mi, n. ab extremus,  
a, um, ἔσχατον, ἔξωτος. *An end, the*  
*hennie of any thing, the top, danger,*  
*the last fass, also the beginning of any*  
*thing.*

Extremum, idem quod extremò.  
adverb.

Extremus, a, um, ab extra, ἔξω-  
τος, ἔξωτος. *The first, the last, the ex-*  
*termist, the worst, extreme, exced-*  
*ding ill, also farre off, extremior &*  
*jus compar.*

Extrecabilis, le, Plinius. *Worth*  
*aman may vidimise of or from.*

Extreccio, f. g. Aug. *A delivry,*  
*an escape.*

Extreco, as, f. à tricus deducto,  
ἐξ τῆς τρις, ἀπὸ τῆς τρις. *To rid out,*  
*to deliver, to shake off all leze, also to*  
*get or wrest from one. Hor. Extre-*  
*cabor, id est à tricus liberabor.*

Extreidus, a, um, Gel. 19. 1.  
*Sometimes white or pale, M. extala-*  
*sionem.*

Extrengo, is, xi, idem quod  
extirgo, ἔξωτος. *To lunde,*  
*stringo.*

Extreñecus, a, um, Boet. ἔξω-  
τικός. *That is outward, or on the*  
*outside.*

Extreñecus, adv. ab exterior  
parte, ἔξωθεν. *Outward, on the out-*  
*side, out of the matter, out from is*  
*self.*

Extreñus, a, um, part. ab exterior,  
Lucr. ἔξωθεν. *Knubed, fretted,*  
*or shaken out.*

Extro, a, ab exteo, ab extra. Afr.  
*To get out.*

Extreñus, extremus, Acerd.

Extrosum, adv. ἔξωθεν. *From*  
*without, or towards the outwa of*  
*partes. verius exteriorum par-*  
*tem.*

Extruñtio, onis, form. verb. κατα-  
κταῖν. *A building up.*

Extruñtor, oris, Liv. *A setter up,*  
*or builder.*

Extruñtus, a, um, p. Scellimus. κα-  
τακταῖν. *Builded, made, farn-*  
*ished, garnished.*

Extro, is, xi, κατακταῖν, κα-  
τακταῖν. *To build or set up,*  
*to ordaine, to garnish a place.*

Extro, is, lum, ère. extra tu-  
do, per vim expello, ἔξωθεν, ἔξω-  
θεν. *To thrust or drive ut, to ha-*  
*shen forth, to utter or sell, extradi*  
*pro abalienari.*

Extreñus, tis. participium.  
*Swelling, embowed, precious of fa-*  
*shion.*

Extreñarius, a, um. ad. Hip.  
*Extrani.*

Extreñatio, onis, f. verb. Plin.  
ἐκταῖν, ἐκταῖν. *A swelling*  
*or rising in the body.*

Extreñero, a, Pl. ἔξωθεν, ἔξωθεν.











Falcifer, a, um, Mart. *Spiculum fesset. He that beareth an hook.*

Falciger, a, um, idem.

Falehus, li, m, f. g. Papin. *A knife to cut vines, or a grafting knife.*

falce

Falcito, as. To cut with an hook.

Falco, as. To cut off or mow, to mow.

Falco, onis, m, Iun. *An hawk, a falcon, also a capon.*

Falcon. Wood.

Falcones, Fess. They that bane crooked toes. Falcones dicuntur quorum digiti pollices intro sunt curvati, a similitudine falcis.

Falcor, aris, Col. To be cut or mowed.

Falcula, x, f. dim. Col. *Spiculum, a little hook, a vine knife crooked like a sickle, also a crooked claw, Plin. also a kinde of snail-horn.*

Falunculus, li, m, Plin. *a lance, a little hawk.*

Falax, bellum, ex felle, pro iracundia, v. faida.

Falce, x, a, x, equorum ornamenta. vide supra falx, & phalera in ra.

Fale, e, is, n. Var. de re rust. c. 7. verbum architectura nobis hodie incognitum. A pilas or battres pilas litoribus immobilis a veteribus propterea faleria dicuntur, quia ante haleria dicebantur, *quod tunc falx, argumento quod Faleij populi dicti sunt quia apud eos fal fieret, prius Halerij dicti, nisi quod omnia alta falces vocabantur Græci Sc. l. v. Mart.*

Falernum vinum, Mart. à Falerno agro, qui in Campania. *Muscadine: also Falernum: a kinde of Amber.*

Fallica, x, f. Cat. de re rust. c. 4. *A ribber or rack for oxen and beasts to eat their meat in. dict. vel à falicis, Pop. vel à Fallico ligno.*

Faliscus, ci, m. tucum. *A hog's padding.*

Faliscus, a, um, Iun. *Stuffed like a padding.*

Faliscus venter. omasum. *A Cisterlog, Pal. à falicis, Var. 4. LL. à Falerij, vel falicis, Stat. ventriculus fartus, quod eum falcire à falicis didicere.*

Falla, pro fallacia, Non.

Fallacia, x, f. *Spéc, oisiqua, & péc. Deceit, acraft, deceit, guile, or fraud.*

Fallaciloquentia, x, f. Ac. *Deceitful speech, C.*

Fall ciosus, a, um. Full of deceit.

Fallaciter, adv. *deceitfully. Deceitfully.*

Fallax, acis adj. *φάλαξ, sumpta metaphora à grossis ficibus, quæ maturæ esse videntur cum non sint, Græci φάλαξ grossum sonat. vi. fallo, ἀπατάω, ἀπάγω, ἀπατάω. Beguiling, crafty, counterfeited, uncertain, false, deceitful.*

Fallendus, a, um, p. To be deceived.

Fallens, cis, p. That deceiveth, constant.

Fallibilis, le, adj. Gloss. Deceitful.

Fallo, is, fesselli, falsum, ère, q. à φάλλω, id. Scalig. deducit à Græco φάλαξ, decipio, v. fallax, ἰσχυρά, παραπλῆξ, id quod non est credere facio, Varr. LL. 5. fallaciam dici vult propterea quod fando quem decipit ac contra quam dicit faciat, à φάλλω. Scal. a φάλλω. Scalig. fallax φάλαξ, fallo φάλαξ, à φάλλω φάλαξ, Hefsch. φάλαξ ἀπατάω. aliq. ab Heb. *phala*. To deceive, to be unknown, to be hid, to pass away, not to performe, to frustrate, to get out.

Fallonia, x, f. *scellus fallonia, scellus quod sit cum scello animo, Col. à fallendo, Calv. A trespass where by the Tenax forfeited to the lord that which he holdeth. Fallonia, scellonia. v. Hoc in Lex.*

Fallor, eris, sus sum. To be deceived.

Fallus, membrum virile, phallos, priapus, penis, Ac.

Fallore, falsificare, Calv.

Fallarius, iij, m. Iun. *A forger of writings, v. Calv.*

Falsè, adverb. Cicero, *φωδός. Falsely.*

Falsidicus, a, um, Pla. *φωδός. A false reporter.*

Falsificatio, onis, f. Cod. *A falsification.*

Falsificator, m. Dig. *He that falsifies.*

Falsifico, as. Digest. To falsify.

Falsificus, a, um, Plaut. *φωδός. He that worketh deceit or guile.*

Falsivus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *φωδός. That which is false.*

Fallosus, a, um, Pla. *φωδός. A liar.*

Falsimonia, x, f. id est, Falsitas.

Falsimonium, ij, neut. gener. Plautus, *ἰσχυρά. A deceit or falsehood.*

Falsipater, cis, Cat. *φωδός. He that hath another father than he that is supposed.*

Fal-tas, atis, scem. gen. *φωδός. Falshood.*

Falsito, as, fessq. à falso. To deceive often.

Falso, adverb. & falsè, *φωδός. Wrongfully without cause.*

Falio, as, Mo. *παράπτεσθαι, μεταγίγνησθαι. To counterfeite, to falsifie.*

Falsum, n, neut. A falsehood, a false thing. falsum habuit, i. scilicet.

Falsus, a, um, part. & adj. *ἰσχυρός, φωδός. Deceitful, false, counterfeiter, impostor, false, pro impudico.*

Fals, cis, f. g. à farrellitera commutata, Var. ad quod Scal. purum Syriacum est pheleg à quo *phalax*, & in statu absoluto phalagade falx, ἰσχυρά, φάλω. A hook or sickle, an engine of war crooked like an hook.

Fama, x, f. *φάμα, fama à fando dicitur apud Græcos φάμα φάμα, Felt. Brutus, a rumor, common talk, tidings, praise, good name, also a settled opinion though uncertain in mens mind. Mart. leg. & fama in plur. Plaut.*

Famelia, pro familia, à ditione famel, quo servum significabat, Fess.

Famel cè, adv. Plaut. *Very hungry.*

Famelicofus, a, um, adjectivum, Fess. *famelicofus. Often hungry.*

Famelicus, a, um, Plaut. *φάμα. Hunger starved.*

Famella, a, stem, Fess. *A little fame.*

Famellos, A little famens.

Famen, unis, n. Speech. id quod satur.

Famco, es. To be hungry.

Fames, is, scem. ex *εἶναι* comedere, quod velle semper desiderare, *φάμα, φάμα, ἰσχυρά. Hunger, desire, also a greedy desire of Virgil. M. à φάμα, φάμα.*

Fameico, scis, I laut. To wax hungry.

Fameticus, a, um, & fameticus, vi. famelicus: fameticus dicitur etiam mortifer.

Famiciola, x, scem. *A slender rice.*

Famicus, A place where vultures are old, and tuerent in it.

Famiger, a, x, scem. qui famam gerit, aliter *φάμα, φάμα*, qui novos rumores gerit, facit, fingit. *One that carryeth tales & slanderous or backbiting.*

Famigerabilis, le. Ap. *φάμα, φάμα, v. Scal. ad Var.*

Famigeratio, onis, f. Plaut. *φάμα. A reading of a rumor.*

Famigerator, onis, m. *φάμα, φάμα. A teller of news.*

## FAM

## FAN

## FAR

Famigeratus, f. Ap. She that re-  
ported her name.  
Famigeratus, um, Ap. Renov-  
ned.

Famigero, οὐδ' ἀποκαταστα-  
σθαι.

Famigerulus, li, m, di, n. v. fami-  
gerator.

Familia, z, f. & familia, ex fa-  
mulo, ἡ οικογένεια. An household,  
stocke, kindred, also a felt or schoole, al-  
so a suit or sort of the cards, also a house.  
Familia proprie est famulus unus ce-  
tus, Felt. famuli origo ab Oeis de-  
pender, apud quos servos famel no-  
minabant, unde familia.

Familiare, familiaris fio, Sil.  
l. 7. Ep. 2.

Familiarius, z, um, ad familiam  
pertinens. Of a family, familiaria  
dicuntur ea quæ multis dantur  
ad sim litem alendam, quæ milita-  
rici titulo dantur cuique militi. A-  
cerd.

Familiaris Felt familiaris ex ca-  
dem familia, ὁ οικιακός, ὁ οικίος. Of  
the same household, proper, usual fami-  
liar.

Familiaris, ior, iusmus, ὁ οικίος.  
A familiar friend, one of high or long ac-  
quaintance.

Familiaritas, aris, f. ὁ οικίος.  
Custom right acquaintance, entire friend-  
ship, familiarity.

Familiariter, adv. οικίως, ὡς  
οἶκος. Homely, plainly, privately, per-  
fectly, also graciously.

Familiarium, ij, n. quod ser-  
vo competit, vestigium, gladius. v. Pron.  
That which is competent and meet for  
a servant.

Familias, antiq. genicivus pro fa-  
miliz, vt patet familiis.

Famino, pro dicito, Felt.

Famosè, adv. Gloss. Very famou-  
sly.

Famosissimus, z, um. Most famous,  
most notorious, Ag.

Famotus, aris, f. Renowne

Famotus, z, um, di, n. famosus, famo-  
sus famæ plenus, de quo multa est  
fama. Greatly renowned, much spoken  
of, that hath an ill name, dishonest, also  
that defameth.

Famul pro famulus, Luc. A man  
servant.

Famula, z, f. ὁ οικίος. A wo-  
man servant.

Famulamen, inis, n.

Famulans, tis, p. Cloud. Serving,  
helping.

Famulantiè, adv. ὡς οικίος.  
Humbly, servilely, Ac.

Famulantissimus, z, um, Boet. Ve-  
ry obedient.

Famulare, adv. St. Servant like.

Famularis, re. Of or belonging to a  
servant.

Famulatio, onis, f. n. gen. Ap.  
& famulus, us, m. verb. Famulus  
The service of household servants, the  
whole company of men and maid ser-  
vants.

Famulitor, oris, masc. gener.  
Stor. He that serveth, in household ser-  
vants.

Famulatus, (v. famulation) famu-  
lition servitus, item servorum co-  
pia.

Famulatrix, icis, f. Ap. She that  
attendeth.

Famulitas, fœm. pro servitudo,  
Acc.

Famulitium, ij, n. Var. & familie a  
idem.

Famulo, as, Pap. To serve.

Famulor, famuli officio fungor.  
Servio, Claud. Plin. To serve. v. Fa-  
mulo.

Famulus, li, m. ex famel qd ser-  
vum sonat apud Oros. Bec. quasi  
famulus mittere interpretatur, ὁ  
οἰκίος, ὁ οικίος, qui circa  
herum ad faciendâ iussa versatur.  
puro adici a facio, vt faber, M. for-  
te ex hoc gnoma, quod versillum  
puto. A servant, a household servant.

Famulus, a, um, Ov. & famula-  
ris, re, ὁ οικίος. Of or belonging to a  
servant.

Fanaticè, adv. Aug. Madly, ra-  
gingly.

Fanaticus, z, um, ὁ οικίος, ὁ  
οἰκίος, qui in fanis sacra curabat,  
ex fano dicto eo quod sacerdotes, in-  
fanire viderentur, aut furere quum  
è fano sua durent responf. v. S. pro-  
pter f. num violatum, vel quod ad  
fanum ducebatur vt liberaretur.  
Inspired with a prophetical fury, mad,  
foolish, blasted.

Fand, Gen. à Fand, Virg. Offea-  
king, or to speaking.

Fando, Ger. By report.

Fandus, z, um, part. à faris, Liv.  
Worthy and meet to be spoken, laudful,  
right.

Fantia lex, vel fannia, Macr. A  
law among the Romans repressing ex-  
cessive banquetings. à Fannio con-  
sule lata.

Fano & fanatur, v. Felt. Var. Hercu-  
culi decuma data est ab eo quod fa-  
cificio quodam fanatur, i. vt fani  
legè fit, id dicitur.

Fanon, vel fenon l'nteamen qd  
ex haltibus dependet, Ac.

Fans, tis, p. à faris, Prop. Spa-  
king.

Fanum, ni, n. οικίος, m. Felt.  
Fanum proprie est area templi &  
solum, templum vero ipsum ædifi-  
cium, Var. dict. quod pontifices in  
sacrodo fatiunt finem. Fanum à  
fano dictum, sive à fando, quod  
dum pontifex dedicat, certa verba

facit. fani quod fando consecran-  
tur, unde Mirt. à fari vel Græco  
ἐναί, i. ὁ ἱερός, quod in fano  
deorum Oracula pronunciarentur,  
vel ex ὁ ἱερός, Perot. item ὁ ἱερός  
ὁ ἱερός, quod manifestum fig. quod  
è fano responfa dantur. al. à  
Fauno, qui primus horum locorum  
conditor fuit, Prop. l'fid. à faunis  
quibus templa error gentilium con-  
struebant l'fid. A temple, a Church, a  
plot of ground consecrated to diuine ser-  
vice.

Fanus Deus qui euntibus præ-  
rat, Macr. Deus animi.

Far, aris, à ferendo, quod à terra  
proferatur, ὁ σπλ. instrumentum,  
quod ador, zea, ex Heb. 72 bar, fru-  
mentum, triticum, nec aliunde pe-  
tenda origo. All kinde of corn, beere,  
barley.

Farcimen, inis, n. Var. à mas, in  
testinum farcum, à farcio. A Gut  
pudding.

Farcimentum, ij, n. Ter. A stuffing  
or filling.

Farciminosus, z, um, adject. Iun.  
Full of creeping ulcers growing in  
knots.

Farcino, as, Alc. To stuffe.

Farcio, is, fi, tum, ire, Col-  
lum. σπλ. σπλ. σπλ. σπλ. σπλ. σπλ.  
à φάρμα, consilpo, unde φάρ-  
μα & φάρμα factum alij. Vide M.  
Farcio quasi fure impleo. To stuffe,  
to fill.

Farcior, icis, Lucr. To be stig-  
fed.

Farcitus, z, um. Stuffed.

Farcitor, ōum, ōura, ōus, absque  
C. peries.

Farciura, actio farciendi. Fortura,  
Vitr. ἡ φάρμα, ὁ σπλ. The filling  
stones, rubinist conuexes betweene the  
two cut sides of a wall in the mid-  
dest.

Farfara, vide fassilago & farfa-  
rum.

Farfaria, v. farfugium.

Farfauus, ri, n. & farfarus, ri, f.  
Plaut. ex Farfaro Syreæ Huius dicti  
χαμαίαν, Turneb. est enim fur-  
ferium herbe nymphet non dissimili-  
lis, populi folio, ad amphior, quæ  
farra nymetiam & farfugium dicitur.  
Ap. farferum item farfacella,  
Ap. farfara est betonia. The white  
poplar tree. Farfenum, ni, Felt. vel  
farfanum, Plaut. virgule genus alij  
farfenum vel faracenum legunt. vi.  
Felt. cum Scil. A kind of twig.

Farfugium, ij, n. Pl. χαμαίαν.  
The white poplar tree.

Farina, z, f. Pl. ex farre, ἡ ἀρ-  
γυ, ἡ ἀργυ. Meale or flower, powder  
or dust.

Farinaceus, z, um, ad. vid. farena-  
cens.

Farinaria.





Apol. *Κατακτα*. A kind of bewitching.

Fascina, *ν. fem. gener.* A song which the muse singeth in dandling the child.

Fascini, antiquè fascinoi dicti, qui fascinum depellere videbantur, festi.

Fascinom, *ni, n. gen.* vel fascinus, *ni, m. g.* & fas à fando nominantur, Fe. vel à falce, quia quasi liguntur, vel à *βασανίζω* invadere, quoniam per invidiam fit, fascinum in quo fascinaro peragitur: ponitur pro veneno, *Κατακτα*, *φατίζω*, Fascinum etiam pro obsecra viti pare sumitur. fascinus vel fascinum veterum dicti. quod depelleret fascinationes, itaq; pro annulero è collo pueris suspendebatur. Var. cum Sciligerio. fascinus iton deus, fascini depulsor. *A bewitching, or biting, a disease wherewith children were away, also a manner, also a thing found in the sea.*

Fascinus, *ni, m. g.* Virg. *Witchcraft.*

Fascio, *as, Spartia.* To swaddle or bind, fascior *aris, Boet.* To be swaddled. à fascia.

Fasciolus, *aum, Gloss.* Belonging to a gland.

Fascioli, legumen, *Isid.* à Phaselo insula Græciæ. Idem, fascium & ceter Græci nomina sunt, *φασίλιος* Dioscor. *φασίλιος*, Dodon. diumutiva voce à similitudine fasci *φασίλιος* nuncupatus, nempe à *φασίλιος*, cui fascium simile sed minorem gignit. Marc. à figura Phaseli navis. vid. phaselus.

Fasciolus, *li, m. g.* & phasolus, *Col.* ex *φάσιον*, hinc supra faba, *Diosc.* à *φασίλιος* quod est idem, vid. *Isid.* c. 130. A kind of small pulse, vid. phaselus.

Fassus, *aum, part.* à facior, *β-μολο, pres.* Whom confessed; or is about to confesse.

Fassus, *um, à fateor, particip.* Ovid. *φατολογος*. That hath confessed.

Fasti, *orum, f.* storum libri appellantur, in quibus Rege vel Consule scribantur, à fastibus dicti juxta Isidorum, i. e. à potestatibus: Festus Pompeius à fastis diebus, id est, festis vult nominatos, non quia festi, id est, diis sunt dicati, sed cum dies fastos nefastisq; contineant, debuit à candidioribus & melioribus diebus nominari, unde à Festo festi dicuntur nefastorum comparatione. *Var.* vid. castigations. *Isid.* Scal. in fest. Fasti sunt libri in quibus *τὰ φαστὰ* notabantur. Hinc fastus dies antiquis dicitur *φαστς*, quod

à *φαστς*, quod à *φαίνω* dico, unde etiam pro superbia sumitur, quæ est grandiloquentia, aut nimia verborum ostentatio ratione, *ὑπερηφανία*. *Calender*, whereby men did know holy days from worke dayes. Fastis diebus jura dari licebat. Ovid. Ille nefastus erit per quem tria verba silentur, fastus est per quem lege licebat agi. verba sunt, do actionem, dico jus, abdo aliquid. *Court or law-dayes, also the same that annales.* Fest. Fastis diebus jus dari licebat: nefastis quædam non dari licebat. fastorum libri appellantur in quibus totius anni hic descriptio, fasti enim dies festi sunt.

Fastid, *ois, iulius, ires* (à fastu fit: nam proprie fastidio est cum fastu quodam contemno, Perot. al. quasi faciem ab indigno averto. *Disdain, to scorn, to loath.* To contemne with much disdain, to loath.

Fastidior, *iris, Horat.* To be abhorred.

Fastidiōs, *us, adv.* *ὑπερηφανία*, *δυστυχία*. *Disdainfully, scornfully.*

Fastidienter, *adv.* Apul. idem.

Fastidiōs, *aum, & iustus, Heren.* *δυστυχία*, *ὑπερηφανία*, *ταυτιόδνε*. Full of disdain, loathing, some offended, be that hath a dainty stomache.

Fastidium, *ij, n. gen.* ex fastu, *καταστροφή*, *ἐξιδίωμα*. Loathing, scorn, contempt, disdainfulness.

Fastidiliter, Var. idem quod fastidiōse.

Fastiditor, *oris, m. g.* Vipian. à fastidio, *δυστυχία*. An abhorrer, or detester.

Fastiditus, *aum, part.* à fastidior, *Plin.* *καταστροφος*. Despised, fastidito habitus.

Fastigio, *as, Plin.* & fastigo, *as, Cels.* *ἐξιδίωμα*, *καρυστός*. To rise up, or grow up to a sharpe top.

Fastigiat, *ad.* Boet. Made sharpe towards the top.

Fastigio, *is, Carl.* in fastigium erigo, *ἀνίστατο*. To come or grow to a sharpe top.

Fastigiatio, *onis, f. g.* verb. *Plin.* *ἐκκαρυστός*. The making of a thing sharpe towards the top.

Fastigiatōr, *oris, m. g.* Vitru. He that maketh sharpe or sharpe-use. Fastigia istima, superbi istima, *Sidon.* *1. p. & 2. p.* *Isid.*

Fastigatus, *idem, Vitruv.* Fastigatus, *Plin.* & fastigatus, *aum, Carl.* That is sharpe towards the top.

Fastigium, *ij, neut. g.* (ex fastus, ut à his litigium; nam fastuosi alium sapiant,) *καλός*, *καρυστός*,

altiludo, summa, etiam ima, Fest. fastigium ædificij summum. Perot. à fastu fit fastigium, quod altitudinem signi. fasto fastosa, *M.* The top or height of a thing, the ridge of a house, also the bottom or depth of a pit, or like thing; state or condition, authoritatē, worship, and wealth, also the ascent over alecter, a vase, or thing set on the top.

Fastosus, *Blau. v.* fastuosus. Fastosus, *aum, Ovid.* & fastuosus, *aum, Senec.* *ὑπερηφανία*, *ὑπερηφανία*. Proud, disdainful.

Fastuosus, *adverb.* Senec. *ὑπερηφανία*. *Disdainfully, scornfully.*

Fastuositas, *atis, f. g.* Cat. *Disdame.*

Fastuosus, *aum, Apul.* à fastu. Very proud, disdainful. vide fastuosus.

Fastus, *us, m. g.* Pl. *τίσις*, *ἀντιπαρσία*, superbia, fastidia, arrogancia, à fando Pero. quod superbia significat, & elationem cum iactantia verborum. sed Scal. ad Varr. à *φαστς*, quod à *φαστς*, quod etiam est fasti. *M.* à *φαστς* apparet, unde *φαστasia* ostentatio, *Prisc.* fastus quodam est à fastidio verbo quæritur est, quando vero pro annali accipitur à fastis & nefastis diebus sic dictum, frequentius secundæ est, inventur tamen & quartæ, v. supra in fasti, à *φαστς*. *Tride*, huiusmodi est mnde. Item fastus, *uum, plur. m. g.* Col. vide fasti.

Fastus dies, v. fasti dies.

Fastus, *aum, adjectiv.* Lucky, *laxus.*

Fatalis, *le, ὁμοσπονδία*, *ὁμοσπονδία*. Pertaining to destine, fate.

Fataliter, *adv.* *ὑπερηφανία*, *καρυστός*. By destine, deadly.

Fatantur, *v. e.* multa fantur.

Fatum, pro fatale, salust.

Fatus, *aum, Ordained* by destiny.

Fateor, *eris, scissus sum, eri, à fator, al. à fando, v. Cels.* *Gel.* *1. p.* *ὑπερηφανία*, *καρυστός*, fateci est sponte aliquid assu mare: confiteri, aliquo modo coactum: profiteri ad gloriam aliquid præ se ferre: To confesse and acknowledge the offence by constraint, also to confesse boldly, to confesse surely, to grant, to acknowledge.

Fatendus, *aum, part.* That is to be confessed.

Fathuso, *v.* fatisco.

Faticus, & faticinus, *aum, ex fa um & cino.* Ovid. *καρυστός*, *ἵστος*. A fisher, a prophes foretelling what is to come.

Fati-

















# FIB

patrono sibi commissam accipit, Calv. ex Feud, alias feudalis s. v. s. f. l. m.

Feudum, Hottom barb. vocab. a Gothis ortum, Vult. dictum esse vult quasi feudum a fede, quod antiqui. fidem significat. ergo a fide feudum. est enim vassallus quidam et immobilis sue conditionis. sicut feudum idem. a seferne a copyhold. Feudum tallatum. Enzale. Feudatarius. Afeudary. Feudy, tax.

# F ante I

F. I. in nois antiqui. fieri iussit. F. I. B. fide bona. F. I. D. files. F. I. D. D. inde dignus. F. I. L. Filius.

F. i. fide, imp. ex fio, Plautus & etiam vocula qua turdus abigitur. M.

F. bella, x, scdm gen. Gl. The Moscor.

Fiber, ri, masc. gener. animal dict. a fibris, id est, extremis ossium aonium quas colit, Fest. fiber genus bestiarum quadrupes, Plautus. ficme fibres quotidie, quasi fiber salicem, x. scdm. A beati called abesur, (one take it for a Ladger or Gray, v. fibra).

Fiber, a, um, extremus, a finio, ut a facio fiber, a tunco, tuber, a cresco creber, sic a finio fiber, Scalliger.

Fibra, x, f. ex fiber, adj. ri, inor, x. scdm. Fibra antiqui dicebant extremum ab extrema ora fluminum quia fibra dicitur, Isid. Fibra sunt jecoris extremitates five extrema partes foliorum in vitibus five quasi lingue eminentes, dictae autem fibrae quod apud Gentiles in sacris ad Phoebe aras ferebantur ab anolis quibus oblati & accensis responsa acciperent. The Larder or boma of a river or any other thing, a little stream, small prater or things like hares hanging at the roots of harken. fibrenum, fiba, a Phoebe.

Fibratus, a, um, adj. Min. Isid. a. Fibra, small things like hare or threads.

Fibula, a, scdm. Gloss. A gate or door.

Fibulum, n, neut. Gloss. Curse word.

Fibronum, a, um, adj. Plin. x. scdm. Of a lance.

Fibulifera, a, um, sive fibuliflorum, m. Bace within the nystrolo.

Fibulosa, a, um, id est, plenus fibris.

Fibum, pro extremo.

Fibula, a, i, g. Virg. Gr. q. l. b. h.

# FIC

vocat quod ligat, Isid. a findendo quasi fibula, x. scdm. Glor. fibula x. scdm. q. l. b. h. M. quod fibras, id est, extremitates veltum constringat, aut quasi figula, quia figula constringit. a. lig. ponitur pro circulo x. scdm. quod adolescentulorum virtilia leat coartant conservande vocis gratia. A buckle of a shoe, a clasp of a button: in building a brace to fasten beams, a hook to hold square stones together, Vitr. A haspe or little ring of brasse, a Surgeons instrument wherewith a wound is stitched and drawne together, Cell. the lesser bone of the legge, the calfe of the legge.

Fibulatio, onis, f. Vitr. A lacing, or fastning together.

Fibulatorius, ij, m. Tun. A button, point, or lace maker.

Fibulatorius, m. Dig. He that buttoneth.

Fibulatorium, ij, n. Gl. A place where buttons are made and sold. vide Ac.

Fibulatorius, a, um, adj. With buttons, or is button, or to clasp. Treb.

Fibulo, as, x. scdm. q. l. b. h. M. To join or fasten together, leg. & fibular. Tert. To be fastned together.

Ficaria, x, form. Plin. x. scdm. A figge tree, also a figge wort. vid. ficetum.

Ficarius, a, um, adj. Pl. x. scdm. Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.

Ficarius, m. Digest. x. scdm. h. e. qui ficis vititat, etiam is qui ex siccophantia vivit, item qui colligit ficus, item deus solvisti is Pan, vel faunus, vel Sarvus, & dicitur a ficus, quod inter ficus morantur. He that gathereth figs.

Ficationes, v. siccosis.

Ficatum, n. Cal. x. scdm. The liquor of an hoghe or swine. Jecur sic dictum quod ob difficultatem concoctionis cum sicibus comedi sole. et. vel ut Turneb. Jecur anferis ficis passis.

Ficedilla, x, scdm. gen. Plin. a. ficis edendis dict. avis quae ficum esu pinguescit, x. scdm. A Bird like a Nightingale feeding on figs and grates.

Ficculentis, f. e, adj. Pl. effecculi.

Ficculula, scdm. g. Gloss. a little fig.

Ficculentis, f. e, Capt. a. 1. sc. 2. ficculentibus opus militibus.

Ficetum, ti, n. Var. x. scdm. A place where fig trees do grow.

Ficicus, a, um, adject. Of a figge tree.

Ficitas, atis, f. N. v. Abundance of figgs, fructus fici.

# FIC

Fictor, m. N. v. x. scdm. q. l. b. h. M. Aluvor or gatherer of figs.

Ficola, f. palis, ficulneus, Fessus. A stake of a fig tree.

Ficon, ci, neut. Cal. ficus. A figge.

Ficones, stupidi & inepti, ut a. d. p. x. scdm. quod ficum materiam paucis sit fabricis idonea.

Ficosus, a, um. Fall of jeres in the head. ficus tumor, tumor in mento to S.

F. ad, a. x. scdm. q. l. b. h. M. Famedly.

Ficio, onis, f. verb a figgo, Quin. x. scdm. q. l. b. h. M. A figging, a lie.

Ficitius, a, um, Isid. x. scdm. q. l. b. h. M. Dissembled, feigned.

Fictor, onis, m. a figgor, x. scdm. q. l. b. h. M. A potter, one that worketh in clay, a counterfeiter, also a witch.

Fictorius, ij, m. A figger.

Fictorius, a, um. ficulolus, a, um id. quod ficetius.

Ficula, a, scdm. g. Gloss. A witch.

Ficrix icis, f. verb. x. scdm. q. l. b. h. M. He that maketh earthen vessels, sive that formeth.

F. cile, is, Pl. a figgo, x. scdm. q. l. b. h. M. A thing made of earth.

Ficulis, le, x. scdm. q. l. b. h. M. Earthen, made of earth.

Ficulus, a, um, Ap. Fall of figging and figging.

Ficula, x. f. Ap. A figging.

Ficus, a, um, a figgor, quod formatus, x. scdm. q. l. b. h. M. aliquid est nomen, & fig. tallus, simulatus, x. scdm. q. l. b. h. M. Forc'd, feign'd, false, counterfeited.

Ficulnea, x. pauci ficus.

Ficulactum, ti, n. Pl. & ficetum, idem, x. scdm. A place where fig trees grow.

Ficulneus, a, um, Plin. x. scdm. Of a fig tree.

Ficulula, m. dim. x. scdm. A little figge.

Ficus, ci, m. Mart. d. d. ad similitudinem ficus. A fore or such growing in the body where have is, or a red fore in the fundament.

Ficuci velucis, f. x. scdm. Isid. a secunditate dict. ficus & enim est e. ematibus feracior, quum quater aliquando singulos annos fructum deponat. A fig tree.

Ficus, ci, vel us, form. gen. & aliquando masc. Suet. ficus a Canin per Aven. deducitur ex 29 Heb. pag. forte etiam & inde Gr. q. l. b. h. M. quod fici erant in delicijs, x. scdm. A figge. ficus duplex. id est, gemina marica. ficus, fici, & ficus, ficus, utroque modo tum arbor tum fructus dicitur. ficus, us, semper



# FIL

filicula frigidum, sic à fictu  
figmentum. *M. The worke on worke-  
man'ship, a forged tale, alie.*

Figulus, m, sumere, *δοτ id τὸ  
γιν, idque ex ποτ Aven. ἰσίδω,  
σφιδω, ἰσφιδω, figere est immit-  
tere vtharear, & quoniam quæ fi-  
gantur etiam firmantur, figere freq  
pro firmare: & quoniam quæ figun-  
tur id quo figuntur ferunt, figere  
pro ferre: aliq. est affigere. Perce-  
gloss, πῆξίς fixus, fixio, πῆξις  
fixus, ab vno Græco πῆξω venit  
pago, pango, figo, fingo, pingo.  
figere cereo est infixus vel vulne-  
rare. To thrust, to fix in, to fasten in,  
to fasten upon a wall, to fix, to plant,  
also to hurt or hurt.*

Figor, cris, fixus sum, Stat. To be  
fastened.

Figularius, re, Plaut. κισμαῖος.  
Pertaining to a pouter.

Figularius, rij, m. κισμαῖος. A  
pouter.

Figularius, a, um, Ter. Proprio  
nec fastidit.

Figulina, vel figlina, x, f, g. κισ-  
μαῖος. A pouter's furnace.

Figulina, x, figlina, as, figulo-  
rum. The potters' craft or occupation.

Figulo, as, Ter. To make as a  
pouter doth, a fingo.

Figulor, as, Aug. To be formed  
of earth.

Figulus, li, m. Plin. à fingo, κισ-  
μαῖος, πῆξις, κισμαῖος. A  
pouter, worker of images in earth.

Figulus, x, f, g. à fingendo. ἰσίδω,  
σφιδω, ἰσφιδω, χαρακτήρ  
species fingendo facta. item figura  
vocantur hosculi quidam orationis  
à consuetu loquendi vsu recedentes.  
A figure, shape, face, image,  
likeness, also a scoff or raunt. Succ.

Figuratus, x, f, g. gen. Aug.  
σχηματισμένος. An expresssing, or fi-  
guring.

Figuratus, x, f, g. σχηματισμένος. Figura-  
tively.

Figuratio, onis, f, g. verb. Plin.  
σχηματισμός, σχηματισμός. A fa-  
shoning, a resemblance, a shape.

Figuratus, adv. Hieron. & figu-  
ratissimè. Cap. Alote figuratissimè.

Figurativus, a, um, adject. Catul.  
Figurative.

Figuratus, a, um, part. σχημα-  
τισμένος. Figured.

Figuro, as, σχηματίζω, πλατ-  
τω. to make or fashion, to form, to  
imagine or conceive. leg. & figuror  
Sym. To be fashioned.

Filicula, x, f, Colu. quæ fila  
scindit vel cadit. A pinner.

Filago, mis, f, g. A kind of cotten  
weed.

Filamentum, i, u. A kind of ragge,  
or anything like a ragge. Grup,

# FIL

Filarius, rij, n, g. Col. A be-  
come of thread.

Filaram, adv. *ἐκ τῆς τῆς. Thread  
by thread. Lucr.*

Filacuta, m, g. & f. A pinner.

Filatrix, icis, f. A Spinner.

Filatus, a, um, Apol. Made in  
maner of thread.

Filum, li, n. (dict. qu. pilus, quod  
ex pilis animalium fiat. Fung. Fi-  
silum, quod minimum est filum,  
id eum minimum est in vestimen-  
to.) *ῥαμν, ῥαμν, ῥαμν, pon. pro  
linea. Fabrojum, aliq. pro lineamen-  
tis oris & venustate. transeur &  
ad stylum & phrasim orationis.  
Thread, a line, a strike, the proportion  
or draught of a thing, the string in an  
instrument, the stile and manner of a  
speech.*

Filipendula, la, Oñe, quod quasi  
fils dependente folia. *dracuncul.*

Filix, x, form. gen. *δουλάριον. A  
daughter.*

Filialis. Of a sonne.

Filialiter, x, ad. s. Like a sonne.

Filiatio, & filicius, x, ius, as, is,  
ipsa proprietas quæ dicitur filius:  
& filio, as, x, ius, as. To make or beare a  
sonne.

Filiaster, tri, m, g. Val. privignus  
qui ante natus est. A sonne in law  
by another woman, or another husband.

Filiatra, træ, fæm. gen. Liv. A  
daughter in law by another man or wo-  
man.

Filidola, x, f, g. dim. *δουλάριον. A  
little daughter.*

Filidulus, li, masc. g. dim. *παιδίον.  
A little sonne.*

Filio, as, avi, To make or beare a  
sonne.

Filius, ij, m. *ἱππὸς φιλίας* id est,  
amore, quod omnium constantissi-  
mus amor sit parentum in filios, I-  
fid. à familia, M. à φῖλος genus na-  
tio, ex φῖλος nascor, vel asio, *φῖλος,  
πῆξις, κισμαῖος*, quidam à filo genera-  
tionis. Aug. filius dict. quod sit vt  
ille. A sonne.

Filij, oum, n. Children, sonnes and  
daughters, also colts, whelps, the young  
of any beast.

Filica, x, fæm. gener. idem quod  
filix.

Filicatus, a, um, i, in morem fili-  
cis infinuatus. Indented about like  
feaves, or notched.

Filicetum, i, n. Col. leg. filicariū.  
A ficarie ground.

Filiceus, a, um, ad. Pl. Pertaining  
to ferree.

Filico, as, Sido. To notch about the  
edges as ferree is.

Filiones, feli. Altogether impro-  
ferable, vel à filice, vel feliceones à  
felice.

Filum, V. supra.

# FIN

Filicium, rij, n. Col. idem quod fi-  
licetum. *Fæmie gymna.*

Filicetas, m, *ἱππὸς φιλίας* of the fæ-  
to the father.

Filicula, x, f. Plin. *ῥαμνὸς φῖλος.*

Filix, x, ius, f. Plin. *ῥαμνὸς φῖλος.*

Filix, x, ius, f. Plin. *ῥαμνὸς φῖλος.*

Filix, x, ius, f. Plin. *ῥαμνὸς φῖλος.*

Filix, x, ius, f. Plin. *ῥαμνὸς φῖλος.*

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Filix, x, ius, f. Plin. *ῥαμνὸς φῖλος.*

Fia-







Flagrauer, & iſſimè, adu. Tacit.  
*Flagrant, burning, glowing.*  
 Flagrantia, æ, f. g. φλογος, bright  
 glowing, ardent desire, the height or  
 course.

Flagrator, Felt. genus homi-  
 num, qui mercede flagri, cedeban-  
 tur. *Those that for a reward suffered  
 themselves to be beaten with whips.*

Flagro, onis, Non. μαστιγος, fla-  
 gitione dicti sunt ferui quod flagris  
 subiecti fiat, vt verberones à ver-  
 beribus, Non. *A flue, a knave sub-  
 iect to stripes.*

Flagritia, rum. Aus. *Vsing a  
 whip.*

Flagritibz, qui flagris excen-  
 tur. *A fellow used to be beaten whp  
 p. 26.*

Flagro, as, ex φλόγ, φλογος, fla-  
 gro vel flagrum Scal. Cal. a flamma  
 vel a flatu quo altius incendium  
 quando flatu excitatur ignis, φλ.  
 γω, *to burn, to glow.* To linc with a  
 flame of fire, to shine, to linc or desire  
 inwardly, to be troubled with, to be  
 exceedingly giuen to.

Flagrum, gri, n. g. Plaut. ex flagro  
 quod eum quasi vrit, alij, eà de  
 causa à græc. φλόγ, vnde φλόγος  
 c. flagrans, φλόγος, φλόγος. *A whip or  
 scourge.*

Flagrilo, is, Gl. To reseri. with  
 a whip.

Flagrur, φλογος, Gloss Vulc. legit  
 flagrat, φλογος.

Flammæus vel flammæus, & fla-  
 minia V. flamen.

Flamen, inis, n. g. quasi filamen  
 quod filo assidue veletur, F. l. *Reg-  
 eptus, Var. flamines quod in La-  
 tio capite velato erant semper, ac  
 caput cinctum habebant filo, fla-  
 mines dicti. Agere Priest amongst  
 the Gentiles, a mass Priest.*

Flamen, inis, n. g. *Flamen, a flame.  
 A blast of winds, a blast, or sound, an  
 instrument.*

Flamini, is, he that made tie ac-  
 ture flaminium.

Flaminia, æ, f. g. Cel. ædes flami-  
 nis, Felt. Scal. flaminia sacerdotia  
 quæ flaminicæ Dii præstati-  
 ſtebat. *The house of the arch Priest.*

Flamina, orum. The sacrificers  
 thoſe priests called offer.

Flaminica, æ, f. g. Felt. The arch-  
 priest's wife.

Flaminium, ij, n. g. Liu. The arch-  
 priest's office or dignity, an attire for the  
 name's sake.

Flaminis lator, qui flaminii Dii  
 factorum causa præstò erat.

Flaminus, a, um, ad flaminem per-  
 tinens.

Flamma, æ, f. g. aliter flama, igni-  
 tus aer, lisd. flamma proprie torna-  
 est dicta quod flatu tollum, Pe-

rot, a φλόγ, vnde est φλόγ. Scal.  
 flamma a sono, vnde φλόγ, *ii & πα-  
 φλόγ, apud Pindarum & Hippoc-  
 & φλόγ, apud Arist. Hinc flare no-  
 strum, φλόγ, πυρος. A flame of bright  
 burn of fire, a spark, danger, perilous  
 rimer, vehemencie, sentencie, or the  
 burning heat of leus.*

Flammans, tis, p. Val. Flac. *En-  
 ning, si mi g.*

Flammatio, onis, f. g. Apul. φλόγ-  
 ων. *A setting on fire.*

Flammator, onis, Stat. *He that set-  
 teth on fire.*

Flammatus, a, um, ad φλόγ, *id est,  
 φλογος. Red as fire, incensed, glowing.*

Flammea viola Ruel. *A flower  
 for garlands having no smell at all.*

Flammearius, ij, a. g. Plaut. ex  
 colore flammæ. *A diet in yellow  
 colors or in grates.*

Flammeos, a, ui, vide flammio,  
 as.

Flammeola, orum, plur. Veget.  
*Skarles.*

Flammecolum, lij, g. *A flugge or  
 banner. Veg. A ſe a kind of Turkish  
 or Peplum.*

Flammecolum, li, Iuven. *A little  
 candle.*

Flammeolus, a, um, Col. φλόγος.  
*id est, Somnis. A coloured like a flame  
 of fire.*

Flammescio, is, ere. To beginne to  
 grow to a flame.

Flammum, vel flameum, ei, n. g.  
 Luca. φλόγος, φλόγος (dict. quod  
 afflicto eo videbatur flammica, Iqui-  
 dam q. flamen, vt & flamen alij  
 propter q. flamen esset coloris;  
 vt ne puer virginis proderetur,  
 aut si quid animaduertetur in fac-  
 ietuboris, is, è velo color, non e-  
 genis putaretur. Hec a kind of yel-  
 low attire wore with the brist face was  
 colour of a vail, a yellow garment which  
 the Lyb Triest wore & a wear com-  
 monly. A banner.

Flammus, a, um, idem quod flamm-  
 meolus.

Flammus, mase. gon. vestis vel  
 tegmen quo cap. tanarona tegunt  
 Non.

Flammidus, a, um, adiect. i-  
 dem.

Flammifer, a, um, ad φλόγ, *id est,  
 That brings ether causeth burning  
 on fire.*

Flammiferarius, a, um, ad-  
 iect. That brings ether that causeth  
 fire.

Flammigera, æ, f. g. φλόγ, *id est,  
 Borne of a flame.*

Flammiger, ra, rum, Val. Flac. idè  
 quod flammifer.

Flammigero, as, Gel. To burn in  
 a light fire, to causeth flames.

Flammilla dim. a flamma.

Flammio, as, To flamma.

Flammio, a, um, Felt. Burning,  
 flaming.

Flammio, a, ui, To flame, to  
 blaze.

Flammio, a, um, adiect. *πυ-  
 ρωδης, flaming or spitting out  
 fire.*

Flammilla, æ, sem. gen. dim. φλόγ.  
*A little flame, a bit of egg or  
 banner.*

Flammio, as, Vir φλόγος. *To kindle  
 or to burn.*

Flammionus, a, um, flammionum  
 honor qui datur flaminibus, A-  
 cerd.

Flammor, aris, Stat. *To be kindled  
 or to be on fire.*

Flaska, y, & flasko onis ex φλόγ.  
 & φλόγος, Helyc. φλόγος. *A  
 kind of cup, a flask, a flagon.*

Flascaris, a, f. g. Georg. Agric.  
 Flascos.

Flascarium, ij, n. idem.

Flascarius, a, f. g. idem.

Flascilis, atis, f. V. *Flascilis.*

Flasciliter, aduerb. V. *Flasci-  
 lantly.*

Flascile, ad V. *Flascile, of winds,  
 or made by winds.*

Flator, ois, mase. gener. Felt.  
 φλόγος. *One that blows, a piper,  
 a blower, a melter, Pomp. quibus  
 vel calamo flator.*

Flatorculus, a, um, *Flatorculus.*

Flator, adu. Cel. *End of winds  
 or all humors.*

Flatorculus, a, um. *Puff of blowing or  
 windness.*

Flatura, æ, f. g. Iol. Firm. V. con-  
 flatura.

Flaturarius, ab ære Flando, Brif.  
 qui flando aliquid conficit. *A fender.*

Flatus, us, m. a flo, mase. *Flatus.  
 puff, a blast, a gale of winds, aninus, a  
 wind.*

Flatus, V. flatus.

Flatus, adu. *Flatus.*

Flatus, inis, fam. Ap. *Flatus.*

Flatus, tis, & flatuscem, tis,  
 Verg. *Flatuscem. Of yellow colour  
 or being low.*

Flatuscem, ere, & flatuscem, ere,  
*Flatuscem. To be yellow, or of colour  
 like gold.*

Flauales, m. pl. Macr. *A kind of  
 footiers.*

Flauicomus, a, um. *Flauicomus.*

Flauicomans, tis, partic. p. i-  
 dem.

Flauidus, a, um, adiect. Plin. 18.  
 17. Flauus. *Yellow, somewhat yel-  
 low.*

Flauif, V. flauif.



Florum, ti, n. Cod. *κλῆρος*. *A garden.*

Florus, a, um, Pla. *adnos made or full of flowers.*

Florionius, a, um, Aul. *With an head or top full of flowers.*

Floride, adv. Sym. *Flourishingly.*

Floridulus, a, um, dim. Cat. *ad- supetidis. A little flourishing, somewhat beautiful.*

Floridus & ior, *addeus*. *Garnished with flowers.*

Florifer & floriger, a, um, *ad- poge*. *That beareth flowers.*

Floriferum, did. *addeus*. *A garden to die spice ad sacrificium ferebatur, Fest. An holiday among the Romans.*

Florilegus, a, um, Ov. *addeus*. *That gathereth flowers, or out of flowers.*

Florio, is, idem quod floreo, Gloss.

Floro, as, Sid. *To beautify with flowers.*

Florulentus, a, um, adj. *Full of flowers.*

Florulus, a, um, adj. Tibul. *Full of flowers.*

Florus, a, um, adjectivum. *Flourishing as the first hare growing fresh, lively.*

Flos, oris, masc. Seal. Flos à *χλῶς*, ut flora à *χλωρε*, M. à *χλω*, item à *φω*. vide etym. rationem, al. pro virginitate. flos vini, The top of new wine. flos aris, that which cometh from the brass in melting. Perot. ex *φω* quia emicat ve flamma, vel à stando. MS. flos qu. fluos, flores qu. fluores, quod cito fluant, Ovid. Flora à *χλωρε*, Chloris erat quæ Flora vocor corrupta Latino. Nominis est nostri litera Græca sono, *addeus*. *A flower, a blossom, beauty, the most lively and lusty time the chiefe or most principall, a sweet favor, virginie, also fine flowers, also dregget or foeth.*

Floscellum, ij, n. gen. Gloss. *A flower.*

Flosculum, neut. gen. *A little flower.*

Flosculus, li, m. dim. *addeus*. *A little flower, beauty, ornament of lake or Rethorick.*

Flota. *Fishes floating on the water.*

Flox, nom. inusitatum, v. floces, *φῶς*.

Flucti pro fluus, Alc.

Flucticulus, li, dim. à fluctus, Ap. *κλωκίς*.

Fluctifer, a, um, Luc. *That raiseth or bringeth waves.*

Fluctifragus, a, um, adjectivum, ex fluctus & frango, Lucrer. *κλωκίς*. *That breaketh the waves*

Fluctigerus, a, um, quod fluctu geritur.

Fluctifonus, a, um, adjectiv. Sil. *Sounding or roaring with waves or billows.*

Fluctidus, a, um, adjectiv. Iocarius panis. *Bread baked under the ashest.*

Fluctivagus, a, um, adjectiv. ex fluctus & vagor, *κλωκίς*. *Wandering on the water or sea, tossed by the waves.*

Fluctuabundus, a, um, Sid. *Very tempestuous.*

Fluctuans, tis, p. *Floring, doubtful, restless.*

Fluctuatum, adv. Non. *Floring-wise.*

Fluctuatio, onis, f. gen. *κλωκίς*, *κλω*. *Floring, swimming, dubiting, wavering.*

Fluctuator, m. Sid. *He that floteth to and fro.*

Fluctuatus, a, um, adj. Pl. *Tossed, shaken by the waves.*

Fluctuo, as, *κλωκίς*, *κλωκίς*. *To rise in waves and surges, to be billows and stormy, also to float on the water. Metaph. *κλωκίς*, *κλωκίς*. To be troubled in minde, to thinke now one thing, then another, to be in an uncertaine state and condision, to be inconsistent.*

Fluctuor, dep. idem. Curt.

Fluctuose, adv. Cap. *Vaguely, troublisomely.*

Fluctuosus, a, um, Plin. *κλωκίς*. *Troublous, vague.*

Fluctus, us, m. verb. aquæ agitate evolutus ætervus, quo æquor aquæ frangitur, à fluo did. *Idor*. quod fluctibus fiant, tanquam à fluo, *κλωκίς*. *A tempestuous storme, a wave, a raging surge, disquietnesse of minde, a great multitude.*

Fluens, tis, p. plur. *Flowing or gushing out, given to pleasure, shedding or faking.*

Fluenter, adv. Ap. *Very easily, or in flowing manner.*

Fluentia, æ, fluctus, actus fluendi. *A flowing.*

Fluentifonus, a, um, licetus fluentifonum, Cat. *Whercoen the water maketh a great noise.*

Fluentum, ti, n. Virg. *κλωκίς*. *A river or stream.*

Fluiscio, is, ere, qu. incipere fluere, Gloss. *To be resolved or released to begin to flow.*

Fluide, adv. Gl. *Flowingly.*

Fluiditas, venesse *flowing.*

Fluidus, a, um, Plu. *κλωκίς*. *Flowing, reduced feeble, weak, soft and watery, loose, moving, unconstant, wavering.*

Fluitans, tis, adj. *Flowing higher and thicker, hanging loose, inconsistent.*

Cccc 3

Fluitanter, adv. Cal. idem quod fluide.

Fluitatio, onis, f. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Fluio, a, y, freq. a fluo, *κλωκίς*. *to flow often, to swimme, to water.*

Flumen, inis, neut. g. a fluo, *κλωκίς*. *A great river, stream, or water.*

Fluminalis piscina. *A fount that runneth like a brooke.*

Fluminæus, a, um, Ov. *κλωκίς*. *Of the water or river.*

Fluminosus, a, um, *κλωκίς*. *Full of rivers.*

Fluo, is, xi, dum, ere, fluo, *κλωκίς*, *κλωκίς*, *κλωκίς*. *Scal. à fluo, κλωκίς*. Non decano, laus & libertuse exercere, *κλωκίς*, *κλωκίς*, *κλωκίς*. *ser fluit nam est humides, & aer pro vento, pro latius & ybicus excedere; & quia fluendo res nunciat, pro deficere, item procedere, nasci. To swimme as water doth, to proceed or come of a thing, to spread far abroad, to fall out, to passe away, to hang downe loose, to come to passe, to be full of, to swim in, to shed, to fall.*

Fluor, oris, Arn. *κλωκίς*. *A flux, a course or stream.*

Fluoniam lunonem mulieres colebant, quod eam sanguinis fluorem in conceptu retinere putabant.

Fest.

Flusculus, Gl. *κλωκίς*, M. leg. *flusculus*.

Flustrum, tri, n. Fest. *Flustra dicuntur, quum in mari fluctus non moventur, quæ Græci *κλωκίς* vocant, Perot. à fluo flustrum, quod est status maris. The full ryle in the sea, or water that ebbs and floweth.*

Fluta, æ, Iun. *Fluta* did. quod sole torrefacta cum se curvate aut mergere non possunt aquis superfluant, Græci *κλωκίς* vocantur. *A Lamprey.*

Fluo, as, avi, pro fluo, as.

Fluvia, æ, fem. gen. Gloss.

Fluvius. *A River, Siten. A great flood.*

Fluvialis, le, Col. *κλωκίς*. *Of a river.*

Fluviatilis, le, *κλωκίς*. *Of a river or water.*

Fluviaticus, a, um, Col. *That which is in or of the river.*

Fluviatus, a, um. *Washed in the river.*

Fluvio, as, & fluviol, aris. *To abound.*

Fluviolus, li, m. *A rivule or small stream.*

Fluviosus, a, um, adj. *Flowing much.*

Fluvium, ij, n. g. Veget. *A water.*

Fluvius, ij, masc. g. à fluendo. *κλωκίς*.

flavus, quod fuit, item flumen, I. sidor. Flavus est perennis aquarum decursus, à fluendo perceptum dicitur, antem flumen ipsa aqua, flavus cursus aquæ, *το ποταμός*. a fluendo *or fluere*.

Fluxē, adv. Var. *πυκνῶς*. abundantly.

Fluxio, scem. gen. verbal. à fluo, *πύξις*. A running of liquor, a fluxe or issue.

Fluxuosus, a, um. *Λογέ, flexilis*.

Am. Fluxura, x, f. *Lecherie*.

Fluxurus, a, um, p. Col. *That will flow*.

Fluxus, a, um, part. vel nomen, à fluo, *πύξις*. Loose, not trussed, hanging wide and long, inconsistent, false, wandering, doubtful, altogether to all lust.

Fluxus, u, m. Liv. *πύξις*. A flux or flowing.

## F ante O

F. O. forum. FOR. fortē, vel fortis, vel fortis, vel fortuna.

Foca, zythus, vox Arab. *رظو* phocang. M. v. sup. camum.

Focale, is, n. Hor. involucrium faucium, seu colli adversus Celi inclementiam, q. faucile, *σπέρτα-Σιδιρ, κηρύσιον*. A kerchiefe or like thing to be worn about the neck against the sharpness of the weather, a garment to sit by the fire in, also a crissping needle where with the hair is curled, quod à focu duc.

Focaneus palmes, qui è fauce vitis erumpit, Col. q. 24. A branch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough.

Focaria, z, f. g. ex focus, concubina domestica, *οἰκονόμος, μακάριος*. a fire-pan, a kitchen maid, que locum curat, culinaria.

Focaris, m. GL. A stone striking fire.

Focarium, ij, neut. Digest. A n bearth.

Focarius, a, um, Isid. Of or belonging to the bearth.

Focarius, ij, m. Iun. focarii qui focum curant, *τοῦ ποῦ*. The cook in a ship. V. M.

Focarius panis *Brown bread*, Isid. focarius, focu coctus.

Focile majus, v. radialis.

Focile minus, v. vlna.

Focis, vel fottis, le. *Νουρίστα*.

Focillatio, onis, f. A nourishing or keeping warme.

Focillator, m. Cod. A nourisher.

Focillatrix, is, f. Plin. She that nourisheth or keepeth warme.

Focillo, as, Plin. Iun. & focillor, aris, à focula, id. quod foveo, vel *σπέρτα*, seu calore frigidum reficere, Var. ex foveo focus, *Σαλας, Σαλῆς*, calefacio ad focum. To nourish or comfort, to maintain, to cherish.

Focillor, *ἀνδρομεδία*, rectore. est et am focillor dep. Non-focillat pro fovet. & Var. Gl. focillat, *Σωμῆς*, i. assentatur, vel leg. *Σαλας*, M.

Focula, orum, plural. à fovendo, Plin. *Σαλας*, focula dicta sunt nutrimenta, unde foculare dicitur & foverere. *Νουρίστα* *μεσση*.

Foculare, is. A chimney, a grate, or like thing to have a fire in.

Foculo, i, foveo, v. focula.

Foculor, aris, Aug. To be comforted or nourished.

Foculus, li, mase. dim. *ἰσχυρ*. A little hearth, a fire-pan, a crissping-dish, a fire.

Focu, ci, m. ex fovendo, Ov. at focus à flammis, & quod fovet omnia dictus, *ἰσχυρ*, quicquid ignem fovet focus dicitur, Serv. Fest. à fovendo, i. calefaciendo, dict. A chimney wherein the fire is made, a prius heat or family.

Fodare, i. fodere, Fest.

Foderatus, suffultus est, Ac.

Fodicator, m. Hier. *He that diggeth*.

Fodificatio, onis, f. Cels. A piercing or boring.

Fodico, as, ex fodio, *σπέρτα*. To pierce, bore, bang, or griete, to dig.

Fodina, x, f. Plin. *μακάριος*. A quarry, a place where with a thing is digged.

Fodio, is, di, flum, ere, & ire, dictum q. foras do, Perot *ἰσχυρ, σκαῖα*. To delve, to mine for, to thrust into, to till, to dig.

Fodior, iis, iiri, quarte conjug. Col. To be digged, tilled.

Fodum, fodder. pabulum, Cal. ex Feud.

Fodo, as, Fest. fodio.

Focialis, v. focalis.

Foculentia, i. focalitas.

Fecundatio, f. Arn. A making fertile.

Fecundator, m. Ap. *He that maketh fruitful*.

Fecundē, fecundū, Plin. & fecundissimē, adverbium, Tacit. *ἰσχυρ, ἔρως*. Fruitfully, rankly.

Fecunditas, aris, scem. gener. *ἰσχυρ, μακάριος*. Plenty, fertility, abundance.

Fecundo, as, Virgil. *μακάριος*. To make fruitful or fertile.

Fecundor, pass. To be, &c.

Fecundas, & ior, & issimus, a, um, Plaut. *feru* abundans, Perot. quod faciat fructum, Scalp. a feru per concisionem, *ἰσχυρ, πολὺς*. *ποτὸν*. *Πενήσις*, abundans, fructu-  
full.

Feco, ai. To make dregges or lees.

Fecians, tis, part. Virg. *Defling*, *σπέρτα*.

Fecatio, f. Sym. *μακάριος*. A defiling.

Fecator, m. Agel. *He that defileth*.

Fecatas, a, um, p. *Defiled*, polluted.

Feddē, adverb. Liv. & feddissimē, *αἰσχυρ*. *Uillanough*, shamefully, cruelly.

Fedco, es. To be foule or filthy.

Federaticum, stipendium federatorium, Ma. ex Novell. Iustin.

Feditas, aris, scem g. *αἰσχυρ, αἰσχυρ*. *Fitibness*, dishonesty, horribleness.

Fedo, as, ex fedus, a, um, adjectiv. *μακάριος, μακάριος*, pro dilacer. To defile, to defile, to destroy or tear.

Fedor, aris, Stat. To be polluted.

Fedus, a, um, & issimus, a, um, nomen habet ab hircio & herdo, f licera addita, nam fedum vet. her-  
dum dixere, Isid. *αἰσχυρ, αἰσχυρ*.

Foule, filthy, vile, unclean, loathsome to look on, ill favoured, detestable, cursed, Perot. a feru qd ferendo matres polluntur, al. à festeribus que nunquam sine sanguine fieri solent.

Federatio, onis, scem. gen. Digest. *ἰσχυρ*. A league or confederacie.

Federator, m. Cod. *he that maketh a league*.

Federatus, a, um, *ἰσχυρ, αἰσχυρ*, federati militum genus Sid. lib. 2. Ep. 8. In league, allied.

Fedro, as, Tac. To confederate, to reconcile by making of a league.

Fedoror, depidem.

Fedoror, aris, Const. Imp. To be confederate or in a league.

Fedelum, pro fedem, olim feri-  
bebant.

Fedifragus, a, um, & fediefragus, Gel. *μακάριος, μακάριος*. *That breaketh league*.

Fedus, is, n. dict. qd in federe interponitur fides, Fest. vel quod in federe feta porca fedē & infideliter feritur, vel à focali facien-  
doribus, per quos olim federa fec-  
bant, aliqd porce maceratone inire  
solebant, dictum voluit à ferendo.



*concordia, concordia, concordia, reddere*  
*foras pro ferre, & contrahere.*  
*Alia a bond of love. Aliq. pro lege.*  
*A treatie, an intercourse, a truce offer*  
*battell, alliance between friends,*  
*a covenant, a league, a band of peace,*  
*a testament.*

**Felix**, quod & **felix**, fortunatus, beatus, propitius, fructuosus, terax. Non. **Front.** **felix** natura bono fruitur, fortunatus commodis temporis. **Isid.** **Felix** dicitur, qui felicitatem dat, **felix** qui accipit, & **felix** per quem datur felicitas, & **felix** tempus, **felix** locus, **Perot.** **felix** propria dicitur qui felicitatem recipit. quandoq; pro pingui & fecundo, quidam a **fecu**, ut sit qui **fecu** abundat. **M.** à **fecu** alio, lucco totus, aut simpliciter à **fecu**, ut **faustus** à **fecu**, unde & **fecu** albus, splendidus. **Bec.** ab **felix**, ut **felix** sit homo floridus & raris. v. **felix**, &c.

**Femella**, dim. **Iun.** v. **femina**.

**Femellarius**, m. gen. **Gloss.** *An apple-tree.*

**Femen**, v. **femen**.

**Femina**, f. **Cex** **fecu**, **Perot.** ex mollitie **femini** vel **femoris**. **Sca.** **ll. c. 79.** **femina** a **fecu**, quem scilicet concipit, parit, educat, ut plenius à **fecu** mirando h. e. duendo nomen habere queat. **M.** à **fecu**, i. propagatio. **γυνή, θήλυτα.** *A woman, in beasts the female, feminaula, f. dim.*

**Feminal**, **zeipor**, pudendum muliebre, **Apul.** natura **femina** quæ sexus differtur.

**Feminalla**, neut. plural. **Gloss.** *Daughters.*

**Feminella**, v. **femella**, & **feminaula**.

**Femineus**, a, um, **Virg.** **θηλυκός, γυναικείος.** *Of a woman, of the female kinde, woman-like, soft, and tender.*

**Femininus**, a, um, **Plin.** **θηλυκός.** *Of the female kinde.*

**Femino**, as. *To doe as a woman, to make delicate, tender, or effeminate.*

**Femoralia**, orum, n. *Covering for the thighs, breeches.*

**Fena** possessio, i. **αγορά τις κτηνών**, a **fecu**.

**Fenaria**, v. **venaria**.

**Fenarius**, a, um, adj. **Digest.** *Belonging to hay.*

**Fenea**, orum, pl. simulachra ex **fecu**, **Alcon.**

**Feneb**, i. bre, **Liv.** ex **fecu**, **δανεισμός**, in **fecu** positus. *Offer belonging to usury.*

**Fenecalia**, orum, n. **Liv.** tempus quo **fecu** cessabat, & finiebat, **reddebarurg** pecunia. **Liv. 35.** in libero vero **fecu** ore obuebantur

debitores, ejus coercendi quum ratio quæretur, diem finiri placuit, **fenecalia** quæ proxima fuissent, ut qui post eam diem socij civibus Romanis credidissent pecunias, proficerentur, & ex ea die pecunia credit, quibus debitor vellet legibus creditori jus redderetur. *The days of payment of money lent to usury.*

**Fenecarius**, a, um, **Cruell.**

**Fenecatio**, oris, f. verb. **fenecare, fenecatus.** *Usury, or practice thereof.*

**Feneciticius**, a, um, **δανειστικός.** *Taken or given to usury, that pertains to usury.*

**Fenecato**, adv. **ἐν τίσιν.** *With game and commodity.*

**Fenecator**, oris, m. verb. **δανειστικός, τίσισ.** *An usurer or lender for game.*

**Fenecatorius**, a, um, **Val. Max.** **δανειστικός.** *That is lent or taken to usury, that pertains to usury.*

**Fenecatrix**, f. **Cod.** *Shee that taketh usury.*

**Fenecatus**, a, um, adj. **Terent.** *Recompensed with great advantage.*

**Fenecatus**, us, m. **Don.** **δανειστικός.** *Lending for usury.*

**Fenecozas**, ex **fecu**, **δανειζώ, τίσισ.** *To lend out to usury.*

**Fenecor**, aris, **Liv.** dep. **δανειζομαι.** *To borrow, or take money lent to usury.*

**Feneus**, m. **Gl.** *He that is poor, and hath no credit, & feneus, a, um, ex feno.*

**Fenicium**, i, neut. **Val.** **αὐτὴν ἡνίκαι, ἢ ἡνίκαι.** *Hay stacke.*

**Fenicularium**, rij, n. g. **Cic.** in **feniculum**, id est, in aciem, ad exercitum quando **fecu** succiditur è militibus faculariam faciebant, **Cal.** **Fenicularium** est **fecu** refectio, vel tempus illud quo **fecu** secatur. *The mowing of hay, or hay harvest.*

**Fenicularius**, . *A hay-maker.*

**Fenicularius**, **Cic.** **l. 12.** ad **Attic.** Ep. 9. in **fenicularium** cogitet, **Turneb.** exponit ad **fecu** exercendum desperato magistratu, vel **fenicularius** est campus sic dictus, **Calep.**

**Feniculum**, li, n. **Pl.** à **fecu**, quod semen hoc terræ mandatam magno **fecu** reddat fructum, dim. ex **fecu**, **μικρότερον.** *The herbe sinkell or fenell, leg. & feniculum.*

**Fenile**, is, n. **Col.** **χορτοί, χορδοχώριον.** locus ubi **fecu** reponitur; **Gloss.** **χορδοχώριον, feniculum, χορδοχώριον, fenile, feniscium.** *An hay loft, a racke where-in hay is put.*

**Feniscium**, ij, neut. gen. **Col.** **χορδοχώριον.** *Hay barnes, hay mowing.*

**Feniscia**, a, e, g. **Col.** qui secat **fecu**, **χορτοκόπος.** *A mower of hay, or of shee to cut downe hay.*

**Feniscitor**, oris, m. **Col.** & **feniscis** **fecu**, **χορτοκόπος.** *A mower of hay.*

**Feniscia**, a, um, ad. valeat **felix** **feniscia.** *That moweth or cutteth hay.*

**Feniscia**, a, Var. cum **fecu** num secatur. v. **feniscium.**

**Fenitium**, v. **Phenicium.**

**Fenotius**, adjct. *Pertaining to usury.*

**Fenose**, pro **fecu**, antiqu.

**Fenose**, a, um, adj. **χορδοχώρα.**

*Full of hay.*

**Fenum**, ni, neut. gen. (à **fecu** ore quod sine cura **fecu** præbeat, vel a **fecu**, quod herba eadem mactentes novas quotannis pariant, **Isid.** à **fecu**, quod eo flamma nutritur, **χορτοί, κήπος.** **M.** quod **fecu** fecit, seu quia sponte **fecu**, i. e. nascitur. **Hay.**

**Fenum** **græcum**, **Col.** **θήνα.** *The herbe fenigreeke, Pl. item **fenogra** cum & **fenugracum.***

**Fenus**, **uris**, (ex **fecu**, i. e. partu pecunie, ut **gr. τίσος, τίσος, à τίσω.** Var. al. à **fecu** quasi fructus fundit, vel à **fecu**, quod ejusmodi fecit in republica) **θήνα, δάνιον, fecu** pecunie **fecura.** **Fest.** **fecu** appellatur naturalis terræ **fecu**, ob quam causam & numerorum **fecu** **fecu** est vocatum, v. **Fest.** *The feast that the earth bringeth forth without labour, increase, game by money lent, usury.*

**Fenuticulum**, li, n. dim. **τρεπίον, τρεπίον.** *Small usury or game, also a bribe about usury.*

**Ferperpendicularis**, li. n. **Gra.** *A line or rule which joins or connects a rise.*

**Festa**, f. **Gloss.** **τρεπίον.** *The seeds of creaturæ.*

**Festas**, is. *Bringing young.*

**Fetatus**, *Being with young.*

**Fetio**, es, ui, etc, **laut.** (à **fecu**, vel quod **fecu** **fecu**) **Perot.** **δανεισμός, ἀποδομή.** *Perot. **fecu** fare quog; veteres usurpant pro eo quod est **fecu** emitte, a **fecu** (quoniam **fecu** matres polluitur) sit **fecu** verbum, item à **fecu** **fecu**. To sinke, to sink, to sink.*

**Festicia**, a, fecu, **Iul. Pol.** *A price.*

**Festiditas**, aris, fecu. gener. **Senec.** **δυσωδία.** *A stinke, or ill savour.*

**Festis**



Fœtiditas, f. g. Sen. *δυσωδία*, *A stink or stinkiness.*

Fœtidus, a, um, *δυσωδός*. *Stinking.*

Fœtifer, a, um, ex fœtus & fero, Plin. *φοειφής, φημι*. *Fruitfull, that brings forth fruit.*

Fœtificatio, f. g. Gloss. *A bringing forth of fruit.*

Fœtifico, as, ex fœtus & facio, Plin. *φοιτω*. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtificor, aris, Luc. *To be brought forth.*

Fœtificus, a, um, Plin. *φοιτικός, φημι*. *Those bringing forth, or making fruitfull, generative.*

Fœtigo, as, Sidon. *To be with young.*

Fœtis pro fœtibus.

Fœtus, a, factum emito, Col. *τρίτω*. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtor, aris, Apul. *To be brought forth or engendered.*

Fæto, as, Arnob. *To make so stink.*

Fætor, aris, m. g. *δυσωδία, a stink or stinkiness.*

Fætorus, a, um, adiect. *Very stinking.*

Fætorius, a, um, adiect. *Fruitfull, or fertile.*

Fætorius, a, um, Gloss. *Engendered.*

Fætorientia, & fæditas.

Fætorientus, a, um, Apul. V. *Fætidus.*

Fætorius, a, um, Ier. *Full of breeding.*

Fætura, & f. g. *τοκος, γένε*. *The time from conception unto birth, bringing the increase of a child by breeding, or bringing forth young. Item pro factu.*

Fætus, a, um, gravidus, factum generens, plenus fœtu, M. *τὸ γένε, γένε*. *That hath a belly full of young ones: Also the which is delivered of her young ones.*

Fætus, us, m. g. (a foueo quod a matribus fouetur, al. *τὸ πρὸς τὴν γένε*. nam hoc verbo, veteres significabantur veneream al. a ferendo, *γένε, γένε*. *All things brought forth by generation of mare, beast, fish, &c. children, or young ones, also great increase of any thing, also fætura.*

Fætura, & f. g. Ap. *A stinking dung, fish, or animal.*

Fætuus, a, um, Plin. *φωιδύς*. *Of or like a leaf.*

Fætuus, onis, fæmin. gener. Colum. *The budging or blossoming of the leaves.*

Fætuus, ti, neut. gen. Plin. *τὸ μαλακώδης*. *A pleasant ointment which the women of Rome used, a precious balsme called Nardium a Nardis folio.*

Foliatius, a, um, *φωιδύς*. *Having leaves.*

Foliosum, Oyle of balme, balma leuiss.

Foliosum, li, neut. gen. *A little leaf.*

Folior, aris, Sidon. *To be full of leuiss.* Leg. & folio, as, a. *div.*

Foliosus, & fior, Plin. *φωιδύς*. *Full of leaves.*

Folium, i, n. g. (*φύλλον, & φύ*, qd subnascitur & renascitur quotannis.) a foueo quod fouet florem quando prius prorumpit, vel dicitur a fluo, quod facile fluit. folia librorum dic. propter similitudinem foliorum arborum, vel quia ex foliibus, id est, ex pelibus fiant, Cat. folium, lfid. dicitur herba quadam, 17. vnde conficitur preciosum vnguentum, q. dic. foliatum. *A leaf or blade, also a card to play with.* Lnd. Viv.

Follicularis, nummi genus. *Vile.*

Follico, infior folli infiar.

Follicio, is, Gloss. a folleo. *To swell.* Item vanus vel stultus fio.

Follex, ex folliis, al. ex *φύλλον*, idem quod folliis, *φύλλον* id est camini veter. Gloss. aliter folliis, ex *φύλλον*, possit follex duci, v. M.

Follicantes caliga, Ier. *Shipmens hose, or mariners slaps.*

Follico, as, Apul. ex folliis, follium more reciproco spiritui nares agito, item follium laxitatem imito, item mollitie deslao. *To snuff or scratch backward with the nose.* Follicantes nares. *Snuffing in the nostrils like horses.*

Folliculare, is, n. g. Felt. appell. pars remi quæ folliculo est recta. *The part of an oar, having as it were a little bag of leather in it.*

Folliculus, li, m. g. dum. *δολιχός*. *A little bag, a ball blown with winds, the green husks or the hese of wheat, the hull, or rinde including the seed, also the bodie of a man, Lucil. a crass.*

Folliculus fellis, id est, vesica fellis, item parvus folliis, & quicquid turpidum a claxum est iustar folliis, vel sicculus theca frumenti.

Follis, is, m. g. (a *φύλλον*, Scal. al. a statu qui spiritui impletur, siue quod veteres follem pellem dicebant Perot. folliis quicquid ex corio est factum vt impletur, Gl. *δολιχός* fellis, *δολιχός* culiculus, nempe parvus culcus, factus, specialiter significat *φύλλον* v. *φύλλον* parvus. Item pro bucca qua vitmur pro folle, Cal. folliis, mantabrum fabri, & dicitur folliis quasi tenis, quod fouet ignem fiando, & quia folles instantur quasi reiniati quadam, in-

dè est quod folliis dicitur stultus, superbus, vanus, infartus. *A fool, a puffed, Mare a folle. Iosm item moneta genus, V. Pholes. A purse, a bag, a pair of bellows, a coffer to keep money in, a bladder, also a small piece of money.*

Folitia, *Pride, folly.*

Folitim, adu. a folle, Plaut.

Folliatus, a, um, *Wrapped in leather, Plaut.*

Follicitia vanitas, a folle venti pleno-folus pro holere, Fest.

Follus, li, masc. gener. id est, bursa fabri in qua ponit clavos, *The Smiths budget whereunto he putteth nails.*

Folmin. ponitur pro fulmen antiq.

Folonia vanitas. Gl. I. v. folliis.

Fomahaur stella, Hygin. ex *φωιδύς* & *φωιδύς*, alchutah al. Articuli. Arabic. & charah piscis, M. ex Higin.

Fomen inus, n. g. Bud. *A nourishing.*

Fomentatio, onis, f. g. Digest. *δωκνέειν. An issue giving, a warming medicine.*

Fomentator, m. g. Aug. *Hee that swageth.*

Fomentatrix, f. g. Aug. *Shee that swageth.*

Fomento, as, Apul. *To dry, warm, comfort, cherish.*

Fomentor, aris, Celsi *Tabe corroborated.*

Fomentum, ti, neut. gener. ex foueo, *αυγίζμα, κατάρτισμα, δολιχότατον*. *Anything layed to the body to assuage or mitigate griefe or pain, a nourishing of natural heat, metaphor, any thing that swageth strength or pain.*

Fomes, is, masc. gener. Vitruv. ex fouendo, *δωκνέειν, κορυβή*. Feltus. Fomes sunt assulae ex arboribus dum canduntur excutit, dicitur quod in eo opete occupati cibis potaque confortentur. At Ovidius adustus iam vires vocat exstimat fomesites. Alij vocari putant scintillas quæ ex ferro candente malleis excutuntur, dicitur quia igne sunt confortæ, Perot. Est enim fomes quæcunque materia sicca in qua ignis facile inflammatur, Acerd. quia apta sunt ad fouendum ignem. (*Chippis, or any matter which is easily set on fire, or whereunto fire is easily burning.* Metaphor. *Whose fire burneth vehemently so doe.*

Fons, tis, masc. gener. a fundendo dicit. quod fundat aquam, Feltus, Græc. *πύρξ, φημι*. *A water spring, a well, a water.* Metap.





Formo, as, formam alicui induco, *ἡμικατασκευάζω, ἡμικατασκευάζω, to make or fashion, to imagine or instruct, to pronounce.*

Formor, aris, Lucret. To be fashioned.

Formos, i. calor vel ignis, *heste or fire.*

Formosè, adv. Capel. *ἡμικατασκευάζω.*

Formositas, aris, f. τὸ καλόν, *ἡμικατασκευάζω, beauty.*

Formosus, ior, issimus, a, um, *ἡμικατασκευάζω, beautiful, comely.*

Formuale vel formiceps, unde contractum forpiceps, Festsca. dict. quod forma capiant se ventia.

Formula, x, f. dim. à forma, *ἡμικατασκευάζω, ἡμικατασκευάζω, item viurpator pro norma & prescriptio, tanquam externa forma, (i. exemplar) quam agentes aut loquentes imitatur, & à qua recedere non licet.*

Formula in iure civili dic. cum certa quadam actione, & forma, & verborum certa conceptione aliquid comprehenditur. Ita in civitatum imperio, & federibus, iurisdictioneque, & ditione, formulam inde tractatam posuit sine quam eleganter, cum etiam ista cum certa cautione, & lege ceteroque iure, non minus quam privata consent. similiter & pro actione & causa apta, ut formula excludere est causa cadere, & item amittere. est etiam formula sententia mortis, M. ex Cuij. A little simile in writing, *avile, afeform, a manner, an action in the law, also a spokeswoman left.*

Formularius, ij, masc. g. Quintil. *ἡμικατασκευάζω, ἡμικατασκευάζω, formularius à formula, leguleius, causidicus, procurator. A practitioner in the law to draw out writs by forme.*

Formus, a, um, Fests. i. calidus, à fervore vel fervore, ut *ἡμικατασκευάζω, à ἡμικατασκευάζω, à à forme vel fervore, calidus, vel a furvo. Hot, warm.*

Formicarius, forum, neut. g. Fests. erant cum fides in formiculis torrebant. *Bakers bold, dyes, when a certain sacrifice was done in the Bakehouse.*

Formicarius, m. Dig. ex fornax. a Baker, qui fornacem balnei succendit qui & fornicator.

Formaceus, a, um, adjectiv. Pl. *ἡμικατασκευάζω, Mole like a furnace or oven.*

Fornacio, i. s. To make a smace, or bake in one.

Fornacius, a, um, *Baked in an oven.*

Fornacula, x, f. dim. Iun. *Alitudo oven.*

Fornax, acis, f. lid à quæ ignis,

vel τὸ ἡμικατασκευάζω, à fornix, ob similit. al. à fervore, *ἡμικατασκευάζω, An oven or chimney, a fornace. alij à forme vel à fervore.*

Fornex, icis, f. Ol. ex τὸ ἡμικατασκευάζω. *An whore.*

Fornicales, Gel. *A pair of smiths tongs.*

Fornicalia, ferix, infestura sunt farris torrendi gratia, quod ad fornacem, quæ in pistrinis erat, sacrificium fieri solebat, f. v. Dict. fornacem deam esse dicunt, unde fornicalia.

Fornicaria, x, fem. gen. Adultera,

Fornicarius, a, um, fornacarius. Isidor. *Of belonging to lechery, also belonging to a furnace. Fornicarius.*

Fornicarius, m. Scæv. ex fornix, qui fornacem balnei succendit, pistrinarius vel pistor. *One that hath his booth under a wall or vault, also a baker of bread.*

Fornicato, onis, f. Sen. forniciis structura, *ἡμικατασκευάζω, A vaulting or making an arch rose, also lechery, whoredome.*

Fornicator, a. Fornicator, à fornix, *also the same that forniciarius, à fornax.*

Fornicatorius, a, um, ad. *Of or belonging to lechery.*

Fornicatus, us, masc. gen. Lecheria.

Fornicatus, a, um, *ἡμικατασκευάζω, Mole, bowed, that hath committed whoredome.*

Fornicatrix, f. Dig. *She that hath committed the stews.*

Fornico, as, ex fornix, *ἡμικατασκευάζω, in modum arcus struo. Fornico passive pro curvari. To make an arch or vault.*

Fornicor, aris, Iun. *ἡμικατασκευάζω, To be bowed the contrary way, also to play the harlot.*

Fornix, icis, m. arcuata structura, ex furvo, i. atro, nam loca in arcum & edificata subobscura sunt, vel quod fere formam arcus, alij à fornus, i. furnus a cuatus, *ἡμικατασκευάζω, ex an arch or vault, Iun. quoniam meretricibus in huiusmodi locis, i. sub fornibus habitare consueverunt, ponitur fornix pro lupanaria seu meretricia stella, ἡμικατασκευάζω, A brothel-house or stews. pars cerebri intrinseca.*

Fornum, calidum, Nonn. *Hot, & fornus calidus.*

Foro, as, Plaut. Fests. ex forum, vel ex *ἡμικατασκευάζω, penetrare, meatus, penetrare, ἡμικατασκευάζω, To pierce or bore a hole.*

Foroneus, i. antiquus.

Fotor, aris, Vitruv. To be bored or pierced.

Forpex, icis, forpices quibus pili inciduntur, quasi ferrum pilorum, id est, apparatus ad pilos incidendum, M. S. Charif. forceps. a pare affissus.

Forpiceps, id. quod forpex, lisd. v. forceps.

Forpicula, dim. ex forpex.

Fors, tis, f. fors à forte, τὸ ἡμικατασκευάζω, quia in vtramque partem, vel secundas ad res, vel adversas, varia affert, & manet in nullo firma tenaxque loco, ex τὸ ἡμικατασκευάζω pur fors, alij à ferendo, quia temere & sine ratione feratur, τὸ ἡμικατασκευάζω, *Fortune, chance.*

Forsan, adv. & forsitan, Ter. qu. fors sit an, *ἡμικατασκευάζω, Peradventure, perhaps.*

Forsit ex forsitan contract. al. quod fors sit an. *Peradventure, perhaps.*

Forsitan, idem, adv.

Fortalium, ij, n. g. *A Fort or strong, M.*

Fortasse & fortassis, adv. τὸ ἡμικατασκευάζω. *It may be, perhaps, peradventure, fortasse, fort esse.*

Fortax. The bottom of a fornace.

Fortitudine, Turn.

Fortè, adv. abl. item à fors. *By fortune. τὸ ἡμικατασκευάζω, τὸ ἡμικατασκευάζω, by chance.*

Fortean, pro forsian, Fests.

Fortefortis, Ter. *By chance.*

Fortesco, i. ere, N. v. fortis fio, *ἡμικατασκευάζω, ἡμικατασκευάζω, To wax or be strong.*

Fortex, Nebr. The white beneath in the leaf of a rose.

Fortia, force. A.

Forticulus, a, um, dim. *ἡμικατασκευάζω, Somewhat strong.*

Fortificatio, f. Aug. *A fortifying.*

Fortificator, m. Hier. *He that maketh strong.*

Fortifico, as, Plaut. fortem facio, *ἡμικατασκευάζω, ἡμικατασκευάζω, To fortify, to strengthen. leg. & fortificor, Ap. To be made strong.*

Fortis & fortior, issimus, a, um, quidam à ferendo adfecta, vel à fors, nam fors à havat audaces al. à ferro quod fit durus, nec molliatur, *ἡμικατασκευάζω, Front, agilem abio facit, strenuum motus, fortem animus, robustum corpus, Nonn. fortis, celer, formosus, dives, magnarum virum. antiqu. fortis, tanquam ab eipara septum. Strong, valent, manly, stout, mighty, constant, courageous, durable, rich, faire, Plautus, fests.*

Fortiter, idus, issimè, adverbium, *ἡμικατασκευάζω, Strongly, stoutly, constantly, valiantly, mightily.*



Fortis, adverb. *Gloss.* By chance.  
Fortitudo, ex fortitudo, adverb. *Gloss.* By chance, or adventure, casual, coming of itself.

Fortuitus, a, um, ex fortitudo, *Gloss.* That happeneth by chance, suddenly, or unawares, not violent, casual.

Fortuna, f. V. fors, alij a vertendo, quasi fortuna ob volubilitatem & inconstantiam, *Gloss.* a fortuitis, est enim euentus inopinatus, præter deliberationem & consilium, V. M. Fortune, *Gloss.* aduentus, b, p, chance, euentus, lucke.

Fortuna, a, sue fortunæ, arum, *Gloss.* Riches, wealth, subsistence, state, condition, aduentus.

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Fortuna, a, sue fortunæ, arum, *Gloss.* Riches, wealth, subsistence, state, condition, aduentus.

dici, Act. 19. 38. A market place where things were sold, also the common place where courts were kept, and masters of judgment pleaded and decided.

Forus, m. Cel. locus dict. quod ibi ferantur uva vel pedibus teratur, item tabulata nauium, dict. ab eo quod inceilis ferant, vel foris emineant, V. fori & foris, *Gloss.* *Gloss.* id forinaium latera concava, a ferendo onera dicta, vel a ferendo quia insilientes ferant. The hatches of a ship, also where the grapes are pressed.

Forvus, calidus, a ferreo, Serv. forum veteres calidum dicebant, al. forvus est calidus, a ferreo.

Fossa, a, f. ex fodiendo, locus vendit terram foderunt, *Gloss.* *Gloss.* a ditch, a mole, a trench.

Fossatus, ij, masc. gener. Cel. A ditcher.

Fossata, a, fem. Pl. water furrows.

Fossator, oris, masc. gener. A ditcher.

Fossatum, n. Pl. fossa & fossis, munitionum, item castra (& exercitus in castris quia fossa cingi solent, A castle, a fort, a trench.

Fossilis, le, Pl. *Gloss.* That which is or may be digged.

Fossio, ñis, f. ver. a fodio, *Gloss.* *Gloss.* a digging, a delving, a digging or trimming.

Fossicia, nigra, lun. Sed coale.

Fossitarius, a, um, pl. *Gloss.* That which is digged or delved.

Fosso, as, freq. a fodio, Cat. *Gloss.* To dig.

Fossor, ñis, m. ver. a fodio, *Gloss.* A digger, a delver, a labourer, a trenchmaker.

Fossorium, quo foueam faciat, qu. fouessoria, *Gloss.* V. Sedicia.

Fossorius, a, um, adiect. Vide fossilis.

Fossula, a, f. dim. *Gloss.* A little trench.

Fossura, a, f. Col. *Gloss.* A digging, a delving.

Fossus, a, um, part. a Fodior. Digged.

Fostim pro hoste, fastiam pro hostia antiqua, Fest.

Fotio, ñis, V. Fotus.

Futura, f. Glo. A nourishing.

Forus, a, um, part. Pl. *Gloss.* Nourished, kept warm.

Forusus, m. g. verb. *Gloss.* A nourishing, keeping warm, also medicine, V. Fomentatio.

Fovea, a, f. ex fodiendo, *Gloss.* *Gloss.* a deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in a den, a. u.

Fuoco, ñis, foui, forum, ere, (ex ferreo, quod calida fouent) *Gloss.*

no, a. *Gloss.* Foueo aliquando nutritio, confutatio, uer, amplexor. To keep warm, to feed, to maintain, to defend, to make much of, to favour, to bath with liquor, to embrace, and to slip, to cherish.

Foucola est cavum vlcus in nigro oculi.

Foucor, eris, Pla. To be nourished or cherished, to be favoured, to be maintained.

F ante R.

FR. In notis antiqui. frons, vel frates, vel forum.

Fraccellere, frari, Var.

Fraccillum, vel fraccillum A murex to pound space.

Fracco, ñis, uere, &c fraccelo, is, ere, &c. frago, frangere incipio, V. frax. Item putreficere, fraccellere est tanquam frangi & putrefieri vetustate, fraces dicuntur carnes & frages olivarum, quæ in oleo subsident, *Gloss.* To putrefie with age and continuance.

Fractur, ñis, f. g. Plin. *Gloss.* A fracture, a crack, a fissure.

Fractid, adverb. Celum. *Gloss.* Enraged.

Fracidus, a, um, Cato, ex fraco, *Gloss.* a frango, quod a Frago. More then ripe, hoarse and furious.

Fractilis, le, a, adiect. Frail, brittle.

Fractillum, ad frangendum piper, *Gloss.* A pestle.

Fractulus, ñis, g. fragmen panni fissi, causa ornatus pendens ex inferiore parte.

Fractio, ñis, f. g. Plaut. *Gloss.* A breaking.

Fractura, f. Plin. *Gloss.* A breaking or bursting in sunder.

Fractus, a, um, a franger, *Gloss.* Broken, bruised, discouraged, enervated, weakened, feeble, cleared out of heart, spent, left, wearied, diminished.

Fraternarius, *Gloss.* A bride maker.

Fraternatio, ñis, fam. gener. Verb. *Gloss.* A bridling or restraining.

Fraternator, ñis, Masc. gener. Verbal. *Gloss.* A bridle, or restrainer.

Fraternatrix, f. Sid. *Gloss.* She that bridles or restrains.

Fraternus, a, um, p. Vir. Bridled, Restrained.







confusus, nixus, M. ex fervore, ex  
vet. Dict. quod se fervor & ira red-  
dit hominem impavidum; vel à  
furore. furio enim natura solet  
seum conferre tuclam. vid. M.  
Tullius m. *homo baldus*.

Frabille, Plin. ex trio, *subex-*  
*sos, subgus.* Tunc may be crum-  
bled, or broken *just*.

Frano, onis, tæ n. gener. Apic.  
A breaking into small pieces, or  
crumblers.

Frabulus, a, um, Isid. pro frivulus  
dignus verbis in haise penny. Frabo-  
la vala fictilia, inutilia.

Frivolus, a, um, n. g. D. l. 24. tit.  
l. 32. al. leg. frivolus, al.  
frivolusculum, al. frivolisculum, al.  
frivolusculum, Isid. l. 8. frivo-  
lus frivolum non serium nec ra-  
tum. A certain separation of man and  
wife, but that continues no long time.

Friscatio, onis, f. Verb. Col. à fric-  
co, *vel* *fric.* A rubbing.

Friscator, oris, m. g. Cels. *Herbat*  
*rubet.*

Friscatrix, icis, fæm. gen. Mart.  
She that uses unwholesome or plea-  
sant.

Friscatura, a, f. *fricatur.* A rub-  
bing.

Fricatus, us, masc. gener. Verb.  
Plin. id.

Fricatus, a, um, particip. Næ.  
*Rubbed.*

Fricellum, l. Allicidum sterco-  
ris. *Allo a dungbill.*

Fricco, as, ui, vel aui, am, vel i-  
carum, are, Pl. quidam à frangen-  
do, vel ex *fricco*, vel ex frigore, quod  
cum frigore se fricant, vel à frigo,  
ali à *fricco* Aven. ex *fricco* *fricco*,  
*fricco*, *fricco*, est leviter scilicet  
radere, Gloss. fricat *vel* *fricco*, *fricco*  
tero, frico, ex *fricco* Parac. Aven.  
ex *fricco* Parac. To rub, chafe, or fret  
together.

Fricor, aris, pass. Mar. To be  
rubbed.

Fricta, a, f. g. *A frictor.*

Frictilla, a, tæm. gen. A frictor  
made of flower and butter, a kind of  
gruel.

Frictio, onis, f. verb à frico, Cels.  
*fricco.* A rubbing.

Frictorium, iij, neut. g. *A frying-*  
*panne.*

Frictus, quum instat virorum  
seminis cum seminis coeunt.  
Acced.

Frictura, a, f. *A frying.*

Frictus, a, um, à frico, Pl. *Rub-*  
*bed, called, chafed.*

Frictus, a, um, à frigor. *Fried,*  
*perched.*

Frictus, us, masc. *vel* *fricco.* A rub-  
bing.

Frictus, us, *A frying.*

Frigidaria *αποκατάστα*, est vox  
Arabica. The terminus of the ma-  
tion of a Planet. v. M. Frigidarij,  
Sæculæ years of Planets wherem  
they bear rule.

Friganus, f. g. Gloss. *Stubble.*

Frigeccies, ch. g. *Cold.*

Frigedo, inis, tæm. gener. Var.  
Cold.

Frigefficio, is, eci, ere, Plaut.  
*frigeo.* To code.

Frigeffactio, onis, f. g. Cels. *frige-*  
*ffio.* A making cold.

Frigeffactio, as, freq. Plaut. To  
make cold often.

Frigeffactor, aris, pass. Plaut. To  
be often made cold.

Frigeffator, m. g. Cels. *Hee that*  
*maketh cold.*

Frigeffo, is, factus sum, fieri, *α-*  
*ταφύζω.* To be cold.

Frigenis, tis, part. Cold, *numerus,*  
*fille hented.*

Frigeccies, ui, ere, Scal. *αριστε,*  
*αριστε*, i. e. horreo unde *αριστε*  
horror. Felt. ex *αριστε*, vel *αρι-*  
*στε*, B. ex *αριστε*, f. proposita,  
*αριστε*, *αριστε*, *αριστε* To be cold, *fame,*  
*ferble, fons, little applied.*

Frigeratio, onis, Apul. *αρι-*  
*στε*, *αριστε*. A cooling.

Frigerator, um, g. Apol. *Hee that*  
*maketh windy.*

Frigeratorium, n. gen. Apic. A  
cooling house.

Frigero, as, Plin. *αριστε*.  
To code.

Frigeror, aris, pass. Po. To be  
cooled.

Frigeffice, Imperf. Catal. *It is*  
*cold.*

Frigeffo, is, ere, *αριστε*. To  
make cold.

Frigidus, a, f. g. Plaut. *αριστε*,  
Frigidum sustinere pro inflam-  
mare, tractum proverb. à fabris  
qui igni frigidam aspergunt, quo  
vehementius ardeat. *Cold water.*

Frigidarium, iij, neur. gen. Virr.  
*αριστε*. A cold bath, or a bath  
of cold water.

Frigidarius, a, um, Plin. *Peru-*  
*ring to cooling, or cold.*

Frigidus, ad Quint. *αριστε*,  
*Coldly, faintly, unshy, or pleasantly.*

F. *frigidus*, aris, *αριστε*, *αριστε*,  
*αριστε*. *Coldness.*

Frigido, as, Gloss. leg. *frigido*  
& *frico*, *αριστε*. To cool, or to be  
cold.

F. *frigidus*, adv. dim. frag. Po.  
Coldly.

Frigidulus, a, um, dim. è frigi-  
gidus, Catal. *αριστε*. Some-  
what cold.

Frigidulus, diem, distimur, a, um, à  
frigo, *αριστε*, *frigidus* pro segnis,  
languidus. *αριστε* perniciosa, *αρι-*

pro mortuo. *Celi, αριστε, fene,*  
*negligent, fashly, barly, weak, trifling,*  
*slow, dull, dead.*

Frigidulus, adv. Apol. *Some-*  
*what cold.*

Frigidulus, a, um, adjectiv.  
dimin. Gel. *αριστε*. *Some what*  
*cold.*

Frigilla, a, Mart. *favis sic dicta*  
quod frigore canat & v. gear, *αρι-*  
*στε, αριστε*, A *chinch*. vide *Non-*  
*gilla.*

Frigo, is, ui, vel ui, xum, vel  
am, ere, Plin. *αριστε*, *frigus* ve  
caro fraxa, Isid. a sono tactum vale  
quem edit cum ardet in oleo, Non-  
frigit *frigo*, erigit. *frigo* e & *frigo*  
ne & frimire subfiliere cum so-  
no, vel erigi vel excitari, quod  
quæcum frigitur vel frigitur ni-  
mo calore vel frigore cum sono  
suscitum si blisunt, *αριστε, αρι-*  
*στε*, *αριστε*. v. Scal. ad Var. M.  
To parch or fry.

Frigo, onis, m. gen. Bud. *Cold-*  
*ness.*

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Fuile, li, neut. gener. Donat. *A fessle used in the sacrifice of Vesta.*

Fuillis, le, à furio, Val. Fuiles dic. qui silere tacenda nequeunt, sed ea effundant ut vasa futilia, Feit. *padides, edores. That is some poured forth, that blabber all hee knoweth, also foolishly, vaine, light, unprofitable, dissolute and unseemly, that runneth out.*

Fuilitas, aris, f. g. *Chapple, par-taiting. Ligeisse, babling, folly, vanity.*

Fuilitat. ad. Tert. *patra. Foc-lisoly, in vane.*

Fundo, le, vi, ire, à fundo, quidam ex *podis, i. e. natura que sua bona prodige effudit, ingens. To pour out.*

Fundo, gis, f. g. Poet. To be poured out.

Fundis, Spont. à fundendo. *A vessel whereinto water was poured into a basin and ewer.*

Futuro, gis, f. g. Mart. (ex futuro) *Hee that hath carnall copulation with.*

Futuris, leis, f. g. gen. Mart. *See that, &c.*

Futo, as, freq. ex fuso Feit. (à fundo videretur esse fusa, i. e. dicta redarguere, Scal. deductum vult ab ois que cum ferventes paulo plus exuberent, solent futo vase ad hoc apto, infusa aqua compesci, quod dicitur futare & confutare ollam. Vid. eundem in Feit. *ad. 20. Cato posuit futare pro sepius fuisse. Feit. coquis magnum athenam quando ferveret pauli confutatur. Scal. futare vinum est misceri lymphis. hanc sic v. futare sic *ingere*, quia hoc est ita contrarias rationes compescere & diluere, sicut futo ollam. To blare.*

Fusor, as, pass. f. g. Poet. *To be dissolved, or blanded.*

Futuro, Var. (was aquarum quo in trichina aquam infundebant, à fundendo dicit.)

Futuro, gis, ere, obsecrum verbum, *ex. 10. al. à fundo, al. à Cato. Cato. est meretrix. To die the ill of generation, ex. 10. al. vel quod dicitur, semen efficit.*

Futuro, eris, Mart. (fundendo venen in genitricem.) *To be thus with.*

Futuro, gis, f. g. Mart. *The ill of generation.*

Futuro, gis, f. g. scilicet est natura *ingere* seu existentia, tantum a verbo futuro.

Futuro, gis, f. g. Mart. (fundendo venen in genitricem.) *To be thus with.*

Futuro, eris, f. g. Mart. *That doth the ill of generation.*

Futuro, gis, f. g. Mart. *See that, &c.*

## G ante A.

**G** Litera muta est, quæ in verborum præteritis mutatur in c, ut lego, lectus, aliq. in s. ut spargo, sparsi, aliq. in x. ut rego, rexi, in Graecis quibusdam pro x. xxviii. cygnus. in notis antiq. G. gaudium, genus, gentus, Gellius, Gaius, gratia, &c.

Gab lium, Plin. 12. 21. benivium, Gabalium Sericharum & Gabalium cum Cinnamo casiaq; nascitur in Arabia tradit Plin. 12. 21. ibi annotat. feracem, quidam esse coniectantur nostrum beuivium. Gabalium vero capuram. alij feracem flavum à ferici crudi colore. Gabalium vero benivium. The fruit of a certain tree in Arabia is called *gab*, of which they make ointment, a kind of spice growing in Arabia.

Gabalus, li, masc. gen. Var. ex *gab* ubi terminus, quod in terminis viatum stabant, *gab* p. Gabar.

Gabarus, infilius, barbarus, vnde gabari, mortuorum. Gloss. li. ibi.

Gabata, vel Gabatha, M ex *gab* gabiang, vel à cauitate, leg. gabatum, vel ex *gab* 22 gab 22 gab, locus excelsus, gibbosus.

Gabatha, vel gabbaria, vox Syr. Ioh. 19. 13. Locus edicus (lapideus stratus) ex *gab*, dorsum, al. leg. gabatum, *ad. 20. p. 20. A pavement 22 gabab, gibbosus.*

Gabbata, x, f. gen. Mart. al. leg. gabatum ex *gab* Gabatha, Augustin. li. 1. de resurrectione nomen fuit quo Aegyptij curata cadavera appellabant gabbaras. Ac. A platzer, *Ad. 20. p. 20. was, pro lance forte à gibbositate.*

Gabalum, n, g. Non. idem quod gabalus, leg. & gabulum. Item herbe genus, Plin. 12. 21.

Gabbares mortuorum condita corpora ex *gab* Cebat sepulchrum. Acert.

Gabea, x, f. Gloss. A kind of bird.

Gaberna arca, 16d. Gloss. corrupte pro caverna, M.

Gabi, x, f. g. Gloss. cavea, vivarium, multellatum) ex cavea dicit. A cage, or prison, or vivarium.

Gabius, aum, i. e. frigidus.

Gabinus, cinsus à Gabijs, hæc

Volfcorum vrbis fuit, cinsus Gabinius ponitur pro vestitu. A gowne which the Romans Pontifices and magistrates used in time when warre was to be made. v. cinctus.

Gadira, Plin. ex *gad* geder. A close, or hedge. puniceam vocab. al. gadica.

Gadium, A *pledge or earnest given to the umpire to bind him to performe a Combat. Accord.*

Gados, *zudex, Aithen. hoc. A kind of fish. Crisp.*

Gadodes, dict. quod intra se terram continet, *gad* *ad* *ing.*

Gesium, v. gesum.

Gagates, is, Gr. à Gage Lycia fluvio, ubi primum invent. *zudex. The stone called ias, or agate stone, Plin. 36. 19.*

Gagites, Plin. A precious stone. vid. Coop.

Gaiacum, Rucl. vel guaiacum, vel guaiacum, lignum Indicum valens adversus luen Venerem vel Gallicum. guaiacum (Patavinum. *Biffard Merymwood.*

Gaidemgalbia, est quedam planta, de qua Gafen. A certain Plant.

Gaius, li, vel lagunellus, li, masc. g. A March-pane, or like dish. Coop.

Gala, gr. *zala, lac. Milie.*

Galacium, Græc. vid. Galium. Diosc. 4. 5.

Galactis, gr. idem quod tithymalus à lacte, Diosc. 4. 168.

Galactites, Græc. *zaxaltes, dict. quod colorem & saporem lactis reddit. A precious stone of a white colour, Plin. 37. 10.*

Galactia, x, f. gen. placenta. A cheese cake.

Galactobadalon, idem quod galactobolon, & galiospi, Plin. vid. Calop.

Galactopota, x, masc. gener. Græc. *zaxaxotatus, Colum. ex zaxa & pota. A drinker of milke.*

Galactophagus, *zaxaxotatus. The eater milke, a milke sepper.*

Galactopota, *zaxaxotatus. A milke seller.*

Galgana, Cyperus. The herbe Galgani. Weker.

Galatia, anum, f. g. cibi delicati proprie ex lacte, Anticlinis facit. Delicate meat.

Galathia, x, f. gen. g. A kind of gem.

Galamena, is, A kind of white waile for the head.

Galaxag, *zaxag. A stone of a milke colour, and full of blacke veins, a ledis colore. Ad. 20. p. 20.*

circle in the sky caused by the reflection of the stars.

**Galba**, lun. ab exilitate dict. *A mite breeding in water.* v. Cal.

**Galbanum**, n. s. vel galbanus, n. ex Heb. גלבן galbana *Galbanum*, liquor radices herba ferule ab Assyrijs vocat. Galbanum & Meteoris, à Medis Sapigenum, a Cyrenensisbus Ammoniacum, a Thalysior hardied to a gum: also a bright white garment, Iuv.

**Galbanus**, a. um, Ma. γαλβανός. *That wears the garment Galbanus.*

**Galbanus**, a. um, *Of the gum Galbanum.*

**Galbana**, v. galbanum.

**Galbanus**, Gl. vide Gabanus.

**Galbeum**, neut. gen. ornamenti genus ex Galba Imperatoris dict. Iest.

**Galbium**, a. um, & Galbinea, a. um, a. jectiv. ex galbus *Greene*, *greenish*. Coop. *Effeminat, nice, delicate.*

**Galbula**, a. f. Ma. dict. quod galbulis vescebantur, al. à galbo colore, Galbula avis. *A bird called Woodswallow.*

**Galbulus**, f. Var. ex galbano, galbulus dict. quod globulus vel à galbo colore, *ex Galba Imperatoris*. *Cypresii nati.*

**Galbus**, Glo. galbus, γαλβός, i. e. viridis, M. a. n. a. gala. *Greenish colored.*

**Gale**, Græc. γαλή. *A weevil*. Perrot.

**Galea**, a. fem. g. Var. à galero quo multi vti antiqui, vel ex γαλή γαλή quod ex felina pelle fit. v. Scal. in Var. Isidor. pelles de limina est, galea de corio, nam galeus dicitur corium, al. j. à γαλή, i. vas m. hanc, al. j. à γαλή, i. e. latibulum, *απόδος*, *αποκλεισ* d. e. *An helmet, the top of Mast, a ship, a kind of ship.*

**Galeus**, idem quod galea.

**Galeus**, a. um, adj. Galea induus, *αποδύς*, *That wears an helmet.*

**Galedragan**, Plin. lib. 27. c. 10. *dracæ. A wild kind of ostrich. Xenocrates fuit hinc into Leucacanthum.*

**Galea**, v. galeus.

**Galea**, a. iura caprarum. *Itakim fith, Gaus esse.*

**Galea**, a. fem. gen. Plin. auri argenti vena, à γαλή splendore, *αποκλεισ* d. e. *M. vide plumbago.*

**Galeum**, n. vas vinarium, Galeum vinum à Galeo Campaniæ oppido. Plin. lib. 33. cap. 6. & 34. 16.

**Galeo**, a. γαλός. *Toppon an helmet.*

**Galeobdolon**, id. quod galion, galum.

**Galeola**, galeola, form. gener. dict. ex galea similitudine. *A wine pot, a vessel like an helmet, a little helmet.*

**Galeopsis**, Plin. 27. 9. Dioscor. *Water Betony, also the same that Lamium Pannonicum. Hungry Dead nestle.*

**Galeos**, orb. Plin. *A fish called the Lamprey.*

**Galeos** γαλός, Plin. 32. 2. *muscula.*

**Galeria**, *A gallery*. Ac.

**Galerites**, γαλέρης species stellionis. Plin. 29. 4. *A kind of Le-Cardi.*

**Galeria**, Sop. v. galeus dic. ex galea. *A hat, item galericula. A little hat.*

**Galerus**, a. um, Ap. *That hath a hat on his head.*

**Galericulus**, li. neut. gen. & galericulus, li. masc. gen. *Suet. m. hanc. A little hat, also false countess hat.*

**Galerita**, a. fem. gen. Plin. Var. dic. quod crustam habeat in capite galerti similem, *αποδύς*, *A lake.*

**Galerium**, li. n. g. pileum ex pelle castæ hodie factum, Iisd. 19. 30. *An hat of the skin of a cast (a-cris) cat.*

**Galerum**, ri. n. & galerus, ri. m. & galerium, Stat. à galea similitudine dic. *απόδύς*, *αποδύς*, *αποδύς*. Vid. Dict. galerium pileus ex corio, ita proprie efficit γαλέρη ex pelle γαλέρη, i. felis, Gl. Iisd. galeria pileum pastorale quod de luncio fit. vi. M. *A hat, also a Doge fish, also a Sea eel, Iun. a wife of feathers as in a hat.*

**Gales**, Gloss. *The bu bands of feet.*

**Galeo**, vel galleo, Gl. γαλός, *αποδύς*, *αποδύς*, *αποδύς*. *Tale galea à Galis sacerdotibus.*

**Galeus**, glaucus, L. zvis, stellatus. *Kydes of fishes, Iun.*

**Galulu**, f. masc. gen. Var. Avis quædam, v. de galbula, Plin. 33. 11. *interj.*

**Galidum**, i. e. frigidum.

**Galum**, Iun. herba dict. à lade quod vim herbe coagulandi in lade γαλός, al. g. Iun. *The herbe Chelidonium.*

**Galla**, *A woman Teller of Cybele.*

**Galla**, a. f. g. ex Gallo fluio cuius aqua auge perniciosa est hominis succus, *αποδύς*, Plin. 15. 7. & 14. M. a Gallium, propter virtutem similitu-

dinem, vel à γαλός gluten, vel à gelo, quatenus est σπέρμα. *afrius called Galls, also a steam-maker's ale, an Oke apple, Plin.*

**Gallambibere**, Lucil. *To be sparing.*

**Gallacia**, a. f. est gemma crystallina. *Crystal.*

**Gallania**, *A Lamprey*. Coop.

**Galleatæ**, *Interpreters of strange things in Sicilia.*

**Galleo**, is, *αποδύς*, *αποδύς*, Gl. à Galis sacerdotibus.

**Gallambus**, verus à Galis Cybeles sacerdotibus, dict. à Galus & Iambus, & gallambicus, *Scal.*

**Gallianus**, masc. gener. Gloss. *He that is brought about near his native.*

**Gallia**, a. f. Plin. pulis Martialis, Cic. an in Gallia nati fuisse galli, Iun. *A kind of Apple.*

**Gallia**, galles, Iun. nomin. Gloss. *αποδύς*, *αποδύς*, forte caliga, M. *A kind of Teacher, ex galus, Plin.*

**Galliarum**, form. gen. calcamentum genus quo vinctus Galli, *αποδύς*, *Wooden Passions, pontifical.*

**Galliantus**, tus, masc. gen. est quoddam tempus noctis vel tertia vigilia, *αποδύς*, *Cock's crowing.*

**Gallientrum**, horminum facivum. *Clary.*

**Gallinium**, li. neut. gen. Apul. ex cinis gallorum dict. *αποδύς*, *αποδύς*. *The time of the night when the Cock croweth. v. dies & concubium.*

**Gallieria**, a. f. Gloss. à crista galli. *An herb called yellow crutine Kattle, Tron grass, ab antiquis αποδύς*.

**Galleula**, diminutivum, à galbe, al. à Galiga. *A kind of hat or like garment, Ac. vide Gallia.*

**Galleula**, n. pi. Gloss. *The greyness of wall nuts.*

**Gallia**, canis, Ovid. *A kind of Dog.*

**Gallus**, m. m. *the French par.*

**Gallus**, a. f. vox Galli, *αποδύς*, *αποδύς*. *A bird. item signum e.g.*

**Gallinaceus**, a. um, *αποδύς*. *Of a cock's nest.*

**Gallinaceus**, ei, m. gen. *A cock's Pl.*

**Gallinaceus**, ei, m. Gloss. *A chicken.*

**Gallinago**, is, Iun. *αποδύς*, *A woodcock.*

**Gallinago**, m. m. *A woodcock's superex gallina.*









Gemmofus, a, um, Apul. *Ful of precious stones.*

Gemmula, f, g. Apul. *little precious stone, also Gemmulae bellae flantes.*

Gemmeti, tuberculum sub minimo pedis digito, quod euntem gementem facit, Felt.

Gemo, is, ut, itum, ere, ex *γέμο*, onustus sum: dolor n. onus maximum, *εὐγέμο, εὐγέμο, εὐγέμο*. Varro L. 5. putat tremere, gemere, clamare, crepare, ab vocis similitudine & sonitu dicta. forte duci possit a *γῆ*, vnde *γῆμον* gembundus, v. Scal. & M. per anaph. de junc. tis dicitur. aliq. ponitur pro flere. aliq. pro canere flebiliter, *to groan, to make a lamentable noise, to hecry, to roare, to crack*, Var. a sono vocis gementis.

Gemor, eris. *to be bewailed, or lamented.*

Genoniz staz, Tac. a gemen-do dicta a place in Rome where condemned persons were cast down by a pure of *Agrippina* the sister Tiber, the *Genoniz*.

Gemulus, a, um, Apul. *mournefull, lamentable.*

Gemulus, x, f. Plin. d. 3. quod generose facit cum qui cum genit, *A corner, or like grieve under the little toe.*

Genex, x, Herac. a wing of a thousand horsemen, n. in *disjunctio* of a certain time. Calcy.

Genia, x, f. g. dicta quod in his pile gignantur Peror, vel ex *γενία* barba emitto Canin *γενία*, gena, *γενία*, *γενία*, *γενία*. Iliad. Genia sunt inferiores oculorum partes vnde barbae inchoant. nam Genes *γενία* barba, inde & gena, quod inde incipiunt gigni barbae. The eye-lid, the cheek or ball thereof.

Genantur pro gignantur.

Genatus, a, um, adject. a gen, i. e. gulosus, Var. v. genat-ius.

Genethologia, f, g. *γενεθολογια* o. rat o generis originem ostendens. a description of the lineage, stock, or pedigree of any.

Genealogi, orum, ge. *γενεθολογοι*. Those which write of the birth and pedigree genealogus S.

Genealogicus, a, um, ad genealogiam spectans.

Genethrix, ge. princeps vel caput generis, *γενεθρις*. The chiefe of a stock.

Genethicus, a, um. vnde geneethicum pradium dicta quod aucto generis suae familie reliquit, ea lege ut in ea perpetuo numeret, *γενεθις* generatio, &

principium.

Gener, ti, m. g. qu. generis pro-pagator, *γενετης*. Peror. gener filix mea vir, quod ad genus augendum adhibetur, a quo progenitum appellat avus neptis suae virum. V. D. a gyne mulier, quia propter mulierem habetur, vel a ge us. Non e. 8. generibus pro generis ex Acco. *A some in Liv.*

Generabilis, le, Plin. *γενετης*. that is easily engendered.

Generilis, le, ad *γενος* ad doli-ads. *Universall.*

Generalis finanzia, Iun. a *refu-*ret, *chamberlane.*

Generalitas, communitas. *Generalitas.*

Generatiter, adv. *γενεθις, γενεθις*. *Generally comprehending, com-monly.*

Generamen, minis n, v. generatio A.

Generans, tis, p. Ovid. *breeding.*

Generatio, is, ere, Lucret. *To breed.*

Generatim, adv. per singula genera, seu per singulas species, *γενεθις, γενεθις*, *By every kind, gene-rally.*

Generatio, onis, fem gen. verb. Plin. *γενετης*, v. Specusippus ait, est motus ad essentiam, acceptio essentia, processus in esse. *Ingendere, begetting.*

Generatior, trase. gen. Verb. *γενεθις*. *He that begeth, an an-cessor.*

Generatorium, Amb. facultas generandi. v. M.

Generatus, a, um, part. *legitum, descended, borne.*

Generibus pro generis, Acc.

Generosus, genus propagatio, *γενος*. *To beget, coactur, beare, to bring, to create, to incite.* per tranlat. pro iuvenies, ex cogitate.

Generosus, adverb. *γενεθις*, *γενεθις*. *Nobly, excellently, coura-geously.*

Generosissimus, a, um, Quint. *of a very good kind.*

Generositas, atis, fem gen. Col. *γενεθις* *γενεθις*. *Nobility, courage, kin-kindle.*

Generosus, a, um, adject. quod est nobile, & preclaro genere natum, qui a genere non de-*cedit, generosus, generosus*. *Noble, a gentleman borne, excellent, coura-geous, delicate, gallant, brave, full.*

Generosus, v. Senec. epul. 441.

Generositas, m, n g. *grace. Genera-tion T.*

Genesis, sis, vel eos, femin. gen. *γενεσις*, Iun. *Generation, narrative, also the place under which one is borne.* Suet. *Nat. ad γενεθις.*

Genetia vel genetia. *Broome.*

Genethile, es, f. id. quod Venus, *γενεθις*.

Genethilia, orum, neut. gen. plu-ral. *Genethilia*, ex *γενεθις* *γενεθις*. *Solemnity or feasting at the day of one's birth.*

Genethilogia, x, f, fem. gen. *γενεθολογια*. *Telling of Nativ-ities.*

Genethiaci, orum, plur. *γενεθιακοι*, qui ex die vel hora nativ-*tatis fortunam hominis ostendunt.*

Genethiacus, a, um, adjectivum, *Genethiacus*, *γενεθιακος*, Latine natalis, natalitius, *Genethiacus*. *Belonging to one's nat-ivity.*

Genethiacus, idem, *Genethiacus*.

Genethius, a, um, g. *Genethius*. *One's birth day.*

Genethix, fem. gen. *Genethix*. *gingi-vz.*

Gengidium, neut. gen. vid. *gingi-dium.*

Genialis, quod ad genus naturae & voluptatis decum pertinet, vt genialis dies latus & voluptuarius, genialis lectus, qui nuptijs sternitur, in honorem *genij*. geniales dies, Felt. appellatur ait a gerendo, quia plurimum posse putabantur quos postea genulos appellatur, *Vbi Scal. leg. a gerendo, quia plurimum posse putabantur quos postea genios appellatur id est, quia re plurimum polleat, hoc est, genitura. sunt n. *γενεθιακοι*, vnde Felt. cum *γενεθιακοι* *Ful of mirth, pleasure, pertaining to marriage and pro-creation.**

Genialitas, atis, f. *Am. M. Mirth at mense.*

Gen aliter, adverbium, *Ovid. *γενεθις* *γενεθις*. *Pleasantly, dila-tely, with great cheer and mirth, fo-licity.**

Geniacus, *Delecti 2.*

Geniaster est conjunctio femo-rum & ceterum.

Geniane gemma, Plin. 37. c. 10. *γενεθις* *γενεθις*.

Genianes, item. Plin. *A precious stone.*

Genianus a juna. *Pertaining to phas-sare and belly cheese, ad genus per-tinens.*

Geniare pro decorare, vnde ge-nianus ex ge ius, *Ac.*

Genians, a, um, adject. gratus vel delectabilis. *Ac. *γενεθις* *γενεθις*. *delicta-lio.**

Genicula, x, f. *Μ. d. m. ad genu. A little & co.*

Genicularis, is, fem. gen. idem ex *genus*, *γενεθις* *γενεθις*. a *genus*. *Valerian. id est, phumag-num.*

Genicus



Genusflexio, onis, form. gener. à genu flexio, *γενυσις*. *The bowing of the knee.*

Genusflexio, idem.

Genusflexio, is, *γενυσις*. *To bow the knee.*

Genuinus, a, um, à gigno vel genio, *γεννητός*, natus, sincerus, a g. gignere, vt *γεννησις* à *γενναι*. Peculiar, natural. Proprius. genuini dentes, Fest. sic dic. quod a genis dependunt, *γεννησις*, *γεννησις*, Plin. l. 1. 37. hi dentes sunt stabiliiores & robustiores vt propterea merentur dici genuini. hunc Iuven. Sat. 9. ca. truita geni num ag tunc dicuntur, quæ duritia sua detraherent firmissimum dentem, & Pers. Sat. 1. genuinum siangere in re aliqua est robur & vim ita conferre in ea. *Cheque teeth.*

Genulo, as, *γεννύς*. *To kneel. V. M.*

Genus, eris, neut. gen. *γένος*, Canin. vel à genor, id est, gignor, genus est origo, ille rei status, secundum quem aliquid aliunde est, seu dependet vt genitum. passivè genus geniti, activè genus gignentis, quod dat essentiam alijs in eodem ordine, adeoque est ipsa illa communis natura a mul is *γεννησις*, h. e. quam multi simul habent. Hoc phil. sophici est *γεννησις*, & species & individui seu re si. gulari opponunt. v. Senec. Epist. 58. Mar. genus pro progenie, pro filia. *The beginning of ones birth, a kindred, lineage a sort, kinde, or fashion, Lun. araceæ flore, also an offspring, also a gender, as the masculine, the feminine, &c.* Genus Græc. etiam dr. barba, Latin natura.

Genus, ni, m. Non & Genus, eris, n. pro genu. *The knee.*

Genus, a, um, Non idem quod genolus.

Geodasia, as, f. *γεωδασία*, à *γῆ* & *δασία*, terra dimensio. *A measuring of land.*

Geodasius, *γεωδασίης*, Bud. *A measurer of land.*

Geodas, *γεωδασ*, Dioct. *A kind of stone.*

Geographia, as, f. Gr. *γεωγραφία*, descriptio terræ, ex *γῆ*, *γῆ* vel *γῆ* terra, & *γραφία* scribo. *A description of the earth.*

Geographus Gr. *γεωγράφος*. *A describer of the earth.*

Geomantia, Græc. *γεωμαντία*, Lat. divinatio ex terra, ex *γῆ* terra, & *μαντία* divinatio. *Working in fortune.*

Geomantes, Gr. *γεωμαντές*, qui ex terra divinat. *A soothsayer, a Conjuror.*

Geometra, vel es, vel er, Græc.

*γεωμέτρης*, mase. ex *γῆ* & *μέτρος* metior. *A measurer of the earth.*

Geometria, as, form. Gr. *γεωμετρία*, Lat. terra dimensio, Geometrie, & geometrice, es, is, *the measuring of figures, the art of Geometry.*

Geometrice, orum, n. *Feates or points of Geometry.*

Geometrice, adv. Pl. *According to the precepts of Geometry, like a Geometrician.*

Geometricus, a, um, *γεωμετρικός*. *Belonging to Geometry.*

Georgia, as, f. Gr. *γεωργία*. *Tillage of the earth.*

Georgica, orum, neut. gen. pl. *γεωργικά*, ex *γῆ* & *εργον* opus. *Books extracting of the tillage of the earth.*

Georgice, adv. *Barbarously, rusticly.*

Georgicus, a, um, adject. Græc. *γεωργικός*, Colum. quod ad culturam terræ spectat, ex *γῆ* terra, & *εργον* opus. *Belonging to husbandary.*

Georgus, *γεωργός*, ex *γῆ* & *εργον*, agricola. *A husbandman, a tiller of land.*

Gephyrinus, Strab lib. 9. Gephyra & Gephyrinica quædam Gephyrinica, *Γεφυρινικά* dr. *τῆς γῆς* *Γεφυρίνης*, v. M.

Gerologodum, ij, n. eleatnarium reddens vocem dependiam per caducum marbum amissam. *An Eleatnarium to restore the voice when it is lost.*

Gerantes, gemma, à collo *γεγῆς*, id est, grus, Plin. 37. 11. Geranium, ij, n. Gr. *Γερανίον* & qd in summitate habet similitudinem gruis capitis, nam *γερανίον* gruem appellant, Plin. 26. 11. *The Herbe called stork's bill* *Gerani folia*, Anemone.

Geranogeron, idem.

Geravia, anc illa quæ gerit pueros. v. Getula.

Geranopipe, Hieron. ad Euz. de Virg. se vanda, *γερανίον*, pipire. *To peep like a young chicken or spring.* *γερανίον* veru. *ori γερανίον* deflex, v. Fraß & M.

Gerdius, Non. c. 1. 173. Lucil. lib. 10. *Gerdius* demi sine gerdius, ancilla, puer, zosterus, extor, Callep gerdius puer for ille à gerendo dictu. quod generet, *Hel γερανίον*, extor, v. M.

Gerendus, a, um, particip. à gerere, *γενεῖν*. *That is to be borne, that is to be don, followed, or practised.*

Gerens, gerens, participium, Græc. *γενεῖν*. *bearing, sustaining, doing, carrying, resembling, managing.*

Geritio, pro gestio, Vlpian. Vide Cal.

Germina, as, form. gen. Virg. *Α γίγνη*.

Germane, ad *γενναῖος*, *πρωτόγονος*. *Brotherly, uprightly.*

Germanicus, atq, *γενναῖος*, *πρωτόγονος*, *Brotherhood.*

Germanice, adverb. A Brotherly.

Germanicus, adv. Non Fastidiously, like a brother.

Germanus, a, um, & germanissimus, a, um. Fest. germanus est, quod ex arborum circulis nascitur, vnde & Germani quæ eadem stirpe genti, Fung. Germana appellata est fortis, qd eadem gentitice manans, *γενναῖος*, *πρωτόγονος*, *γῆρας*. *Come of the same stock, proper or very true, very natural, also a rights fellow.*

Germanus, ni, m. Cic. si frater, *αδελφός*. germanus lat. à germine, vt *γῆρας*, à *γῆ* à indefrater: ger manus, F. Frater aut ex alia matre aut ex alio patre potest esse, germanus existidem parentibus sit necesse est, ponitur aliquando pro simili, aliq. proverbio & sincerus & non ficto. *A brother, also an true Kingman.*

Germinalis, le. *That brings forth or breeds.*

Germinalis, is, eris, Qualis. *To begin to spring.* Græc. *Ακαίδ*.

Germen, inis, neut. gener. à generando quod sit generationis principium, Cal. al. qu. gerimen à gero, al. qu. gerimen, r pro n. Scalig. *Οὐκ ἔστιν ἀπὸ τῆς ῥαβδῆος* *a tree or herbe, a young twig or spring.* M. à geno gerimen, vt a cano carmen.

Germinans, p Plin. *Branching or beginning to grow.*

Germinatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. *Οὐκ ἔστιν ἀπὸ τῆς ῥαβδῆος*, *a budding or shooting.*

Germinator, oris, m. *That blossoms forth.*

Germinatus, us, mase. gen. Plid. quod germinatio. *A blossoming.*

Germinus, a, um, adject. *Of a bud.*

Germino, as, Plin. *Οὐκ ἔστιν ἀπὸ τῆς ῥαβδῆος*. *To launch out, to bud, to blossom, to shoot out.* Germinor, atq, Agul. *To be blossomed.*

Gero, is, si, itum, ex *γενεῖν*, al. à *γῆρας*, Avel. ex *γενεῖν*, *γενεῖν*, aliquando habere, aliquando facere, consistere, administrare, cum acutur vo. rec. proco fig. si. vivere, aut hoc vel illud modo se habere, *υε*



## GER

## GES

## GES

ut moderatè se gerere. To behave, to carry, also to do, handle, make, execute, &c. *gerere* to behave, manage, execute, attend, have or sit, &c. to represent, follow, justify, to minister or govern. & geror, To be wrought, &c.

Gerio, congerio, *γέρω, γέρω*, ex Heb. *rus* ag. To gather, &c.

Geropnis, f. Plaut. *γέρωνις*. A Porter or carrier.

Gerocomicæ. Physicæ prescribuntur for old men St.

Geron, tis, *γέρων*. An old man or a Priest: leg. & geronta, x idem: vnde geronticus, a, um: & geronticus, a, um, senilis, sacerdotialis.

Gerontocomium, n. Dig. Græc. *γερωντομίου*, a *γέρων* senex, & *κομίου* caro. An hospital, an alms house, ubi alimonia subministrantur senibus emeritis.

Gerontedidaculus, qui senes (*γέρωντες*) docet (*διδάσκει*).

Gerontopogon *γερωντοπόγων*, qu, senilis barba, vulgo barba sacerdotum dicitur, herba hirsuta foliis.

Gerat, arum, f. crates vimineæ, gr. *γέραι* dictæ. Athenienses cum Syraculas obsiderent, & crebro gerat poscerent, irridentes Siculi geratas clamabant: vnde factum est ut gerat pro nugis & contemptum dicantur. Fest. al. a gerendo, alij dicunt vocem esse Persicam. *Hardies made of twiggies or rods, also trifles, toys, vane things*, &c.

Gerauca, plur. n. Gloss. *Τογες, μοχλεις*. geræ.

Gerratus, gerris circumdatus, a geræ.

Gertes, Plin. 32. 11. A Fish of the kind of Hermyr, Pl. birds, a gerris, quia nullius precii. M. 12.

Gerro, onis, m. (a geræ nugæ, alijs corrigendæ, al. gerendo, Ter. *γερωγες*, & *διδασκες*). A taker of trifles and light matters, a teasing fellow.

Gerroneus, vel gerrioneus, a, um, & gerroniatus, a, um, ad gerrones pertinens: geræ, x. A black-grey, vnde geræas, & ingerio, as. To colly or make black.

Gerrubulum, li, mascul. gener. Var. A cup-board or table for wine-vestels.

Gerrilla, x, femin. gener. A maid that keepeth a child, and beareth it about.

Gerulator, oris, mascul. gener. Plaut. *γερωγορ*. A porter, a carrier or bearer.

Geruligulus, li, m. Plaut. geruliguli mendaci. *Deceiters and publishers of a lie.*

Gerulus, li, m. g. Suet. *γερωγορ*, *γερωγορ*. A porter a gerendo.

Gerundium, dij, neut. gener. A gerendi. Gerundium, sive gerundium apud grammaticos, quod & pa. neutrale nomen appellatur, quod ubi vna voce activum & passivum sensum gerat, perot. al. quod verbi sui consecutionem a tergo gerant. v. M. & Scal. LL.

Gerundivum, vi, neut. gener. A gerundive, or an adjective made of a gerund.

Gerundus, a, um: pro gerendus, a, um, vnde & gerundivus. Belonging to bearing, gerandus, gerundivus.

Gerusia, x, f. g. *γερωσία*, ex *γέρων*, senex, a senibus dict. Plin. A Senate, a convention of old men; also the Senate house where they meet.

Gesh, vid. cæsa.

Geshi. A kind of men, nova superstitio, that did use publicly to whip themselves. Ac.

Gescoretæ, Sipont. A kind of splay board.

Gescampini. Trees bearing caten, whereof cloth is made. Coop.

Gesta, orum, n. ex gerō, *γερωγορ*. *Acts of Princes or people, exploits.*

Gestamen, inis, n. Virg. quicquid geritur, *γερωγορ*, *γερωγορ*. A burden, a carriage, a sceptor.

Gestandus, a, um, part. a gestor, *γερωγορ*. To be borne.

Gestorius, tij, masc. A mass of meat.

Gestatio, onis, fem. g. verb. Cels. *γερωγορ*. A carrying, also a litter, *γερωγορ*.

Gestator, oris, masc. He that beareth anything.

Gestatorum, ij, q. Suet. *γερωγορ*. A waggon.

Gestatorius, a, um, ut sella gestatoria: Suet. quod ad gestandum & gerendum pertinet, *γερωγορ*. A chair serving to carry one, or that may be removed from one place to another.

Gestatrix, icis, f. verb. a gesto Val. Flac. *γερωγορ*, *γερωγορ*. She that beareth.

Gestatus, a, um, part. Mar. *γερωγορ*. Carried, borne.

Gestatus, us, m. Plin. *γερωγορ*. A bearing or carrying.

Gestibam, e, gestiebam.

Gesticula, x, fem. Cels. A morrice dance.

Gesticulatio, x, f. ex gesto, Cels. *γερωγορ*, *γερωγορ*. Dancing with pipes or pappets, also a dancing or tumbling men.

Gesticulatio, a, um. Of or belonging to gesture.

Gesticulatio, onis, f. verb. *γερωγορ*, *γερωγορ*. A representing any man by countenance, habits, or other parts of the body.

Gesticulator, oris, m. Geli. qui corporis gestu populum oblectat, *γερωγορ*, *γερωγορ*. One that useth much gesture, a mantic dancer, a puppet player.

Gesticulor, aris, Depon. Col. gestum facio, *γερωγορ*, *γερωγορ*. To make much gesture, to make signs of mirth, also to dance by measures.

Gesticens, is, particip. a gestio. Leaping for joy.

Gestio, is, vi, itutu, ire, ex gerō, gestio proprie est latitium animi, aut animi affectum gestibus corporis exprimere, *γερωγορ*, *γερωγορ*, interdum vehementer cupere, & gestibus cupiditatem præ se ferre. al. pro gesticulari. To be glad, to leap or skip for joy, to triumph, to desire gladly, to delight much, to express joy by gesture.

Gestio, onis, f. a gerō, *γερωγορ*, *γερωγορ*. A doing of a thing.

Gestitatio, onis, f. g. Firm. *γερωγορ*. An often carrying.

Gestitator, m. Sid. Apol. He that carryeth often.

Gestito, as, frequent. a gestio. Plaut. *γερωγορ*. To beate or wear often times.

Gestitor, aris, Apol. To be oft carried about.

Gestitorius, a, um, adject. Suet. gestitorius.

Gestiuicula, iz, parva gestio, Irid.

Gesto, as, freq. a gerō, a gero, *γερωγορ*. To beate long, to carry, to wear.

Gestor, aris, To be borne or carried.

Gestor, oris, masc. a gerō, Plaut. *γερωγορ*. A bearer of burdens, an informer.

Gestorium, ij, n. idem quod Gestatorium.

Gestuosè, adverb. Apul. Full of action.

Gestuositas, atis. *Απληροφεια* in gesture.

Gestuosus, a, um. Ge. Full of gesture.

Gesturiens, particip. vide. Gestions.

Gesturus, a, um, particip. Suet. About to beate, about to do the deed.

Gestus, a, um. p. *γερωγορ*, *γερωγορ*. *οργανισμός*. Borne, done, manifested, executed, employed, managed, ascribed, finished.

Gesturus, m. ver. ex gero, Fest. quo indicatur quid geritur, gestus est compositio corporis, & habitus, quem in pronunciando, ut dicendo





Glabra, V. Glabella.  
Glabcum, n. Collocus stirpium nudus, *herb. a. z. A bare plat, without corne or grass.*

Glabria, z, f. Glabella.  
Glabcio, es, ere, & glabresco, is, ere, Col. *glabrio, glabrio, glabrio. To be naked, to become bald, to waxe bare, without herbe or grass.*

Glabcio, nis, m. *glabrio. A bald man.*

Glabciosus, a, um, adiectiv.  
Glabciosus. *One that is without a beard.*

Glabcitas, atis, fem. gener. Arnob. *Smoothness, or careness of hair.*

Glabcities, Baldness, the falling of the hair.

Glabcio, as, *glabrio. To make bare, or smooth.*

Glabcialis, le, adiectiv. Iun. *glabrio, glabrio, glabrio. Where the hair is falling cold.*

Glabcians, p. Val. Flac. *glabrio, glabrio. Congaling, freezing.*

Glabcior, m. Apol. *That makes hair ice.*

Glabcior, a, um, p. Col. *glabrio, glabrio. Congaled.*

Glabcicula, le, fem. gener. *A little ice.*

Glacies, eis, gen. (aqua gelu concretu, qu. gelacies, ab *gelu* in *gelu* *gelu*, a tollendo terram) *glabrio, glabrio, glabrio. Ice.*

Glacio, as, Plin. *glabrio, glabrio, glabrio. To congelate or freeze, to turne to ice, ad Hor. & glaciator, Plin. To be frozen.*

Glacio, as, ex sono vocis, Philom. *glabrio, glabrio. To crack like a gander, or goose.*

Gladialis, V. mucronatus.

Gladiatio, onis, Vide digladiatio.

Gladiator, onis, m. gen. Vide Fun. *glabrio, glabrio, glabrio. Of gladiatorum origines Iul. Cap. tol. apud veteres hanc, deuotionem contra hostes factam, ut civium sanguine litato, specie pugnam fortuna faceret, ad litato ad bellum Romanos debuisse pugnas videre, & vulnera, & ferrum, & nudos inter se coeuntes, ne in bello armati hostes timerent aut vulnera & sanguinem perhorrescerent. A master of fence, a cut-throat, cruel, and bloody man.*

Gladiatoribus, absolute, pro ludis gladiatorum.

Gladiatoric, aduerb. Lamp. *glabrio, glabrio. Like a sword player, cut throat like.*

Gladiatorium, rij, n. Apul. *A fence place.*

Gladiatrix, a, um, *glabrio, glabrio. Pertaining to fighting of sword places.*

Gladiatura, z, fem. gener. Tacit. *glabrio, glabrio. The feat of fighting with a sword.*

Gladius, mas, gener. Gloss. *A fence.*

Gladio, as, aut. *To say with the sword.*

Gladiolus, li, masc. dimin. Plin. *glabrio, glabrio. A little sword or sword-knife, a dagger, also a general name to divers swords.*

Gladiolus, G. *he that flows with a sword.*

Gladium, neut. gener. Gloss. *A sword.*

Gladius, ij, m. (a clade quod ad cladem sit inuentus, M. qu. gladius eo quod gulam dividat, *glabrio, glabrio, glabrio. M. a clade, quod sit ut rarus ferreus, Var. leg. item hoc gladium. Gladij potestas pro iure in facinorosos animas vendendi. A sword, a knife, also the sword itself.*

Glagus, li, m. Glo. *The kernel of the olive.*

Glama, z, f. Gl. *The running of the eyes.*

Glancez, cez, fem. gener. Arig. *gen.*

Glancius, a, um, Var. *That belongs to mail.*

Glancius, a, um, adi. Var. *glabrio, glabrio. Of, or belonging to mail.*

Glancio, onis, f. Sipont. *glabrio, glabrio. Breeding of spine with acorns, a gathering of acorns.*

Glancio, es. *To beare or bring forth acorns.*

Glancia, z, f. Gl. *An inflammation in the nose.*

Glanciculus, le, gen. *A little A. corne.*

Glancifer, a, um, *glabrio, glabrio. Bearing mast.*

Glanciosus, a, um, adj. *glabrio, glabrio. Full of mast.*

Glancio, n. Gl. *A breathing of the snapper or arivier.*

Glancio, glandionica, Glancio, eam fustillam, i. carnem fustillam, ex glancij V. M. Plaut. Men. act. 1. Scena, 3.

Glanciolus, a, um, adi. idem quod glandinosus.

Gladium, dij, neut. gener. ex glans Plin. & glandula pars callosa duritie & figura glandis in gutture suis, *glabrio, glabrio. A kernel in the flesh, and a part of the colder, V. Thymus.*

Glancio, inis, masc. gener. Gloss. *Acorn.*

Glandula, z, f. d. m. a glans, Plaut. *glabrio, glabrio. A little acorn, also a kernel, it is also the same that struma, also a suppurator, V. Cal.*

Glandula, rhymus. *A fleshy and suppurator of the body, valorum distillationibus incumbens, V. St. adenes glandulae laringis. Certaine pieces of flesh in the sides of the Larynx.*

Glandulose affluentes, vel affluentes, vel paritate, valorum seminatum plexus seu flexus variciformis, *glabrio, glabrio. A harden, V. St. ex Gal.*

Glandulosus, a, um, *glabrio, glabrio. Full of kernels.*

Glansa, z, fem. gener. Gloss. *A flame.*

Glans, vel glans, Plin. *glabrio, glabrio. ex Glans hiecuria flavio. A crafty fish.*

Glans, dis, fem. gener. *glabrio, glabrio. in g. quod ex p. n. alon idem glans. M. glans, au. arivier, a plummet of lead or other metall, a kernel, a Cere, nat. also the name of a wain yard, supposito.*

Gaphyrus, a, um, adiectiv. Marce. *glabrio, glabrio. elegant, a glans, a sculpo, quasi eleganter sculpsit. Pleasant, merry, socius, or merry.*

Clarea, z, id est arena et glutinata & concretu, Virg. *glabrio, glabrio. M. glans, au. arivier, a plummet of lead or other metall, a kernel, a Cere, nat. also the name of a wain yard, supposito.*

Glancola, z, fem. gener. dimin. a glanc. Plaut. *glabrio, glabrio. Small gravel.*

Glancosus, a, um, quod abundat glancis, Pl. *glabrio, glabrio. Full of gravel or sand.*

Glancio, n. Gl. *A prating or prating or babbling fellow.*

Glancio, gr. instrumentum quo expoliuntur lapides, Pol.

Glanciosus color, Iun. *glabrio, glabrio. Saxe color.*

Glancum, ij, n. Pl. 22. 1. verbum Gallicum antiquo forte nomen inditum a Calbia inuentore qu. Callistum) *glabrio, glabrio. The bear wood abber with clat in died blon, also amber, Iun. a gelu, qu. glancum, vel gelu vltum.*

Glaucia vididis, Ac.

Glauce græc. cella, item pro mari.

Glaucedo, inis, f. gen. a glaucos, *glabrio, glabrio. Blueness, or yellowness.*

Glaucia. *The bear called Chelidonia.*

Glancius, a, um, Mart. *Of the color of Glancus.*

Glanciolus. *A horse with a wall eye.*

Glancitas, atis, fem. gener. id est, glaucos, *glabrio, glabrio. Blueness, or yellowness.*

Glancio, as, aut. are, a sono vocis vel a *glabrio, glabrio. M. To cry like a whelp.*

Glau-

Glaucicus, Pl. 32. cap. 10.  
Glaucicus, γλαυκικός. *A kind of fish.*

Glaucium, ij, neut. gener. Pl.  
γλαυκίον, à glauco colore, est &  
glaucom aut. *The juice of an herb*  
*cal. Mem nhe, v. d. in the disease*  
*of the eyes, also selfane, id est, papa-*  
*ner cornutum.*

Glaucus, a, um, Pl. γλαυκός, Isid.  
qu. λευκός, Helyc. γλαυκός, λευκός,  
Eustat. a λευκός corno, splendo-  
re, est & glaucus piscis à colore dicti.  
*Gray of colour or blave, also colu-*  
*red.*

Glaucoma, a, fem. gener. & glau-  
coma, atis, & Glaucum, ti,  
neut. gener. Græc. γλαυκωμα,  
Plant. ex γλαυκός & ὀμμα oculus,  
*An infection in the crystalline humor*  
*of the eye, quod mutat oculum in co-*  
*lorem glaucum, glaucosis glaucos-*  
*do dict.*

Glaucum, id est, pulegium.  
*Pennyroyal.*

Glaucopis, f. ge. γλαυκώπις, ex  
glaucus & ὤψ, Hom. latine dicitur  
castra, a colore cæli, qu. castra. *A*  
*woman having eyes like a cat, or like*  
*the eye of a Lion or owl.*

Glaucus, ci, masc. gener. *A*  
*certain fish, Plin. 6. inde Glau-*  
*ciscus per diminut. A little glau-*  
*cus fish.*

Glaudiola, læ, fem. gener. Vi-  
do Anthill.

Glaunus, Græc. Poll. genus ver-  
tis.

Glaurea, quasi gerens laure-  
am.

Glauciscus, ci, m, Plin. quidam pis-  
cis.

Glaux, eis, græc. γλαύξ. Pl.  
27. 9. *An onion, also the beanie*  
*Mint-wort. ab oculis Glaucis*  
*dict.*

Glaux genus nutritivatis nequæ  
nota signati. Item saltationis genus,  
Helyc.

Gleatus, masc. gener. Glossi-  
glau.

Gleba, a, fem. gener. dict. Isid.  
quod sit qu. globus γλῶβη, πικρὸν  
σ, barbare claua, vel gleba, M. à  
κολακός, id est, μικρὸν φάρμακον, fru-  
stum parvum. *Aurea, a cied, sumpt-*  
*of earth, a clot.*

Glebalis, læ, Am. Max. γλῶβῶν.

Glebarius, a, um, inde

Glebarius, m. Sc. Var. *A plowman*  
*that ploweth.*

Glebatim, adu. Glossi. *Clode by*  
*clod.*

Glebellæ, læ, fem. gener. dimio.  
à Gleba. *A little clod, leg. & gle-*  
*bescus.*

Glebo, onis, m. Glossi. idem quod

glebarius, glebo rusticus arater,  
quia glebas arando frangit.

Glebosus, & ior, Pl. γλῶβῶν, a-  
d γλῶβῶν. *Full of clods.*

Glebulæ dim. γλῶβῶν, γλῶβῶν, *A*  
*little nupte.*

Glebulentus, a, um, Apul. gleba-  
rum plenus. *Cloddy.*

Glecon. *Pennyroyal.*

Gema vitium oculi quod Lat.  
gemam vocant.

Glenc est quod in superficie ex-  
tremi ciliis caputum sinuum

sicum est, ab ocularis sinus similitu-  
dine sic dict. St.

Glenoides sunt duo sinus leniter  
cavi in inferiore summæ vertebræ

partæ, ab ocularis sinus similitu-  
dine.

Glesida, f. Gl. *The herbs called Pe-*  
*onia.*

Glessis, idis, f. Glossi. idem quod  
glesida.

Glessum, n. Iun. dict. quod eo  
Glessaria insula abundat. *Cherry fall, or*  
*bird, water, Plin.*

Gleucium, neut. gener. Græc.  
γλευκίον, Plin. dict. à multo quod à  
γλευκός appellatur. *Oleum*  
*mir before the Olives be thoroughly*  
*pressed.*

Gleucinus, musteus, γλευκός,  
γλευκίον.

Gleucus, γλευκός, mustum vinum  
& succus dulcis.

Gliconium, neut. gen. id est, men-  
thastrum, vel camomill Plin. *Cam-*  
*mille.*

Glimon aceris genus, Plin. *A*  
*kind of maple.*

Glinon, subst. Pl. *A kind of the*  
*tree Acer, called also Crassiu-*  
*gium.*

Glicarium, n. Var. locus ubi na-  
trianter glicres, *δωρός. A place where*  
*do mice are nourished.*

Glinu, a, um, Glossi. somnolentus,  
à gliris ingenio. Glossi. Isid. *Foolish,*  
*per a nung to c. dormire.*

Glorus, a, um, adiect. & Glicirus,  
o, um, adiect. *Droyle, sluggish,*  
*blackish.*

Gloris, masc. gen. *Gliris.* Plin.  
Isid. gliris, dicitur lant quia pingues

eos efficit formosum, nam gliscere di-  
cimus crescere, M. à γλῶβῶν, quod  
Helyc. exponit rades, quod à γλῶβῶν  
gluten: quia piger adheret loco,

tanquam agglutinatus, nec moerit  
se ad negotia, unde dict. glis animal,  
glis terratenax, glis appa vocat-  
ur, V. *A Terrestrial, a domestic, a*  
*bat.*

Glis, dis, f. Liv. Viv. *Vineyard stuff,*  
*or mouldiness in bread.*

Glis, lissus, fem. gener. à γλῶβῶν qd  
à γλῶβῶν gluten. *Porter clay, vel sa-*  
*dix pconiz Plin.*

Glis, lissus, hamus tenax, a γλῶβῶν  
gluten. *A thistle, also clammy grass,*  
*Glo.*

Glisco, is, ere, à γλῶβῶν quod  
significat appetere, alij ex γλῶβῶν,  
quæ dulci a maxime nutritane, &  
experiatur, Non qu. gelisco, quod  
se glo omnis generis res congre-  
ger, Mart. ex maxime, viena, al. a  
Glo, quod verisimile videtur, *do-*  
*zom, d. n. p. l. a. To grow, to wax;*  
*fas, to come and disse severally, to*  
*prosper.*

Glicem, p. Tac. *Growing, sometime*  
*raging.*

Glicerus, a, um, adiect. *That is big*  
*or moist, f. a. glisco, d. n. p. l. a. n. p.*

Glicicini, aliquando pro Glicoi.

Glicera, *A certain kind of ra-*  
*ble.*

Gliciscus, a, um, adiect. *Of a thi-*  
*ble.*

Glicichromargon. Plin. *A kind of*  
*white marble.*

Gliciotus, a, um, ad. *Full of thurs*  
*or thistles.*

Glicus, a, um, ad. à glis, eis, i. cer-  
reus. *Earthly.*

Glicolus, a, um, adiect. à  
glis, gliris, id est, Argillolus. *Of*  
*clay.*

Glicitas, a, um, Fest. *Light, or thin.*

V. Glutius.

Glix, m. Glossi. *A kind of fish called*  
*Hippurus.*

Glo, sine pilo, Gl.

Globa, f. Glossi. *A young raga-*  
*ster.*

Globatim, *quæ p. d. in a round*  
*shape.*

Globator, masc. Apol. *That winds*  
*up.*

Globatus, a, um, adiect. *Made*  
*round.*

Globius, vel globio. *A kind of*  
*fish, pro gobio.*

Globo, as, aui, *quæ p. d. To make*  
*round like a bowl, to gather round to-*  
*gether.*

Globoraris, Frag. Poet. *To make*  
*round.*

Globosus, adverb. Frag. Poet.  
græc. *quæ p. d. In a round man-*  
*ner.*

Globositas atis, famin. gener  
Macro. *quæ p. d. A round-*  
*ness.*

Globosus, a, uro, adiect. *quæ p. d.*  
*quæ p. d. A round as a*  
*bowl.*

Globum, bi, neut. gener. Mart.  
*A bowl or any thing which is*  
*round.*

Globulus, li, m. dimin. Plin. *quæ p. d.*  
*quæ p. d. A little round bowl, a little*  
*lase.*





dict. quod prolongam linguam habet. a tongue, also a bird of the kind of quail having a long tongue. lingua tubiz.

Glūbo, i, bi, ſum, ēre, Cat. (ex γλυβοσκo, *glybosko*, *glybosko* to pull off the skin, to flay, to make bare, to flay).

Gluchon, Dioſc. *penyrrall*.

Glucidatum, vel glucidatum. that which is sweet and pleasant, a *γλυκωδ*.

Glucidatus, a, um, adj. Hul. *delectabile* or *pleasant*.

Glūma, z, f. Var. a glubendo, quod ex folliculo deglubatur granum. Feſt. Var. dictum a glubendo quod folliculus sic vnde granum deglubitur, i. e. decorticatur: ab *αβλω*, involvo, *αβλω*, *αβλω*, *αβλω* gluma involucrum feminum in frugibus, utriculus. Feſt. gluma hordei tunicula dist. quod glubatur id granum, vnde & pecus glubi dicitur, cuius pellis detrahitur. *Chaff*, also *an* *unhatched*.

Glumca, z, f. g. Gloss. *the nightingale*.

Glumo, as, avi. Gloss. *to flay, or thresh out*.

Glumoris, pass. *to be threshed out*.

Glumulum. a *rust of corn stalks*, Ac.

Glus, tis, neut. g. singulus. Gloss. *solitary*.

Glus, Aufonius tergora dicit clypei accommodata quae faciunt. Glus, alter glux scribitur. M. a Graec. γλυσ.

Glus, is, vi, ers. (Var. deſt. legunt eo in loco glubo) *to wing or straine hard*.

Glustum, tri, neut. gen. Ench. *the flower of the field*.

Gluten. ius, n. Plin. quasi gelutem quia gelatur, *καλα*, M. ex γλυσ, glutino *καλα*. *Glue, paste, solder*. glutia sunt quasi parva nares cerebri.

Glut nax, a kind of *snaker*.

Glutinamen, Tris, n. Apol. *καλα*, a *gluing together, or my clammy matter*.

Glutinamentum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. *καλα*, *paste, or gluish matter*.

Glutinans, tis, vt glutinans medicamentum. Iun. a *medicine serving for greave wounds to dry and close them* sp. glutinatorium item dicitur.

Glutinantē, adv. *cleaving like glue*.

Glutatio, f. Apu. *καλα*, a *gluing together*.

Glutatio, oris, m. *καλα*, *one that glues*.

Glutincus, a, um, *καλα*, *of glue*.

Glutino, as, *καλα*, *evaporate to glue or rogne*.

Glutinos, aris: Aug. *to be glued or joined together*.

Glutinofus, a, um, adjest. Col. *καλα*, *καλα*, *clammy, gluish*.

Glutinum, i, n. gen. plur. id. quod gluten.

Glutios, i, vi, ſum, ire. Iun. forsan ex sono glutientis facta vox, gula absumo, qu. gultatio, *καλα*, *to swallow*. v. glutus.

Glut re vocem, Plin. *eo rattle in the thrax*.

Gluto, onis, m. gulofus a gula Perot. Pers. *καλα*, *a greedy gut, one that devoureth much meat, a glutator*. a glutio.

Gluton, i. natem appelli alterum ex duobus processibus cervicis, ossis femoris qui major & exterior gibbus est. v. femur.

Glutio, is, idem quod Glocio, Gloss.

Glutus, ti, masc. gen. Gloss. *the thrax*.

Glutius, a, um, Cato, vel glutis a glus, vel gluten qu. glutine coherens, glut est terra tenax, vel ex glutio, vel qu. glutinatus, a γλυσ. *compact, thrust hard together*.

Glutis, *καλα*, inde glutire, glutire, Cal. glutus vox ficticia per onomatopoeian; nam glut est imitatio soni, quem edit liquor per angustum tramicem means: glutis item guttur.

Glux quod tergora clypeis accommodata facit, ex glutis, ex glutren. glux, glutis, limus tenax, v. glutus.

Glyces, o, um: Paul. *fores in the nose*.

Glycea, medicamenta sunt quae vel purgant, vel aeres humores inducant quasi & alterant. S.

Glychis i. c. dulcis. *sweete and pleasant*.

Glyconium, n: Apol. a kind of *foote in verser*.

Glycup, cron, gr. Ap. γλυσ. *that which is fowryish sweet, buter sweet*.

Glycymerides, γλυσ. *a kind of fish and delicate meate*.

Glycyrrhiza, z, f. vel glycyrraton, gr. i. dulcis radix. Iun. γλυσ. *sweet roote, or licorish*.

Glycyrrhachon Dioſc. a name of *sothernwood*, qu. dulcis cubitus: quia cubiti similitudine se in terram flectat, & cacumine suo se propaget.

Glycyſide, Plin: 27. 10. *the herbe Pconia*.

## G ante N

Gnaeus, i, m. Iſid. q. naevus, Gnaeus & corporis insignie & praeomeni a generando dicta esse, & ea ipsa ex Graeco γναιος appareat. Scal. gnaeus idem quod naevus, nativa macula. a *mark in the body whereby a man may be knowne*. v. gneus.

Gnaphalium, li, n. γναιος, Plin: 27. 10. a γναιος & καριος, *fuller in herbe having leaves so white and soft that they be used for caten and flaxe, cadunt*.

Gnaphalon, γναιος, a *certaine kind of flaxe*.

Gnaphalus Arist. gr. γναιος, ex gnaphalo tormenti genere dicta. a bird that hath a loud voice, and fierce colour.

Gnaphus, gr. γναιος, *fullo. a certain fish called a Tucker, also a fuller*.

Gnaphos, neut. gen. a gr. a *tail that Tuckers use to dress cloth withall*.

Gnare, adv. Apul. & gnariter pro gnare antiqui *καλα*, *stiffly, plamely*.

Gnarigare, Dig. id. quod narrare.

Gnaritas, atis, fem. gen. Sil. *καλα*, *knowledge, skillfulneſſe, experience*.

Gnariter Gloss. *it is knowne or described*.

Gnaton, v. Ethimyodes.

Gnarrat Gloss. *narrat*.

Gnaruisse, narr. ſſe Feſt.

Gnarurat Gloss. *he knoweth*, γναιος.

Gnautilus, re adj. Plaut. idem quod gnarus. v. M.

Gnatus, a, um, γναιος, id. quod navus (quidam a narrando vel ex γναιος, vel a natus Perot.) *καλα*, alq. pro cognito passive, *facit, caſus*, expert, *some time, well knowne*.

Gnathos, onis, m. gr. ex γναιος bucca, Cal Ter. a *snell fiſh, a flatterer*.

Gnathonicus, nci, m. a *flattering knave*.

Gnathos Cal. γναιος gena. a *cheeke*.

Gnato, as. Gl. *to teget children*.

Gnatutio, Digidern.

Gnato, z, fem. gen. *καλα*, a *daughter*.

Gnatus, i, m. a *nascendo natus*,





Graculus, & Graculus.

Graculus, li vel Graculus, ci. m. g. à garrulitate, graculi à sono oris vocatis, sive à gerendo dicti, quod facili sepeunt semina plurimum gerant, vel quod ex clivis cubiolum ferientes dunt pedibus buccas tertium ore ferant, hæc Felt. alij. quasi gregatim volent. Var. *καλλις*, *καλλις*. The Cornish *Chough*, a *les*, alio a *fist* Plin.

Gradaria vel gradalis pugna: quæ gradiendo peragitur. huic opponitur stotaria pugna.

Gradari equi, qui sine succensione molitri incidunt, *πρὸς τοὺς*.

Gradarius, a, um, Pl. *ἡμετέροις* *βασιλῆας*. Which goeth softly.

Grādūm, adv. per gradus, item sensum, *κατὰ κράτος*, *κατὰ κράτος*. By degrees, orderly, by leisure, by compass, by steps, by course, by little and little.

Gradatio, f. *κατάστασις*. A figure in Rhetoricæ, called otherwise Climax, *ἀσκήσεις* *κατάστασις*.

Gradator, ois, masc. gener. A goer.

Grādātus, a, um, Pl. *κατακτάς*. Made with steps.

Grādus, i, masc. Romæ erant gradus ad pistrina, e quibus dabatur panes populo: unde panis grādus. Dole bread that was given from that place.

Gradiens, tis, particip. Walking.

Grādior, eris gressus sum, gradi, depon. à gradus, M. qu. *κατὰ κράτος*, aut à *κατάστασις* *κατὰ κράτος*. To go or walk.

Grādipes, Irid. A bird slow of flight, a *Bucard*.

Gradir, n. Gloss. The palm of the hand.

Gradvicula, x. fem. gen. Sylv. Hæc ut *vasippeth* or *honoreth* *Mars*.

Gradus, pro gradus.

Grādīvus, Felt. A name of *Mars*, à grad endoin bello vltro citroq; vel à vibratione hære quod Græci dicunt *κατάστασις* seu *κατάστασις*, vel ut alij dicunt, quia gramine sit ortus, qd interpret. quia corona graminea in re militari maxime est honorationis, hæc Felt. vel inde quia grandem hunc diuum iurispicabantur.

Grado, as. To go by degrees, comp. de grado. To de grade.

Graduale, & gradale, quod gradum casitur post responsum, Vet. Dict.

Gradus, us, ui, Nonn. ex Hebr. Darag. per Metarhesin Av.

Var. qu. geritur ab inferiore ad superiorem, *κατὰ κράτος*, *κατὰ κράτος*. Gradus interdu idem est quod gradus. gradus quoq; cognationis dicti sunt ad similitudinem. scalarum locorumve declivium, quos ita ingredimur, vt à proximo in proximum, id est in illum qui quasi ex illo nascitur veniamus. quapropter graduum huiusmodi alios superioris ordinis esse, vt sunt pater & mater qui sunt in proximo gradu, in secundo avus vel avia, in tertio proavus & proavia, alios inferioris, vt liberi, alios ex transverso sive latere, vt fratres, & sorores, liberiq; eorum. Cal. ex Cajo, accipim pro æstimatione & loco honoris gradum facere. To step, to make an entrance. A *haire*, a step, a degree in consanguinitate or honore, an occasion, a way to a thing, a path, a stepping of byre like to step.

Græcanicus, a, um, adj. græcensis.

Græcatorius, adv. Apul. More græce like.

Græcisco, as, Apol. *ἑλληνίζω*. To imitate the Grecians, to follow the Greeks.

Græcismus, mi, m. g. *ἑλληνισμός*. The custom of the Grecians.

Græcè, adverb. *ἑλληνιστί*. In Greek.

Græcensis, se, Gel. Belonging to Greece.

Græcisco, as, *ἑλληνίζω*. To follow the Greeks.

Græcolanus, græce linguae peritus.

Græcolomis, græce linguae peritus. Which tongue they used in buying provision at Constantinople. ex Græculus & *ὀλολισμὸς* *Meurfi*.

Græcor, aris, *κατάστασις*, *κατάστασις*. Horat. l. 2. Sat. 2. affectum græcor, al. exponunt. Accustomed to the even & mid games that were used in Greece; others to be victorian.

Græcollas, græc. A place in Rome, where the Embassadors of Greece d. lie.

Græcula, x, fem. Plin. A kind of robe.

Græculus, li, dimin. à Græcor, *ἑλληνικός*. He that hath a small entrance in the Greek tongue.

Græcus, a, um, ex Græcia regione, *ἑλληνικός*. Belonging to Greece.

Græcigēna, x, com. gener. ex Græcus & gigno, *ἑλληνικός*. A Greek borne.

Gralla, arum, fem. gen. Non. à gradiendo, *κατάστασις* *κατάστασις*. Siler, cranes.

Gratus, i, græcus.

Gralla, x. A stiffe or crotch to lean upon.

Grallator, ois, m. ex gralla vel gradiendo Felt. Plaut. Grallatoris sunt Collobararij (Scal. legit *κατάστασις*) gralla n. felles sunt quæ insinuantur, vel Grallatores qui gradiuntur Gralis, quæ sunt perlicæ lignæ V. reliqua apud Nonn. Scal. in conj. ad Varr. a difficultate gradiendi, *κατάστασις*. Hæc tunc gres on scathles or scath.

Grallatorius, a, um, vel grallatorius gradus Plaut. *ὁ κατὰ κράτος*. A great long stride, as if it were with scathles, or scath.

Grallipes, adject. Apul. A great stalker.

Grullo, as, Gloss. To go on stiles.

Grāmen inis, n. g. Irid. à situ dictum quod plurimum agrotum sit, unde illud Græci *ἀγροίον* vocaverunt, licet omnis herba grāmen, ab eo quod gminetur, al. grāmen qu. generamen, *κατὰ κράτος* *κατὰ κράτος*. Dic. al. à gradiendo, i. e. ferpendo, quod gminetatis internoq; mistic ferpat. crebrong novas spargit radices M. *ἀγροίον*, *ἀγροίον*, *ἀγροίον*. Alikinds of grasse or herbe: grāmen plurimum. A *Beet*.

Grāmia, Felt. Gramiz oculorum, sunt vitæ aqua alij glamas vocant, Græcis est *γλάμα*, *γλάμα*, *γλάμα*; inde grāmia, M. The plague that is in the eye.

Grāmineus, a, um, adject. *ἐν τῷ ἀγροίον*, *κατάστασις*. Of grasse green.

Gramino. To gather, as fill with grasse. gramineo, incho. & grāmineo, es, log. congramino, degramino, as.

Grāmīnōsus, a, um, adjectiv. Gloss. *ποσάσις*. Overgrown with grass.

Grammatīs, neur gener. Græc. *γραμματίς*. A letter, also a scribble, or the part of an oration, a writing, a *γράμμα* scribo.

Grammaticus, *γραμματικός*, trisyllab. Græ. Apul. scriba publicus, qui publicas tabula. scribit, & custodit. A notarie or Scribe.

Grammatica, x. f. vel grammatica, es, f. est recte loquendi, scribendique scientia, quæ vlt ratione, aut potiq; constat, *γραμματική* *ἑλληνική*.

Grammatica, x. f. vel grammatica, es, f. est recte loquendi, scribendique scientia, quæ vlt ratione, aut potiq; constat, *γραμματική* *ἑλληνική*.

Grammatica, x. f. vel grammatica, es, f. est recte loquendi, scribendique scientia, quæ vlt ratione, aut potiq; constat, *γραμματική* *ἑλληνική*. Literaria d. Quint. grammaticæ literæ vel literati, nam quod grammata *γραμματίς* est Græcis, id litera est Latinis, Irid. Grammaticum posuit pro loquendi peritia, *ἑλληνική* *γραμματική* *ἑλληνική*, vel ex *γράμμα*.





Gravator, oris, m. Aug. Her: that  
is with or troubleth.

Gravatus, a, um, Ov. *Gravatus*,  
burdened, oppressed. *Di'damini, burdens,*  
*gravis, downy, heavy and hanging*  
*downe.*

Gravida, Non. Gravelly.  
Gravidus, adverb. Aug. *Gravidus*,  
sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, hea-  
vy.

Gravidus, a, um, & Gravidu-  
nolus, a, um, *Gravidus*. That hath  
or caneth an heavy head, or is subject  
thereunto.

Gravido, inis, f. ex *Gravido*, *Gravido*,  
in the head, or a rheume falling downe  
into the nose, dict quia gravat mem-  
bra que occupat.

Gravus, V. Graefco.  
Gravolens, a, gravis & oleus,  
Vit. *Gravolens*. That hath a very evil  
saour, smelling stinkily.

Gravolentia, e, fem. gener. Pl.  
*Gravolentia*. A stinking saour, a strong  
smell.

Gravolens, p. Tac. *Gravolens*, great,  
maxi, growly, and noisy.  
*Gravolens*, is, etc. *Gravolens*,  
to be burdened, to be heavy,  
to be great with young.

Gravolentia, e, fem. gener. Pl.  
*Gravolentia*. A stinking saour, a strong  
smell.

Gravidus, p. Tac. *Gravidus*, great,  
maxi, growly, and noisy.

Gravidus, is, etc. *Gravidus*,  
to be burdened, to be heavy,  
to be great with young.

Gravidus, oris, adverb. Aug. *Gravidus*,  
sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, hea-  
vy.

Gravidus, a, um, adverb. Aug. *Gravidus*,  
sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, hea-  
vy.

Gravidus, a, um, adverb. Aug. *Gravidus*,  
sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, hea-  
vy.

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vy.

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sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, hea-  
vy.

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sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, hea-  
vy.

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vy.

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sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, hea-  
vy.

Gravidus, a, um, adverb. Aug. *Gravidus*,  
sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, hea-  
vy.

Gravidus, a, um, adverb. Aug. *Gravidus*,  
sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, hea-  
vy.

full, shining, infectious and corrupt,  
trouble some, old aged great with child,  
Cael. Naut. *Gravis*, A merchant's ship,  
or a ship for burden. *Gravis* ex *Gravis*,  
gravis pro precioso, acerbis, nocen-  
te. Item pro constanti & severo,  
pro forti & robusto, pro tristis, fac-  
iendo, pleno, *Gravida*.

Gravus, a, um. That soundeth  
greatly.

Gravus, Plaut. A satyr, u-  
lent, or brassy man.

Gravitas, atis, f. *Gravitas*, *Gravitas*,  
we, heaviness, heaviness, heaviness, *Gravi-  
tas*. Constancy, or earnestness, hard-  
ness, simplicity, heaviness, whole solemnity,  
or trouble some sense.

Graviter, itis, sim, adverb. *Graviter*,  
dignely. *Graviter* punfully, heavily,  
forcibly, deeply, sharply, simply, fastly, vi-  
gently, greatly, substantially, solidly,  
wisely, directly, gravely.

Gravitus, o, inis, fem. gener.  
Glossar. *Gravitus*. Heaviness, or  
weightiness.

Gravus, is, m. g. An earle, a pre-  
fect or governor.

Gravus, a, um, dim. a *Gravus*,  
Glossar. *Gravus*, somewhat *Gravus*, somewhat *Gravus*,  
and low.

Gravus, a, um, dim. a *Gravus*,  
Glossar. *Gravus*, To grievous, to burden, to  
load, Virg.

Gravus, a, um, dim. a *Gravus*,  
Glossar. *Gravus*, To be displeased, grieved, or  
take displeasure, to be leath, to refuse to  
doe.

Gravus, Plaut. prolog. Asin. cave  
modo ne *Gravus*, ne unum sonum  
edat.

Gravus, a, um, Gl. That wal-  
keth often.

Gravus, a, um, Gl. Of the same  
field or company, common, Vulgar,  
Senec.

Gregarius, a, um, *Gregarius*, *Gregarius*,  
qui in grege est, nondum electus,  
ideo pro vulgari dicitur. Ordinary,  
common of the vulgar sort.

Gregatim, adverb. *Gregatim*, *Gregatim*,  
By companies, flocks, or  
troops.

Gregus, a, *Gregus*. To gather into  
flocks.

Grillus, masc. Gloss. A kind of  
bird.

Gremia, orum, & gremiales ar-  
bores, Vlpian. V. gremium & gre-  
mialis, Gremia, M. siccamina lig-  
norum, i. gremia, Cal. Gremia succu-  
haridi & minuti.

Gremiale, neut. gener. An apron  
or bib.

Gremio, as, *Gremio*. To make a  
lap or skirt.

Gremiolus, neut. gener. A little  
skirt.

Gremiosus, a, um, & gremiatus, a,

um, adverb. habens gremium mag-  
num.

Gremium, is, n. a gremio q. grem-  
ium, Agrestius, sinum dicimus ex-  
terius expansum receptaculum, i.  
gremium vestis secretum, idem, gre-  
minum dicitur ab ingressu difficili,  
κλίστρο. The inward part of the b. s. me  
alsi, a lap.

Gremio, p. Gl. *Gremio*, or *Gremio*,  
word-ly, i. gremio.

Gremio, n. Gl. *Gremio*.

Gremio, as, G. Gl. To search or  
seek, T.

Gremio, vocat. & interfami-  
neum, est interitum seu interca-  
pedo quæ ob exortu pudendi  
viq. ad anum pertingit, stupra-  
p.

Gremio, a, um, a gradior. Virgil.  
propter, i. gremio.

Gremio, m. verb. *Gremio*, A  
poor, poor, or gong.

Gremio, a, um, adverb. That  
hath great feet, or that taketh  
steps.

Grex, egis, m. (ex Græco dis.)  
quos illi *greges* & *greges* solent  
appellare, Felt. *greges*, *greges*. A  
flock, a heard, a company or band of  
men, virgarum grex, A bundle of rods,  
Plaut.

Gricena, qu. grossena, a grossus,  
M. Felt. *Gricena*, A thick or strong  
cord.

Grillus, superbus.

Grilletum vel grulletum, i. neut.  
gen. leg. & grillarium, locus ubi  
abundant grilli. A place that is full  
of crickets.

Grillo, as, Ouid. To make a noise as  
the crickets called Grillus.

Grillus, masc. Gloss. A kind of  
warrior.

Grimini, masc. Plin. Gloss. Land  
rabbits.

Grincio, circ, Gloss. To cry or chat-  
ter at a cat.

Grissus, a, um, adverb. Gloss. Arab.  
M. a grissu avis natura. Grissely,  
hairy, onyx.

Grissus, pl. m. Gr. *Grissus*, ex  
γρίστος, etc. Gel. A set, a dark sen-  
tence or riddle, quod implicat ho-  
mines tanquam rete, grissus fige-  
na, M. ex sippo, γρίστος, quod ab  
γρίστος, Felt. a γρίστος, quod cum tra-  
hitur ei radat quæ sub ipso, γρίστος,  
ex chik et gracioph trahen-  
do volute.

Gress, vestes præciosæ, ex ani-  
malculo gress factæ, Ac.

Griemmann, prætor rusticus, præ-  
fectus pagorum.

Grius, etc, f. Gloss. The hammer  
of the clock.









Gyraculum, i. n. g. Medul. Gram.  
A *whirligig*.

Gyrapha, camelopardus, Gesta.  
Gyratilis, le. *That will turne*,  
vt Gyraculis, Lun. A *grand*  
*spiral*.

Gyratio, f. Cel. A *turning about*  
or *circumference*.

Gycator, m. Frag. Port. *He that*  
*turneth or revolveth about*.

Gyratus, a, um, ad. Pl. *gyrogonis*,  
*gyrogonis*. Turned about.

Gyrathus, gyrogonis, ex gyro, &  
a, gen. Lun. A *place where mad people*,  
or *lunatics have the leprosy be kept*,  
in, a *bee wherein they sting and*  
*ramble being bound*.

Gyrgillum, idem quod Gyrgil-  
lus.

Gyrinus, ni, masc. gen. a gyro  
propter rotunditatem. A *tridpole*, a  
*frog*.

Gyro, m. gyrogonis. To *compass*.

Gyrot, m. Pac. To *be turned a-*  
*round*.

Gyroscus, a, um, Celf. *gyrogonis*.  
*That hath the falling sickness or dis-*  
*temper, full of turning*.

Gyrovagus, gym. id est instabili-  
lis, in gerym vagans. *Wandering*  
*round about*, v. Acerd.

Gyrunculum. A *gergaul* for  
*children to play with*.

Gyrus, i, m. *gyrogonis*, Virg. A *turn-*  
*ing about in manner of a circle*, a  
*circle*.

## H ante A

**H** Elementum aspiratio dici-  
tur, H finalis in syllaba esse  
non potest preterquam in  
ah, & vah, interjectionibus, quæ  
per apocopen dicuntur. pro aha & va-  
ha, jungitur vocalibus omnibus, &  
aniquitus ijs solummodo, nunc  
quatuor etiam conson, nempe, c.  
vt Chremes, p. vt Philippus, i. vt  
Pyrrhus, i. vt Pharo.

H in multis succellit literæ f nam  
quod veteres fordeum, fœdus, fa-  
riolus diceb. nunc hordeum, hœ-  
dus, hariolus dic. Terent. Scaur.  
11. de orthographia.

H in notis antiquorum hone-  
stas, vel hic, vel hoc, vel hæredes,  
vel hæc, vel homo, vel habet, vel  
huic, vel hora, vel honor. H D.  
hic dedicavit, dedicatur, vel de-  
dicaverunt. H C. V. huic vitæ.  
H D. D. hoc dono datur.

Ha, interject. corripientis, Pla-  
2. a *Hab*, *syrah*.

Ha, ha, he, interject. risus, Plaut.  
nam haah. est interjectio corrip-  
ientis five admonentis ne quid fiat,  
neve quis in recitatu progredia-

tur, nam hab, Heb. dolentis.

Habacolum profaba.

Habe, & have pro ave, verbum  
frequentissimum in inscriptionibus,  
vid. Calv.

Habena, æ, f. (dist. quod Hs e-  
quos habentis, id est, tenentis)  
Hæc, *gyrogonis*. The *raze of a bridle*,  
a *whipcord*, *rule*, *power*, *government*,  
*authority* or *sway*.

Habenula, æ, f. Celf. A *little raine*  
or *bridle*.

Habenarius, m. G. qui facit vel  
regit habenas.

Habenatus, a, um, p. i. habena  
ornatus. *That hath a raine*.

Habenulæ, æ, f. Celf. A *little raine*  
or *bridle*.

Habenæ, Virg. *Tapes belonging*  
*to ships*, for the *hoisting* or *striking* of  
*sails*.

Habeo, as, antiq. To *bridle*.

Habendu, a, um, p. *carries* Which  
is *to be had*, or *to be given*, to be ac-  
counted.

Habens, ti, p. *Having*.

Habentia, æ, f. gen. Claud. lib. 7.  
*Abundance*, *riches*, a *ha-*  
*ving*.

Habeo, es, u, itum, ere, (ex man  
hebia, quod quæ ad luxum hab-  
ebemus, vel ab ætæ habet dilexit,  
non abah, avco, quod qui habet  
plus avent, Bec. ab æp, a *hæc*, ex  
æm habah, vel ex æm haah, effe,  
M.) Græc. *hæc*. Pamphyliorum  
lingua, teste Phavorino, ætæ est  
habes, Helyc. ætæ, hæc, M. ab  
æm haah ens, Chald. Hebræi &  
eis affines gentes verbum habeo  
expriuntur per verbum substanti-  
vum, & pronomen personale, vt  
vt æm haah. est mihi. Non ha-  
bere, satis esse, tenere, occupare,  
habere habere verbum est gene-  
rale, & ad dominij ius & possessio-  
nis, atque etiam ad eum qui deten-  
tetur est: habere contradium, con-  
ventionem &c, pro contrahere, pro  
tenere, agere, terere, detinere, oc-  
cupare, credere, estimare, habi-  
tare, intelligere. Habere iustitia,  
i. decipere, nihil pensi habere. i.  
nihil pendere, habere honorem  
est honore afficere, etiam pro tra-  
ctare, servare, pibere, exhibere,  
habere iter est proficisci, habere  
verba est loqui, habere fidem, i.  
credere, vide Cal. Calv. Steph. To  
hold, have, containe, to possess, take, use  
or occupy, to misceate, to esteem, to  
dwell, to inhabit, to lead or pass, to  
beate off, or in, to understand, to learn,  
to be persuaded, to suffer, to keep, to  
live, to give. Habeo passivè. To be  
accounted.

Habescit, pro habet, *Let him*  
*have*, Cal.

Habescit, Cic. 2. de leg. idem

Habilis, le, habilior, *dispositus*,  
*conveniens*. *Hand one, fit, well made*.

Habilis, Hier. *Handy*.

Habilis, a, n. f. gen. *dispositus*.

Habiliter, adu. *dispositus*, *dis-*  
*positus*. *Handy, fitly*, Paul.

Habiludo, ag. Dig. vide habi-

litas.

Habitabilis, le, *dispositus*.  
*That may be inhabited in*, a *inhab-*  
*ited*.

Habitaculum, li, n. g. *dispositus*. A  
*dwelling place*.

Habitandus, a, um, p. *Which is to*  
*be inhabited*.

Habitans, tis, p. *Which dwel-*  
*eth*.

Habitatio, onis, f. verb. *dispositus*.  
A *dwelling place*, *rent* for a *house*,  
*lul* Cal.

Habita oris, m. verb. *dispositus*.  
A *dwelling m place*.

Habitacris, is, f. Stat. *She that*  
*dwelleth*.

Habitatus, a, um, part. Ovid.  
*Dwelling*.

Habitatus, us, ui, Glo. *An ha-*  
*bitation*.

Habitaculula, a, f, g. Text. A  
*little dwelling place*.

Habitio, onis, f. gen. Gell. ha-  
bendi actio, *hæc*. *An having*, a *pos-*  
*sessing*, &c.

Habissimus, i. pinguisimus,  
Gell. 4. vlt.

Habito, es, u, itum, ere. To *dwell*,  
*to keep in*, a *to lodge*, to *doe a thing*  
*often*. Ex habeo freq. i. *frequent*  
*habere*.

Habitor, oris, m. Solin. *An in-*  
*habitant*.

Habitumarius, a, um. *Hee that*  
*hath an habitum any thing*.

Habitudo, inis, f. gen. *hæc*.  
The *state* or *disposition* of a *body*,  
*respect*.

Habiturus, a, um, *Which shall have*  
*or ought to have*.

Habitus, a, um, p. *hæc*. *Had*,  
*compted*, *done*, *given*, *kept*, *assembled*,  
*used*, *disposed*, *used*.

Habitus, itior, habitissimus, a,  
um, i. pinguisissimus, Gell. 4. vlt. *Fat*,  
*well living*, in *good constitution*.

Habitus, us, m. qualitas & status  
qui habetur, vel qualitas & for-  
ma corporis & cuiusque rei, *hæc*,  
*hæc*, *hæc*.

Habitus, us, m. Vicitate habitum vo-  
camus potentiam crebris adioni-  
bus comparatam, habitus, Istd.

ab habendo aliquid dictus, vt ha-  
bere scientiam, virtutem in

corpore, circa corpus vestimen-  
tum, &c. habitus est etiam cor-  
ris nostri structura, & con-

stitutio & compositio, qua  
ratione dicimus, huius corpus

esse

esse

esse

esse

esse

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esse habitus solidi, compasti, rari, cupus ratione etiam corpus rariū facile evaporat, & syncopæ incurrit, habitus vero densiores in morbis constanter diutiusq; laborant, 2. de rat. Viſ. 47. præterea habitus nomen viſcarum de omni re quæ constans est & ægre amovetur, unde & similitudinem bonam habuit dicimus. Galen. The ſtate, ſubſtance, diſpoſition of the body or minde, the apparel of the body.

Hac, adv. Ter. ex hic, τῆς, τῶ, ἧ, ἡς. By this place, that way, adv. motus per locum.

Hæcledema, ex ἥρη ager, ἥρη ager ab alijs diviſus, à ἥρη & ἡρὶ dama, ex ἡρ dam, ſanguis. A field of blood. vide acheldama.

Hæcledus, adv. tenuis hac, i. hac parte tenuis: maximè ſinem terminum; ſignificat Non. c. 4. μὴ ἕτα ἡδὺς, sic vtro. By this place, habito, thus much, thus farre. alq. pro ita, adeo, ſeu in tantum.

Hæc, v. hic.

Hædera, v. hedera.

Hadria, æ, f. The ſea, or a boſome or gulle of the ſea.

Hadrobulum, gr. Pl. 12. 9. ἡδρόβουλον, dict. a glebarum craſſitudine, nam ἡδρό, craſſum, & plenum app. Colores gleba. A kind of ſweet ſmelting gum.

Hadros, ἡδρος, i. vber, plenus, vel maturus, Cal. Plentifful or ripe.

Hadropharum, græc. Plin. 12. 12. à ſolij amplitudine ita dict. ἡδρόφωρος. A kind of ſpike-nard.

Hædræcia, æ, ſcem. A girdle of Iove.

Hæderarius flexus, vid glanduloſi aſſiſtentes.

Hædi. Certaine ſtarræ. Coop.

Hædus, v. hœdus.

Hævolæ. A kind of grapes. Coop.

Hæma, æ, f. ſanguis.

Hemachares, græc. Plin. dict. quod ſanguinis colorem reſert. A kind of achates or hi ad coloured ſtone. Pl. 37. 10.

Hemachia, æ, f. græc. A bloody ſight.

Hæmægogus, ſanguinem ducens, ἡμᾶγωγος.

Hæmælopa eſt eruenta ſuſſuſio ad plagas oculis illatas aboriri ſolita.

Hæmantæ. A precious ſtone like blood.

Hæmaphobus, i. ſanguinis mit-tendi timidus.

Hæmaproicus, i. qui ſanguinem ſuo ſpicio.

Hæmaproicus, Et. qui ſanguinem per guttur reddit.

Hæmaroſus, æ, ſum. He that bath the Emerodes.

Hæmatinon, gr. æ, f. τῆς, Plin. 36. 26. A kind of red glaſſe. dict. a colore ſanguineo.

Hæmathios, ſum. A bird called red ſhrike.

Hæmatites, æ, ſum. gr. ἡματίτης, dict. ἡ ἡματίς, i. ſanguine dict. Ha. A blood-ſtone.

Hæmatopus, vel cematopus, dict. à cruenta longorum crurum rubeline, ἡματίτης, Ha. A bird called a red ſhrike. v. lum.

Hæmatoliſ, ſanguificatio.

Hæmititicos, Celi. A kind of tertian fever.

Hæmodia eſt affeſſus dentes gingivalq; infectus.

Hæmorrhagia, græc. Gal. ἡμorrhagia, ex αἷμα hæma, & ῥήγνυμι rumpo. An exceſſive or continuall fluxe of blood.

Hæmopryſis, græc. Iſid. αἱμοπρυſις. A ſpitting of blood by the mouth.

Hæmorrhæa, æ, αἱμορροία, ſanguinis profluviū.

Hæmorrhois, idis, f. αἱμορροίς, ex αἷμα & ροί profluviū. A melancholy blood iſſing out of the heads of veins in the fundament called the Hæmærodes, alſo a ſerpent, qui morſu ſuo ſanguinem elicit.

Hæredicapa. He that taketh another mans inheritance.

Hæredicidæ, idem.

Hæredicolum, li, neut. gener. dimin. ab hæredium, ἡρῆς πατρὸς. A ſmall patrimony, a little inheritance.

Hæreditalis, ſe, ad ἡρῆς πατρὸς. Belonging or pertaining to an inheritance.

Hæredipeta, æ, com. gen. ἡρῆς πέτα. Hee that by flattery or ſuave ſpeech becummeth the heire of old men and widowes, qui petit hæreditatem.

Hæreditamenta, æ, ſcem. Hæredicamenta.

Hæreditæciſ, æ, ſum. ἡρῆς ταῖς, i. hæres, i. Pertaining to an inheritance or ſucceſſion.

Hæreditas, æ, ſ. d. Et. Iſid. à rebus additis, ſive ab ære qua qui poſſidet agrum, & cenſum ſolvit. hæreditas ſimpliciter ab hæres, ἡρῆς, i. hæres. hæreditas apud antiquos dividebatur in duodecim viciſ, quæ ſiſt nomine continentur, optima autem hæreditas à patribus traditur liberis omniq; patrimonio præſtantior, gloria virtutis, rerumq; geſtaſum. An inheritance, or ſucceſſion.

Hæreditatus, us, maſc. g. Inheritance.

Hæredito, æ, ſ. freq. ἡρῆς τοῖς. To inherit, to poſſeſſe.

Hæredum, d, j, neut. gener. Var. ἡρῆς τοῖς. A ſonne or ſonne of a good fallen by inheritance.

Hæredo, æ, ſ. verb. To make an heire.

Hærem, aliquando pro hæredem.

Hærens, æ, p. Hor. Clinging to, ſticking ſoft.

Hæreo, es, ſi, ſum, etc. ab ἡρῆς diligere, quod quæ diligimus iſs ad hæremus, M. item ab ἡρῆς μέδω, unde cunctis cohæreo, vel ab ἡρῆς apto, alq. manere, inficere. ἀποῖται, ἀποῖται. To ſtick ſoftly, to ſtick, alſo to doubt, dormio, to ſleep, to ſtick in the briers, to bee much trouble, to reſt me, to ſtay, to demane.

Hæres, edis, com. gener. (ex hærendo in hæreditate, vel ex vtro poſſidete, Iſid. hæredis nomen impoſuit cenſus æris, ſolvit, tributum auctoris hæres, al. hæredis nomen inditum voluit qui herum) ἡρῆς τοῖς, hæres qui deſuncto ſuccedit in ſus univerſum, ab hæreo, quod qui hæres eſt hæret, hoc eſt, proximus eſt ei cui hæres eſt. Sipont. Feſt. hæres apud antiquos pro domino ponebatur, ergo ab herco quod herus hac domino ad ſe tranſlati, ex Heb. v. M. ſecundum hæres dic. qui hæredi inſtituto ſubſtituitur. hæres arboris pro ſurculis & ramis. An heire, hee that ſuccedeth in lands or goods.

Hæreſco, ſeis, etc. To ſtick or cleave ſoft.

Hæreſiarchus, vel hæreſiarcha, æ, maſc. gr. ἡρῆς ἀρχα. An arch hæreticke, a principall hæreticke, a ſect-maſter.

Hæreſis, f. gr. ἡρῆς, optio vel electio, ſecta, ab ἡρῆς, quod ſignifi. eligo, ſolvo, vocabulum laudabile olim apud philoſ. nunc tandem abſe in dedecus. An opinion contrary to ſome fundamental principles, a religion, an herſie.

Hæreſice, adverb. Hæc. Like an hæreticke.

Hæreticus, æ, ſum, adject. Hæreticall.

Hæreticus, hæretici, maſcul. gener. ἡρῆς τοῖς, quod eſt electioſus qui hæreſim ducit. An hereticke.

Hæretudo, ius, ſcem. gen. dominatio.

Hæreſtubulus, æ, ſum, ἡρῆς τοῖς. Full of doubts.

Hæreſtiter, adv. Dignus. Doubtfully, fearfully.



Gyraculum, n. g. Medul. Gram.

*A whirling.*

Gyrachus, camelopardus, Gelfo.

Gyraculus, le. That will turne, vt Cos. graulis, Iun. *A grand-horse.*

Gyrario, f. Cel. *A turning about or dis-turbance.*

Gyrator, m. Frag. Poet. He that turneth or v. elch about.

Gyratus, aum, ad. Pl. *gyratus, gyratus.* Turned about.

Gyrathus, p. p. p. d. ex. p. d. i. & d. i. e. i. n. u. m. *A place where man ful-er, or such as have the leg. sic. he kept in, in a bee wherein they sting and tumble, being bound.*

Gyrgillum, idem quod Gyrillus.

Gyrinus, m. masc. gen. à gyro propter rotunditatem. *A tadpole, a frog.*

Gyrus, m. p. d. i. o. *To compass.*

Gyror, m. p. d. i. o. *To be turned about.*

Gyrosus, a um, Celf. *gyrosus.* That hath the falling sickneſſe or dis-turbance, full of turning.

Gyrovagus, gim. id est instabili-lis, in gyrum vagans. *Wandering round about, v. Acced.*

Gyrunculum. *A genus for children to play with.*

Gyrus, i. m. p. d. i. o. Virg. *A turning about in manner of a circle, a circle.*

## H A N T I C A

**H** Elementum aspiratio dici-tur, H finalis in syllaba esse non potest preterquam in ah, & vah, interjectionibus, quae per apocopen diff. pro aha & vaha, jungitur vocalibus omnibus, & antiquitus ijs solummodo, nunc quatuor etiam conson, nempe, c. vt Chremes, p. vt Philippus, i. vt Pyrrhus, i. vt Thralo.

H in multis successit literæ f nam quod veteres fordeum, fædus, færiolus diceb. nunc hordeum, hædus, hariolus dic. Terent. Scaur. 11. de orthograph.

H in notis antiquorum honestas, vel hic, vel hoc, vel herede, vel hac, vel homo, vel habet, vel huic, vel hora, vel honor. H D. hic dedicavit, dedicavit, vel dedicaverunt. H C. V. huic vitæ. H D. D. hoc dono datur.

Ha, interject. corripientis, Pla. 2. d. Hab. Gyrab.

Ha ha, he, interject. nius, Plaut. m. ha. he. est interjectio corripientis five admonentis ne quid fat, neve quis in recepta ingredia-

tur, m. ha. he. Heb. dolentis.

Habaolum pro fuba.

Habe, & have pro ave, verbum frequentissimum in interjectionibus, vid. Calv.

Habena, a f. (dist. quod Hs e- quos habemus, id est, cæcatus) hinc, *habena.* The name of a bridle, a whipcord, rule, power, government, authority or sway.

Habenua, cum ex habena.

Habenarius, m. G. qui facit vel regit habena.

Habenatus, a um, p. i. habena ornatus. *That hath a bridle.*

Habenua, a f. Celf. *A little raine or bridle.*

Habena, Virg. *Tapes belonging to ships, for the halving or striking of sayles.*

Habeo, a, antiq. *To bridle.*

Habeo, a um, p. i. *caro. Which is to be had, or to be given, to be ac- counted.*

Habens, ti, p. *Having.*

Habentia, e, f. gen. Claud. l. b. 7. *Abundance, riches, a la- ving.*

Habeo, es, uicium, ere, (ex m. n. hebua, quod quæ adduximus habemus, vel ab aha ab dilexit, m. n. abah, aveo, quod qui habet plus avent, Bec. ab aha, aha, ex aha habui, vel ex m. n. habui, esse, M.) Græc. *habeo.* Pamphylorum lingua, teste Phavorino, *habeo* est habes, Helyc. *habeo, hinc, M. ab aha habens, Chald. Hebraei & cis affines gentes verbum habeo exprimitur per verbum substanti- vum, & pronomen personale, vt in aha habui, est mihi. Non ha- bere, satis esse, tenere, occupare, habere habere verbum est gene- rale, & ad dominij ius & possessionis, atque etiam ad eum qui deten- tor est: habere contrarium, con- ventionem &c. pro contrahere, pro tenere, agere, ferre, detinere, oc- cupare, credere, assimilare, habi- tare, intelligere. Habere huius, i. decipere, nihil pensi habere. i. nihil pendere, habere honorem est honore afficere, etiam protra- stare, seivare, præbere, exhibere, habere iter est proficisci, habere verba est loqui, habere fidem, i. credere, vide Cal. Calv. Steph. *To hold, have, containe, to possess, take, se or occupy, to mixate, to esteem, to dwell, to inhabit, to lead or passe, to besto off or m. to understand, to learn, to be persuaded, to suffer, to keep, to live, to give. Habere passivè. To be accounted.**

Habeo, pro habeo, *Let et him have, Cal.*

Habesit, Cic. 2. de leg. idem

Habitus, le, habilior, *dispositio, dispositio. Hand out, sit, well made.*

Habilissimè, Hier. *Habitat.*

Habititas, a f. gen. *habilitas, habitus, dispositio, dispositio.*

Habitator, a f. gen. *Habitator, dispositio, dispositio.*

Habitudo, m. p. *Habitudo, dispositio, dispositio.*

Habitudo, m. p. *Habitudo, dispositio, dispositio.*

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Habitudo, m. p. *Habitudo, dispositio, dispositio.*

esse habitus solidi, compaſſi, rari, cupus ratione etiam corpus rariuſ facile evaporat; & ſyncopeu incurrit, habitus vero denſiores in morbis cuſtanter diutiuſq; laborant, 2. de rat. Viſt. 47. præterea habitus nomen viſcapamus de omni re que conſtans eſt & ægre amovetur, unde & ſanctitatem bonam habitum dicimus. Galen. The ſtate, ſubſtance, forme, diſpoſition of the body or mind, ſuch as appears of the body.

Hæc, adv. Ter. ex hic, *τῆς δὲ, τῆς δὲ, τῆς δὲ*. By this place, that way, adv. motus per locum.

Hæceldema, ex ἡρῖ ager, ῖν hac parte tenuis: maximè ſinem terminumq; ſignificat Non. c. 4. *μὴ χεῖρα, μὴ τὸ*. By this place, habito, *χὴν μὴ, τὸν φερε*. alq; pro ita, adeo, ſeu in tantum.

Hæc, v. hic.  
Hædera, v. hederæ.  
Hadria, *ἡδρία*. The ſea, or a ſome or gulfe of the ſea.  
Hadrobolum, gr. Pl. 12. 9. *ἡδρόβουλον*, dict. à glebarum craſſitudine, nam *ἡδρῖ* craſſum, & plenum app. pel. Cōtra gleba. A kind of ſweet ſwelling gum.

Hadros, *ἡδρος*, i. vber, plenus, vel maturus, Cal. Plenus ſollor & ripo.

Hadropharum, græc. Plin. 12. 12. à folij amplitudine ita dict. *ἡδρῖ* quæq; A kind of ſpike-mus.

Hæderacea, *ἡδερῖ*, ſcem. A girdland of Iove.

Hæderarius flexus, vid glandu- loſi aſſiſtentes.

Hædi. Certaine flares. Cōop.

Hædus, v. hœlus.

Hævola. A kind of grapes, Coop.

Hæma, *ἡμα*, ſanguis.

Hemachares, græc. Plin. diſt. quod ſanguinis colorem reſert. A kind of ſchates or blud coloured ſtone. Pl. 37. 10.

Hemachia, *ἡμαχία*, f. græc. A bloody fight.

Hemagogus, ſanguinem ducens, *ἡμαγωγός*.

Hemalopa eſt eruenta ſuſſaſio ad plagas oculis illatis aboriri ſolita.

Hemantes. A precious ſtone like blood.

Hemaphobus, i. ſanguinis mit- tendi timidus.

Hematroicus, i. qui ſanguini- nem ſpuo ejicit.

Hematronicus, Et. qui ſanguini- nem per guttur reddit.

Hæmarofus, *ἡμαροφός*, um. He that bath the Emacer.

Hæmatinon, gr. *ἡματινόν*, Plin. 36. 26. A kind of red clay. dict. à colore ſanguineo.

Hæmathoe, Iun. A bird called red ſhance.

Hæmatites, *ἡματιτῆς*, gr. *ἡματιτῆς*, *ἡματιτῆς* & *ἡματιτῆς*, i. ſanguine d. ſt. Plin. A blood-ſtone.

Hæmatopus, vel æmatopus, dict. à cruenta longorum curium rubeline, & *ἡματιτῆς*, Plin. A bird called a red ſhrike. v. Iun.

Hæmatoliſ, ſanguificatio.

Hæmitritus, Celfi. A kind of tertium fever.

Hæmodia eſt æſtus dentes gingivæq; inſectans.

Hæmorragia, græc. Gal. *ἡμαρραγία*, ex *ἡμα* hæma, & *ῖν* rumpo. An exceſſive or continuall flux of blood.

Hæmopyſis, græc. Iſid. *ἡμαρρύσις*. A ſpitting of blood by the mouth.

Hæmorthea, *ἡμαρρῖ*, ſanguinis profluviu.

Hæmorthis, idis, f. *ἡμαρρῖ*, ex *ἡμα* & *ῖν* profluviu. A me- lancholy blood iſſuing out of the head of a ſerpent in the fundament called the Hæmorrhoides, alia ſerpens, qui morſu ſuo ſanguinem elicit.

Hæredicapa. He that taketh another man inheritance.

Hærediculus, idem.

Hæredolum, li. neut. gener. dimin. ab hæredum, *ἡρῖ* rancidus. A ſmall patrimony, a little inheritance.

Hæreditalis, ſc. ad *ἡρῖ* pertinet. Belonging or pertaining to an heri- tage.

Hæredipera, *ἡρῖ*, com. gen. *ἡρῖ* & *ῖν*. Hee that by ſtattery or ſure- ſpach becommeth the heire of old men and maddoies, qui petit hæ- reditatem.

Hæreditamenta, *ἡρῖ*, ſcem. Here- ditaments.

Hæreditarius, *ἡρῖ*, um. *ἡρῖ* & *ῖν*. Pertaining to an inheritance or ſucceſſion.

Hæreditas, *ἡρῖ*, f. dict. Iſid. à rebus additis, ſive ab ære qua qui poſſidet agrum, & centum ſolvit. hæreditas ſimpliciter ab hæres, *ἡρῖ* & *ῖν*. hæreditas apud antiquos dividebatur in duodecim viciis, quæ ſibi non ſine con- ſentient, optima autem hæreditas a patribus traditur liberis omniq; patrimonio præſtantior, gloria virtu- tibus, rerumq; geſtatur. An inheri- tance, or ſucceſſion.

Hæreditatus, *ἡρῖ*, male. g. Inheri- tance.

Hæredito, *ἡρῖ*, frequ. *ἡρῖ*. To inherit, to poſſeſſe.

Hæredum, di, neut. gener. Var. *ἡρῖ* & *ῖν*. A ſonne or ſonne of a ſonne fallen by Inheri- tance.

Hæredo, *ἡρῖ*, verb. To make an heire.

Hærem, aliquando pro hære- dem.

Hærens, *ἡρῖ*, p. Hor. clering to, ſticking ſoft.

Hæreo, *ἡρῖ*, ſi, ſum, etc. ab *ἡρῖ* diſſo, quod quæ diligimus iſs ad- hæremus, M item ab *ἡρῖ* n. c. unde *ἡρῖ* cohareo, vel ab *ἡρῖ* ap. alq; manere, inſistere. *ἡρῖ* & *ῖν*. To ſtick hold, to ſtick to, alio to doubt, *ἡρῖ* & *ῖν*, to ſlip, to ſtick in the byers, to be in much trouble, to ſtill in, to ſtay, to demane.

Hæres, *ἡρῖ*, com. gener. (ex hærendo in hæreditate, vel ex *ἡρῖ* poſſidete, Iſid. hæredis no- men impoſuit cenſus æris, ſolvit n. tributum auctoris hæres, al. hære- dis nomen inditum voluit qui. hæ- rum) *ἡρῖ*, hæres qui de- fundi ſuccedit in jus univerſum, ab hæreo, quod qui hæres eſt hæ- res, hoc eſt, proximus eſt ei cui hæ- res eſt. Sipont. Feſt. hæres apud antiquos pro domino ponebatur, ergo ab hæreo quod hæres ſat do- minio ad ſe tranſlato, ex Heb. *ἡρῖ* v. M. ſecundus hæres dicitur qui hæ- redi inſtituto ſubſtituitur. hæres arboris pro ſureulis & ramis. An heire, hee that ſucceedeth in lands or goods.

Hæreſco, ſcis, etc. To ſtickle or cleave ſoft.

Hæreſtarchus, vel hæreſtarcha, *ἡρῖ*, male. gr. *ἡρῖ* & *ῖν*. An arch heiretike, a principall heiretike, a ſect- maſter.

Hæreſis, ſc. *ἡρῖ*, optio vel electio, ſecta, ab *ἡρῖ* & *ῖν*, quod ſi- niſ. eligo, tollio, vocabulum laudi- bic olim apud philoſ. nunc tan- dem abiit in dedecus. An opinion contrary to, and fundamentally prin- ciple a religion, an herſie.

Hæreſice, adverb. Hæc. Like an heiretike.

Hæreticus, *ἡρῖ*, um, adject. Hære- tical.

Hæreticus, heretice, maleſci- gener. *ἡρῖ*, quod eſt elec- tivus qui hæreſin ſectatur. An he- retike.

Hæretudo, iuis, ſcem, gen. do- minat o.

Hæſtabundus, *ἡρῖ*, um, *ἡρῖ* & *ῖν*. Full of dubiting.

Hæſtiter, *ἡρῖ*, adv. *ἡρῖ*. Doubt- fully, ſeſtfully.

Hæstantia, z, fæm. *ἡρπύων*.  
A doubting, a stammering in the  
speech.

Hæstatio, onis, fæm. verbal.  
*ἡστία*. A doubting, a staggering or  
stumbling.

Hæstiatuncula, z, f. A little doubt-  
ing.

Hæstivus, z, um, adjec. Doubt-  
ful.

Hæstitor, oris, m. Pl. Iun. *ἡστί-  
ων*. A doubter. Hee that doubteth or  
wavereth not what to doe.

Hæstius, f. Sen. Doubtful of.  
Hæstudo, f. G. L. Doubtfulnesse,  
stammering.

Hæsto, as, freq. identidem &  
multum hæreo & progredi non  
possum, Cal. *ἡστούω*, *ἡστούμαι*.  
To hicke, to stagger, to feare, to doubt,  
to be cast in trouble. aliq. dubito.

Hæsto, as, freq. ab hæreo, d.  
Hæsurus, p. Which will starve, to, or  
hang upon.

Hæstographa, Decr. *ἡστογραφία*,  
à Græcis dicuntur scripta sacra, &  
in canonem recepta. Holy writings.

Hæstographus, z, i, p. p. p. qui  
scribit sacra.

Hæstus, z, um, gr. *ἅγιος*. Holy,  
not prophane.

Hæstus, z, i, p. purus vel ca-  
stus, inde.

Hæstulus, li. Pure, chaste, or un-  
defiled.

Hala, vide ala.

Halabarches, v. alabarches, z.  
*ἡλαβάρης*, falsi perfectus.

Halahanta, v. halophanta.

Halares, Gloss. v. alares, *ἡλάρης*,  
*ἡλάρης*.

Halatio, onis, f. Gl. exhalatio. A  
breathing forth.

Halator, masc. g. Hæthas brea-  
theth out.

Halatus, v. halatio.

Halcædo, & halcedonia, vide  
alcædo.

Halcito, masc. Gloss. A kind of  
snake.

Halcon, fæm. Gloss. Tabern of  
hoxe.

Haleyon, vel halcyon, onis,  
gr. *ἡλκύν*, quod in mari  
ova parat, *ἡλκύν*. A kind of fowle,  
the King fisher, v. alcædo.

Haleyonius, z, um, haleyo-  
nei dies. *ἡλκύν* days being still and  
calme.

Haleyonium, n. g. Plin. The  
floe of the sea indurate, where with  
Haleyonis make their nests, a kind of  
medicines.

Halea, z. A tree having a most  
sweet smell used for perfume.

Hæleædis, com. f. quam n. *ἡλε-  
αδης*, pisciculus ad hunc com. filamen-  
torum idoneus, unde nuncupatus

isid. z. as mare, sal quo gaudet, aliq  
dicunt *ἡλεαδης* z. *ἡλεαδης*, qd præ  
omnib. marinis pisciculis numerus  
crefcant. & pariendo multiplica-  
ntur *ἡλεαδης* saltedo, *ἡλεαδης* saltis, z.  
sal. A salt liquor made of the entrails  
of fishes, also a herring, hilex idem a-  
liquer alex & alec. *Βρίνα* keepes fi-  
shes in.

Hælecula, z, fæm. gener. dimin.  
Col. *ἡλεκύλα*. A little herring or  
pisciculus.

Hæleceus, ti, m. gr. *ἡλεκεύς*, ex  
z. e. mare, & *ἡλεκεύς* aquila, id est, a-  
qua la marina quam alij accipitrem,  
alij nistum appellant. A kind of  
hawk, which we may use for a goshawk  
or *terza con*.

Hælias, ad, f. gen. Bayf. Græc.  
*ἡλιος* & A kind of small shapce, or  
boat.

Hælica, V. alica & zea.  
Halicaeabus, bi, m. gr. *ἡλικαίων*,  
Cec. Pl. *ἡλικαίων*, vesicaria. ha-  
licaebus, id est, marinus cacabus,  
solini genus, *ἡλικα* est mare, *ῥόδον*  
winter cherries, red nightshade, *ἡλικα-  
κέντα*.

Hælicastrum, tri, n. Col. V. Alica-  
strum.

Hælicitea, orum, nev. Pl. *ἡλικί-  
ται*. Libri in quibus tractatur de  
piscibus. *Βιβλία* containing properties  
of fishes.

Hæliciteus, z, um, piscivorus.  
Offish or fisher.

Hælimus, græc. *ἡλίμος*, dict. à  
salugine, alij quasi alin us, quod fæ-  
nem arceat, Diose. A fowle apt to  
bed, a mith, it is also the title of a  
rhapsody. Item portulaca marina sa-  
pissimæ.

Hæliphaeus, gr. *ἡλιφάειος*, a tree  
bearing bitter fruit that we be a little  
ton hys but wine, V. Col.

Hælipseumon, gr. *ἡλίσσεμον*, id  
est, marinus pulmo. A kind of fish,  
Pl. 33. 17.

Hælis, Iron.

Hælio, as, freq. ab halo. Ean-  
tem, *ἡλίου*. To vapour out, to  
find a breath, to break of en.

Hælioth. Things that may be  
avoided by peris, Stup.

Hæliothia vapor & spiritus, ex  
partium humiditatibus ad fumum  
concoctis in tenuem halitum sa-  
lus, V. Stup.

Hæliothia, m. *ἡλιόθια*, *ἡλιόθια*,  
Fæthor, *ἡλιόθια*, a fæthor.

Hæliothia, Heb. *חַלְיוּת* halioth  
laudate & n. jah, j. jehoua.

Hælix viri, pro homine ni-  
hil.

Hælicinor, aris, dep. (ab halus  
vel halux, i. maximus pedis digi-  
tus, id est, impingo vel illico hælū,  
ab *ἡλύνει*, aliud & allucinor, id

incem pervenire nitor nec pos-  
sum, Scilicet: *ἡλύνει*, *ἡλύνει*,  
*ἡλύνει*. To be deceived, to erre, to mi-  
stake.

Hælicinatio, onis, Fæst. *ἡλύνει*,  
*ἡλύνει*, *ἡλύνει*. An error of opinion, a  
blunder of mistake.

Hælicinator, onis, masc. gener.  
Pl. A Deceiver, or he that is de-  
ceived.

Hælix, li, m. vel halux uis, di-  
ctus à talendo, *ἡλύνει* filio, Fæst.  
quod super proximum digitum  
scandat, *ἡλύνει*. The great toe lying  
over the next toe.

Hælix, *ἡλύνει*, falsus.

Hælix, *ἡλύνει*, *ἡλύνει*, *ἡλύνει*,  
conducentur, nam *ἡλύνει* miriam  
vel sal ignem fig.

Hælinidia, Omic. Wilde Cole-  
wortis.

Hælinis, A kind of Colewortis. à  
salugine dicit.

Hælinotodes, *ἡλινότιδες*, salu-  
ginosus.

Hælo, v. halos.

Hælo, as, Virg. ex *ἡλός* corona  
circa stellis, quæ sit ex vaporibus  
exhalatis, M. ex *ἡλός* spiro, vel ex  
*ἡλός* *ἡλός*, *ἡλός*, *ἡλός*, *ἡλός*, *ἡλός*,  
To cast out a smell to breathe.

Hælo, onis, *ἡλός* area, *ἡλός* area,  
corona siderum.

Hæloarches, Ios. They that have  
the oversight of *ἡλός*, *ἡλός*, &  
*ἡλός*, *ἡλός*, *ἡλός*, *ἡλός*, *ἡλός*, *ἡλός*,  
leg.

Hælon, onis, masc. g. Gloss. He  
that is troubled with yesternights  
night.

Hælonicor, aris, Gl. To jest or make  
merry.

Hælonium, neut. gen. Iun. Sala-  
peter.

Halophanta, z, m. g. halaphanta  
hominum genus nequam, quod ob-  
stenda me dacia miserima mer-  
cede conditur. Fæst. signif. omnia  
mentem, item ab eo quod halet om-  
nia, *ἡλός*, Gr. *ἡλός*, i. fallen-  
tem appel. & *ἡλός* omnia ad hæc  
Scal. quo suspicor Plautum scripsit  
se halophanta per *ἡλός* *ἡλός* *ἡλός*  
à simile *ἡλός* eret vel *ἡλός* *ἡλός*  
salum est *ἡλός* *ἡλός*, n. hilig. ha-  
lophanta, sed comicè extempore  
salum est propter habitum mari-  
num, Turn. quo *ἡλός* *ἡλός*, qu. totus  
in ostentatione, v. Dec. Turn. qui de  
mari aut sale loquitur. A hæst. *ἡλός*  
fellow, one that for hire or gain  
will say any thing, a dishonest lying fel-  
low.

Hælos, vel halo, F. Gr. Sea. Iar.  
corona, *ἡλός*, a circle about the moon  
or stars.

Hælostachne, Iun. *ἡλός* *ἡλός*. The  
dry flesh of the sea. lanugo maris, ari-  
da maris spuma.







## H ante E

Heana, æ, fem. gener. *A foundation, nifi a building of a temple.*  
Heanton, inorumenos, ex ætate  
et ætate, scilicet, seipsum cruciati-  
onem possunt interpretari. The  
name of a comely in Science signifying  
one vexing his self.

Hebdos, dias, f. he. the space of seven  
days.

Hebdomada, æ, f. vel hebdomas,  
adis f. hebdoma, dicitur numerus  
septem, septem, septem, septem, in-  
terualum. The number of seven some-  
times put for septimana, A week or  
seven yeares, seven months or ages, &c.

Hebdomadarius, ij, m. est coquus  
monasterij, quoniam hanc operam  
quique per hebdomadam præsta-  
bat. M. A cooke or eater serving his  
weke.

Hebdomarius, a, um, adiect. vel  
hebdomadarius. Persuading unto a  
weke.

Hebdomatius, ij, masc. gener. He-  
bra: by cause kept the king's chamber  
his weke.

Hebdomatopente, id est, septi-  
marius, ita quinque, Cal.

Hebdenas, a, um, adiect. Apul.  
Of Ebenus. & Ebenus, a, um,  
adiect.

Hebenus, ni, f. vel hebenum, ni, n.  
Ebena, Hebena, ex ætate he-  
ben, The Ebena, V. Ebenus, o-  
bens, X. loes officina um.

Hebenu, a, um, Apul. ge. Hebena,  
Of Ebenetree.

Hebeo, æ, ere, Liv. Hebena, Hebena,  
To be dull or nothing quick, to be  
slow.

H. hebeti, com. gen. & hebetior  
Be. Festi hebes retus acuminis,  
Non. hebes postum pro obsecro  
autobus. Scilicet. exierit 144. 3.  
Stolones sunt arborum puli latio-  
nes ab radice. Ab his disticti, di-  
primorem enim & hominis &  
plantarum ætatem nondum sciam  
verere, iudicabant, ab ætate enim  
nondum composita dixerunt, scilicet  
est pube. M. ex pube quilibet  
pauit ex pube, quilibet, scilicet, scilicet,  
dull slow, slow, slow, slow.

H. hebetio, is, ere, Hebena, To max  
dull, to be dull, to be dull.

H. hebetio, is, fem. Plin. Hebena,  
A dull or nothing.

Hebetior, m. Apul. Hebetior, d. l.  
latho, ff. ætate.

Hebetior, x, f. Plin. Scilicet, that ma-  
retio, slow or b. m.

Hebetior, a, um, p. Suet. Mad.

Hebetior, is, ere, Plin. Hebena,  
To be dull, to be dull.

Hebetio, as, Liv. Hebena, To be  
dull, to be dull, to be dull, to be dull.

Hebetio, is, f. Macrobi. Hebena,  
Dull, esse, b. m. Hebetio, &  
ebusatio vilis & tamma ebensio  
vilis.

Hebetus, a, um, Gloss. Dull, b. m.

Hebula, h, masc. Gloss. rectius si-  
ne aspi. Hebula, humilis fam-  
bula, m. m.

Hecales cæna, in ætate d. m. m.,  
Iun ab Hecale anu paupericula, O-  
uida, apote or begger's supper.

Hecate, Diana, ætate, quia ika-  
tor, centum habet potestates, V.  
p. p.

Hecatæum, ika, m., spectrum  
relicum quod ab Hecate immitit  
credetur.

Hecateis, subst. græc. The  
heape Menes-bond, or V. V. f. b. m.,  
Iun.

Hecatombæ, æ, f. Iun. ika, m.,  
à victimarum sacrificio quæ nume-  
ro erat centum, nam ika, m. centum  
& ðos bos, à Laconibus primum  
institutum hoc sacrifici. qui cum o-  
lim 100 præsent viribus, cente-  
nos quotannis boues pro centum  
cuiuslibet immolabant. A sacri-  
fice wherein were killed an hundred  
beasts.

Hecatompædon, Græc. Pla-  
carch. ika, m. m. A temple de-  
dicated to Minerva among the A-  
thensians, lying upon an emery side an  
hundred feet.

Hecatompheia, Plin. ika, m.,  
p. m. duo hostiæ ex ætate ab ika, m., &  
p. m. caedes. A kind of sacrifice tak-  
ing the beginning from the slaughter  
of an hundred & a m.

Hecatompoli, Græc. ika, m.,  
p. m. A country raising a hundred towns  
in it.

Hecatompas, odis, Græc. Plin.  
ika, m., p. m. dict. a numero cen-  
tum pedum. A city having an hundred  
feet.

Hecatomplos, græc. ika, m.,  
p. m. oppidum centum portuum,  
Cal.

Hec tor, Græc. ika, m., p. m.,  
cæd.

Hecannichius, Græc. ika, m.,  
p. m. One having an hundred  
hand.

Hecatonstylon, græc. ab ika, m.,  
centum, & stylon columna. A place  
fortified by an hundred pillars, Pom-  
Ma.

Hecatonterchus, ika, m., p. m.,  
p. ff 2

A centumstylon, or an hundred  
men.

Hecata, æ, fem. vel heeta Iun. qu-  
heta ab Iun. qu. heta & cetera-  
tio. A little passage, in broad land,  
at rille.

Hecice, æ, fem. ika, m., p. m. tæ-  
gæ, i. ab habitu, huc hecica te-  
bica ika, m., p. m., dicit. quæ ha-  
bitum acquisierit, vel quæ in ha-  
bitu, corpus quem ika, m., p. m.,  
constitit. In hecice, genit.

Hecicus, a, um, ex hecica febre  
ortus, V. Sc. cuncta vide de he-  
cico spiritu seu misto.

Hecicus, a, um, ika, m., febri he-  
cica laborans. Sicut of an hecico  
fever.

Hecyra, æ, f. Ter. A mother-in-law,  
i. æ, f. ika, m.

Hedera, æ, f. Ouid. thedera dicta  
quod hærat, siue quod cæta petat,  
vel quia id cui adhæsit, edat, vel  
quod arboribus reptando adhæret,  
Ibid. ex al. orum sententia hedera  
dicitur ar, quod i. cædis supra lactis  
abundantiam in cæta a veteribus  
præbeatur, ika, m., vel ika, m., The  
ivy tree.

Hederaceus, a, um, Plin. ika, m.,  
Of hedera, genit. ika, m.

Hederio, a, um, adiect. flag. Poet  
idem.

Hederifer, a, um, adiect. ika, m.,  
That bears ivy.

Hederiger, Catidem.

Hederiger, a, f. illa quæ hedera  
portat.

Hederinus, a, um, adiect. ika, m.,  
Of hedera, genit. ika, m.

Hederiosus, a, um, ika, m., d. m. Full  
of ivy, Prop.

Hedia, ika, m. gener. græc. ika, m.,  
A seat. Hedra sedes, anus, pades,  
Græc. ika, m., p. m., & ætate, est  
meatus venis inferior continen-  
dis & e corpore egerendis excre-  
ments destinatus.

Hedius, V. Hederus.

Hedychium, græc. ika, m., d. m. A  
suavitate ab ika, m., & p. m., p. m.

Hedyismus, m. & hedysmum, a.  
gr. ika, m., p. m., a. d. hedysmum  
p. m., a. d. hedysmum. The hedys-  
mum, a. d. m.

Hedysmum, ika, m., p. m., sylvestris, ab  
ika, m., p. m., quæ d. suavitatis ika, m.,  
p. m., d. m.

Hedysmum, Plin. ika, m., p. m.,  
dulce condimento G. i. s. w. c. c.

Hedysmum, c. p. m., p. m., p. m.,  
vulture Scam. m.

Hedysmum, Ep. c. d. m., Col. l. 8. 9.  
The hedysmum, p. m., p. m., p. m.,  
p. m., p. m., p. m.

Hedysmum, die an Ep. cha Mahu-  
medis, f. g. d. m. h. m. ex Vibe-  
Mechas.



**Helvella**, arum, vel **helvela** vel **helvella**, f. *hæ. ar. & holera* minima, quoniam helus & helusa veteres diceb. pro holus & holera, Felt. ad helus, i. e. olus, al. leg. civella, al. helvola & helvelia, *Small Wort.*

**Helvenus**, a, um, adj. Var. *Fleß colour.*

**Helveus** ab hiatus & ospitatione dict. Felt.

**Heluo**, onis, m. Bec. ex Meursi, ab helere deducit, quod olivibus olim argenti curarent, & quia argenti nausabundi, & delicati, postea translata ea vox est ad homines delicatos, sed audiamus Grammaticum doctiss. Felt. Heluo diutius est immoderate bona sua consumens, ab eluendo quod aspiratur, ut aviditas magis exprobetur, sic n. vox incitatur, *hæ. hlor, æmper, ηελυοντις* A glutia, adouera, a destryder. heluo librorum, an infatigabile roder. Cicero heluor, aris.

**Heluolus**, i, um, Var. non nihil heluolus. A pale colour between red and white.

**Heluor**, heluari luxuriari, luxuriæ & gula operam dare (cur aspietetur, vid. Gell. 2. 3.) *hæ. hlor, æmper, ηελυοντις*, Cicero pro Sextio & pro domitia. To devour. (helus a glutio) to devour and consume in raving.

**Helus** vel **helusta**, Felt. pro holus & hole a. Helus & helusa antiqui diceba. t. quod nunc holus & holera, Felt. Scal. leg. helus & helusa, aspirat o veteribus crebra erat, & e. pro o. & S. pro R.

**Helvus**, a, um, Var. qu. albidus, vel qu. lividus, est n. color inter album & fulvum, *hæ. leg. eibus & elbidus*, ab albo.

**Helvæ**, nes, f. g. *hæ. hlor, æmper* ab *hæ. traho*, quod vestibus adhaeret. *Tellente of the wash.*

**Hemadæ**, monstrentis cum ira & perturbatione, *hæ. a voce blarney, marvellous, or flaming, &c. ob id hæ. a plas for pitte.* Al quando interiectio est compariæ, terentis, irascientis.

**Hemanthum**, ni, n. gen. Avic. A kinde of gasse of a sanguine or blaudie colour.

**Hemera**, *hæ. hlor, æmper*.

**Hemerolus**, Gr. *hæ. hlor, æmper*, diurnus, Plin. ex *hæ. hlor, æmper* dies. *That æmper one day, alio a table that æpeller mude.*

**Hemerod**, Plin. *That æmper one day.*

**Hemeris** gr. Plin. 16. 6. *hæ. hlor, æmper*, Theod. Græci vocabul vim exprimens placidam vitæ, humilis quercus, *The æmper æmper.*

**Hemero**, m. Gl. A snatching and greedie fellow.

**Hemero baptisto**. Such as would be baptised every day, &c.

**Hemerobius**, gr. Pl. *hæ. hlor, æmper*, dies, *hæ. v. a. dicit*, quod vltima diem non vivit. A worme that lieth but one day one dayes sustenance.

**Hemerobius**, a, um. *That lieth but a day, that provideth but for the present.*

**Hemerocæus**, *hæ. hlor, æmper*, fur nocturnus.

**Hemerocallis**, gr. *hæ. hlor, æmper*, a floris fugacitate, quod vno tantum die polchritudinem suam tueretur, Diosc. *The wilde lilly, day lilly.*

**Hemerodromus**, m. gr. *hæ. hlor, æmper*, Liv. cursor, dicitur quod vno die ingens spem cursus emittitur. A swift post.

**Hemerologium**, ij. *hæ. hlor, æmper*. A kalender or register declaring what is done every day.

**Hemelus**, a, um, adic. Gl. *Hated or odious.*

**Hemi**, *hæ. hlor, æmper*, in comp. tantum vicecum. *Half.*

**Hemicadium**, ij. n. A half boz head.

**Hemicrania**, gr. Iun. *hæ. hlor, æmper*, ex *hæ. hlor, æmper* cranium & *hæ. hlor, æmper* dimidium, dicitur & heterocrania, Gal. A sickness called the Migrain.

**Hemicranicus**, a, um. Subject to the Migrain.

**Hemicranicus**, id est vermis capitis.

**Hemicranium**. The half of the head or skull.

**Hemicyclium**, ij. n. g. Scal. li. 1. Poet. c. 21. Orchestra pars erant tres, planities, pulpitum, & hemicyclium, *hæ. hlor, æmper*. A Varding-gale.

**Hemicyclus**, m. gr. *hæ. hlor, æmper*, semicirculus, *hæ. hlor, æmper* circulus, cathedra semicircularis. A half circle, a chair.

**Hemicyclum**, eli. n. *hæ. hlor, æmper*, sedes, seu ca hedra rotunda. A round chair.

**Hemichorium**, & hemicho eum, gr. *hæ. hlor, æmper*. A dance.

**Hemidobum**, ij. *hæ. hlor, æmper*. A half head, alio a part in a comedy, Scal.

**Hemina**, *hæ. hlor, æmper*, Plac. ex *hæ. hlor, æmper*, dimidium n. continet sextarii. A kinde of measure, three parts of a pinte.

**Heminarius**, a, um, Quin. *Tertanone to that measure.*

**Hemimetis**, *hæ. hlor, æmper* pars, semipes in versu, *hæ. hlor, æmper*, ex *hæ. hlor, æmper*, id est, *hæ. hlor, æmper*, dimidium, & *hæ. hlor, æmper* pars, hic pro pede qui pars est versus. Hemimetis i loco speciales appellationes fortitur, ita, si post o. os

Felt 3

**pedes**, id est, quatuor semipedes, dictio fecit, erit quatuor semipes, v. M. & Myell.

**Hemolion**, *hæ. hlor, æmper*, navigij gemitus, Cal.

**Hemolius**, a, um, gr. Gel. & hemolici, *hæ. hlor, æmper*, totum cum dimidio, sequatur, ab *hæ. hlor, æmper* integ. continens totum & ejus dimidium. An arithmetical proportion which is so much and half so much againe. Vt se habent teci ad duo & quindecim ad æcem, Calcp.

**Hemionium**, neut. gen. gr. five hemionitis. The herle darts tongue. Scolopendra, v. Cal.

**Hemionitis**, Dori. Sphenwort.

**Hemiphorum**. A kinde of garment.

**Hemiplexia**, f. gr. *hæ. hlor, æmper*, i. hemiplexia. The palse in the half of the body.

**Hemiphærum**, neut. gen. *hæ. hlor, æmper*, Lit. dimidia sphaera, Var. *hæ. hlor, æmper* the compass of the visible heavens.

**Hemipus**, gr. *hæ. hlor, æmper*, ab *hæ. hlor, æmper* & *hæ. hlor, æmper* foramen. A kinde of pipe.

**Hemiplexia**, vid. paraphlegia.

**Hemistichium**, neut. gen. gr. *hæ. hlor, æmper* qu. *hæ. hlor, æmper*. An half verse.

**Hemitrichon**. A kinde of salt fish, Coop.

**Hemotogum**, dimidium togæ. An half gowne.

**Hemitonium**, d. nodius, totus.

**Hemitritæus**, gr. Mart. semitertiana febris, sic d. quod parte a. huius tertianam representat. A semitertian fever.

**Hemixestes**, gr. Eud. A semisextier.

**Hemona humana**, & hemonen. hominem d. cet. aut. i. ell.

**Hendecasyllabus**, a. uay, gr. *hæ. hlor, æmper* decem versus, *hæ. hlor, æmper* undecim syllab. A kinde of eleven syllables.

**Heodiadis**, *hæ. hlor, æmper* dies, vel *hæ. hlor, æmper*. M. figura est qua vnum in duo d. videtur, n. munit latus figure, Ser. apud Vin. An. 1. Patris I. binus & auro. I. aureis patris, vbi al. leg. *hæ. hlor, æmper* dies, vnum per duo.

**Henaticum** ed. sum. de vni-one ecclesiasticâ, i. e. vnum, *hæ. hlor, æmper*.

**Henula**, x. Egea. A kinde of pel Coop.

**Hec**, *hæ. hlor, æmper*, inter. *hæ. hlor, æmper*.

**Hepa**, *hæ. hlor, æmper*, *hæ. hlor, æmper*. Ma. duci. *hæ. hlor, æmper*, 1. *hæ. hlor, æmper*.



















tuentem, item angulus oculi in homine, al. ab ἵππος, septum. *The corner of the eye, also that in a goggle eye.*

Hirio. Gloss. *The arising of a dogge.*

Hirio, is, iui, ire, Felt. ex sono vocis. *To grune or snarle like a mad dogge.* Inde Hirerius, us, m. *A snarling.*

Hircipilus, a, um, adiect. Felt. hircipili, dutorum pilo um homines hircorum similitum vel ab hirsutis pilis, *δαρπύργος. Rough, or hairy.*

Hirsuta, v. Milipedea.

Hirsute, adu. *Roughly.*

Hirsuta, fig. Solin. *δαρπύργος. Ex. ὄντης. Roughness of hair, or bristles.*

Coop.

Hirsuticulus, li, m. Felt. *He that hath an hairy necke.*

Hirsuto, as, Apol. *δαρπύργος. To make hairy.*

Hirsutus, a, um, (quod horrens fetis, inde hirtus, alijs ob similitudinem hirci, vel quod fit hirtus & pilis horridus, Mab ab ἵρως lana) *δαρπύργος. Rough, hairy, fowle, untire, unpleasant, ragged.*

Hirtus, a, um, *δαρπύργος. M. ab ἵρως, inde analog. hirtus, Perot. ex horreo.* al. ab hirtutus, idem quod hirtutus, Virgilius. *Rough, hairy, pluck unpleasant.*

Hirtulolus, Apul. *Rough, shagbaird.*

Hirudine, es, & Hirudinus, a, um, ad hirudinem pertinens. *δαρπύργος.*

Hirudo, inis, f. dict. quod carni haeret. Mab haurio, vel a *δαρπύργος. An blood sucker, also a voracious spender.*

Hirundinaria, fam. Ian. *Swallow waite.* Alcepias, ab ἄσκαλο inuente.

Hirundinus, a, um, adiect. & hirundineus, a, um, *δαρπύργος. Of a swallow.*

Hirundo, inis, f. Scia. antiquis hundo ex *δαρπύργος* in h. Var. a sono vocis, h. i. dicta quod cibos non summat residens, sed in acre capiat cicas & edat, *δαρπύργος. A swallow or worm.*

Hirundo, *A fly with stripes like a swallow's tail and wings.*

Hiscatus, oscitans, *δαρπύργος. Gaping.*

Hiscio, is, iui, Gl. desinere. *To end, to cease.*

Hiscio, is, ere, ex hio, ex *δαρπύργος*, idem. *To give to gape, to mutter.*

Interhiare & hicare hoc interfecti videtur, quod hiare sit patentem esse, hicare vero patefcere, id est, patefcere: quandoque pro hicare, dubitare.

Hispach, Arab. Il spanicum olus. *Spanage.*

Hispantensis, se, adiectiv. *Of Spain.*

Hispaniolus, li, masc. *A water Spanick.*

Hispantus, a, um, adiect. *Borne in Spain.*

Hispex, M. Glo. *Asperna.*

Hispidor, ut, pass. Solin. *To be prick'd.*

Hispidolus, a, um, Catal. *Fall of bristles.*

Hispidus, a, um, Virg. hirsutus pilosus, Perot. ab horreo, horridus pilis, *δαρπύργος. M. ab ἵρως, inde id est, scuto quod ex pelliculis pilosis antiqui faciebant. Rough, haired, terrible, non sicut thornes and briars.* al. ab *δαρπύργος.*

Hister, ri, lingua Hetruscorum dicitur ludio, Liv. *A Player, a tumblers.*

Histerologia, fam. V. Hysterologia.

Histipex. *Wood that burneth in the fire.*

Hilton, onis, masc, ab ἵρως tela, Hesid. *A weaver, Var.*

Historia, e, f. g. *ἱστορία* latine narratio, & rerum gestarum expositio, propriè tamen & earum rerum quibus gerendis interfuit is qui eas narrat, unde nomen habet. *ἱστορία*, quod spectare vel cognoscere significat, ab ἵστυ & ὁρῶ.

*ἱστορία*, quod spectare vel cognoscere significat, ab ἵστυ & ὁρῶ.

Historialis, le, Plin. idem quod historicus.

Historicus, a, um, *ἱστορικός. Of a history.*

Historicus, ei, masc. historiarum scriptor, *ἱστορικός. A writer of histories.*

Historice, es, fam. gen. *ἱστορικός* pars illa Grammatices quæ in narratione autorum versatur, Quint. *A part of grammar teaching the way to unfold the meaning of Authors.*

Historio, as, *To write an Historie.*

Historiographo, as, idem. *ἱστοριογράφος.*

Historium, a, um, idem quod historicus, Scil.

Histonographia, e, fam. gener. *ἱστοριογραφία, The writing of an historie.*

Histonographus, ehi, m. *ἱστοριογράφος. An historian.*

Historiola, e, fam. dimin. ex historia.

Histiculus, *δαρπύργος*, Gl. al. hirciculus, hirciculus, histiculus, *δαρπύργος. Stare player like. hypericulus*, dimin ab histicus, Cal ex Hieron.

Histicus, a, um, Plaut. *ἱστικός. Pertaining to plays.*

Hitrio, ni, m. Liv. & Val histriocem dictum volunt eo quod ludio verbo Thulco diceretur hister, atq; adeo ex Hetruria volunt eos primum accitos, sive ab Histria gener dict. sive quod perplexas historiis tabulas experirent quæ historiones *ἱστικῶν, πῶλον. A stage player, dancer, &c.* Felt.

Histrionalis, Tacit. & histrionicus, a, um, adi. idem quod histicus.

Histrionia, e, fam. gener. Plaut. *ἱστικῶν. The art or science of stage players.*

Histrionicus, a, um, ad histrionem pertinet, quod est histriocem. *Of a stage player. ἱστικός.*

Histrionis, f. V. Hystrix.

Hitra ab hicta, *ἱστικός*, quod circum dicitur, Felt. hicta res minimi pretij, quasi hicta, hiatus hominis atque escitans. Alij pusillam vel pusillam dixerunt esse quæ in coquendo pane oleo ad surgere a qua accipimus rem nullius pretij cum dicimus non hicta te facio, V. Scalad Felt. & Felt. & Plaut.

Hittio, ire, *ἱστικός* vestigio proprium est enim vestigiandi agantium cum aliqua vocis imitatione, ab hictus, Scalad Felt.

Hittio, hictio, hio, V. Com. in Plaut. Menech. A. 3. se. 1.

Hittus, is, m. gen. *ἱστικός* vox canis ab hio, vel a sono vocis, V. Sc. ad Felt.

Hulco, as, aui, Carul. *ἡλκός. To waste to cleave, or chape, or gape.*

Hulce, adu. *ἡλκῶς. As it were by gape.*

Hulcus, a, um, Vir. ex hio, hulco, Perot. *ἡλκῶς. Gaping at the ground in great doubts.*

## H ante O

HO, in notis antiquorum homo, vel honestus, HO. H. homo honestus HOM. homo. H. HON. homo honestus. HOR. hora. H. P. honesta persona. H. R. P. hic requiescit in pace, Sc.

Hoc p. o. o. *So much the more, in that or hither.* Pl. hoc pro huc, au. Cal. veteres dicere solebant u pro o. Ser. hoc pro ab hoc, item pro ob id, item hoc pro ideo, hoc age, *do this that they are about, or be instant to do this only.*

Hocce, & hocceine. *In this.*

Hododocus, m. g. Felt. *ἡδωδωτός, hodidotos* latro, atque obfessor viarum



vianum, ex *idē* via, & *δύο* cap-  
pion, Ionic *δύο*. A robber by the  
high way.

Holæporicum, subst. neut. gen.  
inlunarum, *ιδιόποριον*. A book  
to carrie in a journey, a book to write  
observations in journeying, & holæ-  
poricus, a, um, Græci *ιδιόπορις*  
dicunt propter facere, & *ιδιόπορις*  
ipsum viatorem vocant, ab *idē*  
via & *πόρις* transitio.

Holæporus, masc. gener. gr.  
*ιδιόπορος*. A traveller by the high  
way.

Holædie, hoc die, *ὁλῆει*. To day,  
at this time, in this age, now.

Holædierus, a, um, *ὁλῆει*, *ὁλῆει*  
of to day, or at this time.

Holædie, n, neut. gen. Horat.  
*ιδιόπορις*. A stable wherein kids  
betræpe.

Holædulus, & holædiculus, li, masc.  
gen. dim. Plaut. *ιδιόπορις*. A little  
kid.

Holædinus, a, um, adject. *ιδιόπορις*  
of. Of a kidde.

Holædillo, as, Gl. To sport, or  
play.

Holædillus, li, m. dim. *ιδιόπορις*. A  
little kid.

Holædus, i, m. Sabini fœdus, Var.  
Isid. hœdi ab edendo vocati: parvi  
pinquissimi & jocundi saporis, a-  
lii *ὁλῆει* τῶν *ιδιόπορις* a testiculis, quia  
sit animal libidinosum, ratiōis ex  
viti gedi, *ιδιόπορις*, *ιδιόπορις*. A kidde,  
or young goat.

Holæx, m. Gloss. The opening of a  
pipe.

Holætopus, podis, Coop. masc.  
gr. *ὁλῆει*. A bird called a red  
phant.

Hol, Terent gr. ex vii hol. A  
voice crying.

Holce, es, drachma, Rhemn. A  
dremme.

Holceas, *ὁλῆει*, naus oneraria,  
*ὁλῆει* traho.

Holcimus, a, um, adject. *ὁλῆει*,  
ab. *ὁλῆει*. That may bee draune ca-  
sit.

Holcus, Plin. gr. *ὁλῆει*, *ὁλῆει* τῶν  
*ιδιόπορις*, a trahendo, quod aristas &  
corpore trahat, hordeum spuriū.  
Wall barley.

Holerorum, pro holærum,  
Nr.

Holigopomenon. Comprehending  
many things in few words.

Holmus, gr. ab *ὁλῆει*, mortari-  
um. A mortar, a cup made like a  
bowl, a man's breast.

Holmifcus, *ὁλῆει*, mortari-  
um, dentium molarium cavitas,  
ab *ὁλῆει*, dim.

Holo, quod est in quibusdam se-  
quentibus, est pars compositæ vo-  
cis, nempe *ὁλῆει* totus, ex h. b. 72

chol, vnde nostrum *all*.

Holoberus, a, um, adject. holo-  
bera vestes quæ totæ *ὁλῆει*, seu  
birri, i. e. scilicet, vel à birro, i. e.  
burrho, *πορῆ*, non holobera, quæ  
totæ *ἡλῆει*, i. e. graves auro,  
v. M.

Holobryzus, a, um, adject. totus  
ex obryzo.

Holocautum, & holocaustoma,  
n. Isid. gr. *ὁλῆει*, *πορῆ* τῶν *ὁλῆει*  
*ἡλῆει*, ab eo, quod totum cre-  
maretur. A sacrifice, a burnt offer-  
ing.

Holochrysum. *All of gold, or co-  
nected with gold, Ac.*

Holocotinus, a, um, i. e. inte-  
grum cotinum, est à *κοτῆ* olea-  
ster, & corona ex oleastio, & aci-  
nus. A kind of coryne, Bud.

Hologammon, sive hologram-  
maton, testamētum.

Holographa scriptura Alciat.  
v. holographus.

Holographia, a, um, adject. Ieron.  
*ὁλῆει*, *πορῆ* τῶν *ὁλῆει*, *πορῆ* τῶν *ὁλῆει*  
his name, from whom it is sent.

Holographum, est auctoris ex-  
emplum manuscriptum, v. auto-  
graphum.

Holographus, a, um, *ὁλῆει*, *πορῆ*,  
græ. *ὁλῆει* totam *πορῆ* litteram  
dicunt. Wholly written at length, al-  
so substitutive, a testament written  
and subscribed with the hand of the  
testator.

Hololamrus, gr. *ὁλῆει*, *πορῆ*.  
*All in a flame or shining bright,  
Coop.*

Holon, *ὁλῆει*, totum in composi-  
tatum vsurpatum.

Holopechion, gr. *ὁλῆει*, *πορῆ*. A  
whole cut in, *πορῆ* scubitus.

Holophanta, ab *ὁλῆει* & *φαντα*,  
I. h. v. halophanta.

Holoporphyræ vestis, gr. Isid.  
Holoporphyrus, a, um. Made wholly  
of purple.

Holor, v. olor.

Holor, *ὁλῆει*, totus, ex h. b. col.

Holischænus, *ὁλῆει*, Marti-  
ticus, vsurpatur & pro sermone  
prociat, *ὁλῆει* juncus.

Holiserica vestis, gr. *ὁλῆει*, *πορῆ*,  
*ἡλῆει*, Lamp. quod tota ex serico con-  
ficta sit. A garment all of silk, or  
of soft velvet.

Holisteon, gr. *ὁλῆει*, Plin. 17.  
to, quæ tota ossa per antiphrasin,  
Ruell. Stithwort.

Holithuria, *ὁλῆει*, *πορῆ*, vel  
*ὁλῆει* semen, *ὁλῆει* imperuosus, clo-  
thuria sunt inter zoophyta faxis  
non hærentia, aspero corio con-  
texta, Pl. 8. 4. holithuria.

Holus, v. elus.

Homægium, n. g. Homæge, service,  
fideliæ, ex homo & ago.

Homelium, qu. *ὁλῆει*, *πορῆ*,  
Felt. A kind of cap.

Homer, non comar, nomen n. en-  
fare continens decem ephas, seu  
30 feta, *ὁλῆει*, *πορῆ*.

Homicida, com. g. qui homi-  
nem cædit, i. occidit, *ὁλῆει*, *πορῆ*,  
*ὁλῆει*, *πορῆ*. A murderer, a man-  
slayer.

Homicidium, n, neut. gen. ho-  
minis necatio vel cædes, *ὁλῆει*, *πορῆ*,  
*ὁλῆει*, *πορῆ*. Murder, manslaughter.

Homilia, gr. *ὁμῆει*, colloquium  
vel cæum significat vnde etiam co-  
mationem, sive orationem quæ in cæ-  
tu habetur scriptores Ecclesiastici  
homiliam voc. A familiar speech of  
men together, an homile or sermon,  
ipsa cæto versandi in cætu.

Homiliarius, a, um, adject. Ie-  
ron. Pertaining to those talks, or to  
homilies.

Homillus, li, masc. gen. homun-  
culus.

Hom natus, id est hominidum.

Hominium, pro hominum, Se-  
interpretatur etiam hominum  
Homage, hominis servitium, v. ho-  
magium.

Homo, inis, antiq. onis, com.  
g. vel ob *ὁμῆει*, simul, quod sit ani-  
mal congregabile homo, Quin. a  
vita concordia vel consortio  
(Græci *ὁμῆει* concors, *ὁμῆει* con-  
cordia) resilius ab humo sicut &  
*ὁμῆει* ab *ὁμῆει*, sicut Adam, quod  
hebræus est homo, ex terra rubra,  
vt inquit Deus, pulvis es; in pul-  
verem resovertis, M. quod Deo sit  
*ὁμῆει*, i. e. sim l. v. *ὁμῆει*. A man  
or woman, alibi humanum Homo ma-  
rius vel maritima. A sea man or wo-  
man, Pl.

Homo, *ὁμῆει*, quod quædam se-  
quentes voces inchoat, est ex *ὁμῆει*,  
id est, *ὁμῆει*, a d. v. equalis, idem,  
inde *ὁμῆει* simul, *ὁμῆει* similiter: illud  
certe homo Latini sicut per com.  
exprimunt, M.

Homi capens, m. gr. *ὁμῆει*, *πορῆ*,  
Living in the stone house, by one fire, or  
furnace, *ὁμῆει* sumus.

Homatologia, v. ita.

Homæmeria, as, f. *ὁμῆει*, *πορῆ*,  
id est, partium similitudo, Lucret.  
Likeness of parts.

Honæptoton, gr. Isid. *ὁμῆει*,  
*πορῆ*, i. e. similiter cadens. A fi-  
gure wherein be like asen, or ending,  
also of one case.

Honærolis, gr. *ὁμῆει*, a simili-  
tudine.

Honæroteleuton, gr. Isid. i. e. si-  
militer desinens, *ὁμῆει*, *πορῆ*. A  
figure when clauses have like ends.

Honæromadix, *ὁμῆει*, *πορῆ*,  
Homeri flagellum, Pl. Homer's whip.  
Homæga-



Honorificabilitudinitas, tatis, idem.

Honorificabilitudo, id.

Honorificabiliter, adverb. Honorably.

Honorificatus, a, f. Gen. Apol. v. 17.

Honorificentior. More honourable.

Honorificus, a, m. : quod honorem conferre, vel quod cum honore conjunctum est, *honoris, v. 17.*

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Aur, lux, tempestas, est pars anni, ve ver, astra, autumnus, hyems, quatuor horae, quae Aurichano, i. 3.

tard. pass. c. 8. Annaia tempora, equan hora est opportuna tem-

pus; item dies postremo, & nunc hora vltimissime diei naturalis pars

vicesima quarta. Graeci etiam amplius xxiij. horae astra: & xxiij.

appellant anni tempus in ejus medio canentia exortus. contingit,

quodque est 40 d. etiam. hec xxiij; tempore fructus omnes, quos astra

vocant, proveniunt. Hec est annus, hora non invenitur in scriptis veterum pro parte diei. Cataub.

The parts of the day anciently were three, Morning, Mid-day, and Evening: the whole day consisting of day and night, the Hebrews divided it into

four parts, which they called watches: prima vigilia erat a vespere; se-

cunda a media nocte, tertia a mane, quarta a meridie. Aservians

the Jews divided the day light into twelve parts of hours whether they were long or short. v. concubium &

diei. An hour, a space, a time, hora Cal. i. for the day-days.

Horarius, a, m. : quod horam, horum genus mellis dicit. a tempesti-

verste, a. d. horae astra: a pueritum, v. d. Cal. item. genus filamenti, ab astra, i. e. verum, quod

tempus fiebat. All fruit gathered in summer, also sauce made of fish. v. hora

Horarium, i, neut. gen. astra: horae. An instrument to know the hours by.

Horarius, a, m. Sueton. a. astra: horae. The space of an hour, hourly.

Horale, s, m. Gloss. A kind of measure, vicesima.

Horium & horium, a, l. frustum pro bono dicebant, Fest Scal. leg

horae a & fortem, v. fortis, ex astra & inclusi, munus adversus ir-

ruptiones.

Horae, a, f. Var. ex forda, se-

rens horae, astra: horae. A cone great with calse.

Horaceus, a, m. xpi dicit: Of barley, Plin. 16. 17. panis hordeaceus.

Hordearius, a, m. Pl. xpi dicit: Of barley.

Hordeus, Plin. Certain sword-fencer.

Hordeus, Plaut. Lake to barley, idem quod hordeaceus.

Hordearia pruna, Plin. 15. 13. dicit quia maturebant cum hordeum metitur.

Hordeum, a, s. quod pro hordeo equi Romano dabatur.

Hordeolus est apostema nascens in extremitate palpebrarum.

Hordeia, ab hordeo, Plaut. I am hordeus, s. piscis genus esse putat.

Hordeum, ei, n. Plin. d. c. quod pra caeteris frumenti generibus ante aridum fiat, vel quod ipca

ejus ordinem habet lex, ab hor-

dis aut q. hordis, i. gravidus, fer-

re horde aride, vel quod hirsutius, unde idem dicit. r. v. Shag-

me hirsuta. Boies.

Hordeum, a, d. c. r. r. i. l. 2. 5. quae sterilis est vacca taura appel-

lata, quae pregnans horde. ab eo in filia hordealia nominatur, quod tunc horde boves immela-

tur.

Hordeia, Fest & hordealia, s. astra dicit in quibus hostia horde, i. p. equum immolabantur, Var.

v. hordeia.

Hordeum, Ion. The uppermost end of the snipe, also a feeding in the eye, i. e. a barley eye.

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verste, a. d. horae astra: a pueritum, v. d. Cal. item. genus filamenti, ab astra, i. e. verum, quod

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lata, quae pregnans horde. ab eo in filia hordealia nominatur, quod tunc horde boves immela-

tur.

hora duci: quod huius effect anni  
neque in alienas transijit hora,  
partes anni quentis. *Of the year*

Horius, ni, mafe, g. M. ab *hpa*,  
male *hpa*. *A house.*

Horologicus, ci, mafe. *A Clock-  
maker.*

Horologicus, a, um, ad horolo-  
gium pertinens.

Horologium, ij, n. *ὡρολόγιον*, τὸ  
τῆς ὥρας μέτρον, ratio horarum, id  
est, instrumentum quo hora delin-  
tantur, v. Plin. 6. 7. propter anti-  
quitatem & antiquum vium horo-  
logij, machina horas indicans. *An  
house-plate, a clock, a dial, or like  
instrument to tell what hour of the  
day it is.*

Horologicus, a, um, ad horologi-  
um pertinent, horologicus subli-  
qui in horologio colligit horas.

Horos, ipse, a, Græci dicuntur fi-  
nis & terminus cuiusvis rei, Cal.  
*A house or end.*

Horoscopium, ij, n. g. Fort. *A  
Dial.*

Horoscopus, m. Pe. f. *πῶς τὸ  
ὥρος πᾶς ἀνὴρ. A diligent mark-  
ing of the time of the birth of a child,  
qui horas considerat.*

Horoscopus, a, um, g. Pl. *ὡρο-  
σκοπός*, a perscrutandis horis, sig-  
nificat eam cæli partem quæ hora  
quælibet ab inferiori hemisphærio  
turbat ab oriente. *Any thing where-  
in hours be marked, as a dial.*

Horoscopus, ea pars cæli quæ  
genitura tempore ab oriente e-  
mergit in hemisphærium nostrum:  
Iarini astrologi dicunt signum ho-  
roscopæ, firmic.

Horæcarius, m. Dig. *The keeper  
of the barn or garner.*

Horæcarius, a, um, Gl. *Belonging to  
the barn.*

Horrefacio, is, Sil. *To make a-  
fraid.*

Horrendus, a, um, g. *ὁρροδός*. Hor-  
rible, terrible, to be esteemed, new,  
strange, war, elous, ridiculous, v. vene-  
randus.

Horrens, tis, pare-Virg. *ὁρροδός*.  
Dreadful, and having his hairs stand-  
ing up.

Horreo, es, ui, ere, horror, a vo-  
ce timoris quam horrore percussu  
emittant, vel quod in corpore po-  
li, vt arista in spica hordei, hor-  
rent, Var. *ὁρροδός*. To tremble for  
fear, to be astonished, to bave bu hairs  
stand. pro lugeo, pro timore, tremo,  
aperum esse, stupeo, miror, &c. vi.  
Cal.

Horreolum, n. dimin. Val. Max.  
*μικρὸν ὁρροδόν. A little gar-  
ner or barn.*

Horrefcens, particip. Stat. *Fes-  
ting.*

Horresco, is, ere. *ὁρροδός*. To  
quake for fear, to shiver for cold, to  
shake rough or stagger. item contre-  
misco.

Horreum, ei, n. Fest. ab horrore,  
quæ horridum, propter asperitatem  
aristarum, præci n. fugæ inclusis  
spicis cum arstis in granarijs con-  
debant, Fest. scribit ab antiquis  
dum fuisse farreum a farre, pos-  
tea horreum ab hordeo, vt græcè  
a critici promptuario dicitur, *πρω-  
ταίος*, quæ *πρὸς ταπεινόν*, Scal. à  
voce *ὁρρα* ducit significante  
quicquid fructus reconstruit suo  
tempore, vel quod omnes tempe-  
stivos stitutus & proventus ita vo-  
carent, vel horreum quæ farreum  
sicut herda pro forda, a farre, *ὀ-  
ρροδός*, *ὁρροδός*, *ὁρροδός*. *A barn or  
corn house, a store-house, also a wine-  
celler.*

Horribilis, le, g. *ὁρροδός*, *ὁρροδός*.  
Terrible, dreadful, fearful, v. ples-  
sant.

Horribilitas, Great terror.

Horribiliter, adv. Aug. *Very  
horribly.*

Horricomis, me, ad horren-  
tes comas habens. *Shaggy, rough  
hairs.*

Horridè, adv. *Τῶς τῶς, ἁρτοῦς*.  
Grossly, without handfomeness, rough-  
ly.

Horriditas, f. Næv. *ἐπὶ πᾶσι*. Trem-  
bling for fear.

Horridusculè, adv. Aug. *Some-  
what roughly.*

Horridulus, a, um, adj. *ὁρροδός*,  
*ὁρροδός*. Having small grace or pleasur-  
able.

Horridus, a, um, g. *ὁρροδός*, *ὁρροδός*,  
*ὁρροδός*. Dreadful, terrible, hideous,  
stiff with cold, rough, curled, rude,  
bar en, slender, out of custom, horri-  
some, unhandfome, v. horreo.

Horricus, a, um, ab horro. Di-  
omed. lib. i.

Horreifer, a, um, g. *ὁρροδός*. That  
brings cold weather, blustering, ter-  
rible.

Horrificè, adv. frag. Poet. Ter-  
ribly, horribly, venerandè, Luc.

Horrifico, as. Virg. *ὁρροδός*. To  
make afraid, to make to tremble.

Horrificor, frag. Poet. To be  
terrified.

Horrificus, a, um, ad *ὁρροδός*.  
Terrible, fearful.

Horripilatio, onis, f. ab horripilo.  
The standing up of the hairs for  
fear.

Horripilo, as, Ap. i. horridiore,  
asperioresq; pilo fruticare, *ὁρροδός*.  
To grow rough with hairs.

Horripilo, idem.

Horrisono, as, frag. Poet. To  
sound terribly.

Horrisonus, a, um, quod cum hor-

rore sonat, *ὁρροδός*. *Roaring, as  
ring a terror, le sound.*

Horro, oris, m. u. horreo, *ὁρροδός*,  
*ὁρροδός*. A quaking for fear, and cold,  
also the shivering of the countenance, a  
trembling.

Horlüm, adv. loci, versus hunc  
locum, *ὁρροδός*, *ὁρροδός*, *ὁρροδός*,  
horlüm, huc versum, ab hoc, vt  
prolüm a pro, M. *Horward.*

Hortamen, inis, & hortamen-  
tum, ti, n. Liv. *The same that hor-  
tary.*

Hortans, Exhorting.

Hortatio, onis, i. verb. *ὁρροδός*,  
*ὁρροδός*. An encouraging or  
exhorting.

Hortatiuncula, dimin. ab hor-  
tatio.

Hortativus, a, um. Quin. *πῶς  
πῶς τῶς*. That belongeth to exhor-  
tation and moving.

Hortatorius, m. g. verb. *πῶς  
πῶς τῶς*. A persuader or counsellor.

Hortatorus, a, um, adj. vid.  
hortativus. Pertaining to exhor-  
tation.

Hortatrix, icis, fæm. gen. verb.  
*ἐμπεδωμένη*. Shee that embolden-  
eth.

Hortäus, mascul. gener. verb.  
hortatio.

Hortellus, dim. ab hortulus.

Horticola, a, mafe. dimin. *A  
gardener.*

Hortor, tris, depon. ab ore, i.  
ore suadeo, Scal. 3. Poet. c. 10.  
Ad consequendum movemur, vt  
ea que in mente nostra, ratione, aut  
extrinsecus aliorum impulsu, id  
vero dicitur hortatio, gr. *ὁρροδός*,  
id est, i. excito, impello, *ὁρροδός*,  
*ὁρροδός*. To move, encourage,  
embolden counsel.

Hortensis, se, & hortensius, a,  
um, Pl. *ὁρροδός*. Pertaining to a  
garden, or growing in a garden.

Hortulanus, olitor, *ὁρροδός*. *A  
gardener.*

Hortulanus, ij, n. idem.

Hortulus, ij, dim. *ὁρροδός*. *A lit-  
tle garden.*

Hortus, ti, mafe. (apud antiquos  
omnis villa vocabatur, quod ibi  
omnes qui arma capere possent  
orientur, Fest. alij quod ibi abor-  
res & olera oriuntur, al. a *ὁρροδός*,  
quod sumitur pro gramine, Scal.  
ab *ὁρροδός* hortus vt a *ὁρροδός* mafeus)  
*ὁρροδός*, hortus enim in priapeijs su-  
mitur pro pube, &c. vid. Cal. *A  
garden, also a village.*

Horula, æ, fæm. gener. *A lit-  
tle house.*

Horumec, i. horum, Pla.

Hofa, æ, fæm. gen. *A kind of  
burkin. Acced.*

Hofanna, heb. *ὁρροδός* Hofhe-  
ang







Phœnice, interrogantis est. ubi  
liberto.

Hucque, Plin. *μῆγε τῷ ἑλ-  
liberto.*

Hui, interiect. admirantis à sono  
vocis, *ἤ, ἔ, ἔα, ἔα. Hor.*

Hui, dat ex hic.

Huiſce genit ex hiſce.

Huiſcemodi vel huiſmodi, ad-  
iect. iudic. *τοῖστος, Oſta et that  
ſort.*

Hulcus, V. Hulcus.

Hulcuſculum, V. ruberculum ſa-  
perficarium, & vlcuſculum.

Hulula, hulidulus, hululo, Vide v-  
lula.

Humanatio, ōnis, humanitatis

ſumptio, incarnatio, *ἀνθρώπων*

ἡμάνε, & humanitèr, adu. *ἀ-*

*βροτῶντος, ἀνθρώπωντος. Certe-*

*nuſſy, genitly, ſar enitly, ſee a man, mild-*

*ly, kindly, friendly.*

Humanitas, aris, f. *φιλανθρωπία,*

*ἀνθρωπότης, ἀνθρώπωντος. Curtoſi-*

*gentia ſſe, ſeu lity pleaſant, ſſe in ma-*

*nari. liberalis knowledge, learning, mag-*

*is ſci.*

Humandus, a, um, p. ab humor. To

be a ſorred.

Humanitās, adu. *ἀνθρώπωντος* of

the ſeſhion of man. Humano mo-

re.

Humano, as, aui, are, humanita-

tem inducere, vel humanari hu-

manitatem indutus. To make hu-

mane.

Humano, aris. To become hu-

mane.

Humānus, a, um, ab homo, *ἀνθρώ-*

*πος, ἀνθρώπωντος, ad hominem pec-*

*tionem. Gentle, courteous, tractable,*

*merciful, friendly, wiſe, learned, not ab-*

*horring from the nature of man.*

Humanum, ni, n. gen. Ar. Man-

kinds.

Humatim, ada, Bybarring, compo-

ſio inhumatim.

Humatio, ōnis, f. *ἐπιταφιασμὸς*. A

burying or putting in the earth.

Humator, oris, m. verb. Luc. *ἐτα-*

*φιασμός*. One that buries.

Humatrix, f. Gloſſ. *ſic ut* that bu-

rieth.

Humatus, a, um, Plin. *ἐταφιασμός*

Buried.

Humeſtat, f. & humeſtamen-

tum, n. *A moiſtening.*

Humeſtatim, adu.

Humeſtator, m. Gloſſ. *He that moi-*

*ſteneth.*

Humeſtatus, a, um, particip. Silv,

moiſtened.

Humeſtè, aduerb. Frag. Poet.

Moiſtly.

Humeſt. ſumus, a, um, udiect. Very

moiſt.

Humeſco, as, aui, are. Virg. humi-

uiſſe, to water-humeſtans particip. &

tatus.

Humeſcus, a, um, Virg. *ὕγεις, wet,*

*or moiſt.*

Humeſcūſus, a, um, p. Vir. *Moi-*

*ſtened.*

Humens, tis, particip. Which is

wet.

Humeo, es, ui, ere, & humeſco, is,

ere, Col. *ὕει pluo, ὕει pluvia, ὕει*

*indè humeo, ὕει, ἔπει, ἔπει. To be*

*wet, or moiſt.*

Humerale, neut. gener. Digest.

*ἰμωτός. A ſhould to wear on the ſhoul-*

*ders, a part of haruiſſe covering the*

*ſhoulders.*

Humeralis & humeraria vena,

idem quod Cephalica.

Humerculus, li, dim. A little ſhoulder.

Humerillus, li, maſc. gen. A pine

that ke peſh on the wheele to the ax-

eltree.

Humerole, aduerb. *Humeroleſſy,*

*moiſtly.*

Humerofitas, aris, id est, humidita-

tas.

Humerofus, a, um, Col. *ὕει, ὕει.*

*That hath great ſhoulders.*

Humerulus, li, dim. ab humerus,

m. A little ſhoulder.

Humeruſti, maſc gen. humeri

hominum ſunt, armi quadrupe-

dum, ſipont, humeros ab humo de-

ductus exiſtunt, quia humeri ſi-

cut humus ferendis oneribus ap-

ti ſunt, græc. *ὕμος* dicitur, yndè ho-

meros, humerus. The ſhoulder.

Humerus vitis. Colum. The ſtalk

of a vine. Humerus ab armus, quia ar-

merus.

Humi, *ἡμῖς*, id est, in humo,

ſuper humum, ad humum, intra hu-

num. Below on the green.

Humidiculus, li, dimin. Onid.

*ὕγρος, ὑγρότος. Somewhat wet,*

*or moiſt.*

Humiditas, a, u, *ὑγρότης* moiſture.

Humido, as, Apol. *ὕγρινος. To*

*moiſten.*

Humidus, a, um, *ὕγρος, ὑγρότος*

*wet, rainy, moiſt, liquid.*

Humifer, a, um, *ὕμφορος* water-

*uſſy, that bringeth moiſture.*

Humifico, as, Sidon. Apol. id. qd

humido.

Humificus, a, um, *ὕμφορος, ὑμ-*

*φοτός. That moiſteneth.*

Humigatio, f. Frag. Poet. *Humi-*

*ſtening.*

Humigatur, a, um, *ὑμίζωμαι.*

*Moiſtened well, Apul.*

Humiliatus, a, um, part. Cicer.

Humble.

Humiliatio, f. Gl. *ταπεινότης. A*

*humbling.*

Humiliator, maſc. gener. Auguſt.

*Hee which caſteth downe hum-*

*bleſſe.*

Humiliatrix, f. Aug. *See that hum-*

*bleſh be ſeſſe.*

Humilio, ſam. gener. Aug. *An*

*humbling.*

Humilio, as, *ταπεινός. To make*

*low.*

Humilior, aris, Hier. To be hum-

bled.

Hūmilis, le, humilior, humilki-

mus ſuperl. ab humo, Plin. brevis,

ſubmiſſus, abieſtus qu. humi dedi-

tuſ, *ὑμῖλος, ταπεινός. Low, poore,*

*abieſt, vile, of ſmall coſt, faint, feeble,*

*weak, humble.*

Humilitas, aris, *ταπεινότης, ὑπα-*

*ταπεινός. Baſeneſſe, poortie, lowneſſe,*

*humbleneſſe.*

Humiliter, aduerb. *ταπεινῶς.*

*Submiſſuſly, ſmally, biggerly, lowly,*

*humily.*

Humilitudo, iais, f. Aug. Humble-

neſſe.

Humipeta, æ, epic. g. A Sparrow

hawk.

Humitibus, A kind of bramble.

Humo, as, humare dicitur qu.

humo mandare, terra condere, vel

obruere. *ὕδατος, ὕδατος. To in-*

*ter, to hide, to interre.*

Humor, oris, m. g. aqua, liquor, ab

humus ſic, quia aquæ terris incluſæ

ſunt, ex humeo verb. *ὕμωτος, ὑ-*

*μωτός. Moſture, water, iuice,*

*or ſap.*

Humofitas, aris, f. *Μοῖſτα ſſe.*

Humoreus, adu. Apul. On the

ground below.

Humu pro humo, Nonn, ex

Var.

Hūmus, mi, f. Scal. Iof. humus,

*ἡμῖς, humilis ἡμῖς, ὕδατος yndè ὑπα-*

*ταπεινός, vel ab ὕμω hūmoſco, quod a-*

*quis humeſtatur. hinc Scal. ab ὕμω*

*& ſic citet terra complura, vel à ὑμῶ-*

*τις, quæ eſt liquor, à ὑμῶ Aven. à ὑμῶ*

*οντι ὑμῶ, ὑμῶ, ὑμῶ. Moſt earth, low*

*ground, earth, ground, dry, Mare.*

Hurpices, Caro, id. quod Iripicia

vel Iripices. *Harpori.*

Huſo, nomen picis in Danub. qui

ſpinas non habet.

Huſſus, ſi, f. *An holliue tree, à gal-*

*lico vocabulo Houſſen.*

## H ante Y

Hyacinthia, Hier. græc. ſacra

quædam in honorem Hyacinthi

inſtituta. *ſolemne cœrenæ ſes dans in*

*the night.*

Hyacinthiana feſta in honorem

Hyacinthi pueri, Ovid.

Hyacinthinus, a, um, gr. *ἑλὶς* Ser-

vice. Plin. *Of violet or Purple co-*

*lour.*

Hyacinthizantes, græc. *ὕει, ὕει.*

*See.*

*Corne*, Plin. dicti sunt smaragdi ad hyacinthi colorem accedentes. *A kind of Emeralds or Beryl.*

Hyacinthus, i. masc. gen. *ἡκύνθος*, est genus violæ vernæ, colore obscuræ purpureæ quam Romani vaccinium vel vaccinium appellunt. Fulgent. l. 3. a. t. Cynthos Attica lingua nos nuncupant unde hyacinthus dicitur quia *ἡκύνθος*, quod latine solus flos dicimus, quod omnibus perfectior. Sed Nonnius vult esse *ἡκύνθος* violas Apollinis, al. dict. ab Hyacintho puero ab Apoll. interfecto. V. propterea. Hyacinthus gemma nomen habet ab hyacinthi purpureo colore. *A violet, also a purple coloured lily, also a kind of precious Stone called an hyacinth, also a purple garment.*

Hyades, gr. *ἡάδες*, quinq; stellæ quæ tauri signi caput constituent, dict. *ἡάδες* quæ *ἡάδες*, quod cum oriuntur, pluviam efficiunt, hyas, adis. *The five Stars in the head of Taurus.*

Hyæna, æ. fem. *ἡάνα* Plin. ab hiando, quod ad prædam auide inhiat, *ἡάνα* bestia. Item dict. quod dorsum ei setis tanquam lullis riget, Gesl. Plin. 8. 30. est & pisces qui aliter, *ἡάνα* & *ἡάνα*, quæ porcella, & hyæna serpens.

Hyænia, æ. gemma ex oculis hyæne. Plin. 30. 10. alij vol. hyænum n. g.

Hyalinus, a. um. gr. *ὕαλινος* color. Calv.

Hyaloida, & hyaloides humor, *ὑαλοειδής*, qui ict vitri modo translucent, *ὑαλοειδής* vitæ, vitrea tunica oculi, vel humor vitreus in oculo.

Hyalotheca Iun. gr. *ὑαλοθήκη*, à *ὑάλην* repositum, & *ὑάλην* vitrum. *A table to set drinking glasses upon, or to keep them.*

Hyalurgus, m. gr. *ὑαλουργός*, pro vitratore, Cal. *A glasser or glass-maker.*

Hyalus, li. m. g. *ὑάλος*, ab *ὑάλην* plio quia aquæ pluvie colorem habet, Virgil. *Glass, sometime green colour.*

Hyas, ados, *ἡάς*, signum in fronte tauri, quod ortu suo pluvias efficit, unde stellæ huas dicuntur, *ἡάδες* Servius. V. Gel. 12. 13. Sicut autem septem stellæ præter eam quæ *ἡάδες* à Græcis dicitur, Ovid. nautica quas hyadas, Græci ab imbre vocat.

Hyberna, orum, plu. neut. gen. ab hyems, Var. *ὑβερναια* winter places per se dicuntur hyem. Vide hyberna.

Hybernaculum, n. Lin. *ὑβερνικόν*, *A place to winter in.*

Hybernatio, sem. Aug. *A wintering.*

Hybernator, masc. Gl. *He that wintereth.*

Hybernus, as, *ὑβερνός* to make cold in winter.

Hybernus, a. um, adi. hybernus tempus est inter hyemem & ver, quæ hyeme vernum, *ὑβερνός*, ideo, quæ hyernum, al. hybernus ab hyeme, vt hodiernus ab hodie, hyernus, inde hybernus, m. in b. ex *ὑβερνός* voc. *Pertaining to winter, rough, rainy.*

Hyboma, curvamen, gibbositas, vertebrarum distortio.

Hybris, idos, vel hybrida, æ. diuerso genere natus, *ὑβρις*, græcis est contumelia iniuria voce facta, vt videtur ex *ὑβρις* gnabar transgredi, al. putant ex eodici quod *ὑβρις* *ὑβρις* sit, tanquam *ὑβρις* *ὑβρις* sit, adulterij contumelia hybrida, M. *A swine bred of a tame swine and a wild, also beasts coming of mixture of diuers kinds, also men borne of one noble and the other base parent, a mangy, a bastard, also a kind of hawk, vide Cal. vide hybrida & ibris.*

Hycca, *ὑκκός*, piscis, Athen. 7. 20. *A kind of fish.*

Hydagium, i. n. *A tribute taxed by the lord of land, leg. Hydagia, æ. fem.*

Hyda, *ὑδα* of land containing about 100. acres.

Hydatus, a. um. *Subject to that rain.*

Hydatides, id est, vesiculæ aqua plene, Cell.

Hydatis, aquula. *A flux of urine.*

Hydatodes vinum, i. dilutum.

Hydatoides, V. Crystallinus.

Hydenica, corpora quæ plurimo humore prægantur, Hydenici qui & hydretici & vetriculij dicuntur.

Hyderos, *ὑδρὸς*, aqua subter eum, *ὑδρὸς* ab aqua dict. si cut & hydrops, est speciei hydropi. *The drops.*

Hydor, græc. *ὑδὸρ*, ab *ὑάλην* plio. *water.*

Hydra, f. gr. *ὑδρᾶ*, *ὑδρᾶ* serpent aquaticus. *A water serpent female.*

Hydragogia, græc. *ὑδραγωγία* *The bringing of water into a place by conduits.*

Hydragogus, a. um, adiect. græc. *ὑδραγωγός*, *Drawing water, a conductor.*

Hydiagogus, m. gr. *ὑδιγωγός* *He that bringeth water to a place by trenches. ab ὑάλην* quod.

Hydrargaus, id. quod hydrargyrium.

Hydrargyrum, ri, neut. gener. hydrargyus, græc. *ὑδραργύρος*, *ὑδρὸς* ab aqua & *ἀργύρος*, quasi argenteum aqueum. *Quick silver.*

Hydrastina, form. g. *Wild hemp, Coop.*

Hydraula, *ὑδραυλῆς*, ex *ὑδρᾶ* & *αὐλῆς* tibia, musicum instrumentum aquæ decursa sonum reddens, sumitur & hydraula pio perito istius musicæ. *A kind of musical instrument, as organ or the like, also a player on such an instrument.*

Hydraulas, m. gr. *A water furrow, Coop.*

Hydraulicus, a. um, gr. Pl. *Pertaining to organs, or to an instrument to draw water.*

Hydraulas, aquaria machina. *An engine or instrument to draw water, also id. quod hydraula.*

Hydraulus, li. masc. id. quod hydraula.

Hydreleon, Gal. *ὑδρελεον*. *Water mixed with oyle.*

Hydrelcum, A mixture of oyle and water.

Hydræ, æ, fem. gener. G. *ὑδρᾶ*, ab aqua dicta. *A water-pot or bucket.*

Hydrinus, ab hydræ, Prud.

Hydrius, id est Aquarius. *The figure.*

Hydroa pustulae sunt genitalium partium. Stup.

Hydrocele, æ. f. gr. ex *ὑδρᾶ* & *κῆλη* rames, *ὑδρῆκῆλη*, tumor aquosus corporum serotum impunctum. *A Disease when a humour falls into a mans testes, vide hernia.*

Hydrocelicus, a. um, gr. Pl. *He that is burst.*

Hydrocephalus, æ. *ὑδροκεφαλος*, ab aqua & capite dict. Cell. *A certain disease in the head consisting of videroe.*

Hydrochysocole, i. aquosus simul & varicosus rames.

Hydrogarum, m. Lamp. i. garum ex aqua, t. garum.

Hydroloparium, n. g. Pl. genus lapathi quod in aqua nascitur. *A water dock.*

Hydromantia, æ. f. gr. *ὑδρομαντία*, Atg. *ὑδρομαντία* divinatio. *Divination by water.*

Hydromantis, m. Irid. *A diviner by water.*

Hydromantius, a. um, & hydromanticus. *Pertaining to hydromantia.*

Hydromeli, neut. gen. indecl. græc. *ὑδρομελί*, Plin. ab aqua, & melle dict. *Water and honey mixed together.*

Hydromelon, n. liquoris generis.

Hydro.

# HYE

# HYM

# HYP

Hydromyia, ὑδρομυία, v. hydro-mola.

Hydromera, orum, n. plu. Moist ornaments.

Hydronola, Viruv. A water-mill.

Hydronaphalon, gr. ὑδρονάφalon. A dead humour gathered about the navel, Coop.

Hydronotocle, idem quod hydrocle, Coop. ὑδρονότος. A hitherto genus, quoniam incertum in se, etiam delabitur, et aqua idem colligitur, Galep.

Hydriophora, gr. ὑδριόφωρα, qui lacertos aquas invenit & ostendit, patris ostendo. Hec that searcheth and sheweth water droplets.

Hydriophantica, gr. Alc. A searching for water.

Hydrophylix, acis, ὑδροφύλιξ, vel hydrophylica, Dig. Hec that looketh to the waters, or that keepeth waters, ὑδροφύλιξ, cultus.

Hydrophobia, gr. Celf. ὑδροφobia, πρὸς τὸ φοβεῖσθαι τὸ ὕδωρ. A disease of one that feareth water exceedingly.

Hydrophobus, m. gr. ὑδροφόβος, Plin. Hec that feareth water, he that is bitten of a snake dog.

Hydrophorus. A water-beater.

Hydroscopus, a. um, Hor. ὑδροσκοπος. For both the dropsie.

Hydropiper, gr. lun. Water pepper, ὑδρόπιππερ.

Hydropisus, f. ὑδροπίππε, Plin. idem quod hydrops.

Hydrops, pi, ὑδρῶς. nomen sumptum ab aquoso humore cutis, gr. ὕδωρ aquam vocant; aqua intercus, Celf. The dropsie.

Hydropota, masc. gen. ὑδροπότης. Hec that drinketh water, Xenoph.

Hydrosotia, f. n. ca. que Nico-laus curato vocabulo dicitur appellatur, appell. quod in eorum confectionem aqua & rosa mitterentur. Synopses of Roses.

Hydrus, i, masc. gen. Plin. 29. 4. ὕδρος ὅτι τὸ ὕδωρ, i. ab aqua visco ignem trahit. A water serpent.

Hydroscitium, gr. apium palastre. Water persey.

Hyelinus, v. vitallinus.

Hyemaculum, ὑμεμακλῆ. A house to winter in.

Hyemalia, orum. Vopis. vid. hiberna.

Hyemar, imperf. Col. It is wintering very cold.

Hyematio, onis, f. gr. τὸ ὑμεμακλῆσθαι. A wintering.

Hyematus, a. um, adject. Plin. Fro-ges.

Hyemalis, le, ὑμεμακλῆ. Telen-ging to winter.

Hyemio, is, m. gr. τὸ ὑμεμακλῆσθαι. To make winter cold weather, to make cold, to be tedious or troublesome, to rest in winter time. Pro hyemis incummoda p. eferre.

Hyemis, f. Var. vel Hiemps, quod tum multi hibernis vel hiemis ex ὑμεμακλῆ, vel ex ὕδωρ pluvia perfundit, ὑμεμακλῆ. Winter, a storm of hail or same together, alia p. eferre. To glacie, item pro tempestate, pro cella.

Hygia, Lat. fanes.

Hygiastium, tri, n. gr. Plin. 31. 16. ὑγιαστήριον, l. quida emplastrum, sicut fana quae sunt arida. A moist plaster.

Hygonia, orum, n. gr. ὑγιονία. A moist ornament, Coop.

Hygrota, g. ὑγρότης, humor. The fume dropping out of trees.

Hyliator & hylin, Ovid. gr. a hura dict. ὑγιαντήριον. Nomina canum, Fest. Barker.

Hyle, sylva, quod humidi, ὕλη, item ligna, p. ueria.

Hylcus, ὕληος, sylvestris. Wilde.

Hylus, h, neut. gen. rectius hylum vel hillum, quidam ex filium vid. lur & hilla. The blacke of a beanie.

Hymen, nis, masc. gen. ὕμην (convenit cum voce υμνος, quod est ab ὕμνω celebrare) ὕμην, membrana est pars corporis simplex, alba, nervosa, lata, plana, valida, tenuis, dilatibilis, Cal. a veteribus accipitur pro tenui membrana quae in foemina tanquam virginittis clausulum est, eam autem primo conjungi puraverunt. A hymene, also the god of marriages, or a song sung at marriages.

Hymeneus, xi, m. gr. ὕμνεντος, Iun. ab ὕμνω vel ὕμνω. Of marriage or a song sung at marriages.

Hymnicus, ni, m. A singer of hymnes.

Hymnicus, & hymnidicus, & hymnist, & hymnologus, id. leg. & hymnologia.

Hymnifer, adj. Ovid. ὕμνεντος. That singeth hymnes.

Hymnigraphia, hymnorum descriptio.

Hymnigraphus, phi, m. ὕμνεντος. A writer of hymnes.

Hymnist, a. A singer of hymnes.

Hymnizo, as, ὕμνεντος. To sing an hymne or psalme.

Hymnologia, cantus hymnorum.

Hymnus, ni, masc. gen. ὕμνος, cumen p. cultanter in Dei honorem, ab ὕμνω celebrare. A hymne or song.

Hroides, ὅριος, officulum est bifurcatum a quo lingua prodit, ab Yliere similitudine dict. A forked bone.

Hrocinus, a. um, adject. gr. ὀσσεύων, Plin. At side of hembrae.

Hrocinus, m. ὀσσεύων, ex ὀσσεύω faba, & ὀς quod apri ejus pallia solvantur, Plin. The herbe hembrae faba fulla.

Hrocinus, gr. ὀσσεύων, & ὀσσεύων tubi species, Plin. 20. 8. Yellow faccoris.

Hypeccauma, ὑπεκκαύμα, fomes, ὑπεκκαύμα succedat.

Hyperethra, f. vel hyperethra, a f. Alex. ὑπερῆθρα loca sunt aperta quasi sub aethere constituta, An open gallery.

Hyperethra, a. um, gr. Vitruv. ὑπερῆθρα. Open above, not covered over the head.

Hypagogeus, ὑπαγωγός, instrumentum quo lapides expoliuntur, vid. Cal. in voce Hypogum.

Hypagum, vid. Cal. & Plin. 7. 56. vid. hypagum.

Hypallag, e, f. gr. ὑπαλλάγη, ex ὑπο sub, & ἀλλάγη mutatio. A figure when words are understood contrariwise.

Hypanemius, a. um, ovum subventaleum, Plin. ex ὑπο & ἀνέμω ventus. A wind egg.

Hypangi, T. rectius hypaugi, ὑπαυγίον, ab ὑπο sub, & αὐγίον splendor. The planets so called when they are hidden with the light of the Sun.

Hyparchus, ὑπαρχος, lat. primas. A primas.

Hypate, ὑπάτη, Vitruv. principalis. Albino chorda musica quae gravem reddit sonum, vid. Iun.

Hypate hypaton, ὑπάτη ὑπάτων, B. m. vid. Iun.

Hypate meson Iun. E. la, m.

Hypatus, ti, masc. gen. ὑπάτης. A Consul, & hypatus, a. um, tumulus, principalis, ex ὑπο sub superlat. ὑπέρτατος per synecopen dicitur.

Hypaton pithypate, Iun. C. fauto.

Hypante, & Lypante, ὑπαντίον, sicut solum occurrit vocem ostendit Ecclesia, nos festum purificationis, ab occurrit Simoni d. n. ab ὑπαντίον inde ὑπαντίον, occurrit ex ὑπαντίον hyperb. ti. m. n. s. Acced. legit hyperbetes, Gr. ὑπερβήτης, hyperbetes vid. Iun. ann. mens. 5. Ac.

Hymethy, p. con, i. novissimus & gr. vltimus sonus.

Hypecon vel hypophicon, gr. Diod. ἡ ὑπεκκαύμα, Cumini sive helle.

Hypellate,





## HYP

sustinent, assumptis larvis, vide  
Hid. vide hypocrisi. *An hypocrite,  
one that standeth by the altar to  
promptly Salet.*

Hypodigma, ὑποδῖγμα, ex-  
emplum.

Hypodema, ὑποδήμα, calcea-  
mentum.

Hypodesis, id. ὑπόθεσις. a. *hypo-*

Hypodia, v. Hypopodium.

Hypodiaconus, græc. ὑποδιάκονος, i. l. i. a. *subdiacon.*

Hypodiatole, ὑποδιατόλη, i. e.  
subdilatatio. v. Diatole.

Hypodidactylus, masc. gr. ὑποδιδάκτωρ, Nonn. παρὰ τὸ ὑποδιδάσκειν, quod sub alio doceat.

*An instructor or substitute in teaching.*

Hypodoche, ὑποδοχή, i. e. sus-  
ceptio seu receptaculum.

Hypodytes, gr. ὑποδύτης, Teron.  
παρὰ τὸ ὑποδυόσθαι, quod est sub  
induere. *An inner garment proper  
to the high Priest.*

Hypodorus est accensus vel re-  
nor in voce omnium gravissimus,  
Isid. 2, 19.

Hypogæum, n. gr. ὑπόγειον,  
Iun. ὑπογῆ, sub terra. *A cell-  
ar, a vault.*

Hypogastrium, gr. ὑπογάστριον,  
Pollux a γαστήρ, venter. *A part of the  
belly which reacheth from the navel  
to the private members.*

Hypogæum, ὑπογῆ, Plin. 25,  
13, dict. quoniam in subgignit  
ferè nascitur, γῆσιν vel γεινῆν sug-  
gundi, vid. sedum majus.

Hypoglossida, gr. *Little pills to  
be laid under the tongue, to the nether  
part of the mouth, Coop.*

Hypoglossis, vel ὑπογλωσσις,  
hypoglossis, lar. sublingua, Iun. *The  
little flesh that fastneth the tongue to  
the nether part of the mouth, also a  
medicene mollifying the roughness of  
the asperæ arterie.*

Hypoglossum, v. hypoglossum.

Hypoglosson, v. hypoglossum.

Hypoglossus, v. acerabula.

Hypoglossus, v. acerabula.

Hypogonatum, ὑπογονάτιον, ord  
genibus subter ebant preces faci-  
duri, γῆν genus, Meurf.

Hypographia, gr. ὑπογραφία, *A  
description of a matter with the cir-  
cumstances.*

Hypogypion, Poll. 4, 14, ὑπογύπτιον  
senum baculis innitentiū for-  
mam habebant. Gypones vero  
lignis incedentes membris salta-  
bant, pellicula induiti veste, γύπτιον  
significanti ligna teretia, v. Sc.  
Poet. 1, 18.

Hypolidus, gr. gravis sonus in mu-  
sica, qui & subtilius dicitur & hy-  
polidus vel hypodorus.

Hypomnem, atis, & hypomne-

## HYP

matum, i. gr. ex ὑμῶν & μνήμη re-  
cordatio. *A register or note of acts  
done for remembrance.*

Hypomnematus, a, um, ὑπομνηματιστής, commutat, ius, a, um, ad  
memorie subdium factus.

Hypomnemographi, gr. Alci-  
at. *Writers of commentaries, or they  
that keepe a note of acts done, Strabo  
17, Cujac in Cod.*

Hypomnesticus, gr. memorabilis.

Hypomochium, gr. quod vetti  
subjicitur vt submili suo vettim  
adjuvet, ὑπομόχλιος est vettis, Iun. *A  
toller or leaver.*

Hypopheon, herba vide hype-  
coon, Calep.

Hypopion, *A blennesse under the  
eyen in the flesh.*

Hypophaeæ sunt fistule & vitia  
profunda quæ dehiscunt, vt sinus  
viceræ, &c.

Hypopium, ὑπόπιον, quod sub  
oculis est, hypopia ossa iuxta na-  
tum, subiecta oculis. *The bones that  
be under the eyes, also a forenesse of the  
eye.*

Hypopodium, ὑποπόδιον, & hy-  
popodius, ὑπόπους, pedis, pes. *A foot-  
stole.*

Hypopropheæ, ὑποπροφηται  
vaticinandi ministri, quibus scilicet  
prophetae imperabant.

Hypopyon, ὑποπύον, dict.  
ὑπὸ τὸ πύον, a. p. u. *A disease in  
the eye, when matter is on the white of  
the eye, v. Cal.*

Hypopyos græc. dicunt quibus  
pus in oculis congregatum est  
Voc. & hypophthalmia, & hy-  
pophthalmium.

Hypopygium, i. locus sub ter-  
ra, Calep.

Hypoquistido, Offic. idem quod  
hypocistis.

Hyporus, genus herbe.

Hypofarca, & hypofarcidium,  
& coisarcidium. *A kind of dropic.*

Hypofcenium, ὑποφῆνιον, i. l. t.  
subiccenium. *A place under the stage  
in a playhouse.*

Hypofelinum, ni, Pl. Louge, v.  
hypofelinum.

Hypofadzi, ὑποφάδιον, sunt  
quibus ob vinculum, quod ad  
finem virgæ habent, meatus femi-  
nalis est co-tortus.

Hypofathinus, gr. incisio tri-  
bus divisionibus supra frontem fa-  
cta ad peticranium vlg. M. V.

Hypophagma, gr. ὑποφάγμα,  
Galen. *Where the ikinne of the eye is  
hurt by a stroke, also a meat made of  
blood.*

Hypoflasis, eos, f. gr. ὑποφλάσις,  
ab ὑποφλάω, subflato, referent hæc  
vox ad deitatem, in qua est vna  
quidem ὁρὰ ipsa, sc. θεότης, ac

## HYP

tres ὁμοιοῦς, i. tres personæ per  
se in vna divinitate subsistentes.

Hypoflasis aut verbum esset subfla-  
tentia, seu actus quo aliquid  
subflatur, i. subfluit. sed vltus tu-  
lit vt hypoflasis significet ipsum  
quod subflatur, vt ὑποφλάσις, ita-  
que idem est ac subfluitia singula-  
ris, & per synerdochen substantia  
singularis intell. gens, seu persona.  
ita sancta deitate dicuntur ὁμοιοῦς  
hypoflases. hæc Mart. v. *A  
substance, a manner of being, the sedi-  
ment or that which is in the bottome  
of the urine when it hath stood in the  
urinal.*

Hypofenusæ. Lines hanging a-  
slope.

Hypotheca, fem. gen. gr. ὑπό-  
θεκα, ex ὑποτίθημι, suppono.

*A pledge or gage.*

Hypothecarius, substantivè, qui  
hypothecam accipit.

Hypothecarius, a, um, Dig. *Ter-  
minatio to a pledge.*

Hypothecar, i. e. subvoluta, pars  
ca manus est quæ opponitur volæ  
manus, quæ thesar dicitur.

Hypothema, basis, sultura, Gl.  
ὑποθήκη, subpostorium.

Hypothesis, is, vel eos, gr. ὑπόθεσις,  
suppositio, fundamentum, argu-  
mentum, causa, apud rhetores hy-  
pothesis speciali significatione di-  
citur quæstio finita quam contro-  
versiam aut causam vocant. Iurific.  
veteres speciem, recentiores casum  
vocant, tanquam positionem facti  
& eventus. Cic. in Topicis; quæ-  
stionum duo sunt genera, alterum  
infinitum alterum definitum, defi-  
nitum est quod ὑπόθεσις. Græci,  
nos causam; infinitum quod ἡτις  
illi appell. nos propositionem pos-  
sibilem. v. Quint. 1, 51. M. 12. *An  
argument or matter whereon one may  
dispute.*

Hypotheticus, a, um, ὑποθετι-  
κός, con. f. tionalis, suppositivus, shor-  
tatorius, Budin. Pandect.

Hypothytes. *A kimen rocher, v.  
hypothytes.*

Hypothytra, gr. ὑποθήκη, vel hy-  
pothytra. *The roome or place where  
the dove is.*

Hypothytrum, gr. Vitr. *Sed est os-  
tim. A threshhold or wide opening of  
the door. Lime inferius.*

Hypotrachelium, gr. Vitr. ὑπο-  
τραχήλιον, colli pars infra cervi-  
cem. *The part of the neck body of  
the pillar which is under Astragalus.*

Hypotrimmar, gr. Iu. ὑποθρίμμα-  
ται, ex ὑποθρίβω, subtero, leviter  
trahere. *Confetti.*

Hypodytes, v. hypodites.

Hypoxigia, gr. animalia quæ  
jugum





potest, *ἀδότης, ἑκός, ἱακὺς*, Iaculum à jacio, v. *ἑκός*, à *ἑκός*, Var. jactum quod vi jactur; item conjectio, M. *A dart, a light lance, any thing that may be shot, also a casting net.*

Iaculus, m. Plin. dict. quod vi maxima se ex arboribus ejaculatur, periculis; quodcumque animal obvium fecerit for una, *ἀδότης*. *A kind of serpent.* Plin. 8. 23.

Iah rex ex nini Iehovah.

Ialemus, *ἱαλῆμος*, fertur Calliope fuisse filius, in carmine inepus ac figidus, hinc *ἱαλῆμος* est cantilena l. gabris.

Iam, adv. temporis quasi *ἴαμ* Hajom, Merit. ducit ab is, cujus accusativus erat im, signifi. in tempore a viculum, *ἴαμ*, *ἴαμ*, in ex *ἴαμ* som dies, vel potius ex Syriaco *ἴαμ* soma, hoc die. *This time, this day, ex n. non, moreover, incontinent fortissimè, by and by, now at the length, then, everlast, everlasting, already, now, hereafter.*

Iunda *ἱάδα*. Long ago, item pro olim.

Iambeus, a, um, *ἱαμβεύς*. *Made of iambic feet.*

Iamblichus, a, um, *ἱαμβλῆχ*. *A kind of compound salt.* T.

Iambichus, a, um, *ἱαμβῆχ*. *Made of iambic feet.*

Iambus, b, m, g. *ἱάμβος, ἱάμβος*, *ἱάμβος*, quod est convitium seu inveni. Felt. quod invenit, iaculans loquens; al. ab inventore dictum putant, pes metricus Horat. Syllaba longa brevi subiecta vocatur iambus. v. M. *A foot: is meter having the first short and the other long.*

Iandudum, ad. *ἱάδω*. Now, late, long since, ex jam, & dudum.

Iameum alumen, offic. liparium, v. Lun.

Iameum, alumen è Babilone invecitum, Lun.

Iamjam adv. *ἴαμ*. Even now.

Iampridem, adv. *ἴαμ*. *Long since, lately, by and by.*

Iancus, jan. tor. Felt.

Ianius, m. idem quod janitor Var.

Ianices, *ἱανίκες*, duorum fratrum uxores. Gl. Ihd.

Ianitor, oris, m. ex janua *ἱανίτορ*, *ἱανίτορ*. *A porter, a keeper of a gate.* Col. *A massive tied at the gate in a shrine to keep the same pylores.*

Ianitrux, ci, f. g. Plac. ex janua, & *ἱανίτορ*. *A woman portress.* *ἱανίτορ* vena, i. vena porta.

Ianthina, orum, n. g. Mar. *Garmments of purple colour.*

Ianthina, a, um, g. *ἱάνθινος*, Pl. violaceus, Græci *ἱανθίνος*, & *ἱανθίνος* flores vocant. *Violet coloured.*

Ianthum, *ἱάνθον*, flos & color quidam pupureus. Hæc nempe is *ἱανθίνος* flos violæ Plin. 21. 6.

Ianthus, æ, ex Iano; quod huic Deo consecratum erat omne principium: M. ab *ἱανθίνος*, per eam n. itar in domum, *ἱανθίνος*, *ἱανθίνος*. *A gate, a way to, the first entry into a house the beginning of a matter.*

Ianthus, Felt. Ibi genus, quod Iano tantum libatur dict. *A kind of cake sacrificed only to Ianus.*

Ianthus, j. m. *ἱανθίνος*, ex Iano inventore, vel quod fit quasi janua cæteris mensibus Ianuarius dicitur à Iano, cui introitus rerum scitur, non secus ac per januum patet ingressus in ædē. Ovid. primus n. Iani mensis, quod janua prima est, Bæc. Ianuarius à Iano b. fronte, quia Ianus *ἱανθίνος* *ἱανθίνος*, id est præterita & futura videt. *The month of Ianthus.*

Ianthus, re, adj. Marcel. Of Ianthus.

Ianthus, oris, m. Plaut. *ἱανθίνος*. *A porter.*

Ianus, A place in Rome where V. fures kept.

Iapyx, *ἱάπυξ*, Vng. ex Iapygia Apulia. *The western wind, or a sou'wester, the north east wind.*

Iaron, Offic. id. quod Aron, ier.

Iasione, es, famin. gener. herba est volubilis, convolvul. species à Iasione inventore dict. *Wid wind.*

Iaspideus, a, um, adj. Plin. Of a iaspis stone.

Iaspis, *ἱάσπις*, ex Heb. *ἱάσπις*. *Israhel, G. Lac. viridis gemma.* *A iaspis stone.*

Iaspis, *ἱάσπις*, iaspidis gemma species maculis quibusdam humido vngui non dissimilibus variegata, unde nomen, *ἱάσπις* enim græc. vnguis sonat. *A kind of iaspis.*

Iastalipites, æ, masc. gener. Græc. Cels. *ἱαστάλιπες*, quasi dicat, medicus vnguentorius. *A Physitian, a surgeon, that cureth by ointments and frictions, ab ἱάσπις vngo, scribunt & jastalipites.*

Iastalipites, es, famin. gener. Cels. *ἱαστάλιπες*, medicina genus quod vnguentis & perfectionibus curat. *Curing by ointments and frictions.*

Iatronicus, es, Pl. f. ab *ἱάσπις* medicus, *A booke of physick.*

Iatronice, æ, m. g. ex *ἱάσπις* & *ἱάσπις* vinco. *A conqueror of other Physicians.*

Iatros, Græc. *ἱάσπις*. *A Physitian.*

## I ante B

I B. in notis antiq. in brevi.

Iber, v. hybrs.

Iberæ natiæ, Hieron. Hugo scribit iberas, i. fabulas vana ex Hispania: vel propriè dicitur iberæ natiæ cantilenæ nutricum ad pacandos infantes, & est sumptum nomen à sono cantilenæ.

Ibi, adv. in loc. *ἴβι*, ex is. *There, then, when that was done.* aliq. pro tunc, item pro tum.

Ibidem, ex ibi & dem syllabica adjectione: *There, in the same place, in the same thing:* ibi dicitur cum locus semel demonstratur, ibidem cum sæpius, Felt.

Iberica, æ, f. ab Iberia regione, Quint. *An beast also, called Iporum.*

Iberis vel hiberis, Pl. 25. 8. *An beard of some called wilde crests, dicit ex Iberia.*

Iberis, Pl. 8. 35. M. ex *ἱβίς*, i. *ἱβίς* verbero, ferio. *A kind of gate.* Ihd. ib. ce. quasi avices eo quod i. instar avium ardua & excelsa teneant, vid. Ihd. ubi clymæ rationem illat.

Ibis *ἱβίς*, *ἱβίς* *ἱβίς*, *ἱβίς*, *ἱβίς*. *A fite or snipe, or rather a kind of stork, Pl. 8. 2. strab. 17. Plutar.*

Iberida, spuris, Scal. ex Vmbriis populis, unde apud Plin. infinitum quoddam genus ovium Vmbri dicitur: item *ἱβίς* *ἱβίς*, ab eo cerce iberida spuris vocant. alij iberida *ἱβίς* *ἱβίς* v. Vard. 1. de re rust. c. 18. *Absard, Sca. v. hybrs.*

Ibus pro ijs, Non. ab is.

## I ante C.

I C. in notis antiq. jurisconsultus. Iulius Cæsar. I C EV. iusta causa esse videtur.

Icedes *The festival days in memoriall of Epicurus his birth-day, which was ix. xviij. i. viciesima luna. The twentieth of the month.* Pl.

Icax, adis, *ἱκας*, est vicenarius, ab *ἱκας* viginti, Plin. 35. 2. natali ejus (epicuri) viciesima luna sanctificat, feriæque omni mense custodiunt, quas icadas vocant.

Ichia, instrumentum quo demortuus fetus ex utero prædicatur.

Ichneumon,











Nullius calore vspiam gignitur, aut procreatur. al. quod in eo nil nascitur, vel ex eo possit gigni, & tum (in) est privativum, *πρὸς*, M. ab *ἀγνῶν*, id est, splendendum, ignis elementum est calor extensus, vel eloris excessus non substantia, vt dicitur Doctissimus Cardanus de Subtilitate V. ignis facit. Celsi. *A luring vicer*, per metaph. pro amore. *Fire, lightning, ocean or master, an harlot, a fever, ignis facit vspelas.*

Ignitabilem, ligo. *πυρραῖος*, Festi. ignis receptaculum. *A fire pan, also a brazier, a cooking dish.*

Ignitegium, *γιγνῶ*. *A pan or hearth where a fire is made.*

Ignitus, a, um, ignitor, *πυρετός*, die *πυρετός*. *Every burning ignitus vnum; calidus.*

Ignivomus, a, um, *πυρρῶς*, *that spates fire.*

Ignobilis, le, ex in Senobilis, *ἀγνώστου, ἀγνώστου, ἀγνώστου*. *Vnnotable, of low birth, v. knowwledge, vile, of no name or estimation ordinary, common, nothing spoken of.*

Ignobilitatis, fam. gen. *ἀγνώστου, ἀγνώστου*, *v. ignobilitate, v. ignobilitate of birth.*

Ignobiliter, adu. Cl. *ἀγνώστου*. *As, as v. ignobilitate.*

Ignominio, a, ani. *To defame, Cal.*

Ignominatus. *Cal. defamed.*

Ignominia, *αἰσχος*, nominis nota. Non. Ignominia nominis, i. famae & exstimationis privatio, aliquando pro eo qui ignominia afficit, Cal infamia ex multorum sermone oritur, ignominia vero imponitur ab eo qui animaduersione notare potest, *ἀγνώστου, ἀγνώστου*. *Discredit, reproach, slander, velut, d. h. n. r.*

Ignominie, adverb. *ἀγνώστου, ἀγνώστου*. *Which reproach or slander.*

Ignominiosus, a, um, *ἀγνώστου*, aliquando ponitur pro eo quod affert ignominiam. *Infamius, reprochus, d. h. n. r.*

Ignominie, ad. Gloss. *ἀγνώστου*, qui gloria & laude carent quilibet ne nomine Cal. *ἀγνώστου, ἀγνώστου*. *Of no estimation, without reputation or name.*

Ignorabile, le, quod facile ignorari potest, *ἀγνώστου, ἀγνώστου*. *That may easily be known.*

Ignorabiliter, fam. gener. *V. ignominie.*

Ignorabiliter, adu. Ap. *That may not be understood.*

Ignorans, tis, part. *Not knowing.*

Ignoranter, adverb. *Ignorans.*

Ignorantia, *αἰσχος, ἀγνώστου*. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance.*

Ignoratio, fam. gen. verb. idem. Ignoratio elenchi est fallacia in argumentatione, quum elenchus, id est, redargutio seu contradictio aduersus alienam sententiam non infirmatur legitime, hoc est, ita vt sequeretur leges contradictionis, V. Arist. q. sunt illa, vt id eadem secundum idem, seu eodem respectu, & eodem tempore se opponatur vt cura opponentis fillogismi non habet conclusionem secundum thesin propositionem.

Ignorator, m. Cod. *Hee that is ignorant of.*

Ignoratus, a, um, *ἀγνώστου*. *V. ignominie, ignotorius Comp.*

Ignoratus & igno or, aris, pass. *ἀγνώστου, ἀγνώστου*, ex in & *πυρετός* nescio, alij ex ignarus. *Not to know, to be ignorant, Leg. pass.*

Ignoscens, tis, part. *Pardoning, &c.*

Ignoscencia, *αἰσχος*. *Cal. ἀγνώστου*. *Pardoning, forgiving.*

Ignoscibilis, le, *Cal. ἀγνώστου*. *Tolerable, to be pardon d.*

Ignoscitur, imperf. Tac. *It is forgiven.*

Ignosco, is, put, cum, ere, remitto, indulgeo, tanquam non agnosco amplius, non curo, non impuro. Item valde nescio & disco, nam in praeposito augeo. Peror. *ἀγνώστου, ἀγνώστου*, *to know well, to pardon, to be excused*. Latit pro ignoro & non intelligo.

Ignosciturus, Vide ignorurus.

Ignotus, a, um, p. ex ignosco. *That will pardon.*

Ignotus, a, um, ex in & notus non cognitis, qui ignoratur, *ἀγνώστου, ἀγνώστου*. *V. ignominie, a se ignorat, ignotior comp. Liv. ignotissimus, a, um, Suet. ignotum condonatum, ab ignosco, Terent. Ignotum est, tacitum est, creditum est.*

## I AMIC L

IH. In notis antiqui iustus homo, vel in honestatem, IL. iure legis, vel in loco, vel iustitiam, vel iustitiam, &c.

Ila, *αἰσχος*. *Hor. pars lumbi seu lateris in sue. The last part of a thing that may be imagined, Vide Ile, & Hilla.*

Iurcha, *ἀγνώστου* vel *ἀγνώστου*, equitum tuarum praefectus, inu est ruina vel elia ab elia in a-

dem congreso, *ἀγνώστου* praefectus.

Iarchos, chi, mase. *ἀγνώστου*, Cal. Rod. *ἀγνώστου*, equitum tuarum, app. *The captain of a troop of horse.*

Ile ign. Pl. ile, ileon, & ileos, ab ina vel imo, Fest. Peror. ab *ἐλῶ*, quod inuoluo fig. vel ab *ἐλῶ* in arcum cog. *ἐλῶ*, alias *ἐλῶ*, locus, igitur qui est inter thoracem & coxas. *The part of the entrails in a creature the three first of small guts, the small guts, the third gut from the neck.*

Ileon, *ἐλῶ*, testum est ordine a ventriculo testum, quod incipit ubi testum desinit, a qua parte obliuata nomen desun pte morbus percutus, qui ileos & ileos appellatur, V. Spur.

Ileos sine ileu, e. m. Plethos ab *ἐλῶ* miferere a quod dolor fit miserandus, ileos est ex inuoluitus testibus, M. dict. quod pluribus oibus & anfractuibus inuoluitus sit, *ἐλῶ*, est uenter, eorum morbus tenuioris intestini, dict. quod *ἐλῶ* intestinum, quod praecipue torquetur, *ἐλῶ*. Ileos dolor intestinum, vnde & illa dicta sunt. *A stopping of the small guts with suffering nothing to pass onward and causing a great pain and swelling in that place, the small guts.*

Ileosus, Pl. *ἐλῶ*, *ἀγνώστου*. *He that is sick in the swelling of the small guts.*

Ilex, *αἰσχος*, Virgil. *ἀγνώστου*, vel *ἀγνώστου*, *ἐλῶ* ab *ἐλῶ*, quod homines fructum eius ad vtrum sibi elegerant ilicis, *ἐλῶ*. *A kind of tree.*

Ilia, um, a, ab ina d. ha quae pars est charae tenuissima, item ab ina inuoluit est, tenue, minimum, pud gr. *ἐλῶ* est inuoluitus, vacans, V. Ile. *The pink or small guts.*

Iliacus, a, um, ad. vnde iliaca passio: *The colic.*

Iliades, *αἰσχος*, Ouid. d. quod bellum continet apud Ilium inter G. & Troianos *Iliazis poem of the destruction of Troy.*

Ilicer, Pl. *αἰσχος*, veluti iam finis restat: nam licet olim peractis succedebat sacerdos ilicer, i. i. cel, ea voce illos qui interfecerant multos faciebat. Idem dicendum de exemplo, quo significatur vt exirent e templo. Interdum affirmantis est, aliquando ponitur pro statim. Vide extremum, *ἐλῶ*, *ἀγνώστου*. *You may see when you list, you may depart when you will, incontinently, immediately, suddenly, also in so without doubt.*

Illeceum, neut. gen. Mart. *αελ-  
νδρ*, locus ubi ilices nascuntur. *A  
grove where the tree illex groweth.*

Illicus, a, um, ab illex, Stat. *αελ-  
νδρ*. *Of holme.*

Illico, ada, quasi in loco illo Pe-  
ror. *αελνδρ*. *δεδωκεν*. *Illece-  
anon, mallosse, forthwith, ad in the  
same place, Fest. without doubt.*

Iligneus & lignus, a, um, Col. i. d.  
quod illicus.

Ilingus est tenebrososa verigo,  
v. l. p. Aph.

Ilholis, & strabilis, & strabi-  
linus, sunt invita musculorum  
palpebras movendum concussio-  
nes Gal.

Illicus, o, ileosis.

Ilurus, est apophysis ossis sacri  
superioris & amplius continens mus  
ventris in pa tem plurimam, tan-  
guisquid ilia.

Ilia, a, *αελνδρ*, *αελνδρ*. Gl. *αελνδρ*,  
civ. vermis.

Illicofidus, a, um, ex in & labe-  
latus, O. *αελνδρ*. *Neiter wea-  
kened or made feeble*

Illobor, beris, lapsus sum, Labi  
ei *αελνδρ*, *αελνδρ*. *To slide or slip in,  
to runne or flow in, to fall in, to en-  
ter in.*

Illoboratus, a, um, adject. Quint.  
*αελνδρ*. *Done or made without la-  
bour, plane, unlaboured.*

Illoboro, a, Tac. *αελνδρ*, *αελνδρ*,  
*αελνδρ*. *To labour or travel.*

Illic, ada, per locum illum,  
*αελνδρ*, *αελνδρ*. *On that side, that way,  
thither.*

Illicetabilis, le, Sil. *αελνδρ*, *αελνδρ*,  
*αελνδρ*. *That cannot be borne.*

Illicellitus, a, um, adj. Ter. *αελνδρ*, *αελνδρ*,  
*αελνδρ*. *Not provoked, influr-  
red.*

Illichymendus, a, um, Aug.  
*Worthy to be lamented.*

Illichrymatio, f. Agel. *A weep-  
ing or bewailing.*

Illichryman, p. *Weeping.*

Illichym bile Hor. *αελνδρ*, *αελνδρ*,  
*αελνδρ*. *That with not be moved  
with pity.*

Illichymo, is, & illichrymor, a-  
ris, *αελνδρ*, *αελνδρ*. *To weep or lament  
greatly, to sicut or send out mu-  
sture.*

Illicenus, Gel. *So farre, haec-  
nus ilia.*

Ille pro illis, Luc.

Illic pro illa hec, Ter.

Illicus, a, um, v. Plin. *αελνδρ*, *αελνδρ*,  
*αελνδρ*. *Inhure.*

Illetabil, le, Virg. *αελνδρ*. *Sor-  
rowfull without mirth.*

Illegatus, pro inordinatus,  
Dion.

Illepus us m. ab illobor, Col.  
*αελνδρ*. *A falling or sliding in.*

Illequeo, as, laqueis implico, vel  
constringo, irretio. *αελνδρ*. *To tie,  
bind, snare or entangle, & illequeor,  
a, us, Liv.*

Illequeatio, onis, scem. gen. Liv.  
*A snaring.*

Illequeor, m. Tacit. *He that in-  
tangleth.*

Illequeatus, a, um, adj. *Snared, in-  
tangled.*

Illetabilis, le, Gel. *Without  
breath.*

Illetorio, as, *αελνδρ*. *To  
hide in corners.*

Illebratio, f. Dig. *Invading or  
seeking of corners.*

Illebrofius, a, um, Capel. *Full of  
corners.*

Illeticus, ex illa & tenus, pro  
collig. Gel. 19. 16.

Illetio, onis, f. verb. ab infero,  
Dig. *αελνδρ*, *αελνδρ*. *A bring-  
ing in.*

Illetator, m. Dig. *Hee that bar-  
keth continually.*

Illetio, a, Luc. *αελνδρ*. *To  
bark against one. leg. & illator. To  
be hindered or barked at.*

Illetatio, onis, f. Tac. *A barking  
against one.*

Illetus, a, um, particip. ab infe-  
ro, Plin. *αελνδρ*. *Brought in,  
done.*

Illetab le, le, Gel. *αελνδρ*. *Worth  
of praise.*

Illetabiliter, adv. *Uncommen-  
dable.*

Illetatus, a, um, adject. Virg.  
*Not worthy to be named, worthy  
to have report and commen-  
dation.*

Illetudo, as, Plaut. *To dispraise.*

Illetus, a, um, antiq. Plaut.  
*Feeble or fishy unvalued.*

Illetus, and, gent. Illetus, dat. Illi,  
Illet ex Hebr. *αελνδρ*, *αελνδρ*.  
*He, that man, the fore said, the sefe-  
same.*

Illecebra & fab illiciendo di. f.  
quibus aliquis illicetur, *αελνδρ*,  
*αελνδρ*. *An intisement, a  
pleasant allurement, a baite.*

Illecebratio, onis, m. gen. Gel. *An  
alluring.*

Illecebrator, mase. gen. M. *He  
that allureth.*

Illecebro, as, Pap. *To intice or  
allure.*

Illecebro, & illecebrofius,  
Pla. *αελνδρ*. *Wantonly, alluringly.*

Illecebrus, a, um, Plin. *αελνδρ*,  
*αελνδρ*. *That draweth and  
allureth.*

Illeestimentum, f. Apul. *Allur-  
ing.*

Illetio, f. Cod. *An alluring.*

Illetio, a, Au. *To allure, to entice.*

Illequabilis.

Illesum, thy. Ovid. *αελνδρ*.  
*A thing unscathed.*

Illethus, a, um, ab in & lectus,  
a lego, Catus, *αελνδρ*. *Rega-  
tioned, also unscathed, Fest. unscathed or re-  
proved.*

Illethus, a, um, part. ab illicio,  
*αελνδρ*. *Unscathed, unscathed, unscathed,*

Illethus, us, mase. gen. ab illicio,  
*αελνδρ*. *An alluring, a mis-  
ing.*

Illegitima coctio, i. nothe, spu-  
ria, & mendocia sunt quatuor vi-  
tiosa que ad ieiunios non per-  
tinent, top.

Illegitimo, *αελνδρ*. *Unlawful.*

Illegitimus, a, um, a. ject. *Un-  
lawfully gotten, unjust, le. chore.*

Illeptus, a, um, adj. *αελνδρ*,  
*αελνδρ*. *Without delectation or grace,  
unpleasant.*

Illeptus, ada. Pl. *αελνδρ*. *Un-  
pleasent only.*

Illex, egis, Pla. qui sine lege vi-  
vit, *αελνδρ*. *Lawless, that Liveth  
without a law.*

Illex, igit, & illex, subst. f. la. ab  
illiciendo, *αελνδρ*. *A call to de-  
ceive birds, or a plot of any device,  
metaphorice, illex, a. p. illicies, o-  
culi. Wanton, alluring and mis-  
ing eyes Apul.*

Illic, adv. Ter. *αελνδρ*. *In that place.*

Illicite, adv. Dig. *Without tea-  
ching or teaching.*

Illicitus, a, um, adject. *αελνδρ*,  
*αελνδρ*. *Unlawful, unscathed, un-  
pleased, also faultless, pure, sound, non  
liberatus.*

Illicibilis, le, *αελνδρ*. *With-  
out quiescence or content, illib-  
erating liberality, servile.*

Illiciter, as, *αελνδρ*. *Unlawfully,  
unscathed.*

Illiciter, is, Terent. *αελνδρ*. *Un-  
lawfully, unscathed, unscathed, un-  
contented.*

Illiciter, is, Terent. *αελνδρ*. *Un-  
lawfully, unscathed, unscathed, un-  
contented.*

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lawfully, unscathed, unscathed, un-  
contented.*



Illū'ies, ei, form. ab illū, ex in & livo. ὁμοῖα. Vnde anesse, fil-  
phise in man or garment. quum ali-  
quid non est lavatum.

Illuviosus, a, um, adjct. Non.  
Fibry.

## I ante M.

I M. in notis antiq. Hymnus  
I M. jam. I M P. imperator, & c.  
Im, veteres dicebant pro cum,  
ex is.

Imaginabundus, a, um, similis  
imaginanti, & qui sibi imaginatur,  
Apul. 3. metam.

Imaginarius, Perot. imaginari-  
um dicimus quod re non est, sed  
tantum cogitatione comprehendi-  
tur; imaginarium quod in imagine  
representat aliquid.

Imaginator, oris, m. T. ex Aug.  
He that imagineth or deviseth.

Imagino, as, Gel. ex imago, ima-  
gines facio, seu represento, ἰμα-  
ίζω, ἰμαίνω. To make Images, to  
cast the figure of ones image.

Imaginos, aris, dep. Pl. per i-  
maginem animo factum concipio.  
Gl. ὁμοῖα φαντασμάτων, ἰμαίνω.  
To imagine, devise, or conceive.

Imaginosis, a, um, plenus ima-  
ginum.

Imaginosus morbus est φαντα-  
sma, quum phantasmata animo occu-  
runt. Catul. solet hæc imaginosis  
(scil. morbum) agrotare.

Imago, ginis, ab imitatione,  
Fest. imago, q. imitatio, quia imi-  
tatur, & representat suo modo-  
rem cuius est imago, alijs ab i-  
more, vnde fit imitor, M. ab i-mo-  
re quod est imago, ab i-mo similis tum  
est enim imago quæ representat al-  
iquid, id scilicet, ad cuius exem-  
plum est facta id erum dicitur i-  
mago ad cuius exemplum fit vel est  
aliquid. imagines & simulacra deo-  
rum nulla Romane fuerunt ani-  
mis 170. solebant ponere imagi-  
nes nobilium in atrijs, inde imagi-  
nes pro nobilitate, imago pro va-  
gina, Rhetores imaginem tuam  
vocant quandam orationis figuram  
cum res geste indicantur non  
simpliciter, sed ut geste sunt indi-  
cantur, ἰμαίνω, ἰμαίνω, ἰμαίνω, ἰμαίνω.  
An image, a similitude, a representa-  
tion of a thing, a vision, an ideal toy, an  
imagination, a patterner, an example,  
the proportion, the resemblance, the fi-  
gure, a pretence, colour, cloak, or a  
phant.

Imaguncula, æ f. dim. Suet. ἰμα-  
νῦν. A little image.

Imaginatum, a, um Suet. ab ima-  
go, φαντασία, ὁμοῖα. Deceit

ful or a forme and fashion, and not verily  
and indeed, only imagined in mind,  
feigned.

Imaginarium, m. Veget. Hee that  
carried the images of the Emperors in  
bustell. Imaginifer, idem.

Imaginatio, onis, f. Plin. φαν-  
τασία, ἰμαίνω, ἰμαίνω, ἰμαίνω. An  
imagination, or conceiving in the mind.

Imaginodius, a, um, Catul. ἰμα-  
νῦν. Full of images.

Imagnabilis, le, quod mente  
concipi potest, ἰμαίνω.

Imaginifer, v. imaginarius.

Imaginivus, a, um, adj. Gel.  
Phantastical.

Imaginosus, a, um, adj. Iuv. Im-  
agined, imaginaliter. Aug. Imagi-  
natus, Accid. Given with Images.

Imas, v. gargaleon.

Imantion, Græ. Iun. A disease of  
the vulva.

Imarmene, ἰμαρμηνή, fatum. M.  
Imbalnicus, ei, f. ἀλυστα. Lucid.  
Neglect of washing.

Imbarbesco, eis, f. To have a beard.

Imbecillus le & imbecillior, &  
imbecillus, a, um, qu. bacillo desti-  
tutus, vel imbecillus, imbecillis, i. sine  
baculo, vel inermis, a. senibus qui  
opē seipsonis destituti labascunt,  
& infirmi sunt, ἀδυναμία, ἰσχυρότης.  
Feeble, weak, faint, of small  
strength, impotent.

Imbecillitas, atis, f. ἀδυναμία,  
ἀσθενία, ἀλυσία. Feebleness,  
weakness.

Imbecilliter, ad. & imbecillius,  
adv. ἀδυναμίαν. Feebly, weakly, faintly.

Imbellia, r, f. Microb. ἀνάρητα,  
ἀσθενία. Cowardliness, want of  
courage in the field.

Imbellis, le, quasi bello parum  
aptus, ἀνάρητος, ἀσθενής, ἀνάρητος.  
Nothing manly, cowardly, fearfull,  
womanly, wanton, queer or calve.

Imberbus, pro imberbis.

Imber, bris, m. g. Scal. Latin. o  
in i. vt ex hoc loco imber, ἰμβρις  
ἰμβρις, ἰμβρις, al. ex ὕδρι ἰμβρις,  
vnde defluere. Id. imbrēs dī a quod  
terram inebriant, ἰμβρις, ἰμβρις.  
A shower, same-water, also weeping or a  
liquid tears. Imber per transit.  
pro quovis humore, item pro la-  
chrymarum effusione.

Imberbis, be barba carens, ἀν-  
άρητος, ἀνάρητος. Beardless, without  
a beard.

Imbibeo, is, bitum, ēre, ἰμβίβω,  
bibō per metaph. fig. comprehend-  
de e. concipere. To receive in, to  
conceive in, to drink in.

Imbitas pro intro eas. Plaut. a  
bern. Imbonitas. Tert.

Imbricateus, a, um, part. Am.  
Maj. Covered over with plates of iron  
or complete hanse.

Imbracoor, aris, pass. Am. Mar.  
To be guided or led over with gold  
scale, or leaves of gold.

Imbracteo, bractea includo, vid.  
bracteo.

Imbrex, icis, m. g. Plin. Canalis  
vel tegula per quam imber fluit,  
fit ex quibus & Cisternæ, quod imbric-  
bus irrigatur, ἰμβρις, ἰμβρις. The  
gutter tile or roose tile being half croo-  
ked imbrices genus plausum, Suet.

Imbricamentum, ti, neut. Gæz.  
opus imbricatum. The eaves of the  
house.

Imbricatio, f. Gloss. A covering  
with tiles.

Imbricatim, adv. Pl. ἰμβρι-  
κῶς. In the manner of a roose tile, laid  
one under another like tile.

Imbricium, ei, n. The covering of  
an house.

Imbricolus, a, um, nm. Full of roose  
tiles.

Imbriculus, li, m. Dim. A little  
flower.

Imbricatus, a, um, adjct. Vite-  
reus, ἰμβρις. Half round like a gutter.

Imbricator, oris, m. Enn. qui  
imbres ciet, quidam leg. imbric-  
tor, ἰμβρις, ἰμβρις, quoniam lectio-  
nem Scal. inprobat apud Fest.  
That raineth stormes, or flowers.

Imbrictur, i, Gloss. ἰμβριζομαι,  
Cisternæ. M. leg. imbricitur.

Imbrico, as, Plin. ἰμβριζομαι.  
To cover with tiles, to make like a  
roose or crooked tile. item humi-  
dare.

Imbricor, aris, Plin. To be  
roofed.

Imbricus, a, um, adjct. Luc. pice,  
cisternæ. Plin. That bringeth same  
water.

Imbridus, a, um, i. ἰμβριδής.  
Stormy, rainy.

Imbritor, aris, m. Col. idem.

Imbrunati, quibus est sordidum  
sepulchrum, i. c. bi.

Imbrices, genus plausum. Suet.  
in Nero c. 20.

Imbonitas, atis, fem. non boni-  
tas, Cal.

Imbubino, v. bubino.

Imbubino, a, nm. To defile with  
menstruous fluxes.

Imbubitus, a, um, part.

Imbulbatus, i. finis vel iterus. To  
defile with children's urine.

Imbulus, i. finis, quia sub i-  
mbulibus, i. finis, quia sub

Imbulus, i. finis, quia sub i-  
mbulibus, i. finis, quia sub

Imbulus, i. finis, quia sub i-  
mbulibus, i. finis, quia sub

Imbulus, i. finis, quia sub i-  
mbulibus, i. finis, quia sub

Imbulus, i. finis, quia sub i-  
mbulibus, i. finis, quia sub

Imbulus, i. finis, quia sub i-  
mbulibus, i. finis, quia sub

Imbulus, i. finis, quia sub i-  
mbulibus, i. finis, quia sub

Imbulus, i. finis, quia sub i-  
mbulibus, i. finis, quia sub

Imbulus, i. finis, quia sub i-  
mbulibus, i. finis, quia sub

Imbulus, i. finis, quia sub i-  
mbulibus, i. finis, quia sub

Imbulus, i. finis, quia sub i-  
mbulibus, i. finis, quia sub























In servit accis p. p. fig. motum quam ita ad rem & quietem quam silitur in re; Graeci habent d. versos ite & et motus, & quietis indicem, ite motus videtur esse, ab eo; ite autem ab ite sum. in diem adducere est rem venale ita vendere, ut nisi alius ad praestitutum diem majas pretiam obtulerit, illius sic qui primo obtulit in diem vivere est praestitit tantum diem rationem habere. item in horam vivere in duplum ire, i. e. pensionem alterius tanti quanti is esset. v. C. d. & Calv. quandoque ad, quandoque post, interduum vi que, quandoque fig. pro. quandoque pro apud, aliquando pro intro, aliquando ex al. qui cum, alio. inter & intra in compositis modo et particula intensiva, quandoque negativa, quandoque privativa, quandoque in postea, quandoque postea, vel postea, in compositis al. abiecit, ut ignavus, ignotus, Can. Cret. d. pro ite, pro ite, pro ite, & mutatur in i, ite, ut d. pro ite, pro ite, hinc Larigam in, v. M. con & in tunc mutant, in n. quando b. sequitur, vel in n. vel p. tunc vero convertunt eam in sequentes consonantes, quando l. & r. sequitur, ut imbuo, immunis, impleo, illo, irruo, qua p. v. r. l. & r. sequentibus solent hoc ferientes servare, Pri. lib. 14. Felt. in non semper abnuntiationem significat, sed interdum etiam pro abnuntio ponitur, ut involuendo, invocando. in praepositive significat modo quod non, inimicus: modo auctionem, ut inclamavit; modo ubi quod tenditur, ut incurrit: modo ubi uid sit, ut inambulatio. Into, into, towards, for by, to, after, at, until, whilst, according, upon, in, flood.

In prap. serv. ablat. cas. d. In, also, with, at, among, within, also between.

In, x. f. Var. in apud Latinos sunt ite, hoc est, sub i. l. in interconferentes vena quales in chartis. v. Sc. ad Var.

Inabruptus, a. um, St. d. ite, ite, d. ite, ite. Not violated, that can not be broken.

Inaboluus, a. um, Ap. d. ite, ite, Imperfect.

Inacco, es, & inaceffo, is, ui, Ap. d. ite, ite. To be rare.

Inaceffo, is, ui, Plin. d. ite, ite, ite. That no man doth or can come to, or that is not lawful for any to come to.

Inaceffo, is, ui, introce to vide.

Inadepus, d. est, non adeptus.

Inadibili, Sid. inaceffo, is.

Inadustus, a. um, Ov. Not scorched or burnt.

Inadversum, Cas. On the other part.

Inadvisibile, Je. G. I. d. ite, ite, ite. That no way will be followed.

Inequitas, quinquito. to make or do inequally.

Ine, a. um, plural. Varro. Ine. Ine or ine, the small veins in eggs.

Inedificatus, a. um, d. ite, ite, ite. Pulled down, voided, wasted. Tunc inedificatum quae aliquo in loco edificata sunt, Liv.

Inedificatio, as, d. ite, ite, ite. To build in a place, to build up together, also to pull down that which is built. alq. pro junger.

Inequabilis, le, adjectiv. Cell. d. ite, ite, ite. Not equal, unequal.

Inequabiliter, adverbium, Var. d. ite, ite, ite. Disorderly, inequally.

Inequalis, le, Ov. & in equal simus, a. um, Suet. den quod inaequalis. Inaequalis & inordinatus pulsus est qui nec ordinem nec pondus circuite rationem ulli im servat, S.

Inequalitas, atis, f. Co. d. ite, ite, ite. Unlikeliness, when things are not even.

Inequaliter, ad. C. v. inaequaliter.

Inequo, as, Tib. d. ite, ite, ite. To make plain or even.

Inestimabilis, le, adj. d. ite, ite, ite. That cannot be valued, not worthy to be counted of, passing great.

Inestus, as, are, Hor. d. ite, ite, ite. To be very hot, to boyle vehemently.

Inextenuum, adv. Bud. d. ite, ite, ite. For ever.

Inaffabilis, le, adj. Not affable, un-courteous.

Ineffatus, a, um, adj. Quintil. d. ite, ite, ite. Not affable, not courteous, natural, flowing of it self.

Inagrabilis, le, adj. Sen. d. ite, ite, ite. Inimicable.

Inagustus, a. um, Sen. Not mused or vexed.

Inalbesco, is, ere, Cell. Græc. d. ite, ite, ite. To wax pale or white.

Inalefco, s, Cel. To grow together.

Inalefco, is, ere, Cel. d. ite, ite, ite. To become cold.

Inalchus, a. um, adjectivum. Not change. Terullian. adverb. Mart.

Inalto, as. To exalt.

Inamabilis, le, Mart. d. ite, ite, ite. That has no grace or pleasantry, unworthy to be beloved.

Inamabilis, adv. Sen. esse worthy of love.

Inamatus, adjectiv. non amatus.

Inamarefco, is, ere, Horat. d. ite, ite, ite. To wax bitter or unpleasant.

Inamabiciosus, a, um, adj. Ovid. d. ite, ite, ite. Seeking no preference, not ambitious, not presumptuous, humble, plain.

Inambulationis, form. g. d. ite, ite, ite. A walking up and down in a place.

Inambulo, as, ans, d. ite, ite, ite. To walk up and down in a place.

Inammitas, atis, f. Vaple, d. ite, ite, ite.

Inammutus, a. um, adjectiv. Stat. incurvata virgula, incurvata quæ.

Sc. Græc. d. ite, ite, ite. Unpleasant.

Inane, is, neut. gen. ex in & nē, vel ab in & vanus, vel vacuus, inanis, t. x. v. M. ab in in inano. A vain thing, a great emptiness or void place, a trifling, also the element of the air.

Inancello, is, ere, x. v. d. ite, ite, ite. To become empty or void.

Inania, inantis, form. d. ite, ite, ite. Pl.

Inanie, a. um, form. gener. plural. Plaut. d. ite, ite. Void and empty things.

Inaniloquium, ij, neut. gener. inaniloquia. A foolish prating or babbling, tittle tattle to no purpose, vain talk.

Inaniloquus, a. um, & inanilogus, Pl. d. ite, ite, ite. A babler, one that speaks nothing but vain things.

Inanimals, le, adject. Quintil. d. ite, ite, ite. That has no soul, void of life.

Inanimatus, a. um, & inanimus, a, um, idem.

Inanimata, v. inanimæ.

Inanimatum, sign. Plaut. d. ite, ite, ite. Empty.

Inanimos, as, to in, carece.

Inanimus, a. um, inanimatus, qui anima & vita caret, inanimus life. C. T. inanimum est omne qd pulsa agitur externo. Pl. 7. i. g. inanima caro.

Inano, is, i. v. ite, ite, ite. Pl. d. ite, ite, ite. To make empty.

Inanitas, & inanimus, a. um. B. ab inanitas, tene, minus, apud gr. ino inanē ē cl. v. v. v. unde inanitas, tene, minus, apud imperio & in quo nihil h. h. in est, al. cum gent. sanguinis corpus inane.

inane fuit. Ovid. inanium inania  
confilia. *κενὴ καὶ κοινὰ*.  
vane, poor, naked, idle, left, to no  
purpose, arrogant, boasting. Lucr.  
inanes corporis partes vocantur  
quæque; inter extremam thoracis  
costam, & femoris hæc ossa  
habentur. The empty part of the bo-  
dy in respect of the flesh and bone  
part. Sc.

Inanitus, ætis, scem. *κενὴς ἄτης*.  
Empty, devoid, void, empty.

Inaniter, adverbium, *κενῶς*.  
Vainly.

Inanitio, onis, scem. vid. ina-  
nitas.

Inanitus, a, um, Plin. *κενῶν*.  
Empty.

Inante, i, tempus antecursus.

Inapertus, a, um, Sil. *ἀπαρτος*. Not  
open privis, secret.

Inapparatio, onis, scem. verb. ad  
Her. *ἀπαρτοσις*. Lack of prepara-  
tion or provision.

Inaquosus, a, um, adj. *ἀνῶς*.  
Drie, without water.

Inarabilis, le, *ἀνῶτος*. Not  
earable.

Inaratus, a, um, part. Luc. *ἀνῶ-  
τος*. Unlaboured, untitled, un-  
plowed.

Inarcillum, i, n. g. ex in & arcu-  
lum, vid. Scal. in Fest. al. virgula  
quam regia sacrificans in capite  
gestabat, v. arculum. A little virgule  
of pomegranate jet upon the crown of  
the head of the Queen Thetis when  
she did sacrifice.

Inardeo, es, si, ere, live inardefco,  
is, ere, *ἐνῶμαι*. *ἐνῶμαι*.  
To burn, to be exceeding hot, to be more  
and more inflamed.

Inarectus, a, um, Plinius, *ἀ-  
ρῶντος*. Made drie, or dried to  
powder.

Inaresco, is, si, ere, Colum.  
*ἐνῶμαι*. To drie up, to wither,  
to die.

Inargentus, a, um, sicut inauratus,  
Plin. *ἀργυρῶς*. Covered, or  
inlaid in silver, done over with  
silver.

Inargento, as, *ἐν ἀργύρῳ*. To  
bathe, or damask with silver.

Inargutus, a, um, *ἀργυρῶς*. En-  
mity, without ability, gross.

Inargutus, adv. Cel. *ἀργυρῶς*. En-  
mity.

Inaro, as, Var. *ἀρο*. To till,  
plough, manure, to labour or dress.

Inartificialis, le, Quint. *ἀνῶτος*.  
Without art, profertaken without the  
art of speaking.

Inartine titer, a, ly. Quint. *ἀ-  
νῶτος*. Without craft or cunning, un-  
skillful.

Inatensilis, a, um, Plin. *ἀταρτος*.

Hard to clime up into, that cannot be  
reached into.

Inaspectus, a, um, Stat. *ἀσπας*,  
d. Stat. Not scene.

Inaspicius, a, um, Auson. *ἀσπας*.  
Hard to be scene, invisible.

Inastulus, a, um, Plin. *κατασπας*.  
Stat. That is rest d.

Inastulus, a, um, Ovid. *ἀσπας*.  
Not accustomed, new.

Inattentus, adverb. Am. Mar.  
*ἀσπας*. Rashly, inconsiderate-  
ly.

Inattenuatus, a, um, Ov. *ἀσπας*.  
That is not made more thin, that is not diminished.

Inatere, erum, grec. *ἐνῶταις*.  
d. et. quæ duobus vel pluribus in-  
ferantur tribus, sicut *ἀδελφῶν* qui-  
bus due nupercant duos, lat. fra-  
tres. The brothers wife.

Inattestatus, a, um, adj. Plaut.  
That hath not been summoned to  
give witness in a matter before a  
Judge.

Inaudax, ætis, adverb. Hor.  
*ἀνῶτος*. Fearfull, con-  
fidently.

Inaudibilis, le, *ἀνῶτος*. Hee  
that is not to be heard, vile, Asti-  
nate.

Inaudientia, Cypr. Disorder. v.  
Acceid.

Inaudito, is, vi, tum, scem. *ἀνῶτος*.  
To beare speake.

Inaudumet, a, f. dim. ab in  
& audito, Cel. *ἀνῶτος*. A  
little knacke that one hath not heard  
of.

Inauditus, a, um, *ἀνῶτος*. Not  
heard of, strange to beare, incredible,  
also he that heareth not.

Inevitabilis, le, Apul. *ἀνῶτος*.  
Inevitable, that cannot be ef-  
fected.

Inauguro, es, Cal. auguro.

Inauguratio, onis, f. in inaugu-  
ration, an installing or admitting.

Inaugro, as, *ἀνῶτος*. To take  
counsel of the Augurs  
what shall follow, to dedicate to sooth-  
saying. Divinare.

Inauguror, aris, Liv. To be con-  
secrated.

Inauguratus, adv. Liv. *καὶ ἀνῶτος*.  
Taking the counsel of sooth-  
sayers.

Inauguratus, a, um, particip.  
*ἐνῶτος*. That hath taken counsel  
of sooth-saying, raised by the sight of  
birds.

Inaurator, otis, m. Iun. *ἀνῶτος*.  
A Gilder.

Inauratus, a, um, adverb. *ἐνῶτος*.  
Overlaid with  
gold.

Inavis, f. Plin. *ἡνῶτος*. Inadver-  
tenter.

Inauritus, a, um, Gel. *ἀνῶτος*. With-  
out eases.

Inatro, as, *ἐνῶτος*. To make  
rich, also to gild.

Inaspicatio, adv. non capis au-  
spicij, malo auspicio, *ἀνῶτος*,  
*δυσανῶτος*. Unlucky.

Inaspicius, a, um, Plin. *ἀνῶτος*.  
Non auspiciatus, infelix, pem-  
pequod sit auspicio non prius cap-  
tato, id enim prius illis pro sum-  
ma religione habebatur, et nihil  
quod grave esset prius inciperent,  
quam augurium aut auspiciam cap-  
tassent. v. Cal. Vnfortunatus.

Inausus, a, um, Virg. *ἀνῶτος*.  
That no man dare enterpeise to  
doe.

Inbonitas, ætis, scem. gener.  
*ἀνῶτος*. Fecit. ad Martires.

Inbrevis, i, in breves retero.

Inbrevis, in breves reatus.

Acced.

Incedens, Ovid. v. d. *ἐνῶτος*.  
Incaratus, a, um, adverb. *ἐνῶτος*.  
Red or feared with waxe.

Incalative, vocative, Fest.

Incalatio, onis, f. idem quod in-  
vocatio.

Incalco, es. To be hot within.

Incalesco, is, ere, Ovid. *ἐνῶτος*.  
To waxe very hot or  
fierce.

Incalcasis, ere, Ovid. *ἐνῶτος*.  
To make hot.

Incalidus, a, um, adverb. *ἀνῶτος*.  
Simple, without craft,  
not wise.

Incallidus, adv. *ἀνῶτος*. *ἀνῶτος*.  
Vnventily.

Incalo, as, i, invoco, Fest. ex in  
& calo, *καλῶ*. To call upon.

Incandescere, ere, Ovid. *ἐνῶτος*.  
To waxe very hot or angry, greatly  
inflamed.

Incanesco, is, ere, Virg. *ἐνῶτος*.  
*καλῶ*. To waxe  
white headed or hoare.

Incantamentum, n. g. *ἐνῶτος*,  
*ἐνῶτος*. A charme.

Incantans, part. Apul. *ἐνῶτος*.  
Singing upon, chirping.

Incantatio, onis, scem. & incan-  
tamentatio, onis, f. verb. v. incan-  
tamentum.

Incantator, otis, m. g. Iul. Firm.  
*ἐνῶτος*. An enchanter.

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Incantator, otis, m. g. Iul. Firm.  
*ἐνῶτος*. An enchanter.

Incanus, a, um, ὀρθόλλιος. Very  
barber for age.

Incapit, acis, id. Præd. d. Sextor.  
No: capitis, not subject to

Incapistrum, as, aui, καπίστρον, cobal-  
ter.

In capite, Cicer. In the beginning.

Incapito, ἡτρημένος, ncapto G.

Incarceramentum, ti, n. Her. &  
incarceratio, onis, f. Plaut. Impru-  
sum est.

Incarceratus, 7, am, p. Liv. Impru-  
sonit.

Incarcerum, a, Var. ἄρρη. To im-  
prison.

Incardinatus, a, um, adiect. Es-  
tablished.

Incarditio, onis, fem. gen. ἡτρη-  
μενός. Incarnat. ex. The bringing on of  
it.

Incardatus color, Iun. Carnation  
color, flesh color.

Incarneus, a, um, deest, sine car-  
ne, Ac.

Incarneo, as, ἡτρημένος. To bring flesh  
upon.

Incastus, as, aui, Papin. To make  
void.

Incastrum, adu. Salust. id est, sine  
castris, quasi sine castris sine quibus  
venatio est inanis. Serv. alij ex  
in & castrum ex caeco i. in vacuum,  
& in nihilum, κατὰ τὴν αἰτίαν, φησὶ  
δὲν ἵνα.

Incastigatus, a, um, Hor. ἀκατα-  
γχευμένος.

Incastitas, atis, f. g. Sidon. Vn-  
castitas, nescio.

Incastitura, z, f. g. Clæp. A  
necrosis.

Incastro, as, Plin. To sit in the  
struck.

Incastus, a, um, Hog κατὰ τὴν αἰτίαν  
choiste.

Incasurus, a, um, particip. ab  
incido, Plin. ἡτρημένος. That may  
happen, or come to pass, that may be-  
fall.

Incateno, as, aui. Fess. To en-  
trap.

Incauatus, a, um. Col. καὶ αὐτοὶ  
Mide hollow.

Incaugo, es, Antiquit. To be  
winded.

Incauillatio, onis, f. Fess. A small  
wing, or a wing.

Incauozas, C. I. ἡτρημένος. To  
make hollow.

Incaustrium, ij, neut. gen. idem  
quod atramentarium. Au incen-  
digne.

Incautus, a, um, adiect. ἀνυλά-  
τος, ἀνεκφυγμένος, ἀνυλάτος, ἀνυλάτος.  
Incautus.

Incautus, a, um, adiect. ἀνυλά-  
τος, ἀνεκφυγμένος, ἀνυλάτος, ἀνυλάτος.  
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τος, ἀνεκφυγμένος, ἀνυλάτος, ἀνυλάτος.  
Incautus.

μαρμαίρειν, ingreditor, procedo,  
sed tunc cum pompa & quodam  
fastu aliquando pro venire, & ac-  
cedere aliq. incedere cella adop-  
erari, vehi. To go, or walk, to goe  
with a pompous pace.

Incelebratus, a, um, Tac. ἡτρη-  
μένος, ἡτρημένος.

Incelebris, bre, Silv. ἀκατα-  
γχευτός. Nothing famous.

Incediaria, z, f. g. V. Plin. 10, 13.  
aut carbonem ferens ex aris vel  
alaribus. A certain unlicked  
bird.

Incediarius, a, um, adiect. Suc-  
ton, qui propter inuicem ad es,  
arboris siue segetes incedit, car-  
pitur, inde aut incedarius, quæ  
carbonem ferens ex aris, sæpe a-  
dificia incedit, V. Plin. 10, 13, which  
sitteth on it.

Incendo, is, di, um, ere, inflam-  
mo, accendo, ex in & candeo, vel bi  
in & cando, V. cando, ἡτρημένος, ἡτρη-  
μένος, ἡτρημένος. To set on fire, to burn  
to make to give, to cause, to set on  
fire, to purchase, to make very angry, to  
move, to make very difficult, to make  
famous.

Incediarius, M. Quin. ἡτρη-  
μένος, ἡτρημένος. A naughty fellow  
jeering his friends and cities on fire.

Incediarius, ij, gen. ex incendio,  
ἡτρημένος, ἡτρημένος. A burn-  
ing, a burning, sometimes enuic,  
hatred.

Incesse adu. Ear. ἡτρη-  
μένος.

Incesio, onis, fem. gen. Ver-  
bal. Vide incendium. A burning,  
also enuic.

Incesior, oris, Compar. Clau-  
diu.

Incesit pro incenderit, Fess.

Incesitus, a, um, adiectiv.  
Toere.

Incesor, oris, V. incendiarius, A-  
pul.

Incesum, & ἡτρημένος, id est, quia in-  
neconfluitur dum efficitur tunc  
vel holocaustum. Inc se, an offerunt  
frankincense.

Incesus, a, um, p. ab incendio, κα-  
ταφλέθεις. Set on fire, inflamed, mo-  
ved, angry, vexed.

Incesus, a, um, adiect. ab in &  
cesus, qui non est cesus, id est,  
qui cesum solum non est processus,  
quod criminis gravissimi loco ha-  
beatur apud Romanos, ἀνυλάτος.  
Not registered in the number of crimi-  
nes.

Incesio, onis, f. verb. ab incino,  
Gel. 10, in incantamentum quod in-  
cindo fit, ἡτρημένος, ἡτρημένος. Melodie  
of instruments, or men singing toge-  
ther, also a charm.

Incesium, ij, n. Plin. Tur. ab in-  
cino, accipitur pro incitatio, siue

irritatio, propterea quod mulieres  
incen. non tubarem ad bellum in-  
lent incitari, ἡτρημένος, ἡτρημένος.

Incesio, onis, f. gen. Verbal. Vide  
incendium. A burning, also enuic.

Incesior, oris, Compar. Clau-  
diu.

Incesit pro incenderit, Fess.

Incesitus, a, um, adiectiv.  
Toere.

Incesor, oris, V. incendiarius, A-  
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incen. non tubarem ad bellum in-  
lent incitari, ἡτρημένος, ἡτρημένος.

Incesio, onis, f. gen. Verbal. Vide  
incendium. A burning, also enuic.

Incesior, oris, Compar. Clau-  
diu.

Incesit pro incenderit, Fess.

Incesitus, a, um, adiectiv.  
Toere.

Incesor, oris, V. incendiarius, A-  
pul.

Incesum, & ἡτρημένος, id est, quia in-  
neconfluitur dum efficitur tunc  
vel holocaustum. Inc se, an offerunt  
frankincense.

Incesus, a, um, p. ab incendio, κα-  
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ved, angry, vexed.

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Gel. 10, in incantamentum quod in-  
cindo fit, ἡτρημένος, ἡτρημένος. Melodie  
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capessere possent, ad incitas redacti dicebantur, ubi subaudiendum incitas, Metaph. a ludo duodecim scriptorum, nam cum ad ultimum lineam promoti erant, calculi, tum is cuius intererat, ad incitas ipsi redacti. Calculi vero ipsi inciti dicebantur, Iud. Legitur etiam ad incitas, Ioc. V. Turneb. 27. 10. & Mart.

Incita, *a*, *f* Plaut. impotentia, angustia, egestas, quod in magnam inopia incitatur ad quidvis teandum, amentesque redduntur, Turneb. citam. Scal. ad V. Ioc. 27. 10. *Ne d. neediness, or necessity.*

Inciabulum, incitamentum, *ἰνκιάβυλον*, id est, quo quis incitatur seu incitatur, *κατὰ τὸ ἰνκιάβυλον ἄρ. incitation, or encouragement.*

Incitate, *ad* illi, quo quis incitatur seu accenditur, incitamentum, *ἰνκιάβυλον*, id est, quo quis incitatur seu incitatur, *κατὰ τὸ ἰνκιάβυλον ἄρ. incitation, or encouragement.*

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Incitator, oris, *masc. g. Aul. Mar. Aulus* *incitator*.

Incitatio, oris, *f. Verb. ἰνκιάβυλον*, *ἄρ. incitation*, *ad* illi, quo quis incitatur seu accenditur, incitamentum, *ἰνκιάβυλον*, id est, quo quis incitatur seu incitatur, *κατὰ τὸ ἰνκιάβυλον ἄρ. incitation, or encouragement.*

Incitatus, *us, m. Hult. ἰνκιάβυλος*, *A* *meum* *or stirring up*.

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culi qui cieri nequeant, unde homines egentes inciti vocantur, qui sub spe vitra procedendi nulla restat.

Incitus, *us, masc. gener. V. Incitatio*.

Incitulus, *le, Gel. ἰνκιάβυλος*, *clonus*.

Incitulus, *le, Gel. ἰνκιάβυλος*, *clonus*.

Incitulator, *oris, m. Bud. ἰνκιάβυλος*, *clonus*.

Incitator, *oris, m. Bud. ἰνκιάβυλος*, *clonus*.

Incitator, *oris, m. Bud. ἰνκιάβυλος*, *clonus*.

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Incitator, *oris, m. Bud. ἰνκιάβυλος*, *clonus*.

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Incitator, *oris, m. Bud. ἰνκιάβυλος*, *clonus*.

Incitator, *oris, m. Bud. ἰνκιάβυλος*, *clonus*.



## INC

## INC

## INC

That cannot be fixed.

Incongrue, adv. Πρίε. & incongruent, Alex. ἀνταρτος, ἀνταρταλῶν. *Antarctus, against rule, or precept of grammar.*

Incongruentia, Plin. Iun. ex in & congruo, ἀνταρτος, ἀνταρταλῶν. *Disagreeable, unmeet.*

Incongruentia, α, fœm. gen. Πρίε, & incongruitas, aus, f. Πλά-  
ακταλῶν. *Incongruity, absurd-  
ness.*

Incongruus, vid. incongrueas, Apul.

Inconivens, Gelex in & conivuo, ἀποκλιμακτος. *That moves not the eye lids.*

Inconivus, a, um, adjct. Apul. idem.

Inconscius, a, um, Liv. ἀνυσι-  
δῶτος, ἡμῶν οὐκιδῶς. *Not knowing,  
guiltless.*

Inconsequentia, α, f. g. Quint-  
vitiū orationis cum res aut ver-  
ba præmittuntur, quæ ad superi-  
ora subsequi par erat, τὸ ἀκατά-  
κτων. *A not depending or following  
the former.*

Inconsequens, Gell. 14. 1. incon-  
sequens hoc est.

Inconsiderantia, α, f. ἀνυσιγία,  
ἀνυσιγία. *Rashness, or lack of con-  
sideration.*

Inconsiderans, tis, adj. ἀπὸ πῶ-  
τις, ἀπὸ πῶτις. *That considers not  
or takes not advisement, rash,  
folly.*

Inconsideratè, adverb. ἀνυσι-  
γίως, ἀνυσιγίως. *Rashly, un-  
advisedly.*

Inconsideratio, f. Cic. ἀνυσιγία.  
*Negligence*

Inconsideratus, a, um, adjct. ἀνυσι-  
γῆτος, ἀνυσιγῆτος, ἀνυσιγῆτος. *That  
cannot be considered, unreason-  
able.*

Inconsilior, aris, antiq. To be  
called before the council.

Inconsolabilis, le, Suid. ἀνυ-  
παρταλῶν, ἀνυπαρταλῶν. *That can-  
not be comforted, or assuaged.*

Inconsonantia, α, fœm. gen. Πρίε  
Πρίε. *Ill in sound, when  
two vowels or letters cannot be pro-  
nounced.*

Inconspertus, a, um, Fest. Not  
disallowed.

Inconspicuous, adjct. ἀνυσιγῆτος, ἀνυ-  
σιγῆτος, ἀνυσιγῆτος. *Light, unseeing,  
not agreeing with itself.*

Inconstanter,issime, adv. ἀνυσι-  
γῆτως, ἀνυσιγῆτως. *Unsteadfastly,  
lightly.*

Inconstantia, α, f. ἀνυσιγῆτος.  
*Lightness, unseeing, unsteadfastness,  
alteration.*

Inconsvetus, a, um, Sil. ἀνυσι-  
γῆτος. *Unusually, unmet.*

Inconsultè, inconsultus, Cas-  
ady. ἀνυσιγῆτος, ἀνυσιγῆτος. *Unad-  
visedly, unmet, at unmet.*

Inconsulto, a, verb. Vip. idem.

Inconsultus, a, um, non consul-  
tus. Non. inconsultus, quibus con-  
sultentibus religio nihil diceret,  
Serv. inconsultus inscijs, rerum igna-  
ri, sine consilio. & consultus est  
qui consultatur, inconsultus qui non  
accipit consilium, ἀνυσιγῆτος, ἀ-  
νυσιγῆτος. *Lacking advice, or consi-  
deration, rash, foolish, unmet, undi-  
creted.*

Inconsultus, us, masc. gener.  
Plaut. ἀνυσιγῆτος, ἀνυσιγῆτος. *Not  
demanded of counsel, not giving of  
counsel.*

Inconsummatus, a, um, adjct.  
Am. Mar. ἀνυσιγῆτος. *Unfinished,  
imperfect, full of imper-  
fection.*

Inconsumptus, a, um, Ovid. ἀνυ-  
σιγῆτος. *Unspent, unmet, unmet,  
endless.*

Inconsutis, le, & inconsutus, a,  
um, ἀνυσιγῆτος. *Without suture, not  
sowed.*

Incontaminatus, a, um, Var. ἀνυ-  
σιγῆτος, ἀνυσιγῆτος. *Not defiled, or  
spotted.*

Incontentus, a, um, adv. à verbo  
tendo, ἀνυσιγῆτος. *Not stretched out,  
slack.*

Incontingens, a, um, qui tangi  
non potest, Anno. ἀνυσιγῆτος. *That  
cannot be touched.*

Incontingens, adj. Plaut. inem-  
perans, qui te à libidine gulaque  
non continet, non continens,  
ἀνυσιγῆτος, ἀνυσιγῆτος. *Unchast, a  
loose liver, not containing.*

Incontumē, adverb. ἀνυσιγῆ-  
τως, ἀνυσιγῆτως. *Unobediently, dis-  
obediently, unmet.*

Incontumē, e, statim, Accel.  
Incontinentia, α, fœm. gener.  
ἀνυσιγῆτος, ἀνυσιγῆτος, alio, pro im-  
potentia, five inbecillitate reti-  
nendi. *Incontinence, lack of moder-  
ation in affection and lust.*

Incontumē, adv. Pl. On the  
contrary part.

Inconveniens, tis, adjct. ἀνυ-  
σιγῆτος, ἀνυσιγῆτος. *Unfit, disagree-  
able.*

Inconvolutus, a, um, Am. Marc.  
Unfolded, displayed.

Incopio, as, securari, à copio  
secura, lhd. To scoff.

Incoquo, quis, xi. Quam, ēre,  
Pl. ἀνυσιγῆτος, ἀνυσιγῆτος. *To seeth, or boil  
in a thing, also to cover with silver, tin,  
or lead.*

Incoquor, Plin. To be boiled.

Incoram, coram, Apul. adverb.  
In presence.

Incordio, as, Pl. in cor immit-  
to, ἀνυσιγῆτος, ἀνυσιγῆτος. *To put into*

a man's heart, or persuade him.

Incononatus, a, um, Apul. Not  
created.

Incorporabilis, le, Quint. ἀνυσιγῆ-  
τος. *That hath no body.*

Incorporatus, a, um, adjct. Ger.  
idem.

Incorporalitas, atis, fœm. gen.  
Mac. ἀνυσιγῆτος. *Having no bo-  
dy.*

Incorporo, as, Sol. ἀνυσιγῆτος.  
To incorporate.

Incorrectus, a, um, Ovid. ἀνυ-  
σιγῆτος. *Uncorrected.*

Incorrupte, adverb. ἀνυσιγῆτος,  
ἀνυσιγῆτος. *Unsurprisingly, purely,  
truly.*

Incorruptela, ἀνυσιγῆτος. *Without  
corruption.*

Incorruptibilis, le, lhd. ἀνυσιγῆ-  
τος. *Uncorruptible.*

Incupio, onis, fœm. gen.  
ἀνυσιγῆτος. *Without corrup-  
tion.*

Incorruptor, oris, comp. Col.  
Lege corrupted.

Incorruptus, a, um, incorruptor,  
Col. ἀνυσιγῆτος, ἀνυσιγῆτος. *Pure,  
sincere, perfect, that will not be cor-  
rupted.*

Incoxo, as, Iun. in coxam sedeo,  
in ex am sedeo. *To sit cross-legged  
as tailors do.*

Incrassatus, a, um, part. Made  
gross.

Incrassus, as, incrassum. *To make  
thick or gross.*

Increatus, a, um, Lat. ἀνυσιγῆ-  
τος. *Never created, uncreated.*

Increbescio, is, brui, vel bui, ere,  
ex in & crebescio, al volunt incre-  
bescio & à creber ducere laut. di-  
abruptus. *To grow more and more,  
to be more frequent, to be noised  
and spread fare and cease, to be trou-  
bled.*

Increbescens, tis, part. Val M.  
Maxing more and more, growing more  
common.

Increbro, is, aui, Plaut. creber  
sum. idem quod increbresco.

Incredendus, a, um, v. incredi-  
bilis, Apul.

Incredibilis, le, ἀνυσιγῆτος, ἀνυ-  
σιγῆτος, ἀνυσιγῆτος. *Incredible, am-  
azing, Onom. ἀνυσιγῆτος est & incredu-  
lus, & incredibilis atq; infidus, Apul.  
incredibilis est talis cui quis  
non debeat credere. Not to be be-  
lieved, marvellous.*

Incredibiliter, adverb. ἀνυ-  
σιγῆτως, ἀνυσιγῆτως. *Marvellous-  
ly.*

Incredibitas, atis, fœm. gen.  
ἀνυσιγῆτος, ἀνυσιγῆτος. *Incredi-  
bilitate.*

Increditus, a, um, Apul. Not be-  
lieved, not credible.

Incred







## IND

Indemonstrabilis, le, adiect. *αἰ-  
πόδεικτος*, quod neque demonstra-  
ti, Apul.

Indecatus, a, um, adi. *αἰδώς*.  
Toto offi, without tash.

Indecumtus corrupte pro in-  
tegetimus, Acer.

Indepctas, a, um, adiect. *ὑπαι-  
νέτος*.

Indeporatus, a, um, Oui. *ἄκαυ-  
τος, ἀκαρπυτος*. Not bewailed or  
mournd for.

Indeporatus, a, um, adiect. *ἄκαυ-  
τος, ἀκαρπυτος, ἀκαρπυτος*. Not cor-  
rupted.

Indeprecabilis, le, Gel. *ἀνέπα-  
τος*. That will not be intreated or  
forgiven.

Indeprehensibilis, le, adij. Quint.  
*ἀκαταλυστος*. That cannot be depre-  
hended.

Indeprehensus, a, um, Sta. *ἀκατα-  
λυστος*. Untaken, unsound.

Indeptus, Felt. ab indeptus,  
part. verbi adipiscor. indeptus, as,  
Felt. indeptici, adsequi, adipisci, ex  
in & adipisci. To get or purchase.

Indeptus, a, um, part. ab indi-  
piscor, Lin. *ἀντιπαιστήριον*, gotten, or that  
with gotten, ex in & inde.

Indefertus, a, um, Ouid. *ἐκ δό-  
λο κείνους*. Not desert nor so taken.

Indefes, idis, Gel. impiger, qui  
dies non est, *ἀόριστος*. Quicker, di-  
gest, not *flu gis*.

Indefinens, etis, non definens, a-  
λυκτος.

Indefinenter, adu. Var. *ἀνέπει-  
τος, ἀνέπειτος*. Continually without  
cessation.

Indespectus, a, um, Luc. *ἀνέπειτος*  
of none.

Indeterminatè, adu. Felt. *ἀνέπει-  
τος*. Not precisely.

Indetonsus, a, um, adiect. Ouid.  
*ἀκαρπυτος, ἀκαρπυτος*. Not shaven, shorn,  
or polished.

Indetribilis, le. *That will not be  
worne, or wasted, A.*

Indeutatus, a, um, adiect. id  
quod vitari non potest, Ouid. a  
quarto: *That cannot be avoided, or  
borne off.*

Indeuotio, onis, f. Vlp. *Slackly off  
in doing good things.*

Index, icis, e.g. ab indicando, al.  
qui aliquid notum facit dicendo,  
Gloss. *ὁ ἀντιπαιστήριον*: index digi-  
tus, quo indicamus. He that accuseth  
another man, also he that disposes  
a conspiracy whereby he was made  
prime, also a trencher, also the table of  
abuse, a summary, an inventory of  
goods, a sign, a guide, the title of a  
book.

Index, a, f. Plin. *A kind of pre-  
cious stone.*

Indicatio, onis, f. verb. Dig. a. fli-

## IND

matio alicuius rei & pretij consti-  
tutio, *τίμησις, ἀντιπαιστήριον*. The setting  
out of wares in the sale thereof, hept-  
sing thereof, Pl. *afflawing*.

Indicativus, a, um, lhd. hinc indi-  
catus modus dictus est, quia præ-  
sentem actum indicamus: *That is shew-  
ed by any thing is shewed.*

Indicatura, a, f. *τίμησις*. The set-  
ting the price of any thing.

Indicatus, a, um, adiect. Plin.  
*μυρωδός*. Shewed, vitered, accused,  
prised.

Indicina, a, f. & indicium; ij, n.  
indicium indicinae premium, *μυ-  
ρωδός*. A detraction, a dishing, an ac-  
cusation, amake or sign.

Indicium, ij, n. indicia sunt signa  
certa prognostica, *Signes whereby  
one may judge of the health of one that  
is sicke Stup.*

Indico, as, ex in & dico, *δείκναι*  
a *δείκναι*, est dicare, notum fa-  
cio ut inde aliquando pro defo-  
ro, accuo. Indicare est venditoris,  
fieri licet est emptoris, vide Cal.  
*δείκναι, δείκναι*. To disclose, to make  
known, to accuse, to set, or to shew  
the price, also to promise.

Indico, as, cum, ere, ex in &  
dico, denuncio, significo. Indicare  
iustitiam est imperare cessationem  
dicendi iuris: indicare forum est  
locum & tempus designare quo  
causam conventu agantur. *παρά-  
στασις, παράστασις*. To denounce or  
promise, to summon, to set, to accuse, to  
appoint or command.

Indico, aris, Plin. To be pre-  
sided.

Indictio, onis, f. Alcon. A com-  
mand, command. Indictiones quoque  
appellatae sunt ex quibus annorum  
ratio constituit capta est Constanti-  
no imperante anno Christi 313.  
ante diem 8 Calend. Octob. quo  
die victus Maxentius, religioque  
Christiana in libertatem vindica-  
ta est. Indictio proprie est actio  
indicentis: peculiariter in historiis  
est systema annorum ex tribus lu-  
stris Romanis, hoc est, annorum Iu-  
lianorum XV. semper in orbem  
recurrere *ἀντιπαιστήριον*. Cum dicimus  
indictione prima, secunda, tertia,  
intelligitur anno primo, secundo,  
tertio indictionis quæ explicatur  
orbe annorum 15. Vide Scal. de e-  
mend. temp. & M. *The space of fifteen  
years*: indictio erat lustrum penio-  
num quæ quinquenniis vertentibus  
fiebat, quæ imperatorum tempo-  
ribus fieri lustrum quadriennali Iuli-  
ano, bissexto ad bissextum, postea  
indictio dicitur est systema trium lu-  
strorum quinquennialium, Ambros.  
epist. 33 indiction a Septemb. mense  
incipit. Nimirum triplicem indi-  
ctionem habemus, Constantinopo-

## IND

licanam a Cal. Septembris. Cæsari-  
am a 24. Septembris. Pontificiam, a  
Calend. Ianuarii sequentis, V. Scal.  
5. de emendat. Temp. & Mart.

Indictionalis, le, adiect. ad in-  
dictionem pertineas, Amm. Lib.

17. Indidivus, a, um, Felt. *ἀντιπαιστήριον*,  
Declared or vitered, publice indi-  
cium.

Indidivus, a, um, part. item pro eo  
quod dici nequeat, *ἀντιπαιστήριον*.  
Decreed, proclaimed, also not spoken,  
also that which cannot be vitered, A-  
pul.

Indiculum, *δερματίον*, parvum  
indicium.

Indiculus Epistola absque sigillo,  
Acer.

Indicum, i, n. *A kind of colour  
mixt with blew, and purple ex India,*  
Plin. 35. 6.

Indidemadu, de loco, ab inde &  
idem, quod est ex eodem loco, *ἀν-  
τιπαιστήριον*. From thence, forthwith  
the same.

Indes ex in & dies, *νῆς ἑμπερ*,  
Dytle, in time, duple more and  
more.

Indifferens, adiect. quod sua na-  
tura neque bonum est neque ma-  
lum, *ἀντιπαιστήριον*. Neither good nor  
bad, not small, also that doth not dif-  
fer.

Indifferenter, adu. *Sueta ἀντιπαι-  
στήριον*. Indifferently, without favouring  
much for it.

Indifferentia, a, f. Gel. *ἀντιπαιστήριον*.  
Indifferentia, also taken for, *ἀντιπαιστήριον*.  
Indifferens.

Indigena, e.g. Liv. qui in eo loco  
quem incolit est genitus, quæ inde  
genitus, *ἀντιπαιστήριον*, indigena ali-  
quando adiectum vim habet, iungi-  
tur; substantivus cuiusvis generis.  
Bene ut *comes* within the same town, or  
country.

Indigenes, substantiv. Agrat. *Critiane  
Gadi.*

Indigenitale, le, adiect. *Natur-  
ally, properly, not of another Coun-  
try.*

Indigenitus, ingen. vide indi-  
gena.

Indigentè, Needij.

Indigee, ex, ere, ex in & ego,  
*ἵκεται*. To come to one's need.

Indigens, per dicit. *That is in need of  
something, needy, poor.* Indiges pro  
indigens.

Indigentia, a, f. e.g. *ἀντιπαιστήριον*, *Indigentia*.  
Lack, poverty.

Indigentes, idem quod indi-  
gestio.

Indiges, is, pro indigens, *Ne-  
ede.*

Indiges, etis, com. gener. Virg.  
Ser. *Indiges* proprie sunt dices  
hominibus











# INE

Inenabilis, le, adj. Apul. ἀπαρα-  
ντος. Not warring.

Inerco, as, stat. ἀνερκομαι. To  
wander here and there.

Inertis, tis, & inertiſſimus, a, um,  
adj. qui aſtem nullam novit, igna-  
vus, ſine arte. ἀδύνατος, ἀτιγος,  
ἀδρος. Without ſcience or any craft,  
idle, negligent, dull, without courage,  
not able to help it ſelf, barren, un-  
profitable, without good taſte, rude, va-  
ſt.

Inertia, r, f. ex iners, ἀπρως,  
μωσιν, ἀδύνατος. Ignorance of arts,  
lack of craft, idleneſs, ſlackneſs, va-  
ſtneſs.

Ineritculo, r, f. Plin. vitis genus  
vinum ferens neviſſimum, dict.  
quod ineri habetur in teneandis  
neviſ, πρὸς ἀδύνατον. A kind of grape-  
vine without ſtrength, that the liquor  
thereof could not make one drink.

Ineritculus, l, m. dim. ab iners,  
Plin. ἀπρως. Somewhat ſoftfull,  
ſomewhat dull and uſtleſs.

Ineritus, vide ineritculus.

Ineritudo, inis, f. Front. ſtrob-  
ſulicis.

Inervatus, a, um, Prud. pro ener-  
vatus.

Inerudite, ado. Quint. ἀπρως,  
ἀνερδωτος. Unlearned, without  
knowledge.

Ineruditio, onis, f. inſcitia, ἀπρ-  
δεια.

Ineruditus, a, um, adject. non  
eruditus, ἀπρως, ἀνερδωτος. Un-  
learned.

Ineſcatio, f. Aug. diſcapulo. In-  
creasing.

Ineſcatus, a, um, Apul. well baited  
or fed.

Ineſco, as, Ter. oblata eſca deci-  
pio δειπάζω, ἐξπατάω. To lay a bait,  
alſo to deceive, to allure.

Ineſcor, Cod. To be baited, or de-  
ceived.

Ineſcucus, a, em, Virg. Not exal-  
ted.

Inevitabilis, le, ἀνυποκτάς, ἀδω-  
τος. That cannot be eſcaved.

Inevitatus, a, um, Digelſ. Not  
ſummed.

Inevitabilis, le, ἀπρόβητος,  
ἀδωτος. That cannot be ſiled.

Inevitatus, a, um, Celf. ἀπρό-  
βητος. Not ſilled.

Inexcitatus, a, um, Virg. ἀπρόγρυ-  
ντος. Not provoked, or moved.

Inexcogitabilis, le, Aug. ἀδι-  
αρίτως. That cannot be found or thought  
of.

Inexcogitatus, a, um, Plin. ἀνέ-  
ργητος, ἀδιανόητος. Not mented, or  
deſcribed, not premeditated.

Ineſcivitus, a, um, adject. Gel.  
ἀνέγνωτος. Rude, not trim-  
med.

# INE

Ineſcivibilis, le, adj. Cic. ἀ-  
νέγνωτος. Unſcavable.

Ineſcivatus, a, um, Hier. ἀπ-  
εργητος. Not eſcaved.

Ineſcivitus, & ineſcivitus, a,  
um, ἀνέγνωτος, ἀδιανόητος. Not  
preſented, unſcavable.

Ineſcivibilis, le. That cannot  
be formed or pictured, &c.

Ineſcivitus, a, um, ἀνέγνωτος.  
Never filled, uſcavable, iſo that can  
never be ſent, or drawn dry.

Ineſcivibilis, le, ἀνέγνωτος.  
That cannot, or will not be treated,  
cankered.

Ineſcivatus, a, um, Aug. Not  
deſired.

Ineſcivibilis, le, Hier. Not to  
be looked for.

Ineſcivitus, a, um, ἀνέγνωτος.  
Unſcavable, for which cometh un-  
awaited.

Ineſcivibilis, le, adi. Am. Mac.  
Counterſome.

Ineſcivitus, a, um, Quint. ἀ-  
νέγνωτος. Unready, unprovi-  
dent, unſuſpected.

Ineſcivitus, a, um, ἀνέγνωτος.  
Unwaited, that cannot be raiſed  
up.

Ineſcivitus, adj. Unſkillfull, un-  
expert.

Ineſcivitus, a, um, Virg. ἀνέγνωτος,  
ἀδιανόητος. Not proved, tried, alſo not  
expert, without experience, unac-  
quainted.

Ineſcivibilis, le, ἀνέγνωτος. That  
cannot be purged, deadly and obſtinate,  
unmere ſill.

Ineſcivitus, a, um, Aug. Not pur-  
ged, or appealed.

Ineſcivibilis, le, Sen. ἀνέγνωτος.  
That cannot be explained.

Ineſcivitus, a, um, ἀνέγνωτος,  
ἀδιανόητος. That is not made plain,  
that hath not good utterance.

Ineſcivibilis, le, ἀνέγνωτος, ἀπρό-  
βητος. That cannot be filled, inſat-  
iable.

Ineſcivitus, a, um, Tacit. ἀνέγνωτος,  
ἀνέγνωτος. That is not com-  
pleat or made perfect, that cannot be  
ſatisfied.

Ineſcivibilis, le, ἀνέγνωτος,  
ἀδιανόητος. That cannot be  
declared, intricate, hard to be  
opened.

Ineſcivibiliter, ado. Apul. ſo as  
cannot be expreſſed.

Ineſcivitus, a, um, Sen. ἀνέγνωτος.  
Not ſatisfied.

Ineſcivitus, a, um, Mart. ἀνέγνωτος,  
intricate, thure, doubt-  
full.

Ineſcivitus, adverb. ſive ex-  
plorato, Gel. ἀνέγνωτος, ἀνέγνωτος.  
Raſhly, without ſearch, or  
tryng.

# INF

Ineſcivitus, a, um, Liv. ἀνέγνωτος,  
ἀνέγνωτος. Not ſcavable, or  
med before, unſcavable.

Ineſcivibilis, le, ἀνέγνωτος,  
ἀνέγνωτος. That cannot be named,  
unſcavable.

Ineſcivitus, a, um, Laſt. ἀνέγνωτος.  
Not ſcavable.

Ineſcivibilis, le, quod expurari  
ſeu numerari non poſſet. Colum.  
ἀνέγνωτος, ἀνέγνωτος. That can-  
not be numbered, or cannot be reck-  
oned.

Ineſcivibilis, le, adj. Sapp. 2. 23. quod exterminat ne-  
quit.

Ineſcivibilis, le, Arnob. That  
cannot be eſteemed.

Ineſcivibilis, le, adj. Aug. ἀνέγνωτος.  
That cannot be quen-  
ched.

Ineſcivitus, a, um, Ovid. ἀνέγνωτος.  
Not quenched, that burneth al-  
ways, uſcavable.

Ineſcivibilis, le, Plin. That can-  
not be rooted out, that cannot be pul-  
led up.

Ineſcivitus, a, um, Celf. Not  
rooted forth.

Ineſcivibilis, le, Plin. ἀνέγνωτος,  
ἀνέγνωτος. That cannot be ſhaken or  
diſſolved.

Ineſcivitus, a, um, Ap. ἀνέγνωτος.  
Not uſcavable.

Ineſcivibilis, le, Liv. ἀνέγνωτος,  
ἀνέγνωτος. That cannot be  
paſſed or overcome, unſcavable.

Ineſcivitus, a, um, Mart. ἀνέγνωτος.  
Not overcome.

Infabri, a, um, adject. Mart.  
That bungles, not workman-  
like.

Infabri, adverb. & infabri-  
me, non ſicut fabri, non affabre,  
Cai. ἀνέγνωτος, ἀνέγνωτος. Unworkman-  
ly, unſcavably, ill ſuſcavably, unhand-  
ſomely.

Infabricatus, a, um, non fabrica-  
tus, Virg. Not wrought.

Inſcivite, adverb. Suet. ἀνέγνωτος,  
ἀνέγνωτος. Unſcavably, not men-  
rily.

Inſcivitus, a, um, f. Catul. ἀνέγνωτος,  
ἀνέγνωτος. Unſcavably, not  
out any good grace.

Inſcivitus, a, um, adject. ἀνέγνωτος,  
ἀνέγνωτος. Unſcavable.

Inſcivitus, a, um, adject. Trouble-  
ſome as a ſtorm.

Inſcivitus, a, f. Gel. ἀνέγνωτος,  
Laſt. f. el. p. 100.

Inſcivitus, a, um, Liv. ἀνέγνωτος,  
ἀνέγνωτος. Not elegant, unde  
uſcavable.

Inſcivibilis, le, adject. Inſcavable,  
that cannot be eſcaved.

Inſcivitus, onis, f. ſiſt. ἀνέγνωτος.  
A deſigning.















infercio, ex gurgis) cibo aut pota  
inte operanter me o nius initar  
gurgitis vor. eis, *γαστήρ, λαιμός,*  
*κατασπιντομα.* To devour or ravine  
gluttonously, to stuff, or inhale  
with, to diffuse as it were to a great  
stream, or bottomless pit.

Inglutatus, a, um, H. v. *γαστήρ.*  
Nor sufficed.

Inhabilit, s, le. Liv. *ἀνὴρ ἀδύνατος,*  
*ἀνὰ ματος.* Unhansome, unfit, un-  
easy, hardly brought to, nothing man-  
able.

Inhabilitas, atis, f. g. *ἀδυναμία.*  
Disability.

Inhabitable, s, le. *ἀνὴρ ἀδύνατος.* That  
cannot be dwelt in.

Inhabitation, onis, f. Vit. *ἐνοικί-  
σις.* Inhabiting.

Inhabitation, onis, in Sen. *οὐδὲν.*  
He that dwelleth anywhere.

Inhabito, as, Liv. *ἐνοικέω,* *ἐνο-  
ικέω.* To dwell in. inhabitions,  
part.

Inhabitor, aris, Liv. To be dwelt  
in or inhabited.

Inhæreo, s, s, sum, ere, & inhæ-  
resco, iv. *ἑσπόμεμαι, ὠπόμεμαι.*  
To stick or cleave fast to, to keep or ad-  
here in to be wholly given to

Inhæres, edis. Val. M. ix. *ἀδύνατος.*  
One that is no heire, that hath no por-  
tion or heire.

Inhæreo, is, *ἑσπόμεμαι.* To  
stick to

Inhæro, f. Aug. *τὸ ἑσπόμεν.* A  
cleaving in.

Inhalatio, onis, f. Plin. *ἐναρτι-  
σις.* Inbreathing in.

Inhalatus, us, f. Apul. id.

Inhā, o, as, h. litum inspiro, *ἐ-  
ναρτίω, ἀναρτίω.* To breathe in,  
or upon.

Inhālor, aris, Senec. To be breas-  
thd in.

Inhamatio. Hanging on a hook,  
or pulling with a hook.

Inhamas, To hook.

Inhamer, adv. *καθ' ὅσον.* Gree-  
dily.

Inhiatio, onis, f. Iul. Capit. A  
gaping on, or a great desire.

Inhia or, s, m. Hee that gapes  
for any thing.

Inhiatus, us, m. A gaping or op-  
ning of the carth.

Inhibeo, es, ui, ere, itum (ex in  
& habeo) a *ἐπιβά, καλὸς ἐπιβά.*  
To forbid, stop, hinder, or withhold,  
to come or bring down, to threaten,  
or give signification of a thing. leg. &  
inhibeo. To be forbidden.

Inhibeo, vid. inibi.

Inhibito, onis, f. verb. *ἐπιβά.*  
A forbidding, a stopping.

Inhibitor, aris mascul. gener.  
Quint. A forbider, a besidder or Ser-  
icant.

Inhibitus, a, um, part. Val. Max.  
*ἐπιβά.* Forbidden, hindered, stop-  
ped.

Inhibere ave, Iud v. inibere.

Inhibere, an, part. liporum est  
proprium a qui apert. ore linguas  
exerta cibum appetere d cuntur,  
Plaut. *ἐπιβά.* To gape, or covet, or  
desire much, to have great desire.

Inhibere nentum ti n. g. Apul.  
*ἐπιβά.* To shame, reprove, dispo-  
nity.

Inhonest, s, s, f. Tertul. *ἀ-  
γνός.* Dishonest, filthy, misse.

Inhonestar, onis, f. Hier. A disho-  
nesting.

Inhonest, adv. *ἀγνός.* Dishonestly,  
dishonestly, lewdly, uncleanly.

Inhonestus, s, s, f. *ἀγνός.* Dishonest,  
dishonest, to shame, to dishonour, leg. &  
inhonestor.

Inhonestus, & silius, a, um, *ἐ-  
ναρτίω.* Dishonest, dishonourable, ill  
favoured, shameful, filthy.

Inhonorabilis, i, e. inhono-  
ratus.

Inhonorabilis, a, um, & inhono-  
rator, Liv. *ἀνὴρ ἀνὰ τὸ ε,* *ἀνὰ τὸ ε.*  
*ἀνὰ τὸ ε.* Without honour or credit, not  
deserving, not in request. inhonorabili-  
mus. Liv.

Inhonoratus, a, um, qui ignobilis est  
& sine honore.

Inhoreo, es, ui, ere, Liv. & in-  
horeco, is, ere, *ἐπιβά.* To quake  
for fear, to tremble, to abhorre, to be-  
come rough, to wag, or shake.

Inholp, s, *ἐπιβά.* He that will  
lodgeno man.

Inholpilis, le, Hor. qui nullo  
recipit hostes, *ἀνὰ τὸ ε.* Unapt for lod-  
ging, or entertaining, rude, harbour-  
less.

Inholpitas, atis, f. g. *ἀνὰ τὸ ε.*  
Lacke of humility in entertainments,  
rudeness, ill using of strangers, crue-  
lty.

Inholpitus, a, um, inhospitum  
quod hospitio aptum non est, Virg.  
*ἀνὰ τὸ ε.* Not meet to entertain, un-  
kind, merciless, dangerous, cruel.

Inhiber, ens, e, gen. Col. (ib in  
& vber) Slender, small, not full.

Inhumanitas, atis, f. *ἀνὰ τὸ ε.*  
*ἀνὰ τὸ ε.* Ungentleness,  
incivility, ignorance of good letters.

Inhumanē, & inhuman ter, in-  
humanus, adv. *ἀνὰ τὸ ε.* Ungentle-  
ly, uncourteously, cruelly.

Inhumanus, a, um, humanitatis  
expers, *ἀνὰ τὸ ε.* Ungentle, cruel, not  
knowing good fashion, Ap. not man-  
tall.

Inhumatio, onis, f. Barete *ἐπιβά.*  
A burying.

Inhumatus, a, um, *ἐπιβά.* Not  
buried, or interred.

Inhumus, a, humo intego, Plin.  
*ἐπιβά.* To lay into the ground, to bury,  
leg. & inhumoratis, Aug. Not to  
be interred.

Inibi, ada. ex in & ibi. q. inus  
ibi, vel in eo ipso loco, *ἐπιβά.* In-  
aliqui, in aliquo loco, *ἐπιβά.* In-  
erit. *ἐπιβά.* In the same place,  
anon.

Inibere, ab inibendo. Birds  
which say forbidding a thing to  
be done.

Inicere veteres pro inigere si-  
cut acetare pro agitare, Felt. To  
drive in.

Iniculis, Gloss. *ἐπιβά.* ex in  
neo & colus qu. inculat, vel in-  
cularis, in quem inculat fila, M. vel  
leg. iniliam, vel inelular.

Iniculus, a, um, legum.

Inidoneus, a, um, adj. *ἀνὰ τὸ ε.*  
Unfit.

Inicere, o, onis, scem. g. verb. ab  
injecio. Quint. *ἐπιβά.* A casting in.

Inicere, as, ab iniecio, Luc. *ἐπι-  
βά.* To cast, or put in often.

Iniector, aris, Luc. To be cast of  
ten in.

Iniector, a, um, part. Liv. *ἐπιβά.*  
Casting in, hanging about, throwing  
upon.

Inj, aus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin.  
*ἐπιβά.* A casting in or upon.

Iniens, eunt, s, s, binc, i, ad,  
*ἐπιβά.* Beginning.

Inign, s, g, s, sum, ere, var (ex  
in & ago) Inigne, s, cas est, a, g-  
minari, Felt. To drive in. to throw  
down.

Inicere, s, g, s, sum, ere, (ex in  
& jacio. intro jacio) iniecer m-  
nus est in n bus appete de e, &  
tranquam o sua sibi vindicare,  
aliquem impetu jacere, cu im-  
petum facere, aliquid si pluer jacere:  
aliquid idem quod inieciere,  
vel ligare, *ἐπιβά.* To  
cast or throw in to throw at, to put  
into, to make mention, to add.

Inicior, ens. Liv. To be cast  
in.

Inimicē, s, s, e, ad. e, b. *ἐπιβά.*  
*ἐπιβά.* Enimicely, spitefully.

Inimicitie, r, adverb. Ac. *ἐπιβά.*  
fully.

Inimicitie, a, a, f. gen. in plur.  
vbius est, *ἐπιβά.* Enimicities,  
Enimicities, hatred, displeasure,  
variance.

Inimicialis, le, adject. Enimi-  
full.

Inimico, as, *ἐπιβά.* To be an  
enemy.

Inimicor, aris, dep. inimicitias  
ex eo. *ἐπιβά.* To become  
enimic, to hate, leg. & inimico, as  
inimic.



Innaſcor, Eris, natus ſum, naſci, naſcendo inferior, ἔγερται, ἔγερται. To be engendered in one, to be borne, to grow.

Innatābilis, le, Stat. ad. v. 1. That cannot be ſwimm'd in.

Innatans, part. Swimming in, or upon.

Innatatio, f. g. Tota. A ſwimming in.

Innatō, as, ἔννττος. To ſwimme in a place, to creepe into, to overſlowe.

Innatūs, a, um, part. ἔννττος. Borne in or with, naturally bred or engendered.

Innavo, as, Scacc. To ſaile or ſwimme in.

Innavigabilis, le, Stat. ad. v. 1. That cannot be ſailed in, that will not beare a ſhip or boat.

Innavigatus, a, um, Gloſſ. ἔννττος. Not ſailed in.

Innecto, is, xui, xum, Etere, Virg. Aeneid. Innecto. To knit, to tie, put or bind about, to clippe about, to ſinde, or to make.

Innectens, part. Knitting, claſſing or clipping about.

Innecor, aris, paſſ. To be tied, knit, or bound.

Innexus, a, um, part. Virg. Aeneid. Innexus. Tied, bound, made faſt, wrought or purchaſed.

Innitor, eris, xus, vel niſus ſum, niti, Liv. Innitro. To lean or ſtay upon, to truſt to, to aſſay, to endeavour.

Inniens, part. Ov. Inducunt, affigunt.

Innox, a, um, part. Innoxius. Leaning, or ſtaying upon.

Inno, as, ἔννττος, inno, To ſwim in, to ſtall upon.

Innocens & innocentior, iſſimus, ἄκατος, ἀκατος, Plin. Harmeſſe, that hurteth not, quileſſe.

Innocentior, & innocentius, adu. ἄκατος. Harmeſſe, innocently, without inury.

Innocentia, x, f. g. ἄκατος, ἀκατος. Innocency, integritie.

Innocuus, a, um, Plin. paſſivē pro eo cui non nocetur, ἄκατος. Harmeſſe, aſſeſſe, that is not hurt.

Innocuē, adverb. ἄκατος. Simply, uprightly, ſanely, without blame or ſhame.

Innodo, as, Pap. To knit faſt.

Innumabilis, le, Celi. ad. v. 1. Not to be named.

Innuminatus morbus qui medio loco inter lethargen & phreſin conſiſtit, alias dicitur comperigil St.

Innominata cartilago. Lirings cartilago, v. Cricondes.

Innoxia, ad. Col. Harmeſſe.

Innotefco, ſcis, ſi, ere, Plin. admodum notefco, γινώσκω. To become knowne.

Innoto, as, Inſt. To inſcribe.

Innotus, a, um, Am. Max. Obſcure, baſe, unknowne.

Innovatio, form-gen. Aug. An alteration.

Innovator, m. Dig. Hee that maketh alteration.

Innovatus, a, um, part. Made new, re & ved.

Innovo, ē, xavio, To make, or become new, to renew, or change his old faſhion, legitor, & innovor. To be altered.

Innox, t. innocuus, A.

Innoxius, a, um, & innoxior, comp. Plaut. "axos, "adaxos. Wherem there is no danger, that doth no harme; aſſeſſe, that which cannot be hurt. paſſ. etiam cui nocet non poſſet.

Innubere pro inaniter, i. inſane tranſiſe.

Innubilatus, a, um, Silon. Dark, cloudie.

Innubilo, as, Solin. nubilo induo, obduco, ἔννττος, innoto. To make dark with clouds.

Innubilis, a, um, Luc. & innubis, be, non nubilus, ſine nubibus, Sen. ad. v. 1. Faire, without cloudie.

Innubis, & hoc innubet, pen. prod. ſine nubibus, Sen. Faire without cloudie.

Innubo, is, pſi, ere, Lucr. intus nubo, nubendo familiam alienam intro, ἔννττος. To be married, or to be brought home from marriage into a mans houſe.

Innubus, i. ἄκατος. Hee that was never married.

Innuba, x, f. Ovid. i. ἄκατος, quæ nunquam nupſit. Shee that was never married, never corrupted.

Innuus, circum-innuens pulſus eſt qui inaequalis eſt in vaa diſtentione, St.

Innuptus, a, um, ἄκατος. Vnmarried, unmarried, unſuſtained.

Innullus, & innullus, ad innullum pert nens.

Innumetabilis, le, ad. v. 1. Without number, out of count, very great.

Innumetabilis, le, Luc. idem.

Innumetabiliter, adu. ἀκατος. Without number.

Innumetabiliras, f. ἄκατος. Paſſing all number.

Innumicus & innumerosus, a, um, id. odnumeratus.

Inuſo, is, ſigmo, the tex in & nio, is ſigmo capitis voluntatem eſſendo, dicitur, inuſatus. To uſe, to be uſed with the head, to graze.

to ſignifie by adding.

Innuptus, a, um. Not married.

Inniatio, is, tui, ſum, ire, Plin. Inſt. To inſcribe or bring up.

Innatio, f. Cod. circ. p. 1. A nour. ſhine, or bringing up.

Innatō, is, a, um, part. Suct. Circ. p. 1. Nourished with, or brought up, ſignified to.

Innaudivere pro inobedire, Ter. cil.

Inobediens, iſ, adject. ἀκατος. Diſobedient.

Inobedientia, x, f. Mart. ἀκατος, ἄκατος. Diſobedience.

Inobtus, a, um, ad ect. Ovid. ἀκατος. Not ſuſceptible, or ſuſcepted.

Inobtus, a, um, adject. Ovid. ἀκατος. Not overwhelmed, or drowned.

Inobſcuro, as, obſcuro reddo, ἄκατος, innoto. To make unknowne or of no name or memory.

Inobſcure, iſ, ad. Sen. ἀκατος. Subſequent, diſobedient.

Inobſervabilis, le, Plin. ἀκατος. That cannot be obſerved or marked.

Inobſervantia, x, Suct. Careſſeſſe, incurſure.

Inobſervatus, a, um, Marc. ἀκατος. Not married, unmarried, having none to marry ſe.

Inocco, a, Col. occando obno, ἔννττος. To harrow in, to enter with earth.

Inocatus, a, um, Col. Cak. inno. Inocated.

Inocidius, a, um, Stat. ἀκατος. That never ſleeps but always nubes.

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Inocidius, a, um, Stat. ἀκατος. That never ſleeps but always nubes.

















vallum seu polum depango, quod rusticis palis edificia, septa, aliaq; efficebant. To be made new or repaired.

Instauratio, onis, f. g. verb. *ἀνακατασκευάζω*. A repairing, a renewing, reedifying, a restoring to the former estate.

Instauratus, a, um, Macrob. & instaurativus, a, um, *ἀνακατασκευάζω*. That is new made, renewed, also the last day of the year, Macr.

Instaurator, m. Dig. He that re-paveth.

Instaurantus, a, um, part. *ἀνακατασκευάζων*. Restored, repaired, amended, renewed.

Interno, is, stravi, stratum, &c. Horat. *intereptus*. To cover, to spread, by lay abroad upon.

Internor, eris, stratus, Scat. To be spread or covered.

Instigo, as, Terent. (ex in & stigo, quod a *stigeo*, pingo, st mulo, excitio. Sc. LL. ex inlo & go, verb. est agasum & armentariorum, c. 23. *παγεύω*, *δραμύλιν*, *παγεύω* a. To move, stirre, or prick forward, to provoke, to egge on. ex inlo & ago instago, instigo.

Instigatus, is, Tac. To be egged forward.

Instigatio, onis, f. & instigator, us, m. ad Her. *ἀνακατασκευάζω*, *παγεύω*. A motion or pricking forward, an instigation, an incitement.

Instigator, onis m. Pap. One that moveth forward.

Instigare, is, f. verb. *Shee* that pricketh or moveth forward.

Instillo, as, *ἐκκρίνω*, *ἐκκρίνω*. To put or powre in by little and little, to fall in drop by drop, per metaphorsensum in animum mittere.

Instillor, aris. Cels. To be dropped or put in.

Instillatio, onis f. verb. Pl. *ἐκκρίνω*. Infusion, dropping in, a pouring in.

Instillator, m. Ter. He that instilleth any thing.

Instillatus, a, um, Ovid. *ἐκκρίνω*. Dropped, or put in by little and little, poured in.

Instillatus, as. Ov. *μαρτυροῦμαι*. To prick, to stirre to provoke, to motion a thing, leg. & instillator, to be pricked forward.

Instimulat o, f Aug. An egging forward.

Instimulator, m. Dig. Hee that stretcheth or stretch up.

Institor, onis, m. g. Tac. *ἐκκρίνω*. A mover, a mover, a perswader.

Institutus, a, um, ab insti. verb. in instiguo, *ἐκκρίνω*, *παγεύω*, *παγεύω*.

*Sisy. Inwardly moved, stirred, provoked, or set on*

Instinctus, us, m. instillatio, incitatio, impulsio, instilio, afflatus. *παγεύω*, *παγεύω*. A perswasi on in toward stirring or motion, an instigation, an instill, an inward call or inclination to a thing.

Instinguo, is, xi. Glos. impello, instigo, incendio, V. D. instigare, persuadere, vel mortificare ab in & stinguo.

Instipo, as. To stop drinks or clepe.

Instipulator, aris, Plaut. v. stipulor, vel stipulatio, *ἀποκρίνω*. To covenant, by demanding and promising, to bargain.

Instipulator, est certa & solennia quaedam verba concipere quibus is qui interrogatur aliquid se datum facturumve promittit.

Instita, a, f. c. nin-ge-er. Horat. (Nola ab in & sto) limbus, ora vestis, dict. quod ei vestis velut instillatum gestatur, *ἐκκρίνω*, *παγεύω*. A border, welt or lace about a woman's gowne.

Instituo, onis, f. ab insti. *ἐκκρίνω*. A resting, a stopping, an instilling or staying.

Insti, to, as, admōdum insto, Cels. frequentativum est ab insto, latē contrā stare, repugnare. To resist, withstand or oppose.

Institor, onis, m. vt à statum statore scabī stator & institor, i qui instat & verget. Vlp. institores dicuntur vult ab instillendo, cō quod negotio instunt, *ἐκκρίνω*, *παγεύω*. A seller, a merchant or huckster, the chiefe man in a shop.

Institor, onis, m. vergiliam fidu. dicitur institor (Cal. institorius) veltis quod ex hoc seclere condecuram facunt hiemis, & si ubi fuerit earum occasus augent lucernarum pretia v. Cal. The figure of the seaven slaves in the firmament.

Institorius, a, um, adjective. Sueton. *ἐκκρίνω*, *παγεύω*. Pertaining to the feat of merchandise or of sellers.

Institutus, is, f. m. m. m. A woman that buyeth or selleth wares.

Instillio, is, *ἐκκρίνω*, *ἐκκρίνω* (ex in & st no) ordino, dirigo, informo, aggreddor, incipio, occipio, go, habeo. propono, consilio, deo, do, alio. incipio, docere, instruo, dicitur & de malis aribus, aliquando pargere. Liv. pro instillere *ἐκκρίνω*, *παγεύω*. To begin, to ordaine or apper to set in go a order, to intend or devise, to purpose, to convene to sue out, to prepare, to instruct, *ἐκκρίνω*, *παγεύω*, to teach or traine up, to break off, to set up, to enterprise, to take

Kkkk

in hand, to procure, to frame, to pla, to apply the mind to, legitur & institutio.

Institutio, onis, f. verb. *ἐκκρίνω*, *παγεύω*. A teaching, a teaching, education, the learning of a science, a preparation, a habit, a preparation, a way to sue out, Quint.

Institor, onis, m. Lamp. A teacher, &c.

Institutio, m. n. quod quis instituit, *ἐκκρίνω*, *παγεύω*. A good manner, a use or custome, an ordinance or statute, a purpose or intent, an instruction or lesson.

Institutus, a, um, p. *ἐκκρίνω*, *παγεύω*. Trained, appointed, established, taught, ordered up, instructed.

Insto, as, *ἐκκρίνω*, *παγεύω*. Incumbo, vigeo, *ἐκκρίνω*, *παγεύω*. To require instigatio, to instore, to suffice, to urge, to persue, to come on, to follow, to pursue, to assume earnestly, to be diligent and careful in setti forth to be busied about, to instill insto, also to be high into.

Institū g. *ἐκκρίνω*, *παγεύω*. Cato. i. gulum, *ἐκκρίνω*.

Instrumentum, n. instatutum.

Instatutum, ei, quod in nenti dorso instatutur, n. g. Dig. *ἐκκρίνω*. A counterpane, a coverlet, or carpet, a horse cloth, a saddle cloth.

Institutus, a, um, p. institor, Pl. *ἐκκρίνω*. Coerced, freed cur, ornatus, stratus.

Instentus, a, um, *ἐκκρίνω*, *παγεύω*. Not hardly, not diligent and contractions to doe a thi g.

Instrepto, is, *ἐκκρίνω*, *παγεύω*. To be in re aliqua streptum edo, vt cum apes floribus instrepto dicimus, *ἐκκρίνω*, *παγεύω*. To make a crackle or noise, pomator in murare.

Institutus, a, um, part. Dressed with griefe.

Instidens. making a hissing noise.

Instiguo, is, *ἐκκρίνω*, *παγεύω*. To instill, also to binde and strive hard Quint.

Instingor, eris. To be hard bound.

Instrumentum prima censetur cuicunque est similibus partibus simpliciter alicujus operatio est gratia scilicet sunt, vt masculus, arctaria, venter, secunda sunt dig rus, per, cune. instrumentales corporis partes cerebrum, cor, hepatis, venter, splen, oculi, venter, v. Ac.

Institutum, n. m. ab ab instro fi, vnde aliquid constitutum, vt caliculus, scia, culter, instrumentum quod per instrumentum efficitur, vt baculus, candelabulum, *ἐκκρίνω*, *παγεύω*. An instrument, a whole furniture and provision of a house.



hooſe, ſhop, or husbandrie. an aid or help to do a thing, an evidence, reſpect, patient obliging, an inducement, *ὀφείλημα*. Instrumentum quo aliquid instruitur. apud iuricos consultos aliq. sunt publica litera, quæ sunt inter instrumenta prohibitionis, & tanquam documenta & testimonia quibus instructi sumus ad tuendas res nostras: apud Theologos vetus & novum instrumentum pro testamento dicitur, quia est testimonium quo instruitur de dei voluntate, quam & a nobis vult fieri, & de eo obſervare. M. aliqui pro apparatu, quo fundus, taberna, & id genus alia instruuntur. *ἄλφα μιν-υαριον, or register of things.*

Inſtruo, is, xi, ſum, ere, ab in & ſtruo, ordino, apparo, compono, doceo. instruere epulum est apparare, *κατασκευάζειν, ἐκπαιδεύειν*. To provide, to set in order, to arme, to teach, *διδάσκειν*, to crine up, to furnish with things necessary, to ſuborn, to instruct, *ἀλφοῦ* to prepare.

Inſtructor, oris. To be instructed. Inſtructio, onis, f. *κατασκευὴ*. A setting in order, a teaching or instruction, a training up.

Inſtructor, oris, m. *κατασκευαστής*. He that maketh preparations, a furnisher.

Inſtruetus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, *παρασκευασμένος*. Inſtrueted, taught, adorned, armed, furnished, garnished, well appointed with all ſit neceſſaries, crained up.

Inſtruetus, us, m, gen *κατασκευαστήν*. Furnisher, preparator, preparation.

Inſtudioſus, a, um, qui non eſt ſtudioſus, Ap. Not ſtudioſus.

Inſtupens, adject. *ἀναιδής*. Being aſtoniſhed without ſence and feeling.

Inſtupens, es, ſtupens, aut valde ſtupidus & ſenſus expe aſſum, Poin. 28. 4. To be aſtoniſhed or amazed.

Inſtutum, ſi, n. inſtutum appellatur colorem ſimilem luteo qui ſi ebat ſuſmo ſtillicidio diſt. qd eiuſmodi colores non ſuſcitant in alium tranſire, vid. Feſt. A ſmoſkie yellow colour.

Inſtuas, a, um, non ſuaſus.

Inſtuavis, ve, *ἀνδρῶν, ἀγλαυκῶν*. Sourer, bitter, ſtriking, unpleaſant.

Inſtuavitas, Tert. Unpleaſantneſſe.

Inſtubidus, a, um, a ſue deduci videtur, ut turpis ſit & ſui ſimilis, atq; euſdem notionis, cuius eſt ſubidus, particula in non inſiciente, ſed ponis augente, *οὐκ ἐνδοξασα, ἐνδοξασα*. *ἀνδοξασα*. Rashly, without conſideration.

Inſubide, adverb. Gel. *οὐκ ἐνδοξασα*.

*ἀνδοξασα*. Rashly, without aduſement.

Inſubiectus, a, um, adiect. Not ſubiect.

Inſubilis, le. Not ſubtilis.

Inſubulter, adverb. Not ſubtilly.

Inſubula, *ἀντιρρῆς ἀντιρρῆς*, inſtrumentum, ad quod itamina inſuuntur, ab inſuendo. A weavere curving beame.

Inſucco, as, ſucco imbuo, humecto, Col. *ἐν χυμῷ τῆς, ἐν χυμῷ*. To make moiſt with liquor.

Inſuado, as. To labour, apply or bend unto, break out into a ſweat.

Inſuſum, admodum ſuſum ſiccum, inagnoſum, G. M.

Inſuſtactus, a, um, adject. *ἐντο-ντοῦ*. Accuſtomed, taught, brought inſue.

Inſueſco, es, ſui, ſum, ere, *ἐντο-ντοῦ*. To be accuſtomed or trained, to uſe, to uſe habitually.

Inſuctus, a, um, non ſuctus, inſolitus, *ἀντοῦ*. Not uſed, unuſed, unaccuſtomed.

Inſuſito, as. To ſuſſe or puſſe.

Inſula, a, f. (quin ſalo polita, loc. cus eminens & habitabilis, *μοῦς, οὐνοῦ*, item domus circum cincta communione parietum carens) inſula etiam dicitur domus in vrbis alijs ſeparata. An iſland, a land environed with the ſea or freſh water, as houſe of a Prince or nobleman, hauing no houſe toynd to it, but the ſtreet on every ſide, alſo an houſe moated about.

Inſul nōus, m. Gl. *νῆπιος*. An iſland man.

Inſularis, re, *νῆπιος*. Belonging to an iſ.

Inſularius, ij, m. *ὁ ἐν τῇ νῆπι*. He that keepeth an iſlanders houſe, a poore ſlave on iſlanders, inſularius, qui inſulam, id eſt, domum ab al jydiceretam habet.

Inſulatus, a, um, p. Ap. Made an iſland.

Inſuloſus, a, um, Am. Mar. Full of iſlands.

Inſulſe, adverb *ἀπεροχῶς*, *ἀναιδῆς*. Unwiſely, fooliſhly, unſuſtainedly.

Inſultus, a, um, (quod ſalſum aut ſatum non eſt, ſine ſale) *ἀλῶς, ἀ-ποχῶς*. Unſaltury, fooliſh, without wiſdom, that hath no grace, that none can delight in.

Inſultus, ſus, ſus, f. *ἀναιδῆς, ἀναιδῆς*. Fooliſhneſſe, unſuſtainedneſſe, lacke of grace and pleaſantneſſe.

Inſulto, as, ans, particip. (ex in & ſalto) *ἐντοῦ, ἐντοῦ*. To leap up, to rebound, to ſcorn, to deſide, to deſte or doe in reproach of one, to triumph in words,

to want over, to boeſt.

Inſultatio, onis, nem. gen. *ἐντοῦ, ἐντοῦ*. A leaping up, an intruſing ſporting, a triumphing againſt one.

Inſultura, æ, femin. gener. *ἐντοῦ*. Aſſringing or leaping in or upon.

Inſultus, us, ab inſileo, *ἐντοῦ, ἐντοῦ*. An aſſault, entraining mocking, a leaping upon, a bragging.

Inſultus acceſſionis eſt indiſſibile illud tempus quo acceſſio primam invadit.

Inſum, es, ſui, eſſe, *ἵκναι*. To be in.

Inſumma, *ὄρος*. In ſumme, briefly.

Inſummo, as, *πῶς* perficior, u. conſummo, Onom. u. ſummatum.

Inſumo, is, pſ, prum, ere, conſumo, impendo, expendo, *ἀπαιτῶ, ἀπαιτῶ*. To lay out money, to ſpend or beſtow, to compaſſe about or poſſeſſe.

Inſumor, eris, Sen. To be ſpent or beſtowed.

Inſumpcio, onis, f. *ἀπαιτῶ*. A ſpending.

Inſumpus, a, um, parte *ἀπαιτῶ*. Spent, &c.

Inſuſo, is, ſui, tum, ere, *ἵκναι*. To ſow m, alſo to ſoyne to or together, to ſtick implico, immitico.

Inſuſor, eius. To be ſowed or ſtitch- ed in.

Inſuſper, con. *οὐκ ἐντοῦ*, inſuſper habere pro ſulque deque ſerre, negligere. Moreover, furthermore, ad hoc, preterea.

Inſuſperabilis, le. *ἀντοῦ*. That cannot be over come, in-vincible, that will or cannot be poſſed or come unto.

Inſuſpe, habitus, Ap. Neglected or let paſſe.

Inſuſſe, is, xi, ſum, ere, ſuſum me capio, ſuſſo, inſuſſere rem, is in- cumbere, & vehementer appli- care inſuſſere aliquid eſt ſe aliquid opponere. *ἀντοῦ, ἀντοῦ*. To riſe up againſt, to inſaſe earnestly, to oppoſe himſelfe to one.

Inſuſſectio, onis, femin. gen. *ἐντοῦ*. An inſuſſection or riſing againſt.

Inſuſſeptus, a, um, adiecti- vum, *ἐντοῦ*. Not reſuſed or taken.

Inſuſſurro, as, ſui, ſuſurro ali- quid in aſrem dico, *ἐντοῦ*. To whiſper, to make an humming, to whiſſe, leg. inſuſſurro, to be reported privately.

Inſuſſuratio, f. Diſt. A whiſſing in ones eare.

Inſuſi-

Influctus, v. influxus.

Influxus, a, um, participium ab influo, *ἐπιρροή*. Influx, influxion.

Insyncerus, a, um, adj. *ἄσυνκρος*, *ἀσύνκρος*. Corrupt, not pure, false.

Intrabesco, is, ūi, eſcere, *εἰσέρχωμαι*, *εἰσέρχομαι*. To pene-  
trate, to enter, to mix away.

Intrabulo, as, aut. To write in Tab-  
les.

Intrahilis, le, adjct. *ἑλκυστός*, *ἑλκυστός*. That cannot or will not be  
touched.

Intratus, a, um, adjct. *ἐντράτος*, *ἐντράτος*. Un-  
touched, uncorrupted, undefiled, not trou-  
bled, not hurt, intacted, not deflowered  
or violated.

Intaglio, as, Var. scindendo for-  
mo, (ab in & talia) *ἐντάλιον*. By  
cutting to bring to a form.

Intalatio, onis, form. gen. *ἄλματος*.

Intalior, oris, masc. gen. *ἄλματος*.

Intamatus, a, um, Hor. *ἀμόλυντος*, *ἀμόλυντος*. Incontaminatus, in-  
violatus, Horat. 3. Carm. virtus re-  
pulsæ nefcia fordidæ intaminaris  
fulget honoribus. Undeſiled, pure,  
not defiled or diſtained.

Intantum, Sc. *ἐντάντων*. So  
much.

Intectus, a, um, part. ab intepor,  
*ἐντεταμένος*. Covered, shaded,  
also made bare and naked, uncovered,  
Tact.

Intega, z, f. *ἄσπετος*.

Integer, a, um, ab in & tago, i. e.  
tango, i. intactus vel incorruptus,  
vi contra attingere, *ἀσπής*, qui ta-  
ctus & diminutus est, attingere an-  
tiq. pro attingere, alij quasi  
nimis argere, *ἀσπής*, *ἀσπής*,  
*ἀσπής*, *ἀσπής*. Integrum mihi  
est, significat in potestate mea est,  
possum jure & commodi inte-  
gram servare pro neutri se addi-  
cere, in integrum restituere, i. in  
pristinum statum reducere hinc ab  
integro, denovo, rursus. Entire and  
whole, safe sound, strong, healthy, full,  
not broken or wearied, uncorrupted,  
whole of limbe and joint, innocent,  
pure faultless, not defiled, clear, lu-  
cid, well, flourishing, also that is not  
bound but at liberty free, not adduced  
to either part, where no thing is done  
and concluded, v. attinger.

Integellus, a, um, adj. Safe and  
sound.

Integrè, erimè, adu. *ἀσπής*, *ἀσπής*. Truly and diligently, sin-  
cerely, justly, uprightly, honestly, blame-  
lessly, perfectly.

Integratè, atis, femin. gener.

*ἀσπής*, *ἀσπής*. Innocency,  
honesty, without corruption, intire-  
pess, soundness, healthfulness, good  
state.

Integritudo, inis, id est integri-  
tas.

Integro, is, ūi, ūm, ere, *ἐκπύρ-  
νω*, *ἐκπύρνω*. To cover, to thatch.

Integor, eris To be covered.

Integumentum, ti, neut. gen.  
*ἐκπύρνω*, *ἐκπύρνω*. A cover-  
ing, a cloak, a thing spoken covertly  
and darily.

Integro, as, ex integer, *ἐκπύρ-  
νω*, *ἐκπύρνω*. To begin again, to  
refresh, to refresh, to restore, to perfect.

Integror, atis, To be restored.

Integratio, is, ere, Ter. *ἀσπής*,  
*ἀσπής*. To wax new again, to be-  
gin afresh.

Integratio, onis, f. *ἀσπής*, *ἀσπής*.  
A restoring, a renewing.

Integratus, a, um, p. *ἀσπής*, *ἀσπής*.  
Restored, restored, made perfect and  
whole.

Intellegere pro intelligere, Cal.

Intelligo, is, ūi, ūm, ere, intel-  
ligo, i. intus necum lego, loquor,  
& vnum ex alio colligo, Scd, ab in-  
ter & lego, R in L. cognosco rati-  
one, percipio mente, cuius est  
percipere res omnis generis, spiri-  
tuales corporales, universales, singu-  
lares. Dicitur tanquam intel-  
lego, M. vid. Scal. de causis L. L.  
c. 34. *ἀσπής*, *ἀσπής*. To  
understand, perceive, know, learn,  
try, discuss, to know, eg. & intelligor.  
Take understood

Intellitur, imp. Men perceive  
and understand.

Intellix, i. intellexisse.

In electio onis, f. g. idem quod  
synecdoche, C. c.

Intellectus le, adjct. *ἐντεταμένος*,  
*ἐντεταμένος*. Belonging to un-  
derstanding.

Intellectualiter. By way of under-  
standing, leg. & intelligibiliter, &  
intelligibiliter, is.

Intellectum, a, um, Ovid. That  
will understand.

Intellectus, a, um, part. *ἐντεταμένος*,  
*ἐντεταμένος*. Understood, perceived, known.

Intellectus, m. verb. nobilissi-  
ma animæ rationalis pars qua &  
mens & intelligentia dicitur, qua  
præter homo, vnum cæteris ani-  
mantibus antecellit, cuiusque ope-  
ra res incorporæ & ab omni ma-  
teria se junctas notiones atque for-  
mas, solus apprehendit. improprie  
dicitur de brutis. aliq. pro noti-  
one rei, *ἰδέ*, *οὐκ ἔστιν*, *ἰδέ*.  
Understanding, sense, judgement, feel-  
ing, intelligence, also a signification,  
Quint.

Intelligens, tis, adu. *ἐντεταμένος*, *ἐντεταμένος*.

*ἰδέ*. Understanding, perceiving, com-  
prehending, clearly, learned.

Intell genus, adu. *ἐντεταμένος*,  
*ἐντεταμένος*. Plainly, clearly, sensibly.

Intelligentia, a, tum, gen. *ἰδέ*,  
*ἰδέ*. Understanding, sense, knowledge, memory, v. intel-  
lectus.

Intelligibilis, le, adjct. *ἰδέ*, *ἰδέ*.  
That may be understood.

Intemeratus, a, um, Virg. Inte-  
merata sacra dicuntur, quæ ritè  
perfecta sunt, & vt sacrificij ratio  
exigebat, Virg. Intemerata fides,  
Serv. Intemerata ritè perfecta, vt  
sileniter est fundendum vinum,  
aut mola iniecta, sic sunt, vt ratio  
exigit sacrificij, aliter si fiant  
temerata & turbata sunt iura, *ἀ-  
σπής*, *ἀσπής*. Undeſiled, un-  
corrupted, not troubled, not violated,

Intemeratè, adv. Uncorrupted.

Intemerandus, a, um, ad. *ἰδέ*, *ἰδέ*.  
Holy, consecrate, that may not  
be profaned.

Intemperans, as. To disemper.

Intemperans, ior, illius, a, um,  
*ἀσπής*, *ἀσπής*. Intemperate, be-  
yond all measure, desirous of, not mas-  
ter of the appetites.

Intemperantia, onis, imperantidis,  
adn. & illius, *ἀσπής*, *ἀσπής*.  
Immoderately, without moderation,  
excessively.

Intemperantia, z, f. *ἀσπής*, *ἀσπής*.  
Intemperancy, intemperance, im-  
moderate desire, excess, intempera-  
bleness.

Intemperatè, adu. *ἀσπής*, *ἀσπής*. Im-  
moderately, intemperately, immoderately.

Intemperatus, illius, a, um,  
*ἀσπής*, *ἀσπής*. Without mea-  
sure or moderation, outrageous, reason-  
less.

Intemperia, z, f. *ἀσπής*, *ἀσπής*. Out-  
rage, fury.

Intemperiz, arum, f. Cat. *ἀσπής*,  
*ἀσπής*. The fury or great torture of  
mind and conscience. Intemperiz-  
e tant quodum dea habebat vinu  
nocendi & per intemperantiam  
saviendi Cato de re rustica, cap.  
141.

Intemperiz, ei f. rerum m. sta-  
rum incommensurans temperatura,  
*ἀσπής*, *ἀσπής*. Irregularity, in-  
equality, unproportionedness, fury or ex-  
cessiveness.

Intemperies morboſa parti-  
um similitum morbus est, ubi  
qualitates primæ a naturali sym-  
metria deficiunt, Sc.

Intempestas, atis, femin. gen.  
Plin. *ἀσπής*, *ἀσπής*. est mala tem-  
pestas, celi intemperies. Inſen-  
ſibleness, intempestiveness.

Intem-

## INT

Intempestive, adverb. *ἀνευκαιρως*,  
Cic. 1. de officijs, Colum. & ne tri-  
gulos intempestive nunc profe-  
quar, &c. *Unseasonably*, out of due  
time.

Intempestivus, a, um, ἀκαίρος, ἀκαίρος. Out of due time and season, disorders, rarely, also that giveth a figure of some evil to come, Pl.

Intempeſta, as. To deſtroy with tempeſt, to moleſt.

Intemptus a, um, i intemptivus, quoniam tempus agendi nullum est. Est tempestatem antiqui pro tempore ponere, intemptus nox, *deperugia*, cum tempus agendi nullum est, nam per actus nostris tempo. a. dignoscitur, medium autem tempus noctis *depericare*, sic intemptus nox inactus. Q, qu. sine tempore, *muchezgers*. *Quet* quoniam nolle et trouble.

Intemporalis, i.e., ad. Prud. intem-  
poralis, non temporalis, *eternus*  
*Eternal, before all time, not limited*  
*with time.*

Incedo, diſ, diſum & tum, &c.  
proprie eſt admodum tendo, &  
tendendo diſpoſo, Donat intendere  
verbum a venatoribus tranſlatum  
quæſita intendunt ad feras cap-  
tandas, vel à ſagittis arcu  
item apud iurifciſtos intendere  
actionem alium: To comenſe juſte a  
gaſſioſe intendere aliquid inſe  
alligare, ammadve teſe, incumbere  
to ſtrive out, to ſtraine, to ſtrive ſtraight  
to ſee into matter diligently, to ſee, to  
ſettle queſt, aply, to intend, to ſuſtaine,  
to think, to inſeſſe, to lay abroad, to ſtrive  
net, to purpoſe, to point with to con-  
ſpire, to lay to ones charge, to ſhew, to  
eſe,

Intendens, tis, part. siue nomen  
ἐντινών. *Intending, purposing, bend-  
ing, inclining, &c.*

Intendeudus, a, um, Ter. *ōm*  
*reōc.* That is to bee marked, purpos  
*ex bended.*

**Intensio**, onis, f. Col. **Intus**, ad  
tunc. A straining, reaching, bending,  
diligence, a mind, an intensify-  
phantasy, a purpose, diligent hear-  
ing, also acuteness.

Intensū, a, um, p. *ἐνταυμνός*,  
*ἐνταυμνός*. Set or fixed, intente, an-  
gently bent to a thing, ready and a-  
pointed, vehement, attentive and di-  
gent, stretched augmented, set forth  
proued to the uttermost.

Intentabilis, le, ad. That cannot  
tempted.

Intentio, as, freq. & intentatus  
 διατείνω, ἀπειλώ. To stretch  
 to stretch out often, to flake at one,  
 charge. Intentio pro iniurio, o  
 jicio.

## INT

Incentivo, *Daís*, form. gen. verb.  
Sen. *afrescã*. *A new song or threat-*  
*ning.*

Interactor, tentator, A.

Intentiōis, a, um, ad. Virg. a rei-  
cards. Not affined, not tried or proved.  
Intentiōis, a, um, p. Liv. contra-  
mirs. Ready draught, and being sent  
to drive.

Intendè, int, intinè, adverb.  
Liv. *Intinè*. *Intinè*, enast.

Intentio, ōis, fœm gen. verb.

ab intendi, diff. quod in aliquo  
monstrandi, unde intentio, est etiam  
propositum, *voluntas*. Intentio corporis,  
intentio vocis, est & finis,  
propositum, aliq. attentio, diligen-  
tia, studium pro munere seu edi-  
ficio, item a ignemum, incremen-  
tum. *Anima, a defice, a purgare et  
intentione.*

Inventissimus, a, um, Quint.  $\delta\epsilon\mu\lambda\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ . *Very earnest*

Intentional, adverb. *Very ex-*  
*actly.*

Latentus, male gener. bñit-

Intentus, intention, vid. intention-

Intēpeo, es, & intēpetco, Si, ūre,  
*χαιρῶν.* To wax like warme.

Inter, prep. fter. accus. & intra  
ab in inter, v. sub subter, & in  
ex ordine, inter in comp. sig. in me  
dio, deinde ante fig. item privati  
onem & perditionem notat, per  
stiffera particula dict. inter proprie  
est in medio, verum non semper  
exaete, sed citra hoc & ultra illud  
extremum, proprie de loco, de  
inde de tempore & personis dicit  
rur. *Anno. iustit. de.*

Interalbico, as, διαλευκισμου  
To tend somewhat unto the colour of  
white.

Intestina, orum, n. dicuntur in  
testina ab intra, qd intra corpus  
sunt condita, *intestex*, *intestis*  
The bowels, *intestis* crinwards of a man  
or beast.

Interaneus, a, um, ἰσθμῖος  
That is within.

Interāresco, ſcis, ère, dixi &c.  
royay. To be dried up, or become  
withered.

Interation antiq. pro interin  
Interdybo, is, bi, itum, bene  
cunio, diatio. To dym'e up a  
cleare.

• Interbito, as, ab inter & beto  
vel inter & ito, *interim*. To come  
in the mean while.

Intercalaris, re, & intercala-  
rius, a, um, adj. *μεθ' ἡμέρας*, *πα-  
μεθ' ἡμέρας*, intercalaris nien-  
sis dictus est, cui insertabatur die

I N T

qui deest ad complendum an-  
num, sufficit primus Iul. Cel-  
sius, id est quarto quoque anno  
intercalarentur, i. infereretur,  
videlicet bissextilis inter an-  
nalis, quod intercalatur bi. et  
calando seu vocando interponitur  
Mense in eclog. 3. dicunt veritas  
intercalans, quæ frequenter post  
aliquibus interponitur veritas,  
sicut intercalans dies aut mensis  
volutante qui interponatur, verat-  
o hinc foliisque conuolat, Tut or  
set bene.

Interclaritas, itis, form. gen. an-  
tiq. The burden of a song. v. Dice  
Interpositio.

*Intercalarium*, i. n. The time which is put or set between, that the years may agree with the course of the Sun.

intermittent,  $\delta\alpha\iota\varsigma$  e.g.  $\epsilon\mu\beta\alpha\lambda\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon\varsigma$   $\mu\acute{o}\delta\circ$ . A putting between of a month or a day

Intercalator, in Boet. That put-  
teth or setteth betweene.

Intercalātus, a, um, īterxctus Set  
*herosce defertur*

Tactically, as, he dict. ab inter  
ter & *quod* ad, a Syn. ex pvo  
ex Heb. *ad* vide Anglice. *Pa*  
call, *sed* *non* *frequent* in the Kalen  
der and account of times, in which  
the Thrift, being present, did call  
the people to diuine service and ex  
ercises at set and appointed festi  
dem quod interfecto, interuoco,  
*interpellare*, *interuenire*. To in  
terpellare, put between, to in  
terfere. Intercolo, calo inter al  
quid, M. intercalare et verum, I.  
calando seu dicendo interficere, e  
clare est vocare, eo verbo vteban  
tur in temporum intuitione et di  
signatione, quæ fribat voce facer  
dotum apud Romanos, vid. cal  
tende.

Intercalar, aris. To be inter-  
laced.

Interceptio, 'inis, f. id quod  
intercipitur cum mora interjunctu  
ad cap endam. Festi *diagnosis*, *di-*  
*agnosis*. Interceptio, *diagnosis*,  
*agnosis*, *diagnosis*, *agnosis*, i. e. interval-  
lum temporis, & aliorum rerum  
quas ad instar loci aut temporis  
metimur. A *space* or *pause*, a *space* of  
time or place betwene, a *respite* a de-  
lay, a distance.

Interceptio, tanquam inter-  
ceptio, dicas ab intercepto  
M.

Intercapulum, rect. interscapu-  
lum, n. The place between the loma  
and the back.

Intercarpens, tis, participium  
διλαμασάντων. Taking by the mid-  
dle.

Intercedo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ex inter & cedo, inter duo venio, me interpono. alig. prohibeo, impedio. alig. pro ſpondeo ſeu fidei ubere, *μεταξύ, ὑποξύ, ὑπέρ, ὑπὲρ*. To goe, come, or paſſe betwene, to chame, to make interceſſion, to hinder, forbid or withſtand, to be ſurety, or undertake to pay ones debt.

Interceſſio, ſonis, f. verb. *ὑπέρ, ὑπὲρ, ὑπὸ, ὑπὲρ*. A prohibition or gaining.

Interceſſor, ſonis, m. verb. qui intercedit, intervenit, *μεταξύ, ὑπὲρ, ὑπὸ*. He that withſtandeth a matter that it goeth not forward, a mediator or goer betwene.

Interceſſus, maſc. *μεταξύ*. A commiſs or putting betwene, in intervening.

Intercento, as. To ſing betwene, or to ſing a meaſure.

Intercentor, ſonis, m. He that ſingeth the meane.

Intercentus, uſ, m. g. The meane.

Interceptio, is, cepi, ceptum, ere. *ὑπολαμβάνω, μεταλαμβάνω, ὑπάρχω, λαμβάνω*. To prevent, to make of no effect, to keepe and cloſe up, to intercept, to ſtop ſtall, to hinder, to encreaſe to daſh.

Interceptio, ſonis, f. verb. *ὑπὲρ, ὑπὸ, ὑπὲρ*. A preventing, attacking up by the way, a forſtalking. Interceptio dicitur de venis & ſpiritalibus cum arteria ſuſcitantur a coagulanguinis. A ſtoppage of the urines and ſpirits.

Interceptor, ſonis, m. Liv. *μεταλαμβάνω*. He that preventeth in taking, a forſtaller.

In crepusculis, uſ, m. part. *μεταξύ, ὑπὲρ*. Prevented, encreaſed, forſtalled.

Intercedent pulſus eſt cum intercedens ordinem elegentem ſervans ſcitus medius intercedit. A middle pulſe.

Intercedens dies The extraordinary and preternatural critical day forced by the moſice of the diſtaſe.

Intercedentia, uſ, m. g. *μεταξύ, ὑπὲρ*. cum abunde in aliud vaſ humor fluat, ut a cerebro in porum opticum. The falling in of a humor into the eye, true or other part.

Intercedo, is, cidi, caſum, dēre, ex inter & cado, *διακρίνω, διακρίνω*. To decay or periſh, to fallor to be ſal'en or loſt, to be ſurgotten.

Intercedo, is, cidi, cīum, ēre, ex inter & cado, *διακρίνω, διακρίνω*. To cut aſunder or part in the miſt, to cut downe or off in the meane time.

Intercedor. To be cut aſunder.

Interceſſus, a, um, interceſſi dies ſunt per quos mane & veſpere eſt neſus, (i. ius dicere) mediocrem

pace inter hoſtiam caſam & extra porceda ſas, a quo quod faſtum intercedit, interceſſi dies, aut quod tum interſum neſas, ſi interceſſi ex parte ſeſti & ex parte neſſi die. cut off in the miſt, diſſolved, broken.

Interceſſio, ſonis, f. g. ver. *διακρίνω, διακρίνω*. A cutting off in the miſt.

Interceſſe, adverb. *συντόμως*. By chop or cut, with ſhort claſes or diſtinctiōs.

Interceſſium, ij, n. *μεταξύ, ὑπὲρ*. inter ſupercilia. The ſpace betwene the eyebrows, where the noſe beginneth.

Interceſſus, a, um, adject. *διακρίνω, διακρίνω*. Interlaced, gyred in the miſt.

Interceſſio, is, ſi, ntum, ēre, ex inter & cano; *διακρίνω, διακρίνω*. To ſing betwene, or in the middle of a thing.

Intercepio, vide ſupra.

Interceſſim, *διακρίνω* ex *διακρίνω* intercedo, idem quod interceſſio. Martin.

Interclamans, ſis, particip. Am. Martin. Crying out among or betwene.

Interclamo, as, T. ex Am. Mar. To interrupt with crying.

Intercluſio, ſis, ſi, ſum, ere, (ex inter & clauſo) *διελέγω, διακρίνω*. To ſtall, to ſtop ones journey, to ſtop the paſſage, to compaſſe, to reſtraine.

Intercluſor, ſis, m. To be ſhut out. Intercluſi ſonis, ver. *ὑπὲρ, ὑπὸ*. A ſtopping or cutting.

Intercluſor. He that ſhut out.

Intercluſus, a, um, p. *ὑπὲρ, ὑπὸ*. Encluſed, ſhut up, ſtopped.

Intercolo, is, ex inter & colo. To procure or win the favour of men.

Intercolumnium, ij, n. g. *μεταξύ, ὑπὲρ*. The ſpace betwene pillars.

In eicolumnum dicitur ſpatium illud in edifiſijs quod eſt medium inter columnas.

Interconſilio, as, *ὑποβιβάζω*. To procure or win the favour of men, leg. & interconſilio, to be nos.

Intercoſtalis, le. Betwene the ribs.

Interculo, as, (ex inter & cado) Col. To trample upon or in the miſt, leg. & interculcor.

Intercurio, is, ſi, ſum, ere, *μεταξύ, ὑπὲρ*. To goe or run betwene, to come in the meane time, to befall.

Intercurrens, ſis, Pl. Running or going betwene. Intercurrens pulſus. The inequall pulſe.

Intercurſo, as, ſi, ab intercurſo, *παρὰ, ὑπὲρ*. To run often betwene.

Intercurſus, m. verb. *παρὰ, ὑπὲρ, ὑπὸ*. A running or coming betwene to pacific, interceſſum.

Intercurſus, uſ, ad. *ὑπὲρ, ὑπὸ*. *ἀπὸ, ὑπὲρ*. Qu. inter cutem, a cut, cut, cut, between the ſkin and the fleſh, inward, hidden, and ſecret, ſubtil. idem quod hydrops. intercurſus, a, um, idem.

Intercurſor, m. g. Hee that cutteth off.

Intercutanent, a, um, *ἀπὸ, ὑπὲρ*. That which is within the ſkine.

Intercurſio, ſis, ex inter & quatio, Cal. To ſtrike betwene.

Intercurſus, pro vehementer cutens, i. valde ſupercutens, & inter cutem flagitioſe dicebant antiqui, mures qui ſupercut p. ſi aliquando eſſent, ſeſti.

Interduſus, a, um, interceſſus, Lucr. *διακρίνω*. Diſtributed or put betwene. interduſus ebus, hie. per corporis partes diſtribuit.

Interduſus, qui interduſus furatur.

Interduſus, a, um, adj. The day-time.

Interduſor, is, ſi, ſum, ere. *ἀπὸ, ὑπὲρ, ὑπὸ*. *ἀπὸ, ὑπὲρ*. Inter hic vim negendi, & dico jubendi vel concedendi. Donat. edicimus quod jubemus ſe i, interdicimus quod jubemus fieri. edicimus vni generi hominum, interdicimus diverſis, itaque pratoris edicta & interdicta dicuntur. To trouble grievouſly, to forbid ſtraightly, earneſtly to give charge to the contrary, to charge by manition to hinder, to put from leg. & interdicor; to be forbidden.

Interdictio, ſis, f. *ἀπὸ, ὑπὲρ*. A prohibition, or forbidding.

Interdictum, ij, n. g. *πρὸς, ὑπὲρ, ὑπὸ*. An inuention, a prohibition.

Interdictus, a, um, p. H. v. *ἀπὸ, ὑπὲρ*. Forbidden, prohibited, allo-enjoyed and decreed.

Interdum, uſ, *ὑπὲρ, ὑπὸ*. Interdum, Ter. interdum, adv. ab inter & dum, quod a dies, gr. *ὑπὲρ*. In the day time.

Interdus, a, um. Duty, continue alſo.

Interduum, pon. pro interdum. Feſt. & interdum pro interdum. Plaut.

Interduſus, uſ, m. g. *ὑπὲρ, ὑπὸ*. A ſpace betwene full ſentences in pronouncing and writing.

Interdum, adv. non ſemper, ſed interpoſitio die, *ὑπὲρ, ὑπὸ*. Inter, (ex inter & dum) quod antiqui interdictum dicebant. ſometimes, now & then, leg. & pro interdum, Apul. Meane while.

Interdum, adv. Temp. (ex inter & ea) *ὑπὲρ, ὑπὸ*. Interdum, intercali, interea temporis, Ter. In the meane time.



## INT

## INT

## INT

time, in the mean season, yet, never-  
theless.

Interemptio, onis, f. verb. (ab in-  
terimino) *ἡ ἀπαρτία, ἀπαρτία. A*  
*killing.*

Interemptor, oris, f. verb. Val.  
Max. *ἐκτοκός. A killer, or destroyer, a*  
*murderer.*

Interemptus, a, um, part. Plaut.  
*ἀπορτίσθης. Killed, slain, vide inter-*  
*rimo.*

Interer, is, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*. (ex  
inter & eo) ab intereo fit intericius,  
mors, qu. intericentis & militum  
rerum connexionem resolvens. *ἀ-*  
*πὸ τῆς ὁδοῦ, ἀπὸ τῆς ὁδοῦ, ἀπὸ τῆς ὁδοῦ.*  
*Interer, to die utterly, to perish, to come*  
*to naught, to be undone, to be slain or de-*  
*stroyed, to waste away.*

Intererquo, a, Liv. *διπρωθῶ.*  
*To ride between.*

Intererco, as. *To wander a-*  
*round.*

Interest, imp. comp. est ex in &  
re & est, qu. in re est, v. cum di.  
mea interest, in re mea est, &c. v.  
Petr. *διεσπῆσθαι. It is profitable or*  
*beneficial, it helps or furthers, it*  
*belongs, it touches, it makes mat-*  
*ter, it is to purpose, he hath to do*  
*something to be present, also there is a*  
*difference between.*

Interfacio, is, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*.  
Liv. *To set hand to the work that is in*  
*doing.*

Interferts, cur. Liv. *ἀπὸν πα-*  
*ρὰ καὶ καὶ. To interrupt one in spee-*  
*king, to speak while another spee-*  
*ks.*

Interfatio, onis, f. m. Quin. *δι-*  
*αμῶπι, ἀπαρτίσθης. An interrupting*  
*of one's tale.*

Interfaminium, vide interfamini-  
um.

Interficio, is, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*.  
(ex inter & facio) interficere facio, in-  
terim occido, interficere a facio  
dictum est. Non-j. facio inter, in-  
terrimo, ab Apul. i. 1. flagitium  
crubro sermone interficiens. Flu-  
minum autem interficere est confu-  
sio, occido, ab inter pellere no-  
tante separatione: vita interfi-  
cere est vita separare. M. ex Al.  
clat. *ἀποκτείνω, ὀφθαλμὸν, ἀποκτείνω.*  
*To kill or murder, to slay, to destroy*  
*or waste away, also to deprive of,*  
*Plautus. Also to burn up, to con-*  
*sume.*

Interfodio, onis, f. Lam. *ἔσθι.*  
*Murder, a killing.*

Interfector, oris, m. f. gen. verb.  
verb. *ἀποκτείνω, ἀποκτείνω. A killer or*  
*murderer.*

Interfectus, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*. Shee that kil-  
led.

Interfectus, a, um, part. *διεσπῆ-*  
*σθης. Killed, slain.*

Intestines, *ἡ δόξα*, Gl. i. inter-  
jecti fines, M.

Intestinum, ij. neut. inter fines  
positum, intestepime, tum na-  
um. The middle part or bridge of the  
nose.

Intestis, is, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*.  
consumor, intereo, Lucr. *ἀπορ-*  
*μα. To perish, to be lost, to die.*

Intestis, is, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*.  
Pl. *διεσπῆσθαι. To flow or run between.*

Intestis, a, um, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*.  
Pl. *διεσπῆσθαι. That runneth be-*  
*tween.*

Intestodio, is, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*.  
Liv. *To digge*  
*between.*

Interfaminium, ij. Ap. pars mu-  
licum inter femina, i. naturalia,  
*ἡ δόξα* *ἡ δόξα. A woman's privy*  
*member, rect. leg. interfaminium,*  
*ἡ δόξα* *ἡ δόξα. Gl. interfaminium, qu. pars*  
*corporis inter femina.*

Interfor, as, Pl. *ἀπὸν παρὰ*  
*καὶ καὶ. To speak between, to inter-*  
*rupt one's speech.*

Interfingo, is, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*.  
(ex inter & fingo) *διεσπῆσθαι.*  
*To break or burst.*

Interfugio, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*.  
Liv. *To shine between.*

Interfundo, is, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*.  
Liv. *To pour between.*

Interfuro, is, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*.  
Liv. *To be in fury or rage, to be wild.*

Interfusus, a, um. Pl. *ἀπορ-*  
*μα. Spilled, thus floweth be-*  
*tween.*

Interfusus, a, um, part. ab inter-  
sum, *ἡ δόξα*. *That should have*  
*been present.*

Intergarrio, is, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*.  
Liv. *To chat be-*  
*tween, vide intergarritus, a, um.*  
*Ap. Chatte between.*

Intergeries, paries, dict. vt con-  
geries vid. intergerinus. *ἡ δόξα*  
*ἡ δόξα.*

Intergerinus, a, um, intergeri-  
nis paries, *ἡ δόξα*, *ἡ δόξα*, *ἡ δόξα*, *ἡ δόξα*.  
medius paries, al. leg. inter-  
gerivus. Intergerini parietes ap-  
pellantur, qui intergerunt, h. e. te-  
runt & sustinent onera, d. citi quod  
inter novo parietes aut fundamen-  
ta pro futura intergerant, Felt.  
intergerini parietes dicuntur quod  
inter confines struuntur, qu. inter-  
geruntur. Scal. leg. intergerini,  
& deducit a gerini, h. e. cratibus,  
alij volunt intergerini, M. *A mid-*  
*dle wall, a partition wall.*

Intergerium, v. intergerinus.

Intergero, is, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*.  
Liv. *To bear or carry between.*

Interhac, Liv. *ἡ δόξα*. *In the*  
*mean time, while thou art doing.*

Interiaceo, es, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*.  
Liv. *ἡ δόξα*, *ἡ δόξα. To lie or*  
*be between.*

Interiacens, p. Plin. Iun. *Being*  
*between.*

Interjacio, cis, Tacit. *ἀπορ-*  
*μα. To cast between, or interm-*  
*gle.*

Interibi, ad. ex inter & ibi,  
Plaut. *ἡ δόξα*. *In the mean*  
*time in the middle of that place.*

Interibi, ab intereo, *ἡ δόξα*, *ἡ δόξα*.  
Liv. *Corruptible.*

Interjacio, *ἡ δόξα*, *ἡ δόξα*, *ἡ δόξα*, *ἡ δόξα*.  
Liv. *To cast, or set between or*  
*amongst.*

Interjacio, onis, f. verb. Quint.  
interpositio, inferio, interjacio,  
pars orationis dicitur quod orationi  
interponitur, *ἡ δόξα*. *A*  
*putting between, an interposition.*

Interjactus, a, m. f. gen. verb.  
idem.

Interjactus, a, um, part. *ἀπορ-*  
*μα*, *ἡ δόξα*, *ἡ δόξα*. *Interjactus, or*  
*being between.*

Interum, adv. Temp. ab inter e-  
um, qu. inter eum temporis termi-  
num, im pro eum ver. *ἡ δόξα*, *ἡ δόξα*.  
Liv. *In the mean time or season,*  
*(one or other whiles) suddenly, also contin-*  
*standing, quondam, p. o. repeat*  
*interdum pro aliquando.*

Interimo, is, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*.  
(ab inter priv. & eo) sumo, v. h. privo)  
ad interum eum, *ἡ δόξα*, *ἡ δόξα*, *ἡ δόξα*, *ἡ δόξα*.  
Liv. *To kill, slay, al-*  
*so to deprive of.* Plaut. aliquando  
privo.

Interimor. *To be slain and in-*  
*dole.*

Interior, us, plus intra, *ἡ δόξα*.  
Liv. *Which is further in, more inward, more*  
*high, deeper, innermost.*

Interitio, onis f. Non. *ἀπορ-*  
*μα. A deceiving, a perishing.*

Interitus, a, um, p. ab intereo,  
*ἡ δόξα*. *Making an end, to*  
*be to die, that will be clean for-*  
*given.*

Interitus, a, um, pass. Claud. *δι-*  
*εσπῆσθαι. Dead, lone.*

Interitus, us, verb. *ἀπορ-*  
*μα*. *Death, destruction, utter de-*  
*struction.*

Interjugo, is, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*, *ἔσθι*.  
Liv. *To touch one an-*  
*other, to carry to rest, to pluck in (an-*  
*der).*

Interjugo, eris Col. *To be yoked*  
*between.*

Interjunctus, a, um, p. Liv. *δι-*  
*εσπῆσθαι. Joined between, made*  
*to hold in the midst.*

Interis, adverb. Comp. *ἡ δόξα*, *ἡ δόξα*.  
Liv. *More within, straighter than mea-*  
*sure.*

Interlabor, eris plus sum, h. v. Vir.  
*ἡ δόξα*, *ἡ δόξα. To put in,*  
*to fall between.*

Interlego, is, Terul. *To read be-*  
*tween.*

Inter-





*Having blacke interlaced among other colours.*

Internecto, es, ui, ere, Pl. *δυναμις*. *To shine or be bright among or between.*

Intermediatio, vide pernoctatio.

Intermedium, ij, neut. gen. Col. *σπῆλαιον*. *Space between two nodes, or spaces between two joints, a joint in the finger.*

Internosco, scis, noui, notum, ere, *δυναμις*. *To know a thing among others, to discern the matter.*

Inter-nuculus, id. quod intercutitrus, i. valde stupratus.

Inter-nuntiatio, as, Liv. *δυναμις*. *To go in message between two parts.*

Inter-nunciatus, ij, m. *δυναμις*. *A messenger between parties.*

Inter-nuncia, a, f. *Sure that is a messenger or means between two parties.*

Inter-nundinium, pro inter-nundinum, Vic. A. G. *(spatium novem dierum, id quod novem dies continuos habet.) The space of nine days, that which hath nine whole daies together.*

Inter-nus, a, um, quod est intra, *δυναμις*. *Toward.*

Inter-o, is, tritui, tritum, ere, Nar. tendo immitto, *δυναμις*. *To cum, to grate in or with.*

Inter-or, is, tritus sum, Pl. *To be grinded in.*

Inter Opus, Tib. i. in ipso opere, *δυναμις*. *Even while the work is in doing.*

Interordium, ij, n. Col. *(spatium quod est inter ordines) δυναμις*. *A space between two things in a row or order or rank.*

Inter-partio, is, Tex. Pl. *To part between.*

Interpatco, es, Mac. *δυναμις*. *To be open between.*

Inter-polio, is, iui. *To wash between.*

Interpello, as, & pass. or, aris, appello interfando, loquentem vel agentem interrompo, Non, interpellare, agere, commovere, dicere, dicere, exigere, *δυναμις*. *To interrupt, to disturb or trouble, to demand or require a thing, Val. *δυναμις* to be aware of.*

Interpellatio, adue b. Step by Step.

Interpellatio, onis, fem. gen. verbal. *δυναμις*. *A letting one be busy, a disturbing, an interruption.*

Interpellatio sanguinis, A bloody flux, or sign of warning of blood.

Interpellator, peti, m. verbal. *Qui*

*interpellat.* A disturber, interrupter or trouble.

Interpenisua, orum, n. Vitruv. ab inter & pendendo, *δυναμις*. *Certain pieces of timber, chosen to add or flatter, which are set up from the corners of the wall, to connect some water in fountains.*

Interpenitus, a, um, adiect. quod pender inter quosdam terminos, M.

Interpercio, is, iui. *To part between.*

Interplacito, *To handle incident matters before the principal.*

Interplacitus, as, iui. *δυναμις*. *To follow one.*

Interplacito, onis, f. Col. *δυναμις*. *Anti-interplacito.*

Interpolatio, as, (a poliando) *δυναμις*. *Non. interpolatio est immittere, & interponere, & novam formam & veteri fingere, & est tractum ab arte fallonis, qui poliendis diligenter vetera quoque in novam speciem mutant. To renew or revise, to trim or dress new, to purge or style, leg. & interpolator.*

Interpolatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. *δυναμις*. *New dressing or polishing of things.*

Interpolator, oris, m. *δυναμις*. *A dresser of old things.*

Interpolatrix, is, f. Dig. *She that seweth, polishes, mendeth old things to make them seeme new, interpolatrix, δυναμις.*

Interpolis le, Pl. (quod interpolatum est) *δυναμις*. *Renewed, refreshed, new dressed, new coloured or polished, painted.*

Interpolitio, onis, fem. gen. ab interpolio, Plaut. *δυναμις*. *A polishing.*

Interpolitus, a, um, adiect. ab inter & polio. *Dressed, trimmed, polished.*

Interpolatus, a, um, Dig. *New dressed.*

Interpondum, Glo. *The difference of weight betwix the brays and the sell.*

Interpono, is, sui, sium, ere, & or, eris, sum, sum, pass. *δυναμις*. *Interponere accusatorem est sub interire & subornare. To set the way, to manage, to fabricate, to withstand or resist, to make, to add, to deliver or drive off.*

Interpositio, onis, f. verb. *δυναμις*. *Interponit, δυναμις*. *A putting in between a entering in.*

Interpositus, idem.

Interpositus, a, um, particip. *δυναμις*. *Plat among or between.*

Interpositor, oris, m. *He that enters the or parteth in between.*

Interpretatio, is, ssum, ere, Pla. *δυναμις*. *To interpret or to explain.*

Interpretatio, ad. qui inter partes mediatur duarum linguarum, dum aliquid transfert, M. quod inter partes aliquid parit, Petron. Interpretes proprie dicuntur qui in aliqua agenda mediis est, & velut conciliator & auditor, quod quasi prae hoc est, si quis sit inter duos. Quoniam animos eorum, quibus dati sunt interpretes, fecit, ut inuicem illis exponunt, factum est, ut interpretes pro eo accipiant, qui obicere quaeque exponit, *δυναμις*. *An expounder or declarer, a translator, a mediator, a disseminator, a fortifier.*

Interpretatio, aris dep. a simplici ac iam exoleto prator vel pretor, ab heb. *רטר*, petar, id est, expostulor, interpretatus est. Bec. vel ex interpretatus passivae dicitur Gel. 13. 13. item pro iudicare. Interpretatio memorie alieuius, id est, reddere in memoriam, *δυναμις*. *To expound, declare or to state, to judge, account, to esteem, to understand.*

Interpretabilis, ad. *Ease to be expounded.*

Interpretamentum, ti, n. Celsi & interpretatio, onis, expositio, coniectura, iudicium, *δυναμις*. *A translating or interpretation, also judgement, or declaration.*

Interpretator, oris, m. *δυναμις*. *A interpreter.*

Interpretatus, a, um, Pl. *δυναμις*. *Expounded or declared.*

Interpretium, n. Am. *The price that is taken between the buyer and the seller.* Interpretium & interponum veteres glossae interpretantur *δυναμις*, id est, numerum aut pondus ad vicem alterius quod quasi librat & rependunt. nam & pro precio emptionis loco apud C. liod. interpretum est, quo vel interposito precio aliud aliquid emitur & Mut.

Interpunctio, onis, f. & interponum, ti, n. *δυναμις*. *A distinction in points.*

Interpunctus, a, um, *δυναμις*. *Distinguished by points.*

Interpungo, i, *δυναμις*. *To point between, leg. & interpungor, passivus.*

Interpurgatio, as, & or, Pl. *δυναμις*. *To purge or cleanse.*

Interpurgatio, as, f. Col. *A purging here and there.*

Interputo, as, & or, pass. Col. *δυναμις*. *To cut between, to cut off.*







## INT

## INT

## INT

*ἐπιθετικός, ἐπιθετός.* Very effectually, bravely.

*Inqui dentes, m.* The cheetereeth.

*Intingo, is, xi, sum, ēre, Virg. ἰνδάνω, ἰνδάνω.* To dip in, to steep in, to die, or colour, to wet.

*Integor, eris, Stac.* To be died, or dipped in.

*Intinctio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. Cæd.* A dying, or colouring.

*Intinctor, oris, m. Plin. Rapius.* He that dieth or coloureth in.

*Intinctum, ti, n. Sauce.*

*Intinctus, a, um, part. ἰνδάνω.* Dipped, or moistened in, died or stained.

*Intinctus, us, m. verb. Plin. ἰνδάνω, ἰνδάνω.* Sauce.

*Intitulo, as, Vlp. ἰνδάνω.* To inscribe.

*Intitularus, a, um, adj. Enitit.*

*Intubum, idem quod intuba.*

*Intolerabilis, le, ἀδύνατος, δυσος, ἀδύνατος.* That cannot be borne or suffered.

*Intolerabiliter, adu. Col. ἀδύνατος, ἀδύνατος.* Intolerably.

*Intolerandus, a, um, ἀδύνατος, ἀδύνατος.* That cannot be suffered or borne.

*Intolerans, Liv. ἀδύνατος, δυσος.* Impatient, that cannot away with.

*Intoleranter, ἀδύνατος.* Impatiently.

*Intolerantia, x, f. ἀδύνατος.* Impatience.

*Intollo, is, admodum attollo, ἰνδάνω, Apul vid. tollō.*

*Intomata, um, n. inuicetorum tubera, ad ἀνταρὰ ex ἀνταρὰν incidere.*

*Intono, as, ūi, āre, ἰνδάνω.* To thunder to make a rumbling, also to speak vehemently with great piercingness.

*Intonsus, a, um, particip. Thundred.*

*Intondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ἀνταρὰ.* To clip, shear, or shave round about.

*Intondeor, frag. Poet.* To be clipped or shorn.

*Intonsus, a, um, ἀνταρὰ.* Not shorn or clipped, unclipped.

*Intorqueo, es, ūi, sum, ēre, ἀνταρὰ, ἀνταρὰ.* To writh or wrest, or turn or wind in, to throw or haul in with force, contorqueo.

*Intorqueor, eris, part.* To be writhen.

*Intorquens, tis, part. Virg. ἰνδάνω, ἰνδάνω.* Wringing, twisting, or stringing.

*Intortus, a, um, participium, ἀνταρὰ.* Winded, wrested, or winded in, crooked, wrapped

about, dark, intricate, obscure, clouded.

*Intotum, ἀνταρὰ.* Wholly.

*Intoxico, as.* To poison.

*Intoxicatus, a, um.* Poisoned.

*Intra, præp. serui. acc. ab inter intra contrah. intra, eris, tunc.* Within, less than, & ad. eris, tunc. Within.

*Intracabilis, le, Plin. ἀδύνατος, ἀδύνατος.* Untractable, variously shape, intolérable, hard, tolestone, troublesome, that one cannot bring to pass, Cite.

*Intractatus, a, um, ἀδύνατος.* Not handled, not tamed, wild.

*Intraho, is, ἀδύνατος.* Apul. l. n. Felt. intrahere est contumeliam intorquere.

*Intrahens, part. Apul. Drawng.* or bringing in after.

*Intramuranus, a, um, Lampre. ἀνταρὰ.* Within the walls.

*Intraneus, a, um, Sidon. ὁ ἰνδάνω.* That is within.

*Intransivum, ἀνταρὰ, q. non transit.* Intransitive, incommunicable.

*Intransivus, a, um.* Not transitive, not passing from one to another, v. transivum.

*Intr, as, (introeo ab intus, ab in) ἰνδάνω, ἰνδάνω.* To enter or goe in, also to insinuate, or creep into.

*Intrans, part. ἰνδάνω.* Entering, or going in.

*Intrarius, Plaut. qui intra est, ὁ ἰνδάνω.* That is within inward.

*Intratus, a, um, part. Plin. ἰνδάνω, ἰνδάνω.* About to enter, or which should, or ought to goe in.

*Intratus, us, sub. Annob. ἰνδάνω.* An entrance.

*Intratus, a, um, part. Liu. ἰνδάνω, ἰνδάνω.* Entered into.

*Intrō, tunc, ab in adu. ad locum.* Into a place within.

*Intrō, is, ūi, ēre, & intremisco is, ēre, Plin. ἰνδάνω, ἰνδάνω.* To tremble, or quake for fear, to fear greatly.

*Intrēmillus, a, um, Aulon.* Not trembling or fearful.

*Intrēpidus, a, um, Plin. ἀδύνατος, ἀδύνατος.* Stout, courageous, nothing afraid, or shaked, bold.

*Intrēpide, adu. Liu. ἀδύνατος, ἀδύνατος.* Boldly, without fear.

*Intributio, ōnis, form. gen. Dig.* Contribution, or let money paid for land.

*Intrico, as, Plant. (extrico verumque à tris) quæ sunt sellæ vel capilli, vel simile quippiam, quo avium pedes implicantur) ἰνδάνω, ἰνδάνω.* To wrap, leg, & intricor, atis. To be enfolded or intrangled.

*Intricare, adv. Mar. Intricately.*

*Intricatura, x, f. sine intricatu, ōnis, f. Var. An entraping.*

*Intrinfecus, adverb. Col. & extrinfecus, comp. ab intra & extra & fecus, quum sign. iuxta, ἰνδάνω, ἰνδάνω.* On the inner part, on the inside.

*Intrinfecus, a, um, ἰνδάνω.* Inward.

*Intripsa vestis illa vocatur, quæ dum sit vetus, ad novam speciem recuratur, Hist. 19, 21.*

*Intrita, x, f. & intritum, ti, n. Plin. dict. quod teratur, pulvis, ἀνταρὰ.* Intrita, vox per se generalis ab intendendo, in specie dicitur de calce. That which is bruised or stamped together, intritum, pulvis, ἀνταρὰ.

*Intritus, a, um, part. ἀνταρὰ, quod scilicet conficitur ex alio, porro, calce, ovo, oleo, aceto, hæc in vnam massam interuntur: unde nomen sic Græcis ἰνδάνω, ἰνδάνω.*

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in epist. 1. famil. Cic. aliq. odium injuncta, malignitas. Envy, hatred, evil will, grudging, male, displeasure, and grief against one.

Invidiola, f. g. dim. p. d. o. i. p. Small envy, or hatred.

Invidiosus, a, um, & filius. Ov. i. p. d. o. i. s. Envious, spiteful, that hates.

Invidiosus, a, um, & ofior, pass. invidia obnoxius, cui invidetur, & in quem homines odio atque invidia feruntur. ita invidiosum interdum dicitur quod invidiam, hoc est, odium alicui conciliat, p. d. o. i. s. v. s. That is envied, hated, odious, blame worthy, that breeds displeasure, that every man thinks ill of.

Invidiosus, adv. a. p. d. o. i. s. Spightfully, maliciously.

Invidus, a, um, p. d. o. i. s. Cautious. That is wary, that is spiteful, malicious.

Invidus, a, um, p. d. o. i. s. Cautious. That is wary, that is spiteful, malicious.

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Invidus, a, um, p. d. o. i. s. Cautious. That is wary, that is spiteful, malicious.

Invisito, as, fr. Mar. To visit often.

Invisitus, a, um, non v. sitatus, non facile, aut sepe videri, invisitus, Apul. non & 8. metum. Not visited.

Invisito, is, i, sum, are, d. n. n. o. r. e. m. y. i. p. o. p. a. s. To go or come, to visit, leg. & invisito, eis. To be visited often.

Invisus, a, um, adj. (ex in & visus) invisus non visus, cui oculus q. denegamus, a. d. n. n. o. r. e. m. y. i. p. o. p. a. s. Not seen e. non videndus, odio u. hated.

Invisibilis, le, adject. Gel. o. p. o. s. t. u. l. i. t. u. s. i. t. a. g. a. r. o. i. s. T. l. e. i. s. a. n. t. d. e. l. e. c. t. a. b. l. e.

Invisito, as, al. non vito, provoco, illicio, q. vim facio, Perot. ponitur aliquando pro delecto, aliquando pro repleto. M. ab in & via, ut sit tanquam in viam voco, o. p. o. s. t. u. l. i. t. u. s. i. t. a. g. a. r. o. i. s. To bid, to call or desire to come, to allure, to provoke, to delight to recreate.

Invisor, aris, atus sum. Macr. To be bitten.

Invisio, onis, f. gen. gener. verb. o. p. o. s. t. u. l. i. t. u. s. i. t. a. g. a. r. o. i. s. A bidding or desiring, a request, an alluring or provoking.

Invisamentum, ti, n. idem.

Invisatus, us, n. idem.

Invisator, oris, m. gen. Var. He that invites, an officer in the Empire.

Invisatus, a, um, particip. o. p. o. s. t. u. l. i. t. u. s. i. t. a. g. a. r. o. i. s. Bidden, desired to come, allured.

Invisito, as, To marre, to spoil, to desile.

Invisus & infimus, a, um, non voluntarius, a. d. n. n. o. r. e. m. y. i. p. o. p. a. s. qu. admodum vicante & adversante animo, ab in augente & vito Sip. a vi, qui per vim aliquid facit, Perot. Vn. willing, by constraint.

Invisit, invisit, infimè, adverb. a. d. n. n. o. r. e. m. y. i. p. o. p. a. s. Against ones will, managee his head.

Invisito, as, To glaze with glasse.

Invisus, a, um, (ex in & visus) ad it. e. d. n. o. r. e. m. y. i. p. o. p. a. s. Lacking a way, that cannot be come at, impossible to pass or sail through.

Inula, e, f. Col. ex i. d. n. o. r. v. ulgo enula campana. Elecampane. inula contract. vel corrupta vox ab helenium. M.

Inulatus, a, um, non vltus. a. d. n. n. o. r. e. m. y. i. p. o. p. a. s. Not punished, not revenged, without hurt or danger, scaping quite, also be that hath received an injury, and not revenged it. Virg.

Inumbro, as, Virg. i. t. a. g. a. r. o. i. s. To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to, also to defend. S. p.

Inumbro, as, Virg. i. t. a. g. a. r. o. i. s. To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to, also to defend. S. p.

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Inumbro, as, Virg. i. t. a. g. a. r. o. i. s. To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to, also to defend. S. p.

Inumbro, onis, f. am. A shadow.

Inumbro, onis, f. am. A shadow.

Inumbro, onis, f. am. A shadow.

Inunco, as, ex in & vinco, q. vinco ad me traho) a. p. o. s. t. u. l. i. t. u. s. i. t. a. g. a. r. o. i. s. To catch or draw to as it were with an hook.

Inuacor, aris. To be caught or drawn.

Inuncatio, onis, f. Cod. a. d. n. n. o. r. e. m. y. i. p. o. p. a. s. An offering or offering.

Inungo, is, xi, dum, ere, Plin. i. t. a. g. a. r. o. i. s. To annoint.

Inungor, eis. Col. To be annointed.

Inunctio, onis, f. am. gen. verbal. Col. i. t. a. g. a. r. o. i. s. An annointing.

Inunctor, oris, m. f. He that annoints.

Inunctus, a, um, p. Plin. i. t. a. g. a. r. o. i. s. Annointed.

Inunctus, a, um, p. Plin. i. t. a. g. a. r. o. i. s. Annointed.

Inunctus, a, um, p. Plin. i. t. a. g. a. r. o. i. s. Annointed.

Inunctus, a, um, p. Plin. i. t. a. g. a. r. o. i. s. Annointed.

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Inunctus, a, um, p. Plin. i. t. a. g. a. r. o. i. s. Annointed.

Inunctus, a, um, p. Plin. i. t. a. g. a. r. o. i. s. Annointed.









# IRR

Irreligiosus, a, um, ἀνόμιος. *Vngodly without feare of God, not devout, a, anst religion, and feare of God.*

Irreligiosus, a, um, ἀνόμιος. *Vngodly, without feare of God.*

Irremediabilis, le, vnde remeare non possit, ἀνέλεος. *Incurable, that from which one cannot returne againe.*

Irremediabilis, le, Plin. ἀνέλεος. *That cannot be helped by any remedie.*

Irremotus, a, um, adiect. *Unmouable.*

Irremunerabilis, le, adiect. ἀντιμισθός. *That cannot bee rewarded.*

Irremuneratus, a, um, part. uerus. *Unrewarded.*

Irreparabilis, le, adiect. Virgil. ἀνέπιστος. *That cannot be repaired, or restored, recovered or gotten againe.*

Irrepertus, a, um, adiect. ἀνέπιστος. *Not found, irreparable, Aug.*

Irrepro, pis, tum, ere (passim) & lacerat: more reptilium in troco. *Irrepro, pis, tum, ere, to creep, or enter in by stealth, to enter privately, to make by land and secret means.*

Irrepro, as, aui, freq. Stat. *To creep often into a place, to steal into a place.*

Irreprochabilis, e, qd non potest reprochi. *That cannot be required againe.*

Irreprehensibilis, le, adiect. & irreprehensus, a, um, ἀνιπρόβλητος. *That cannot be reprehended.*

Irrequies, adj. *Restless, restless.*

Irrequies, a, um, Plin. ἀνιπρόβλητος. *That cannot be rest, busy, active, full of trouble, restless.*

Irrefectus, a, um, Hor. ἀνέλεος. *Not cut, not fared.*

Irresolubilis, le, & irresolutus, a, um, Ouid. ἀνιπρόβλητος. *Never resolved, fixed, or resolved.*

Irretio, is, ius, ium, ire, dolo capio, qd et quodam in trolo, *Irretio, is, ius, ium, ire, to take, or hold, as in a net, to instangle, to snare, to allure.*

Irretior, iris, Liv. *To be snared.*

Irretitor, oris, m. Boet. *He that instangles.*

Irretitus, a, um, p. *Instangled, fixed.*

Irretorquibilis, le, Ang. *That cannot be restored.*

Irretortus, a, um, adiect. Horat. ἀνέλεος. *Strait, not crooked, or bent.*

Irreuerent, eris, vel ere, itus. Digest. *To disgrace, not to respect.*

# IRR

Irreuerens, tis, Digest. *Unreuerent.*

Irreuerent, eris, vel ere, itus. *Unreuerent.*

Irreuerentia, e, fam. gener. Tac. *Irreuerentia, e, fam. gener. Tac. irreuerentia, e, fam. gener. Tac. irreuerentia, e, fam. gener. Tac.*

Irreueribilis, le, Plin. ἀνέλεος. *That cannot be called backe againe.*

Irreuerandus, a, um, adiect. Plaut. *Idem.*

Irreuerocatus, a, um, Horat. *Not called backe, that cannot bee withdrawn.*

Irreuerolutus, a, um, Mart. *Idem.*

Irreuerolus, a, um, Mart. *Idem.*

Irreuerolus, a, um, Mart. *Idem.*

Irreuerolus, a, um, Mart. *Idem.*

Irreuerolus, a, um, Mart. *Idem.*

Irreuerolus, a, um, Mart. *Idem.*

Irreuerolus, a, um, Mart. *Idem.*

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Irreuerolus, a, um, Mart. *Idem.*

Irreuerolus, a, um, Mart. *Idem.*

# IRR

quod est infingere, nec ratum habere, ad nihilum redigere.

Si vero irito penultimam producam habere, significat incito, itimulo, vel ab ira quasi in iram provoco, vel ab iruendo, &c. v. vel a vociferari quoniam in iram canum pronunciant irascens. V. D. irato, pen. prod. provocare, qd contra ritum alicuius facere, & diciur a ritu. *To provoke, to kindle wrath, to move or stirre.*

Irreuerolus, a, um, Mart. *Idem.*

Irreuerolus, a, um, Mart. *Idem.*

Irreuerolus, a, um, Mart. *Idem.*

Irreuerolus, a, um, Mart. *Idem.*

Irreuerolus, a, um, Mart. *Idem.*

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Irreuerolus, a, um, Mart. *Idem.*

Irreuerolus, a, um, Mart. *Idem.*









**Iugulum**, l. n. gen. & jugulum, male. ex jugum, quod ea pars colli jugum ierebat, ierot. A iungendo quod ex eo iungitur caput corpori, *de iugis, ad iugum*, jugulum dare, præbere, petere, ostentare. Jugulum pro capite alieque. *To bind a man's life to another man's life*. in causis agendis jugulum petere dicitur orator, cum id quod firmissimum in causa adversarij habent, invadit, ut illius tanquam jugulum petere videatur. *The neck or throat bone, the neck, also the chief point of a matter.*

**Iugum**, i. neut. gener. (ex *ἰὺγος*, Canini alij a iungendo, iugum pro cacumine montis dicitur, quod propinquitate sui iungatur) apud Græcos iuga *ζῶα* vocantur iugum sub quo victi transibant fiebat fixis duabus hastis, super eas ligabatur tertia, sub ij. vidios discipulos transire cogebant. *Fell The ridge or top of a hill or bank, nequid, d. iugis, nomen.* A yoke, a couple of oxen yoked, *bondage, a team whereon the cartwheels resteth upon his work, a frame whereon axes are joined, the seat in a ship whereon the cover sitteth, a figure, the firmament called Libris, the neck of a lute in instrument whereinto the pines be put, also the same that jugged.*

**Iugus**, eris, neut. gen. A furrow of land.

**Iujaba**, æ. f. Iun. v. zizyphum iujabes. *The umbetree.*

**Iulepus**, A iulepe. Wek. iulapum.

**Iulus**, idi, fœmin. gener. pistis quidam, ex iulide oppido dicti. Pl. 39. 2. A laugine dicti. A certainesse.

**Iulus**, ij. mascul. gener. mensis dictus est quintus à Martio in honorem Iulij Cæsaris quod eo mense ad quartum idus Quintilis natus fereat Iulij. *The month July.*

**Iulus**, idus Ianuio, iuli propriè dicti, teneræ illæ languines quæ in arboribus flores antecedant, item teneræ languines quæ in juvenum genis primæ enascuntur, est item iulum vermis multiples, & lanuginosus, *ibidem*, pubescere, dicitur Crispus, Plin. 16. 20.

**Iumenta**, omnium, neut. gener. *Cattle that draw or bear burdens, and so are helpful to man's use and pleasure, a juvando.*

**Iumentarium**, ij. n. g. *atvixetov.* A stall or place where cattle stand.

**Iumentarius**, ij. masc. gener. qui iumenta pascit, *αὐτὸν τρέφει*; item cultos iumentum.

**Iumentarius**, a, um, iab. *That belongs to cattle.*

**Iumentum**, neut. gener. a juvando, id est, operam præbendo, vel à jugando, quasi jugamentum, *αὐτὸν τρέφει, αὐτὸν τρέφει.* A labouring beast, a horse, Plinius, *αὐτὸν τρέφει.*

**Iuncta**, vel iuncturae concretum & iunctis involutum.

**Iunctum**, ei, n. g. *αὐτὸν τρέφει.* A place where bulrushes grow.

**Iunctus**, a, um, Plin. *αὐτὸν τρέφει.* Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush, also slender.

**Iunctus**, a, um, adjectiv. Var. *αὐτὸν τρέφει.* Thin, slender, like a bulrush.

**Iunctus**, a, um, Plin. *αὐτὸν τρέφει.* Belonging to a bulrush.

**Iuncto**, onis, fœm. A bird called a red sparrow.

**Iunctus**, a, um. Pl. *αὐτὸν τρέφει.* Full of bulrushes.

**Iunctus**, adv. *ἰοῦνθι.*

**Iunctum**, adverb. Suet. *ζῶα d. iun. iunctum.*

**Iunctio**, onis, f. g. verb. *ζῶα d. iun. iunctio.* A joining.

**Iunctor**, onis, m. Boet. *He iuncts iunctis, or yokes.* *ἰοῦνθι.*

**Iunctura**, æ, fœmin. gener. Col. *ζῶα d. iun. iunctura.* A joining, a coupling together, a yoking, a yoke.

**Iunctus**, a, um, iunctus, a, um; Ovid. *αὐτὸν τρέφει.* *αὐτὸν τρέφει.*

**Iunctus**, coupled, neck of kinne, a familiar and dear friend, drawing in a cart, accompanied.

**Iuncti**, dicti quod varia ciborum genera iunguntur. *Mixed called iuncti.*

**Iunctus**, li, diminut. A little bulrush.

**Iunctus**, ei, m. Plin. (a iungendo quoniam ejus vis ad iuncturas vitis vel quod iunctis radicibus hærent) *αὐτὸν τρέφει.* A bulrush. *Janus* odoratus, Plin. 11. 22.

**Iungibilis**, le, ad. *ζῶα d. iun. iungibilis.* That may be joined, leg. iungibiliter & iungibilitas.

**Iungla**, f. Gloss. *ἰοῦνθι.* A jungle. *The eyes that couple her together.*

**Iungio**, is, xi, Quam, etc. (quasi in vnum jugum ago, vel a *ζῶα d. iun. iungio.* To iunge, couple, to associate.

**Iungor**, pass. April. To be joined.

**Iunices**, w. junis.

**Iuniculus**, li, m. Plin. quod junior vitis. A branch of a vine growing out a great length, it is called also *Dracon. Delleg. funiculus.*

**Iunior**, jus, a juvenis, quasi juvenior, *αὐτὸν τρέφει.* Younger.

LIII 4

**Iuniperus**, a, um. Of or belonging to juniper.

**Iuniperus**, i. f. Plin. Gr. dict. five quod ab imple in angulum finiant ut vigne, five quod conceptum diu teneant ignem, adeo ut si prius ejus cinere fuerint operæ vigæ ad annum perveniant, *αὐτὸν τρέφει*, vel juniperus quasi ignipyræ, id est, gignens pyros, *ἰοῦνθι.* M. a junis & par o quia juniores fructus parit antiquis materfœcibus, *αὐτὸν τρέφει.* *The juniper tree.*

**Iunis**, ne, ætate viridi, contra. ex juvenis, *αὐτὸν τρέφει.* Young, junior, comparat.

**Iunius**, ij. masc. gener. (a juvene. Ovid. v. Var. a Iunone, Fest. mensis qui proxime majum sequitur, Var. quartus, a junioribus junis, i. à Martio, quævis, ut antiqui constituerunt menses numerare incipiant. Ovid. Iunius est juvenum qui sunt ante senum. Fest. Iunium mensem dictum putant a Iunone. idem dicebant Iunonium & Iunoniale. Macrobi. satum. 1. c. 11. Iunius contra. ex Iunonius a Iunone, *αὐτὸν τρέφει.* *The month of June.*

**Iunius**, f. Plaut. *αὐτὸν τρέφει.* Glo. a juvene, quasi juvenis, junices. *αὐτὸν τρέφει.*

**Iunior**, jus, Ovid. A Teascocke, *αὐτὸν τρέφει.*

**Iupiter**, Iovis, Hor. *The great or open sky, ut sub Iove frigido, vide prope.*

**Iuramentum**, n. g. iurandum di, n. An oath.

**Iuramentum**, ei, n. (ex iurâ: al. quod mente juratur. Sen. idem quod juratio, *αὐτὸν τρέφει.*

**Iurandum**, a, um. Ovid. *αὐτὸν τρέφει.* To be sworn by, or whereby one ought to swear.

**Iurandum**, di, vid. iurandum.

**Iurans**, tis, particip. Ovi. A swearing.

**Iunctio**, onis, f. verb. *αὐτὸν τρέφει.* *αὐτὸν τρέφει.*

**Iunctus**, a, um, Plin. & iunctus author. Plin. A very lenient and approved author.

**Iunctus**, adv. Dig. *αὐτὸν τρέφει.* With an oath.

**Iunctor**, aris, masc. gener. Senec. *αὐτὸν τρέφει.* He that iuncteth, or iuncteth an oath, a witness of passing a p-o his oath.

**Iunctura**, Tom. ex Gloss. A forswearing.

**Iunctus**, a, um, part. *αὐτὸν τρέφει.* *αὐτὸν τρέφει.*

**Iunctus**, adverb. *αὐτὸν τρέφει.* *αὐτὸν τρέφει.*

**Iunctus**, Plaut. Pers. 1. 2. Turn. l. 4. 5. iuream inquit placetam iunct-



intelligo quæ è jure totum confect.

Inconconsultus, vide juncconsultus.

Inferiare. Liv. jurare jure, juramentum prestare, *inferiare, inferiare*.

Inferis, jun. Potage like, thick-plat.

Ingenen, inin. g. Felt. A child.

Ingenio, verbo Felt. Post. Felt. jurgis, juris actio. A brawling or chiding.

Ingenitor, Cap. Hec that chiding.

Ingenilis, ale, ad jurgia pertinet.

Ingeniosus, adverb. *ingeniosus*.

Ingeniosus, a, um, adject. Gel. *ingeniosus, ingeniosus*. End of conversation.

Ingenium, *ingenium*, *ingenium*. A chiding or brawling, a loud contention in words, a scolding.

Ingenius, (ex juv. & per pergo) scal. al. jurgare qui jure agere vel jure agere) *ingenius, ingenius*.

Ingenio, *ingenio*, *ingenio*. To chide to taunt, to taunt. est & jurgior, deponens.

Ingenor, aris, Dep. Hor. idem ex *ingenor, aris*.

Ingenit, *ingenit*, *ingenit*. Belonging to the law.

Ingenitus, *ingenitus*, *ingenitus*. An under justice.

Ingenitus, *ingenitus*, *ingenitus*. A court to plead in.

Ingenitus, *ingenitus*, *ingenitus*. Calv. ex Tertull.

Ingenitus, *ingenitus*, *ingenitus*. Qui legum jura dicit, al. quod jurisdictione destinatum est, vel quod secundum jus est. Plinius idem quod juridicialis.

Ingenitus, *ingenitus*, *ingenitus*. A lawyer.

Ingenitus, *ingenitus*, *ingenitus*. Dicit quod ab eo de jure quæ ad jus pertinent consilium petatur: *ingenitus, ingenitus*. A lawyer, an interpreter of the law. leg. & juridical.

Ingenitus, *ingenitus*, *ingenitus*. Potestas, *ingenitus, ingenitus*. Power and authority to minister and execute laws.

Ingenitus, *ingenitus*, *ingenitus*. Peritus juris, *ingenitus, ingenitus*. One skillful in the law.

Ingenitus, *ingenitus*, *ingenitus*. Idem quod juncconsultus nuss.

Ingenitus, *ingenitus*, *ingenitus*. Idem quod juncconsultus nuss.

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est juro, vel quasi Jovem oro aut totum invoco. M. dicit à jure. jussimmo, seu juris servandi causa religio assevero, unde jurare & jussimmo dicimus. jura non tam debet esse vinculum juris non iniquitas. idem Perot. *ingenitus, ingenitus*.

Ingenitus, *ingenitus*, *ingenitus*. Idem quod juncconsultus nuss.

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al. Leg. that which is sold or stewed in potage or broth.

Ingenitus, *ingenitus*, *ingenitus*. Idem quod juncconsultus nuss.

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Ingenitus, *ingenitus*, *ingenitus*. Idem quod juncconsultus nuss.

K Y R

mihi miserere.

intelligi quæ è jure totum consistit.

Inconsultus, vide jurisconsultus.

Inejurare. Liv. jurare jure, juramentum præstare, *jurare, juramentum præstare*.

Ineris, *rum*, Potage like, thick. Plaut.

Inguen, *inis*, n. g. Feil. A child.

Ingratio verò Pang. Post. Feil. juratus, juris actor. A *swearing or chiding*.

Inigator, Cap. *Hee tunc chidit*.

Ingrilis, *ale*, ad jurgia pertinet.

Ingrissè, adverb. *quo tunc chidit*.

Ingrissus, *a*, *um*, adject. Gel. *quo tunc chidit*. End of contention.

Ingrissum, *is*, *re*, *ver*. A *chiding or chiding*, a *hard contention* in words, a *scolding*.

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Ingrissus, *is*, *re*, *ver*. A *chiding or chiding*, a *hard contention* in words, a *scolding*.

est juro, vel quasi Jovem oro aut testem invoco. M. dicit à jure, jussimmo, seu juris servandi causa religiose assevero, unde jurejurare & jurejurari dicimus. juramentum debet esse vinculum juris non iniquitatis. idem Perit. *quorum, rege. O Jovis, tot hæc antri, also to possess. Perire in leges alienius, infestum in leges alienius. jurare in litem est juramentum de castitate præstare.*

Inleceus, *is*, *re*, *ver*. quod cum juramentum est, *ver*.

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Inleceus, *is*, *re*, *ver*. quod cum juramentum est, *ver*.

al. leg. *that which is so or sworn in potage or broth.*

Inleceus, *is*, *re*, *ver*. quod cum juramentum est, *ver*.

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# LAM

laudentis aris, al. deductum videtur a gr. λαλῶ, ceu ab neo. 777. Gnath. To speak to a babe, to bring the child to sleep by singing lullabies. Lallus, li, Aut. vox nutricia, lallare loquax. A lullaby or bringing of a child to sleep.

Lama, lama, graminis, hippocentis oculi, idem quod πάρις, a λα & αἰ. Basim. molo a λα & μέν. M. v. D.

Lama, f. g. Fest. idem quod lacuna, locus voraginifolus, vel lapis in via abruptus, a lama vel lēmos vorago. nemi lama frustum auri, argenti, vel aliter metalli, & tunc de a larus, quod lara fit. quidam a lacuna, quidam a lacu. alij πάρις ἢ λαίρις a gula. tropicus dicit. lama pro picina. A ditch formerly at the place where ordnance is thrown in Asia's from whence it is cast off the wall.

Lama Libachthani reclusus lam-mah, 777 quare, ad quid, 77. le ad. In mah quid, vixit lēmos libachthani, Syriacus. Finit vocis est ex via am ego, pax thebae deferret, pax thebae, vel quisi, in heb. est vixit gnazachian, ex 777 gnazab. M.

Lamæ, λήταις, rupium frangere.

Lamandis, vel lavandis. A kind of herbs.

Lambacifinus, m. f. v. d. labdacifinus.

Lamboides, v. labdoides.

Lambens, tis, particip. Plin. Liking, &c.

Lambers, as, Fest. lamberat, scindit, lanat. M. alama quæ est scissura terra, vel a λαιός guttur. To cut or tear in pieces, to slice or mangle.

Lambito, as. To lap or lick often. Solin. 25.

Lambo, is, bi, tis, ex 77 Lac, vel ex 777 Lacas, inde λαίω & λαίωσι, vox ficta a lono illius actionis, Bec. Sip. lambere est lingua & laborum extremis artibus linter tangere. M. Græcis λαιός est lambendo bibere, & c. in præterito lambi, sed invenit laribus, suppon. lambicum. To lie with the tongue, to lap, to touch with the tongue. To move or flow gently, & c. Horat.

Landoides, λαμβουδης, scilicet, sacra crani, a figura literæ lambda λ: sic dicit. occiput circumscriptum, ei dicitur spec. ex figura, lamba nomen literæ Græcæ λ. Lamella, æ, tem. dim. alimbi. A little thin plate of metal.

Lamentabilis, le, Splendens.

# LAM

Lamentabile, mœrorefol, mofoli, mofoli, to be bewailed.

Lamentæ pro lamentationes, Non. ex lacu. o.

Lamentatus, a, um, Plaut. That is, to be lamentation.

Lamentatio, nis, f. verb. id est, ploratio, mœrorefol. Mourning, weeping, lamentation.

Lamentatus, a, um, p. S. l. id est, ploratio, mœrorefol. Mourning, weeping, lamentation.

Lamentor, aris, dep. (mentem lugendo) lacero, Perot. ex lamco i. lamo, lacero, quod cor sensum indicat) to lament, bewail, weep or mœrorefol leg. Lamento.

Lamentum, ri. neut. gener. est ægritudo cum ejulatu, ad λαιός, qui fuisse scribitur proles infelix Calliope, Bec. λαιός. A lamentation or bewailing.

Lamia, æ, f. ex λαιός, ex Lamore vel a lamo, Perot. ex lamco i. lamo, lacero, quod cor sensum indicat) to lament, bewail, weep or mœrorefol leg. Lamento.

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# LAN

Lamiosus, æ, m. adj. Col. Falsi of deep water, dulcis.

Lampades, æ, f. v. d. Lampas.

Lampadius, orami. Officiarius torvece ite lūm of lamp.

Lampadius, æ, m. adj. Col. Falsi of deep water, dulcis.

Lampadius, æ, m. adj. Col. Falsi of deep water, dulcis.

Lampadius, æ, m. adj. Col. Falsi of deep water, dulcis.

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Lina.

















à supino latum, Fest. latere-  
runt Cato posuit pro sapē tulerunt.

Latitudo, ŷnis, fœm. gen. à la-  
tus, τοῦτος, πλατὺς, διπλῆς. Breadth,  
latitude, largesse, prolonging in  
speech, in the heavens distance from the  
earth, in the earth from the equi-  
noctial.

Latius, a, um, Col. λατύτε. Of I-  
taly.

Latius pes, Iun. vide Palumbac-  
chus, T. Diët.

Lato, as, (inde dilato) πλατύνω.  
To make broad, unde latius. lato, as,  
ex foro frequent. id. est, frequen-  
ter foro.

Latomia, æ, f. λατομία, ex λῆς  
lapis, & τομὴ sectio. A quarry of  
stone.

Latomia, arum, plur. Liv. A  
prison in Rome, called also hypo-  
gæe.

Latomus, mi, masc. Iun. λατό-  
μος, λῆς τομῆς, lapidis incisor :  
One that getteth stones out of the quar-  
ry, a hewer of stones.

Lator, ŷris, mascul. gener. ver-  
bal. à fero, supin. latum, εἰσφο-  
ρῆς, φορῆς, μεταφέρω. A bearer, a por-  
ter, a messenger, a maker, a giver.

Latob, hære piscis, Athen. vid.  
Cafab.

Latratio, f. g. Cipel. ὑλάω. A  
barking.

Latratior, ŷris, m. verb. ὑλατήρ.  
A barker.

Lat. acur, imp.

Lat. acur, us, masc. verb. b. Plin.  
ὑλαγῶς, ὑλάω. A barking of dogs,  
a crying of hounds, a biter speaking a-  
gainst.

Latæus, a, um, part. ὑλαχθῆς.  
That is barked at.

Latia, æ, fœmin. gener. Aug.  
λατῆς, λατῆος servus, ex λῆ particu-  
lula intensiva, & πῆος tremo,  
quod servi ad iussa dominorum tre-  
mere solent, vel quod dominos ti-  
mere solent. Horatius, senectus or wor-  
shipping of God. Latia, λατῆς.  
Græc. servitus dicitur, quæ quan-  
tum ad religionem attinet, non  
nisi vni & soli Deo debetur, vid.  
Ibid. lib. xi. vid. Augustin. contra  
Faust. Manic. lib. 20. cap. 21. vid.  
Aquin. 2. 2. q. 130. art. 3. v. M.

Lat. iculum, iulquiamus, P. M.

Latienŷis, se, ad. Non. qui  
latium impendit. A servant that  
serveth.

Latiferens, vel latifrans, i. e.,  
serviens.

Latrina, æ, fœmin. gener. (ex  
latendo, Var. quæsi latrina, à  
lavando) latrina est & latrina  
quod balneum nunc dicitur, leg.  
& latrinum in Non. ex Lucil.

κοσμήν, ἐφέστην, ἐφοδοντήον.  
A house of officer, a taker, the sink of  
an house, a latendo, also a kitchen.  
Gloss. or washhouse, a lavando qua-  
si latrina.

Latrans, participium, Plinius.  
Greedy, barking, also crying as a ra-  
ven.

Latritio, epatica, P. M.

Latro, onis, masc. gen. (λῆσῆς,  
quod à latere adiunguntur, vel quod  
latenter insidiantur : quando pro  
militibus vel satellitibus, ducitur  
com Felt. λατὴν λατῶν, vel λατῶν τις  
λατῆρας, Var. à latere quod cir-  
cum latera erant regi, atque ad la-  
teia habebant ferrum, acque hæc  
est primaria significatio.) A rob-  
ber by the highway, a table or Chieftain  
one of the Emperours guard, Var.  
a hunter, Virg.

Latro, as, ὑλακτίς, ὑλῶν, al.  
quod ea voce indicant quæ noctu  
latent, Varr. quidam putant è so-  
no fœtum. To bark, to cry out at one,  
and bay like a dogge, also to ake.  
Lucret.

Latrocinialis, le. Apul. A &  
Amm. 31. ad latronem perticiens,  
λυστικῆς.

Latrocinatio, onis, fœm. gener.  
verbal. Plin. & latrocinium, ij. neut.  
gen. λυστία. Theft, robbery, also a sa-  
fare. Plaut.

Latrocinator, ŷris, m. Dig. λυστι-  
κῆς, aro ber.

Latrocinium, ij, n. militia, vt  
latrocinari militare mercede. Plau-  
comiculari latrocinatus annos de-  
cem. in Tiberio. Qui apud regem  
in latrocinio fuisset, stipendium ac-  
ceptum, postea hæc voces ad truci-  
lenta & scelerata homicidia sunt  
translatæ. Non. cap. 2. nunc λυστία,  
λυστικῆς. Glo. warfare, also pradio-  
A robbing.

Latrocinor, ŷris, λυστικῶς, ὑ-  
λῶν. To rob by the highway, also to  
serve in warre for ready money.  
Plaut.

Latro, aris, pass. Pl. To be barked  
at, to be cryed at.

Latrunculator, ŷris, m. Digest.  
qui latronibus inquirendis & sup-  
plicatio afficiendis præest, λυστικῶς.  
A justice of peace deliverr, a judge,  
assessor or assise upon offenders, a pro-  
vost martiall.

Latrunculus, li, dimin. à latro,  
λυστικῶς. latronum diminutivum,  
qua voce etiam appellati calculi.  
Alex. ab Alex ludus calculorum ve-  
teribus præcipuus fuisse traditur,  
qui & latrones dicti, hi in duas di-  
visi turmas erant, colore diversis,  
quorum alij militæ alij hostes, &c.

A description of chess-play, also a li-  
tle thief, a robber, also a tableman or

chessman. Sen.

Latuniaz, arum, fœmin. gener.  
Felt. ex λαγῶ λῆς & τῶν, lectio.  
Quarries of stone, out of which stones  
bee digged and heaved. Vide lato-  
mia.

Latunium, latclavia, λατῶν  
ex lap eudina. A house of punish-  
ment or condemnation, also an in-  
strument to punish with, or to digge  
stones.

Latuna, φέρουσα, vectura vel es-  
timation merces quæ pro portione  
penditur. The fare or price of por-  
tage.

Lacurarius, ij, m. baiulus, φέρων.  
A porter. Aug.

Latunc tercia sigillata. Pandecta  
Medicina.

Latunus, a, um, p. à fero, φέρων,  
About to bear.

Latus, ŷnis, n. lfid. (quod jacen-  
tibus nobis later, vel quod latum  
est & amplum. Aven. ἄνθρωπος πλατύς,  
πλάγος, pars corporis animalis,  
vide & pro parte alarum rerum  
dicitur. lat. avid tur sub axilla vel  
brachio latere. Perot. latera pro-  
prie vocantur extremitates, quæ in  
la. um sunt, a latitudine. significat op-  
cas, sedalis, coniunctus, quo à latere.  
A side, also strength of voice, also a com-  
pensation. Ap.

Latus, a, um, part. à feror, φέρων,  
ἄνθρωπος, μεταφέρω. Brought, borne,  
carried, given, published, made, or-  
dained.

Latus, v. latus.

Latus, a, um, adject. ex πλατὺς  
peraphræsin, ἄνθρωπος, πλατύς, am-  
plus, patulus, spaciosus, Græc. πλα-  
τύς, unde latus per ἀπὸς. M. lat-  
tῆς locus publicus, ex λῆς popu-  
lus, vel à λῆ valde & τῶν vel τῶν  
extendo, v. M. Broad, large, wide,  
great.

Latunculus, i. clavus latus, πλα-  
τύς, ὄνυχος, tunica quæ & palmita,  
à latitudine clavium latus clavus,  
πλατυσμός, ἰσθμία. Diodor. Sic.  
πλατυσμός, ἰσθμία, quasi lato si-  
no orna. um. A purple coat, v. de  
ty of Senators: also a dignity of a Se-  
nator, v. latitclavia.

Latisculum, li, n. dim. Cavil.  
πλατυσκῆλον. A little side.

Laud. cum, eri, n. λατῆς, πα-  
νός. A Bath, a fast.

Lavacrum, Veneris carduus ful-  
lonum, vel virga pastoris, Diof.  
3. 12.

Lavamen, v. lavacrum.

Lavandula, æ, fœmin. gener.  
Iun. γάστριον γαλακτικό. Lavender  
spike.

Lavatio, onis, f. g. verb. b. i. lavo,  
λῶς, λῶν, ὁ λῶς. A washing,  
a bath.

Lavator,





# LEG

Lechorus, a, um. Pertaining to a reader.

Lectrum, tri, neut. g. analogium super prolegitur, lectum, & hoc legum quo pulpito, a lectione. A pulpit.

Leclilla, a, femin. gen. Apul. A little bed, or a nest for a home to lay eggs in.

Leclularius, ij, masc. clinicus. One that layeth bedridden.

Leclul, li, m. dim. xληλιδιον. A little bed.

Lectura, a, s, i, e, i, m. A lecture, or reading.

Lectatio, is, i, v, i, e, c. To desire to read, to be about to read.

Lecturus, a, um, Ov. xληλιδιον. About to read, or gather.

Lectus, us, masc. g. Tacit. xληλιδιον, συλλογη. A couching or gathering, Plaut. a bed.

Lectus, i, masc. gen. (dict. vel a collectis folijs ad cubitandum, vel quod fatigatos ad le alliciat, vela gr. xληλιδιον, hanc Felt. vel qd legibatur, vnde cum facerent, frondes & herbas, Scal. in Theophrastus herbosum significat. vox pistorum non contempta latinis usurpatione qui torum lectum dicebant quia tamen sit herbarum proprium) Var. xληλιδιον. A bed to lie on, or ease on after the old fashion.

Lectus, ior, i, s, m. a, um, e. xληλιδιον, συλλογη. A bed, chosen, gathered, taken out, fine, excellent.

Lecythus, thi, m. xληλιδιον, quasi xληλιδιον, Erym.

Lecythus, thi, m. xληλιδιον, Bec. quasi xληλιδιον, xληλιδιον, xληλιδιον, ab oleo fundendo, vel ab Heb. לח לח Lecythec, nomen vasii aut etiam mensurae. per inversionem radicis xληλιδιον. A pot of ointment, xληλιδιον, xληλιδιον, quod cortice tegatur. The bark of an egg, also a kind of pulse.

Leda soboles. A title of the sign Gemini.

Ledo, onis, f. maris aestuatio, i, h. d. An over-flowing of the sea. leg. & lido, v. m.

Legalis, le, Quint. xληλιδιον. Lawful, coming to the law.

Legalitas, acis. The keeping of the law.

Legamen. A binding.

Legatum, ij, n. Var. de re rustica. l. i. 32. a legendo quod ea non fecantur, led vellendo legantur. vid. legamen.

Legata, a, femin. gen. Shee xληλιδιον, xληλιδιον, or as an Embassadour.

Legatarius, a, um. To whom any

thing is appointed or bequeathed by will.

Legatarius, ij, m. & legataria, a, ad quem pertinet legatum. The party to whom a legate is made.

Legatio, onis, f. verb. xληλιδιον, xληλιδιον. An embassy, the office of an Ambassador.

Legatio libera, quae veri causa suscepta, alio that was not strictly limited.

Legatiuncula, a, femin. gener. Gloss. parva legatio. A little embassy.

Legativum, vi, mascul. gener. Dig. The allowance of the Embassy.

Legitor, onis, m. verb. Suet. xληλιδιον. He that bequeatheth, the testator.

Legitorium, ij, neut. gen. A legation.

Legitum, ti, n. Modest. donum quod testator alicui legat, i. in testamento relinquit. legatum est donatio testamento relicta a defuncto. olim significavit id omne quod ad testamenti ius pertinebat. xληλιδιον. A legate or bequest.

Legatus, ti, m. xληλιδιον, xληλιδιον: qui aliquo legatur, id est, mittitur, vel cum literis legendis mittebatur, quoniam ad legendum, i. ad dicendum mittebatur, xληλιδιον, Var. legati publice lecti, a lego. An ambassador or orator, a deputy, a lieutenant, a lieger. Cael. vid. lego, as.

Legatus, a, um, p. xληλιδιον. Appointed, or assigned.

Legia, a, f. g. A Pinnace or swift ship.

Legibilis, le, Dig. xληλιδιον. That may be read, legible.

Legitima, xληλιδιον, qui leges creavit.

Legifer, a, um, adject. Vir. xληλιδιον. A maker or giver of laws.

Legifator, Virg. legifera, a, i, e. m.

Legio, onis, femin. gener. eo quod legionis milites virum legi solebant. xληλιδιον, Var. legio, quod leguntur milites in delectu idem tum appellatur est delectus, & ab electione legio. At first Romulus legio consisted of 3000 footmen, & 300 horse: afterwards of 4200 footmen, and 300 horse. Liv. 6. 18. 7. 31. Veget. 2. 6. l. i. d. 9. 3. satis a legendo consisted of 6000 armed men. Helic. 666 was an armie. A legion or band of soldiers consisting of 6000 footmen, and 700 horsemen, decem cohortes.

Legionarius, a, um, Cael. xληλιδιον. Legionary, or pertaining to a Legion.

Legionem, a, um, Cael. xληλιδιον. Legionary, or pertaining to a Legion.

Legionem, adverbium, Sueton. xληλιδιον. By legions or bands.

Legitima, a, m. qui rumpe leges) Plaut. xληλιδιον. A breaker of laws.

Legitimus, onis, m. gen. Plaut. idem.

Legiductor, onis, mascul. gener. Iust. n. xληλιδιον. A doctor of law.

Legilator, onis, masc. gener. xληλιδιον, quilegem scripsit, & ad populum tulit, legem legis, legum lator. Liv.

Legipericus, ti, m. Vip. xληλιδιον, xληλιδιον, i. legis doctor. A lawyer.

Legitta, a, mascul. gener. Dig. idem.

Legitimitas, onis, fem. The making legitimate.

Legitime, adverb. xληλιδιον. Lawfully, according to law and order.

Legitimo, as, obsolet. To make legitimate.

Legitimus, a, um, (quod est equum, iustum, conveniens legi, more atq; instituto majorem legum) xληλιδιον. Lawful, right, meet, convenient, just.

Legio, as, freq. a lego, a xληλιδιον. To read often.

Legium, ij, neut. gener. A pulpit, etc. & analogium.

Legiuncula, a, f. xληλιδιον, xληλιδιον dim. a legio, Liv. A small legion.

Lego, as, in legationem mitto aliquem expediendi causa, aliolego, xληλιδιον, i. xληλιδιον, item xληλιδιον, testamento aliquid alicui lego, i. committo. lego dicitur ex heb. לח Leach inde xληλιδιον, mitto cum mandato proprie ad dicendum, Sip. lego, mando, decerpo, delibero. etc. etiam legare in testamento relinquere, & quasi mittere v. legatum ex lego, xληλιδιον, Scal. legati quoniam ad legendum, i. e. dicendum mittebantur. To send an Ambassador, deputy legatus, lieutenant, to appoint to put in charge, to bequeath, to substitute.

Legio, a, f. g. Cum, etc. xληλιδιον, xληλιδιον, ex alio, significat per pta percutit eie, quoniam litera oculis legi colligi videatur, vel ex alio dicto, Cal. To read, to gather, to chule to truffle up to receive, alio to flee to strike, Virg. to hearken per a stat to follow. Ovid. Topisse by Liv.

Legula, a, f. dim. a lex. A little law.

Legu-



Legula, Sidon. 1. 2. aurum legula, i. a βῆλα, aurum patres infans primo lingua, i. de legula, & hanc legula dic. v. ligula.

Leguleius, ij, m. qui legum studium sectatur, seu versatur in legibus, *λεγουλεῖος, νομικός, a lawyer, a student of the law.*

Leguleus, vel legulus, qui oleum aut uvas legit, *οιολογός. A gatherer of small things, as grapes, olives, &c.*

Legūmen, inis, neut. a legendo, quod manu legatur, Serv. Varr. de Re Rust. legumina alij vt Gallicani quidam legaria appell. vtraque a legendo, quod ea non secantur, sed vellendo legantur, Var. *λεγεῖν, τοῦ ῥιζοῦ. A manner of pulse, as peas, &c.*

Legumentum, ti, neut. gen. Var. idem.

Leguminiarius, ij, m. Col. *Herbas sibi vult pulse or seed.*

Leguminarius, a, um, adject. dicitur, quod sit de legumine. *Belonging to pulse.*

Lēma, a, fœm. Plin. *λέμα, λυμασσιππίο. A tear or humour congealed, hurting the eyes, matter in the eyes, being eye-dew.*

Lembuculus, li, masc. gen. diminutivum, *λεμβούλιον, Tac. a little bat.*

Lembulus, diminutivum, a lembus.

Lembus, bi, m. Liv. *λέμβος, ἀλλ' αὐτὸς δὲ, & αἰνέσσει, Vet. voc. a lego. A swift ship or bark, also a Fisher boat.*

Lemma, tis, n. Mart. *λέμμα, id est, sumptio. lemma, res quæ accipitur, capere; item titulus seu argumentum ejus rei quod tractandum sumitur atque proponitur, Gl. λέμμα acceptum. item λέμμα est cortex, liber, a λίσσω decortico, M. An argument, a vesicle.*

Lemnia terra, ex Lemno insula, Cels. *Vermillion, red earth.*

Lemnon, & lemonia, quod differat a Scolimo & carduo, v. apud Diosc. 3. 75.

Lemnicatus, a, um. *That hath labels or esser. Lemnicatus, lemnicatus notatus, insignis, nobilis.*

Lemnicus, ci, masc. gen. Plin. *λεμνικός, F. R. lemnicus erant fasciolorum coloris, Scalig. leg. coloris dependentes ex coronis, quod antiquissimum fuit genus coronatum lanceatum, Turn. ait lemnicum Syracusarum verbum esse. ait a lemma quod inde coronæ efficiantur, a λένος lana. a labell, a riband hanging down, as a banner, esser, ubi a long Tent, Cels. Vide Lemnicus.*

Lemnunculus, li, m. gen. diminutiv. Id.

Lemonium, sive leimonia. *Accret. e herbe. Plin. 25. 9.*

Lemofus, a, um, adj. Hul. *Milk bearded.*

Lemurca, a, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A viper.*

Lēmures, um, masc. gener. *λεμυρίαι, τοῦ λεμυρίου, μαρμαλακία, Var. quasi remures a Remo, cujus interficte species nocturna seu umbra Romulo objecta est, eumque miris modis perterritum. postea pro spectris alijs noctu vagantibus sumperunt. Ghosts, Spirits, Hobgoblins, Furies.*

Lemur, Lemuris fuit frater Romuli, v. D.

Lemuria, orum, plural. Ovid. Festa Lemurius sacra, Fæsti dedicatae to Iach Spiritus.

Lena, a, f. Vlp. ex leno. *A woman bawdy.*

Lendiculofus, a, um, adjectivum.

Lendicululus, li, m. Var. *A little maggot.*

Lendiginosus, a, um, *καυθαίρος. Full of rits.*

Lendix, teis, f. Var. ex lens, *καίσι. A magot or Gentil.*

Lendofus, a, um, adj. Mart. *Full of magots.*

Lenē, adv. *σέπας, ἡσυχῶς. Softly, pleasantly, gently, sweetly.*

Lenæon, Græc. *Λαίανον. Ianuarius mensis, Λαίανος Bacchus, a λανος. Festum Bacchi vocant Λαίανον, a λανος, id est, torculari, M.*

Lenes, Nonnius, vel Lenis, it, vel lines, is, genus vasis, ex λανός, λανός, clarus alveus, canalis. v. M.

Lenbo, pro leniam, P.

Lenimen, inis, neut. gen. Ovid. *μείλιχμος, δολυχμός. A refreshing comfort, that maketh sweet or pleasant, that taketh away sharpness or grief.*

Lenimentum, ti, neut. gen. Pl. n. idem.

Lenio, is, ex Lenis, *λαίανος. To make smooth, to polish, to assuage. σμείνω, δολύω. To pacify, to appease, to comfort, to lute, to make less.*

Leniens, parti cip. Legitur lenibo in futuro.

Lenis, ne, issimus, a, um, lenior & lenius, comparat. Cui idem ferē quod leve, v. de Perot. al. quasi lentus, vide Cal. vel ex lavis, nam & scripi a & significatione inter se affinitatem habent, λένος, vt a λένος fanus, a μέλος plenus, sic a λένος lenus, M. v. ex λένος lana, item va-

lis genus, Labor, Cal. *Very easy or smooth, that hath no roughness, pleasant, gentle, soft, meek, opus, ἀλίσκος, μέλις, sweet, calm, mild, temperate.*

Lenis, is, African. *A kind of vessel.*

Leniscor, eris, lenus sum.

Lenitas, atis, f. *σέπας, ἡσυχῶς, Softness, (smoothness, meekness, easiness) to please, gentleness, pleasantness, mildness.*

Leniter, adverb. *σέπας, ἡσυχῶς. Softly, pleasantly, gently, sweetly.*

Lenitudo, inis, f. v. lenitas.

Lenitus, a, um, p. Ov. *Pacified, appeased, softened.*

Lenneus, a, um, quod leniat curas. *Belonging to Bacchus.*

Leno, onis, masc. (conciliator stupri, inquit Isidor. co quod mentes miserorum delinquentes seducat, Fest. quod alliciat adolescentulos dicitur, putat, a λicio, *λεσσω, πώω, πορεύομαι. A bawdy, a pandar, one that brings in whores and knaves together, a messenger, or ambassador ab alliciendo. Also a place on the toppe of the braine, Stups.*

Lenobates, *λανωβάτης, ex λάνος & βάτης. A treasurer of grapes.*

Lenocinator, otis, masc. gener. leno.

Lenocinē, adverb. Lamprid. *Bawdily.*

Lenocinium, ij. neut. *πορνοβλακία, ars improba lenonis, item blaakitia, impossitura, dolus, seductio. The practise of bawdry, pleasant allurements or curious trifling to entice, polysong.*

Lenocinator, aris, depon. *μεσσηπνύω. μεσσηπνύω. To practise bawdery to entice with false words or wanton gesture or braue apparell.*

Lenonius, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to a bawdy.*

Leus, dis, fœm. gen. Pl. (ex lædo, vel a similitudine lenis) *καίσι. A net.*

Leus, tis, fœm. gen. Plin. (quod humida & lenta sit, sudor. quod lentos facit homines, Perot. ex lenis quod qui ea velutur lenes & moderati sunt) *καίσι, καίσι. A kind of pulse called lentils, a kind of herbe, Ducke meate.*

Lenē, ius, idem adv. *σέπας, ἡσυχῶς. Softly, softly, patten ly, slowly, meekly, by little and little.*

Lenico, es, ere, & lente fco, is, Vin. (vide lentus) *αποχρηστικός. To waxe tender or pliant, to become clammy, to cleave like glee or birdlime.*

Lenicilla, a, fœm. gener. diminutiv. Plin. *αἰ γαίαν. A little lentil, a round pimple on a mans body, Cels.*

































Liquor, dris, m. (ex lix, Scal. in Var. vnde & liquo, Scal. I. G. Felt. liquoris labitur, vel ex λειχῶ, nam liquida linguntur) ὕψιστος, ὁλοσθενή, hienur, iuxta, liquor, water.

Lira, f. scem. g. Col. ἀνάληξ, ex funilit. lyra, Bec. ex τῷ nir, lira in agro, ex τῷ nir, liras fecit, lira-vit, vel ex ληγε, ληγε nuge delirare. A balke, a ridge of land.

Litratio, adu. Col. ἡ ἀνάληξ. In ridges, ridge by ridge.

Lirici, orum, m. rect. lyrici, λυρικοί, sunt poetæ diversa scribentes carmina. Lyricæ poetæ v. lyrici.

Liræ, arum, scem. λήγεις. Toyer or triffes.

Liricina, f. A woman harper v. lyrica.

Litnum, ni, n. Pl. λήγεις. An oil of lilies.

Lirinus, a, um, ad. Pl. λήγεις. Belonging to lilies.

Lirippium, i, neut. Med. Gram. A rippit.

Liro, as, (deliro, nugor, quidam λήγεις, λήγεις, ὁλοσθενή. To make ridges, also to dig or thrust thowen Non.

Lis, icis, scem. (primum clis pro eris, ab ἔρε R transeunte in L. quidam à limitibus quod primæ inter homines lites de limitibus, λίσ, M. ἔρε, ὁλοσθενή, λίσ, M. à λίσ: nam lis amicitiam dissolvit. λίσ Gramis est dico. dia, litis instrumentum, Quint. pro ipsi adis quas productiones vocamus: litis contentatio est hinc inde apud iudicem negotij principalis facta narratio. dicimus litem habere cum aliquo, litem intendere alicui, litem capitis in alquem inferre, litem dare contra aliquid. Calv. Strife, debate, contention, controuersie in words, suite, processu, action.

Lisæ, arum, scem. gen. gutturis venæ maioræ. C. ell. f. i. ex lido, elido, vide Cal. The great throat-veins.

Lista, f. idem quod linea, Scal. A list or line.

Listulus, m. bambalis. A flut-terer for fane.

Litamen, in, n. Prun. A sacrifice.

Litania, f. f. punn technan, litantes, supplicatio, à verbo litare, qd. significat supplicare. A supplication. Litæ preces, litanicus, a, um, ad litania pertinet.

Litatio, onis, f. verb. à lito, Liv. dicitur. A pleasing of God with sacrifice.

Litatio, adu. Liv. By pleasing of God by sacrifice.

Litator, m. Arm. He that offereth sacrifice.

Litatus, a, um, v. Vic. ὁλοσθενή. Appeared by sacrifice paid to God, v. lito.

Litemus, mi, m. id est stercus muris, Pl.

Litēra, f. à litēris vel lino, Sip. eo quod in tabulis ceratis antiqui scribere consueverunt, & post delere, Prisc. quasi legitura, eo quod legentibus iter prebatur, al. quod legentibus iteratur qu. le-ctura, al. v. à tempus tempero, &c sic à lineando linere, vnde lineatura, litera, & litura, Bec. a. Scall. c. 4. τὸ γράμμα, litera pro scribentis manu. plurali numero literæ epistolam designant, vsup. pro mula. literæ item voc. disciplinæ λήγεις, aliqu. pro scriptura, literæ interiores sunt obliuiores altioresque disciplinæ, item pro scriptis monumentisque literarum. literam longam facere, pro laqueo vitam finire, quod laqueus similitud. literæ habet. A letter of the cross-stem, a bill or scrole, ones hand writing, an inscription or title.

Litera, Barbare. Litter for borē.

Litēra, arum, f. τὸ γράμμα, imēla. An epistle, aliter missive, an ordinance, instruction, decree, bill of account; also learning, knowledge, deeds, writings, edifying.

Literagus, oi, m. id est Grammatilla, Despauc. a swatterer in Grammar, a young Grammarian.

Literalis, le, adj. γράμματις.

Literali

Literarius, a, um, Pl. Pertaining to letters or learning, γράμματις.

Litēritē, adverb. μαθητῶς, ὁλοσθενή. Learning, cunningly.

Litēritōr, oris, masc. gener. γράμματις. A young Grammarian, a matter in learning, a teacher of A B C.

Litēritōrius, a, um, ad. Cic. Very well learned.

Litēritura, f. scem. gener. Var. γράμματις. Learning, cunning, grammar writing, knowledge of letters.

Litēritus, a, um, & ior, Senec. μαθητῶς, ὁλοσθενή. Lettered, learned, cunning, applied wholly to study, that hath letters grauen in it, a learned Grammarian, Plaut. a slave, so called of letters marked in his forehead.

Literio, onis, Am Marc. A master of learning.

Litēio, as, antiq. To teach to read.

Literosus, a, um, adject. ὁλοσθενή. N n n 3

μαθητῶς. Greatly learned, Non. ex Cast.

Litēra, f. scem. d. m. à littera, γράμμα. A little letter, a scrole or bill, vide litera.

Lithargyrium, sive lithargyros, Pl. λήγεις, ex λήγεις lapis, & ὁλοσθενή. Lithargy, or white lead, also the sum or froth of silver.

Lithiasis λήγεις, ex λήγεις, id est, calculus laboro. The assaie of the stone, also a white hard swelling in the eye lids, Lithanicus.

Lithonices, Plin. A lithonice, gemmæ quædam ex genere carbunculorum, luctibus & languidibus lucentes, vnde & nomen accep. qd. ad lapidum potius quam gemmarum naturam accedant. A certain kind of carbuncle.

Lithocella, f. scem. gener. He m. λήγεις. Cement where with stones are glued together, λήγεις giuten.

Lithoglyphus, phi, λήγεις, λήγεις, à λήγεις & γράμμα. A grauer in stone.

Lithoide, en. The bone of the temple, dicit, quod sic λήγεις.

Lithologema, aris, n. An heap of stones, Coop.

Lithos, λήγεις, phi.

Lithespermum, m. Plin. dicit, quod seminatur inquam calculus ferat, λήγεις, λήγεις. The herbe græu mīll or stone crop.

Lithostrotum, ti, c. g. λήγεις, λήγεις, & lithostrotum, m. n. Var. ex λήγεις lapis, & σπῆρμα sterno. A place paved with square stones.

Lithotomia, a, f. g. λήγεις, λήγεις, & latomia, ex λήγεις lapis, & τμήσις cædo. A mason's worke-house or quarry, also a prison.

Lithotomus, mi, masc. gen. Plin. λήγεις, λήγεις. A mason, a stone cutter, also a breaker of the stone in the bladder, qu. A bus-trainer.

Lithurgus, gi, m. Iun. λήγεις, λήγεις. A hever of stones, λήγεις, λήγεις.

Lithus, ge. λήγεις. A stone.

Liticen, inis, m. Non. qui duo canis, σπῆρμα. A blower of a small trumpet.

Litigamen, v. litigatus.

Litigatio, onis, scem. in gener. Plaut. ὁλοσθενή. A strife a suit, a pleading.

Litigator, oris, masc. gen. verbal. ὁλοσθενή, ὁλοσθενή. A striver, a suiter, v. clem.

Litigatrix, icis, f. Suet. She that is party in a suit or strife.

Litigatus, us, m. ve bai. Qui t. disputat, dicit, dicit. A debate, controuersie, strifer, arguing that is in suite, a controuersie.

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Lixivatorium, ij. neut. *A bucking tub*

Lixivia, xxi. Col. ex lix. *lixiviae* Lee made w/ ashes

Lixivium, ij. g. Col. idem. Lixivium, & lixiv. a, a qua in qua lavandi gratia decoctus est cinis. *lixivium multum vine that runneth out of the grapes before they be pressed.* Col. 12. 7.

Lixivius, a, um, adj. *Of or like to lee.*

Lixivus, vel Lixivius, a, um, qd colitur & transiit seu eliquatur, thil latitium.

Lixio, snis, lixiones aquatum portitores, vel portatores. *A water bearer.*

Lixio, as, i. f. *To baste w/ seerb.*

Lixor, oris, portitor vel portator aquae ver. voc.

Lixula, xxi. cibigenus. Var. LL. q. à lix.

Lixus, a, um. *Sod, dyed.* in aqua coctus, V. D.

## L ante O

L. P. in notis antiq. locus proprius, vel proprius, vel lege punitus, vel latini pueri, vel locus publicus, vel privatus, &c.

Loba, f. Plin. *(Iudicum vocabulari, lobus, xipis à lobis, a capiendis. A kind of the graine millum, also the lesser in every kind of graine that groweth next the ground. Lobus in millo Indico culmi live comz semen completentes lobes.* vide M.

Lobus, i. male. gen. Nicand. *lobos, dno to lobos, quid per eos apprehendamus. The lap of the ease, also the strngs about the entrails.* Stup.

Localis, le, Prob. *τοπικός. Pertaining to a place.*

Localiter, adverb. Diom. *τοπικως. Locally, after the manner of the place.*

Locarium, ij. n. *The house-rent.* v. Var. quod datur in stabulo & taberna vbi insistant. *The price thus one giveth for a room.*

Locatarius, ij. mascul. gen. Ge. *δμοιοποιος, μοιος est mercede locare, μοιοςδμοιος mercede conducere.* M.

Locatio, snis, f. verb. *λογοποιος. A letting or letting to hire, a letting or taking of a work by grow.*

Locatum, conductum, locatorium.

Locativus, μοιοποιος, conductivus.

Locutor, oris, m. g. verb. μοιοποιος

ver. *ipsofatus.* Hee that letteth to hire letteth or taketh any thing by the great.

Locatus, ij. mascul. gen. idem. Martial.

Locatorium, *στοποςδμοιος.* The hire of an house or lodging. Coop. vid. locarium.

Locatarius, ij. mascul. item *μοιοποιος.* locatium, quod mercede locatur aut conducitur. M. Hee that letteth a house or land for rent.

Locatus, a, um. *Placed, set in a place, built, let out to hire.* *quodmoris.*

Locellarius, vel lacellarius servus. *Fell. A servant to hire for gaur.*

Locellus, ij. n. gen. dimin. à locellus. Mart. *βασκιδιον.* A little purse or bagge.

Loch, eclegma, lat. linclus. Wakerus.

Lochagus. *The president of the company.* Acerd.

Lochia, xxi. dic. omnia quae a puerpera post exclusum foetum & secundas exeunt, Gal.

Locit, orum, m. & loca, orum, n. Col. *οι τοκοι.* The sever parts of a woman, the wombe, the matrice.

Locito, as, freq. à loco. Ter. *τοκοδμοιος.* To let to hire.

Loco, as, v. locus, v. Var. (in loco colloco, *τοκοδμοιος, τοκοδμοιος.* precio v. locum do: *τοκοδμοιος*, operam ad loco, quasi ad locum destine:) *To place, to set, lay, bestow, to let or let to hire, to let a lease, to let to hire, to hang up, to put out, to be done by the great.* elocare.

Locustimentum, ij. n. Col. locus ab alio distinctus vbi aliquid collocari potest, *τοκοδμοιος, τοκοδμοιος.* A place made with boards or other things for birds, coxer, pigeon, &c. to breed in, also the several places where feedes live in beesties. *Iun. a toris nati.* Col. in honey-combe, *Iun. also a place to keepe birds in.* protheca.

Locustas, re, ad locustas pertinentes.

Locularius, ij. m. Catul. *A purse-maker.* ex loculamenta.

Locularius, a, um. Var. in certa loca distinctus, *οι τοκοδμοιος, ομοιοποιος.* That hath holes and places separated one from another.

Loculolus, a, um, Plin. *ομοιοποιος.* Full of holes.

Loculus, ij. m. dim. à locus, Var. *τοκοδμοιος, τοκοδμοιος.* *ομοιοποιος.* A little place, a bag, purse, an ambry or little coffer, also a coffin for a dead body. Plin.

Locupletitas, oris. *Abundance of wealth.*

Locuples, pleris, & ior, us, quasi loci, id est, agri plenus; vel ex-

pus loculi pleni. alij quod plerique; loca tenet: vel cum Festo locorum multorum Dominus, *τοκοδμοιος, τοκοδμοιος, τοκοδμοιος.* *rich, wealthy, well stored, plentiful, abundant.*

Locupletatus, a, um, par. *τοκοδμοιος, τοκοδμοιος.* Enriched, increased, well stored, garnished.

Locuplentissime, adverb. Auct. Vici. *Very richly.*

Locuplex, as, (ex locuples) *τοκοδμοιος.* To make rich.

Locus, ci, m. Plin. In loci vel hae loca *τοκοδμοιος, τοκοδμοιος.* pro alio, vnde *τοκοδμοιος, τοκοδμοιος.* vbi quis situs est, Scal. al. a *τοκοδμοιος.* *τοκοδμοιος.* Locus est totum spatium relocator, Var. vbi aliquid locum esse potest, item, vbi quicquam consistit, locus, v. Scal. cym. apud Var. & Iul. Scal. Fort. l. 3. 90. loci muliebres sunt vbi nascendi initia consistunt, intellige matricem, Var. M. loci, simili synecdoche, sunt genitalia, in equabus & gallinis, metonymice sunt sedes, promptuaris, classes, ex quibus argumenta sumuntur, item familia, genus, stirps vnde tanquam ex loco procedunt liberi. hinc clero vel obitu loco natus aliquis dicitur. locus quoque est occasio, opportunus, inconvynice: nam locus occasiorem praestat. item locus est status, vel conditio, metonymice, quia ea loco adherent, locus etiam in quibusdam locutionibus indicat vicem, substitutionem, aut successiorem, vel representationem. v. M. locus pro vice. *A place, room, seat, stead, also a condition, state, time, case, opportunitie occasio, locum crediti, estimation, a family or kindred or lineage, also a point in the table.* Iun.

Locusta, xxi. Plin. *τοκοδμοιος.* (quod pedibus sit longi, quasi hasta vnde & aeti nam maritimum, quam ceretrem hastaque appell. Iud. Perot. à locis vnde eis co jacturam quam messibus afferuntal. quod loca vnde attingit, qu. locum vitum dicit. locuste etiam in arena per similitud. d. dicuntur. *A locust, also a fish called a locust.* a similitud. terrefinis.

Locutio, snis, ver. bal. à loquor, *ομοιοποιος, τοκοδμοιος.* A saying, speaking, or word.

Locutor, oris, m. verb. Col. *τοκοδμοιος.* That speaks.

Locustellus, ci, mascul. gen. à locustione nimia: *τοκοδμοιος, τοκοδμοιος.* A great taker or feeder, vid. blatero.

Locusturus, a, um, par. *τοκοδμοιος, τοκοδμοιος.* About to feele, that will or ought to feele.







longabo, Cael. Aurel. Lib. 2. tur. pass. longabo pro longano. Peior. longavo. Onom. longanoni. The straight gut, the *Asie* gut. Vide M.

Longè, ius, ius, adverb. πῶς, μακρὰ. Long, much, farre, exceeding-ly, greatly, a great while, deale, or way.

Longina, æ, f. A certain kind of spear.

Longinquè, idem quod longè, al-fo a farre off, much distant, farre asen-der.

Longinquitas, atis, f. g. δὲ μακρὰ. Ter. Long distance of place, length of time, continuance or long lasting, or long life.

Longinquus, a, um, id est, longè distantius a longè, v. prop. quis à propè, μακρὰ, μακρὰ πῶς, aliq. quod in longum tendit, tur, aliquando prodiuturno, aliquando pro exte-rio, pro lento. Farre off, strange, of long continuance, drawn out in length, Plaut.

Longipes, pedis, adject. v. Plaut. longos pedes habens, vel longa crura, μακροπόδες. That hath a long foot.

Longisco, scis, Ennius. To waxe long.

Longissimus, a, um, Plin. The long-est, utmost, farthest.

Longiter, v. Longè.

Longitior, us, sic dicitur sicut ex-teriorius, sinist. oris, i. e. in longum, Fest. Stretcht out in length.

Longitudo, nis, futura. A seam in the skull that goeth from one side to the other. Strup.

Longitudo, nis, f. μακροτης, τι-νός. Length of place or any other thing, length of time.

Longiturnitas, f. continuance or space v. diuturnitas.

Longiturnus, a, um, longè du-rans, diuturnus.

Longunculus, a, um, diminutiv. à comp. longior, τὸ μακρὸν, somnibat longer.

Longus, as, To make long.

Longus, adve d. Plaut. πῶς, μακρὰ, τῶς. Somewhat long or far off.

Longulus, a, um d. min. à longus, τὸ μακρὸν, somen hat long.

Longum, d. scribunt, Virgil. μακρὰ. A long time, for euer and a day.

Longitudo, nis, m. μακροτης, τι-νός, fut. Var. long ga, ge, a tall or long fellow, a firm.

Longitudo, nis, m. v. μακρὰ, τῶς, fut. Var. long ga, ge, a tall or long fellow, a firm.

Longitudo, nis, m. v. μακρὰ, τῶς, fut. Var. long ga, ge, a tall or long fellow, a firm.

Longitudo, nis, m. v. μακρὰ, τῶς, fut. Var. long ga, ge, a tall or long fellow, a firm.

Scal. Exerc. 130 f. 4. dicitur longus comp. uatione brevis, Græcia item orig. ne μακρὰ: quod inter alia etiam venabulum significat, μακρὰ, μακρὰ, μακρὰ. Long, tall, large, great, also dangerous, contrivell. Virg. Longusta, vell longusta, f. eam. G. A kind of least having a tooth like a spear.

Lopas, adis, f. Plaut. λωπας, distæ lopadas à vasis culinarij genere qd Græci appellant λωπας & λωπας. A shell fish, also a kind of vesture, a purse, a vessel, vestis est qu. cortex hominis.

Lopimus, a, um, λωπας, quod po-test decorat. λωπας. Decoriti- co.

Loquacitas, atis, f. ἀεικέλιος, φωνία, λόγος. Much talking, bab- ling.

Loquaciter, adv. ἀεικέλιος, φωνί- α. Babbly, pratingly.

Loquacitas, atis, f. To babble or talk much.

Loquacissimus, a, um, dim. à loquax, ἀεικέλιος. A great talker that useth many words.

Loquax, acis, ior, adjectivum, Luc. λόγος, μακρολόγος, ἀεικέλιος. Full of words, a babbler, prater, talka- tive, that revealeth or uttereth his mind.

Loquelat, L. f. Cat. λόγος, λόγος. Speech.

Loquelaris servus, Ennius. A servant that carrieth messages to and fro.

Loquelat, tēr, adv. Accordāg, to speake not in order.

Loquendus, a, um, Mar. To be tal- ked or spoken of.

Loquens, tis, p. φωνία. Speaking, etc.

Loquentia, æ, f. Sal. λόγος. Spea- king.

Loquitor atis, Plaut. πῶς, μακρὰ. To speake much or often, to use too many words.

Loquo, pro loquor, En.

Loquer, e is, cutus sum, loqui, Dep. Var. à loco dist. qd qui primo dicitur fari, & vocabula & reliqua verba d. cit. antequam suo quisque (suij quidque) loco ea dicere po- test, quæ is loquitur, qui suo loco quodque verbum sciens ponit, vide Vir. In. C. Scal. & In. Scal. ex Ca- no. Inqui ex λόγος de locum, λόγος, φωνία, λόγος. To speake, to utter, tell, talke, mutter, report or ar- cleare, also to reason.

Loquor, v. loquor, Sc.

Lora, siue lorea, a, ior, m. gener. Var. quod lora acta erant unde si- bant, d. div. neg. fac. vros. A Drunk made of grapes after they be pressed, a this wine.

Loricæ, lis, neut. g. Mart. A Tri- die.

Loramentum, i, o. Iusti a loris fa- ctum ligamentum, μαντις, ligament. A great thong or bond.

Lorarius, i, m. ἰσχυρός, μακρο- ποίος. Gel. qui lora iern, & eo ex- d. t. lictor. A strong that was used to put into the throat to cause vomit, Gel. A servant that disband and scourge o- thers at his masters commandement.

Loratus, us, masc. gen. Virgil. ἰσχυρός. Trimming with thongs of leather.

Loratus, a, um, μαντις, ἰσχυρός. Corti- giatus, Virg.

Lordosis, ἰσχυρός, est excava- tio veteritatum, proprie luxa- tio.

Lorum, i, Plin. δακτύλιος. A ring of Bay tree.

Loricus, a, um, Cat. μαντις, ἰσχυ- ρός. Of or belonging to Leather- thongs.

Lorica, æ, f. ex loris quod de co- ro mudo pectoralia faciebant pos- set succedere. Gili. è ferro sub id vocabulum ex anulis ferream tu- nicam, Var. quod loris careat, Sc. ἰσχυρός, ἰσχυρός, ἰσχυρός. A coat of fence, a shirt of mail, a brigandine or haberge- on, also the coping or head of a wall to cast off raine, the upper crust, a shed built over a wall. Itepinumum & am- bicus muri, est & corona tectorum quæ præcipitium prohibet, item crustum tectorium.

Lorica castrorum, Iun. Στρατις, τὸ στρατιώτη. A fort or defence a- gainst the enemies.

Loricatio, nis, f. Iun. Στρατις, ἰσχυ- ρός. Harnessing, v. lorica.

Loricatus, a, um, Liv. Στρατις, ἰσχυ- ρός. Armed with a coat of mail or bri- gandine.

Lorico, as, Plin. Στρατις, ἰσχυρός. To put on an habergeon, coat of defence, or such like, to arme, to cover with a crust of clay.

Loricon, A mantle Coop.

Loricula, æ, f. dim. à lorica, Στρα- τισ, ἰσχυρός. A little habergeon, a fortification or bulwark, also a gallerie made upon the walls.

Loripe, edis, c. Pl. qui pedes ha- bet quasi lori vinctos, vel in mo- dum lori tortos ἰσχυρός, ἰσχυρός, d. erat bath his fecit as it were bound, very legged, crumpe forced.

Lorus, a, um, & loreus, a, um, ad lora pertinet item toris, ligatus, solus.

Lorum, i, n. quod ex corio, alij loramenta, ligamenta alij a luendo quod lori verberat, seu quasi lu- rum, Scal. lora antiqu. pro lora à Do- lora adp. veteres lora dicebantur à luro triumphorum, sub qua mos erat cape, vinciri dicitur per compa- jilico.



Lucinia, v. lascinia.  
Lucinium, c. cinella lucerna  
quia dat lumen, v. Var. M.

Lucinus, lucinus, lucinus, à luce,  
i. vicio lucis, oculos parvos habens,  
Plin. libro 11. capite 37. Vide Lu-  
scinus.

Lucino, as, verb. antiq. To shine, glis-  
ter or glister.

Luciola, æ. The heave called Ad-  
ders tongue, Ded.

Lucinus, n. masc. gener. Vide  
Luscinus. Pinke eyed, i. e. with small  
eyes.

Lucipor, oris, masc. gener. Pl.  
The servant of Lucius. Generally any  
servant.

Lucifator. The fakes of light, Christ  
Paul.

Lucisco, v. luceſco, Pl. To shine  
bright.

Luciscus, ei, m. He that seeketh light  
in the evening and so the morning, V.

Lucinus.

Lucius, i. j. m. Tun. piscis à luce  
oculorum, vel à luce: à vorendo. A  
pike, a luce, a ſo a cho de borne at the  
ſunſhing, à luce, quia est quasi lupus  
inter pisces.

Lucratus, a, um. Digest. x. d. cor.  
That is taken with gain or advan-  
tage.

Lucratus, a, um. Modest. καρδα-  
βις.

Lucifacio, is, eci, ſum, ere, καρ-  
δαβίζω. To gain, to win, to get advan-  
tage.

Lucificabilis, le, adiect. Plaut.  
καρδαβικός, καρδαβίς. That has gain  
easy.

Lucifico, as, aui, Digest. καρδα-  
βίζω. To gain, or get, to make after  
gain.

Lucificus, ei, masc. gen. καρδαβίς.  
He that maketh this go to game by  
them.

Lucifio, is, factus ſum, ere, καρ-  
δαβίζω. To be game, to be game  
advantage.

Lucifuga, æ, m. Plaut. μυροκα-  
πτής. He that flyeth from game or  
profit.

Luciones, & in ſing. lucio onis,  
φλοκαρδία. Lucet cupidi. Cuius  
men.

Lucipeta, cæterator, cæterator, i.  
dem.

Lucricupido, inis, φλοκαρδία.  
D ſire of love and gain.

Lucitor, ari, depon. καρδαβίζω. To  
game, to get advantage or profit, to  
win.

Lucroſo, adverb. καρδαβίς.

Licroſius. That which is gam-  
ing.

Lucroſus, & iſtimus, a, um, Plin.  
καρδαβός. Full of game, luſte, p. ſtable,  
gameſome.

Lucrum, cri, n. gen. à luo, niſi ſic  
eidem origo cum lucrare, vide Var.  
ſc. M. lucrum quod lucri, id eſt,  
ſoluitur ex re aliqua, ſcil. vice accen-  
ſionis, voluit quæ lucri ſentolue-  
tur & præſtatur à re aliqua. καὶ δὲ  
πολλοὶ καὶ ἀπορία. G. u. e. proſi. u. u.  
ſe, luce.

Lucra, æ, ſam gen. πάλαι, à λος,  
pugna, à luendo, hoc eſt, ſoluendo,  
quod utroque ſe ab altero ſoluere  
interetur, à λος ſoluo, à luo luxo, vt  
à veho vexo. A V. eſſing or ſig-  
ting.

Lucubundus, a, um, παλαιός.  
Much given to ſtriving, leg. & allu-  
ſor.

Lucumen, inis, n. Vir. idem quod  
luſtatio.

Lucians, tis, p. παλαιός. wrefling,  
et.

Luſtatio, onis, ſ. verb. τὸ πάλαι-  
μα, ἀγων, ἀδελφ. Wrefling, ſtriving,  
much contending.

Luſtator, oris, masc. gen. verbal.  
Plin. παλαιός, ἀλλοτρί, ἀγωνιστής.  
A wrefler.

Luſtatus, us, m. Plin. idem quod  
luſtatio.

Luſtatus, a, um, part. Lucret. ἀγ-  
νιστῆς, wrefling, or ſtriv-  
ing.

Luſti, pro luſtus.

Luſtiteria, a, um, adiect. Serec.  
ζῆτος, πῆσιμος. That cauſeth ſtriv-  
ing.

Luſtificabilis, le, ad. Perf. That is  
ſerious.

Luſticus, a, um, γὰρ δὲ, ὁρίσται.  
Lam nable, i. e. cauſeth ſer-  
ious.

Luſtiſonus, a, um, Ouid. ζῆτος, ὁρίσται.  
That ſignifieth ſerious or  
wrefling.

Luſtor, ari, depon. To wrefle  
often.

Luſto, as, & luſtor, ari, depon.  
Iſt (Luſtatio à laterum complexu  
vocat, Perot à luo, luxo, luſto  
quod membra ſolvuntur luſtant in  
πάλαι. ὁρίσται. To wrefle, ſtriving, ſo  
aſſe to endeavour, to ſtrive, to con-  
tend.

Luſtor, ari, deponens, luſta, con-  
tendo, pugna, πάλαι.

Luſtuus, as. To ſerious or wrefling  
much.

Luſtuſe, adverb. Lamenta-  
bly.

Luſtuſus, a, um, ὁρίσται, πάλαι.  
Serec. Luſtuſus, i. e. mentalis, i. e. cauſeth  
wrefling.

Luſtuſus, masc. gen. ὁρίσται, πάλαι.  
Serec. Luſtuſus, i. e. mentalis, i. e. cauſeth  
wrefling, ſerious, wrefling Appa-  
rent.

Luſus, t, masc. gener. Acciur, i.  
dem.

Lucubratio, onis, ſ. verb. quod lu-  
cubrando ſig. quia hæc ad lucernam  
ſieri ſolent, ὑπὸ τῆς λαμπρῆς, ὁρίσται.  
A ſtable or wrefling by candle-  
light.

Lucubratiuncula, æ, ſem. Dimin.  
Gel.

Lucubratuſ, a, um, p. Made by  
candle light.

Lucubratoriſ, a, um, Suet. Of, or  
belonging to ſtudying or working by can-  
dle light.

Lucubro, as, aui, are. Liv. à luce,  
noſte ad lucernam aliquid compo-  
no, vide lucubrum. ὁρίσται, πάλαι.  
To wrefling. To doſt any thing by candle  
light.

Lucubrum, bri, n. & lucubro, æ  
ſam gen. Feit. quod luceat in um-  
bra. A matron, eretore, need to keep  
ſerious.

Luculentē, & luculentē, adverb.  
ἀδελφῶς, ὁρίσται, ὁρίσται. Cicero.  
ly, plainly, evidently, perfectly, ſemiſ-  
ly, aſſe eſtimated as an high price,  
Plaut.

Luculentitas, ari, & luculentia,  
æ, ſam. gener. Nenn. Brightneſſe,  
beauty.

Luculento, as, Vitruv. To lighten or  
give light, to watch.

Luculentus, a, um (quod eſt luce  
plenum) ἀδελφῶς, ὁρίσται, ὁρίσται.  
Full of light, clear, beautifull, manu-  
table, of accuſs, known, very good,  
excellent, rich.

Luculeum, new gen. A kinde of  
marble brought fiſt by Lucu-  
lus.

Luculus, li, m. dimin. à lucus. A lit-  
tle grove.

Lucumbra, æ, ſ. Iun vide verbaſ-  
cum.

Lucumones, num, Var. ἀδελφῶς  
à luca quod ſignificat ſenem vel  
ſenorem, M. Scal. Lucumones qui-  
dam homines ob infantiam dicti,  
quia loca ad quæ veniſſent inſecta  
facient, dict. ex luca, id eſt, ſene  
& moni, Heb. n. manah, ſuppura-  
tor, ſuppuratione. Certeque manſe callid  
of id n. manſe, becauſe they made  
theſe places whether they came to bee  
v. the pie, V. Scal Feſt. Calep.

Lucunculus, li, m. dimin. A ſerious or  
pan. æ.

Lucus cunctia, & lucus, i. leg.  
& lucunculus, li. Nonn. A kinde  
of ſalted meat. Vide Feſt. Scal.  
Ecc.

Lucunter vel lucuntere, ὁρίσται  
ab alperſone farina quæ alba  
eſt, diſſerit & lucus, unis, genus  
opercis pitteſij. idem quod lu-  
cus.

Lucus, ei, masc. g. (à non lucendo  
Serv. vel quod ibi lucerna lucem













Lycias, Ovid. *Λυκίας*. A wolf, or *chrys*, a dog's name.

Lycinus, j, n. Diof. *Λύκινος*. A kind of *chrys* like *urobores*.

Lycodon, n. Diof. *Λυκόν*. A kind of *quod* ex in crasse carnis esse occultato lupo nocent venatores. *Wolfe hane, a possio a reuā occido, uia r lūm.*

Lycophos, Felt. græc. primum tempus lucis dicit. *quod* *Λυκοφός*. i. lumen caecidum.

Lycopthalmus, m. Plin. ex similitudine oculorum, *Λυκοφθαλμος*. A premium stone.

Lycopodium, j, n. Offic. *Λύκου ποδός*, lupines, Dodon. A kind of moss called wolf-claw.

Lycophis, j, fæmin. gener. Plin. *Λύκοφις*, id est, *Λύκου φής*, lupi facies. Garden bugloss, also bounds tongue.

Lycopus, a, um, ad. græc. *Λύκοπος*. The beard motherwort. wide lycopis.

Lycos, Plin. *Λύκος*, a rapacitate lupi dicit. item araneus quidam. The least kind of spider.

Lycopades, *Λυκοπαδής* equi sunt qui a træn's, qui lupati dicuntur, appel. Plur.

Lycotaphylos, Cord. *Λυκοταφύλος*. Water elder, or dwarf *Plantane tree*.

Lydus lapis, Plin. *Λυδία λίθος*. The touch-stone.

Lydus modus in musicis dicitur qui decurrit in f. & f. diuisus in C. Gatus in f. leuatus decurrit in b. & bb. diuisus in f. durus est ac minax, Luciano *Λυδύκος*, infans. ambitus eius est, fa, vt, vel fa, vt, sol, vt, quam in lonicum mutatur, sed tam pro mi accipit fa, a lydis populus dicitur est, Mart.

Lydoron, Hal. later. A brick or tile.

Lydinus, ni. Plin. A kind of stone for a box to keepe ornament in.

Lycæus tenebricosus, nox lygæa, Diof. 3. 170.

Lycos vel legus gi. vid. vitex dicit. a rumorum flexibilitate, *Λύκος* vimen, agnus castus, a *λύος* & ago.

Lymphæa, fæmin. Ccl. (*Λύμας*, *Λύμας*) a nostris aqua permutatorem n. in l. quasi nympha nam græcè dicitur *νύμφη*, Calep. Water.

Lymphans, tis, part. Stat. Making mad.

Lymphicus, a, um, *Λύμας*. *Λύμας* (lymphatici quasi nymphae confecti in furorem versi, nam antiq. credebant qz in fonte speciem quandam

nymphae vidisset, furore corripit, v. Felt.) Furius, mad.

Lymphæus, a, um, Felt. Alloyed or mixed with water. v. lymphatus.

Lymphatio, tis, f. Plin. *Λύμας*. Fæstus illi pangs.

Lymphitis, u, m. Pl. *Λύμας*. A fæstus illi pangs.

Lymphæus, a, um *Λύμας*. Mad furiosus, fæstus illi, out of his wits, fallen beside himself, out of his wits.

Lymphos, is, *Λύμας*. To trouble, to make mad.

Lymphorotis, Lucil. imperitum lymphorem.

Lymphorem pro lymphama.

Lymphidus, v. limpidus.

Lyncæus, species animalis vifa peripetas, *Λύκæος*, ex lynx, vel a lynce, qui tam incredibili oculorum acie vt que cum vel abiectionem visu penetrasse dicatur, imo terram ipsam oculorum acie penetrat, qua quæq; apud inferos fineret præuideret. A kind of beast, also quick sighted.

Lyncæus, a, um, adject. *Λύκæος*. Pertaining to lynx, also quick-sighted.

Lyncurium, j, n. Pl. *Λύκæος*, *Λύκæος*, id est, ex vrina lyncis, creditur enim esse glaciatam lyncis vrinam, al. quasi ligurium quod in Liguria effunditur. A certain precious stone.

Lynx, cis, m, vel fæm. Vir. *Λύκæος*, *Λύκæος*, apud Plur. *Λύκæος*, *Λύκæος*, id est, luce matutina perspicacissimum n. animal. Perot. a lyco, i. prinaluce, hñd. lynx est dicitur quia in lupo genere est numeratus, *Λύκος* lupo. A kind of spotted beast.

Lyparia febris. A fever that is hot only outwardly, &c.

Lychæia, solutoria signa. Signes of the going away of a disease. Sc.

Lyræ, j, Pl. *Λύρα*, vel *Λύρα*, quasi *Λύρα*, quod Apollini a Mercurio pro boum compensatione fuit data cum ante chelys diceretur hñd. a varietate vocum quod diuersos sonos efficit. *Anharpe*, al. idem quod *Coruuta*, vid. lra. *Lyræ*, a, um. Plaut. *Tager*, *trifles*, *Λύρα*.

Lyræ. A kind of fish, *Λύρα*, Arist. Plin.

Lyræica, orum, n. A song to the harpe.

Lyræcen, Hor. v. Lyræis qui lyre canit, *Λύρα*.

Lyræi poætæ dicit *Λύρα* *Λύρα* b. c. a varietate carminum, vnde & lyra dicta v. lyra.

Lyræia, f, fæm. Colum. Vide li-

ricina, a lyra. A woman harper or fider.

Lycicus, a, um, *Λύκæος*. Pertaining to a harpe, *Λύκæος* on a harpe or to lyric verses.

Lyræites, ite, m, g. Plin. Iun. vel lyræita verbale, a *Λύρα* lyra cano, *Λύκæος*. A harper, one that singeth to the harpe.

Lysimachium, Iun. lysimachia. A kind of herbe, *Λύσιμαχία*, ex Lysimachio inuentore, vel *Λύσιμαχία* *Λύσιμαχία*.

Lysimachus, Plin. *Λύσιμαχος*. A precious stone with veins of gold in it.

Lysis, eos, f. *Λύσις* solutio, a *λύω* soluo. *Λύσις*, a *λύσις* of a wall, *Λύσις*, also idem quod Cymarium, Vitruv.

Lysæ, *Λύσις*, Plin. *Madness*, or fury.

Lyræ, a, m. Iun. *Λύρα* solutor, qui aliquid soluit, Digest. Alij legunt *Λύρα*.

Lyræ, a, fæm. *Λύρα*. A woman in a degenerate that maketh him mad, the greedy woman, v. Lyræ, also an Ostræ.

Lutrum, v. llytron, *Λύτρον*, redemptionis pretium quod pro redemptione dependit, pretium redemptionis. *Λύτρον*.

Lyræ, *Λύρα* vel *Λύρα*, est rabies, a *λύω*, solutio integritatis sensuum. *Λύρα* especially of a dogge, also a worm under a dog's tongue, Pl. 29. 5. al. leg. lyra.

## M ante A

M. transis in n. & maxime D. vel T. vel C. vel Q. sequentibus, vt tam tandem tantum, nuna nuncubi, & vt Plin. placet nunqis, nunq. auceps pro auiceps. Am eulm præpositio. F. vel C. vel Q. sequentibus in N. mutat M. vt ante, *Λύρα*, anquiro. Vocali v. o sequente intercipit B. vt ambicus, ambelus. Finalis dictionis subterahit M. in me tro, plerumq; si a vocali incipit sequens dictione non ueniunt ueritate. C. D. G. F. P. C. Scil. LL. M. p. c. d. B. & P. & seipsum, & præterea nullum, ambo, in plura, amentum. M. mutatur in N. ante omnes consonas præterque ante B. & P. & seipsum aliquante L. & R. in illa transit, in cõpositione siq. eliditur, vt cogo, in numeris M. est no a millenarij nempe a prima litera nominis. V. M.

Maaleb, medulla fructus cerasi, P. M. v. Mahaleb.

Ma. bachematio, onus, f. i. succus cauliculi agrestis, P. M.























# MAN

persona in quam potestatem habeo ut propriam, persona aut res addita in servitutum, sui mancipij dicitur esse qui sui juris est, non subiectus. alij persona aut res addita in servitutum. dare mancipio rem aliquam debeant olim quod posteriores dominum facere, proprium facere M. ex G. ff. an. Cic. Topic. finge mancipio a quem dedisse id, quod mancipio dari non potest. Tacit. servos quoque Sellani adior publicus mancipio acceperat. hinc res mancipij appell. quæ ex jure Quiritum abalienari & in alterius dominum, vel nexus vel cessionis in jure solemnitate, transferri poterant, nec mancipij vero res quæ his modis alienari non poterant, ut præd a provincie alia quoniam tributaria ea essent, non poterant mancipio à Provincialibus dari, vltus duntaxat & fructus ægrorum, provincialium erat mancipium, & proprietates populi, Calvin. pontius pro abalienatione dominiq; translatione, item pistrinum. mancipium de omnibus rebus quæ manibus capiuntur. Var. v. mancipis, *avēpētois*, τὸ δουλοειδὲς. A captive or prisoner taken in war, a bondman or drudge, also that which is taken with the hand, the bargain of a thing sold up in warranty, assistance for possession, superiority over others, possession, freehold.

Mancipio, as, (à nomine mancipium fieri videtur: idemque est quod in mancipium, hoc est, in dominium alterius trado, vendo, obbligo, vel quovis modo alieno, *avēpētois*, τὸ δουλοειδὲς. To deliver possession, to give the right to another, to make slavery and so forth, to give into bondage, to sell for money, to deliver by bargain.

Mancoffus, q. rianu cufus. A kind of cone Acerd.

Mancipium, vide Mancipium.

Mancus, a, uni: manu carens, mutilatus, Iud. 10. mancus manu ancus, vel manu castru. Gloss. *avēpētois*, τὸ δουλοειδὲς, *avēpētois*, τὸ δουλοειδὲς, *avēpētois*, τὸ δουλοειδὲς. Mancus ab anglo colubico. Mar. ex jure manang prohibere.) *Mained*, lame, defective of one limbe or member, as hee that hath but one hand, also imperfect, of no strength or force.

Mandatur, Gr. *avēpētois*, *avēpētois*, *avēpētois*. A donee barre. Quod manu tractatur dic. M.

Mandatus, *avēpētois*, *avēpētois*. Hee tow in a commandement or charge is given.

Mandacula, id est, mandata.

# MAN

Mandatio, onis, fœm. gen. Plaut. A bidding.

Mandator, oris, mascul. gener. Digest. *avēpētois*, *avēpētois*. Hee that will let or charge to do a thing, hee that (suborneth) or setteth one to do a thing.

Mandaculum, li. neut. g. Trop. A little commandement.

Mandatum, ti, neutri. gener. ex mando, *avēpētois*, *avēpētois*. A commandement, a message, commission, or any thing that one is commanded to speake or doe.

Mandatus, a, uni. Ready or willing to give in charge or commission to doe a thing.

Mandatus, ut, masc. verb. Paul. *avēpētois*, *avēpētois*. A bidding, charging or commanding.

Mandatus, a, uni. part. *avēpētois*, *avēpētois*. Comanded, bidden, given in charge.

Mandibula, æ, fœmin. gener. sunt maxillarum partes, ex quo & non factum. Iud. rectius a mandendo, Sip. in qua sui sunt dentes, qua & maxilla dicitur. *Tor iaw* or *mandible*.

Mandibularis, re, Var. Of, or belonging to the jaw-bone.

Mandibilis, le, adjectiv. *Edible*, or that may be eaten. legitur & mandax.

Mandibulum, li. neut. gen. idem quod mandibula.

Mandiburgus, & Mandburgus, curator, advocans, mandburgum curatus, barbara vox feudistiarum Germanica.

Mandicum. A kinde of instrument used in games, representing the shape of a man.

Mandier, aliquando pro manducari.

Mando, onis, mascul. gener. Var. qui multum mandat, *avēpētois*, *avēpētois*. A great eater, or continual chewer.

Mando, as, (quasi manu do, quod in dandis accipiendiq; mandis manus dari sibi invicem mos erat.) alij in manus do. *avēpētois*, *avēpētois*. To command, id, given in charge, to give or give, to send or cast into, also to write, saw, plant.

Mando, is, di, lum, etc, ens, quod manu cibum ori dabant, i. e. admovebant alij quasi à manu edere, *avēpētois*, *avēpētois*, *avēpētois*: non aliunde quam ab idæ, etiam Græci monentibus, Bec. To chew to grinde with the teeth, to cate to gnaw, to bite. Virg.

Mandor er. p. suff.

Mandare, fœmin. ge. er. *avēpētois*, M. a mandendo, id est, p. ut

# MAN

quasi manendi *avēpētois*, sedes mansionis. An house (stable, stall, or house), a great care, Prob. also (sch. *avēpētois*, *avēpētois*, as *hæter*, or *oxen*, and other beasts, it is taken to be their knight in Chess play. Mart. latebra.

Mandrigula, æ, fœm. gen. *avēpētois*, *avēpētois*. Iud. dicit. quod habeat mala fæverolecia in magnitudinali Mariani, vnde & Latini malum toræ vocant, ex mandra & *avēpētois* loquitur, i. e. quid de munda loquitur, nascitur enim circa mandras. An herbe called *Mandrake*.

Manducatio, onis, fœmin. gener. verb. Hiero. A chewing in eating.

Manducatus, a, uni, adject. *Chewed*, grinded with the teeth, vide Calep.

Manduces, Plaut. vide manducus.

Manduco, onis, Plaut. vide manduco, onis.

Manducos, Sueton. (quod manum ducebant ori, Peror. qui manum duco, M. g. al. simpliciter à mando, *avēpētois*, *avēpētois*. To chew, to cate.

Manducor, onis, depon. Lutil. idem.

Manducum, ci, neut. idem quod obolium.

Manducus, ci, m. Plaut. An ugly misshapen picture, a snip-dragon, also a great eater, ex manu.

Mandula, The lower jawe.

Mandurcus, ci, m. joculariter turpiter mandens.

Mane, adverb. *avēpētois*, *avēpētois* (manare solem tunc esse solitos aptiquos dice e, quin solis orientis radij splendorem facere cœpissent, atq; ideo primum dici tempus mane dictum: quamvis magis id dicitur quod manum bonum dicebant; vnde & mature, quod id bonum quod matu. runt. v. Fe. cum cal. Paul. à dijs manibus, quod ab his, i. inferioribus locis exordium lucis emergat, al. à *avēpētois*, i. clarum Not. raturum, serenum postea, cum nil luce jucundus, (Eranid. τὸ εὖ, *avēpētois*, *avēpētois*.) vltipari caput probat. (vid. Var. Iud. Bec. mane, cum e. etis & genus adjectur, nomen est: clarum mane. Earl in the morning.

Mandibular, impectoral. They will cry.

Mandens, part. Remaining, abiding, staying.

Mandens, a, uni, adject. *avēpētois*, *avēpētois*. A great eater, or continual chewer.

## MAN

*rinne, abide, stand still, to persist, to be like, to happen, or befall, to wait for, to stick to or at, to remember.*

Manerics, ei, conditio, fors, ratio. vox barb. V. M.

Manerium, ij, n. gen. Agric. A  
winnor, or Irridisp.

Manes, m. plur. *manes* dicitur *deus* *deorum*, id est *plures* auguribus invocantur: quod hi per omnia æthera terrenaque manare credebantur. Felus, al. a manando, quod manant (animas interpellant) omnia funta plena, al. dicti, quali boni, quod illis magis mors quam vita probetur: unde immanes dicimus, non bonos: alij, a manando etiam, quod inter lunarem circulum, & lunam omnia animis funt plena: alij, inædæ. Æle, qui manus, i. e. rarus manes dicitur put. Sev. manes aut est animas, eo tempore, quo discedentes a corporibus nondum transferunt in alia, quæ quum noxia sint, per antiphrasin dicuntur manes, i. a manibus bonus per antiphrasin. *fin. v. Fung. ex Mart. Capel. Aug. & Apul.* *The souls of the dead, good or bad Angels, sometime gods, also persons that the souls abide.* *Vit. Manes* pro loco manum item pro sepulchro. manes ledere, i. e. offendere animas defunctorum. manes condere est manes placare condeco corpore defunctorum. *Manes are taken for waking Spirits, for vexings with spirits, punishment, assault of minds.*

Manga, mangana, mango, manganel-  
lus, mangon, manango, man-  
ganicum tormentum, mangaonin  
petrarium, à machina, Mart. à  
μαχαρι, vel γαρ μαχαρι.

Manganarius, qui facit mangana  
instrumenta bellica.

Manganum,  $\mu\alpha\gamma\gamma\alpha\sigma\tau\eta$ , præstigia sunt, res, machinationes dolose: M.

Mango, ñis, m. g. Plin. (dicē. à manu agendo, quippe vt pueros excipiendo quo plures vaneant. at *magis* magis, vt, quod inter cetera, pharmacum, præritus & fallacia sonat: mancipiorum illum negotiatorum esse & puerorum forme certis pharmaci lenocinari ostendit Quintil. l. 5. c. 12. vide Fung.) Mango, quod quasi manu agatur e-rius quidam, a *magis* magis, vel *ex magis*, vt, præriti gis vitor & fallaci, vel *ex magis* v. M. *magis* magis, vt, *ex magis* v. He that buyeth or selleth his free borne

Magonella, machina bellica,  
Magonella.

Mangonicus, a, um. Sueton.  
 Delongius to the

## MAN

craft of regraters, which polish things  
for sale.

Mangonium, *n.* neut. gener.  
μαγγονία. The trade of hucksters, or  
such as trimme and set out their ware  
for sale.

Mangonizatus, a, um, adjectiv.  
Hermol. Polished, painted, or trim-

Magoniza, as, Plinius, μαγνη-  
ζα. Populif, paint, or treamce up a  
thing.

Mani, idem quod mane, Ser. à  
mani ad vespertum.

Mania, ἡ μανία, (ex mani-  
bus vide hominibus accidiſſe cre-  
debatur. v. Felt. μανία in furia, à  
μανία infans, μανία furioſus, à  
μαν cum impetu foror. Ian. à  
μαν quod mentem laxet: vel τρι-  
πο το μαν, ſeu quod ea capti ſoli-  
tudinem appetunt. Madneſſe, v. ge,  
alò the herbe herbane.

Maniacus, Lun. ex mania, *μανία*.  
 κός. *Brasfiske, madde, or wilde bea-*  
*ded.*

Maniaticus, a, um. adj. Plaut.  
idem.

Manibula, Var. stiva à stendo,  
& in e contraversa regula manibu-  
li, quod manu bubulci tenetur, leg.  
Sca. item manibulum Turneb.  
manicula, sed retinenda antiqu.  
lectio.

Μανίκα, *a*, fœmin. gener. (à manibus dict. sive arma intelligas conservandis manibus destinata inter pugnandis sive vincula quæ manibus injiciuntur; sive denique tegmenta quibus adversus vim frigoris muniri solent, χειρὶς, χειρῶν.) The sleeve of a garment, the hand (sleeve).

Manicæ, arum, fœmin. plural.  
Virgil. χασσίδες. Manicles, al-  
fogaunlers or splints, sometime long  
gloves, mitte r, also the grappling  
irons wherewith Ships are tied to-  
gether.

Manicatus, a, um χειρὶδων  
τὸς. Sleeved, gloved, having a gaus-  
let on.

Manicia, & manicium. *A garment with sleeves.* Accord

Maniclavium, manualis clava acis bacillum, flagellum. Meur-

Manicleātus, a, um. *Ibid.* vide

**Manus.**  
Mānico, as, mane lre mane con-  
furgere, vel mane convenire, festi-  
nare. alij legunt manito, i. e. ma-  
ne ito, as, manicabat, alij leg. ma-  
ne ibat v. *Ma fo make haste, to gee in  
the morning.*

Manicon, called also Dorychnion, Græc. Plin. ex *μαίονα*, quod infans facit, si copia magna fu-

## M A N

matur. A kind of the hearbe Strychnus.

Manuductus, quasi manuductus,  
qui in medio choro stans manuum  
plurimu signa dabat. gl.

Manichæa, Lemnigen. Plant.  
dimin. xupen. A little glove, a little  
gauntlet, also the handle of the plough  
bar.

Manifesta vena. A veine that from  
the heart runnes through all the parts.  
Simp.

Manifestarius, a, um, adjectiv.

Plaut. manifestus, manifeste depre-  
hensus, manifestatus tur, δῆλος, φά-  
ρισος. Notorious, known, taken in the  
act.

Manifestatus, a, um. *Made manifest.*

Manifestè, & manifesto, ad-  
verbium, *ἔκδηλος, αἰσῆτος, φανε-  
ρός*. Plainly, openly, in the deed  
done.

Manifesto, as, Ovid ἐκφράσις, *ἐκφράσις*. To make evident and appa-  
rent, to disprove, to banish.

*Manifellus*, *manis*, adj.: *ἐμψυ-  
πος, μανιδόρος, μαχός*: (Non-ab an-  
tiquo manus), i. clarus et facio, Pe-  
rot: quasi ad manus floris stans)  
V. Voc. dist. ex manu & festus,  
vel quod manens festus, v. M. ex  
manus & festum, i. e. confestim,  
quod manu festum occurrit, quod  
manus festum habere potest, vel ex  
*μανος* rarum, & *εἰς* luceo. Evi-  
dent, *knowne*, *coursue*, *convicted*.  
Sal.

Minifex, icis, manum dans,  
Ifclorus, tanquam qui manum fa-  
cit: M.

Maniodes. *Furie, madresse. A-*  
cead.

Mantiana imperia, i. dura & se-  
vera. mantiana item malorum ge-  
nera ab infirma diff.

Manifus, vide manicus.

Maniolar, diminutiv. imagines  
deformes quibus terrentur pueri,  
li, v. mania, apud Festum.

Manipularis, *ic.* Belonging to a band of men.  
Manipularius, *a* manipularius, *Sup.*

Manipularius, a. um, idem, Sue.  
Manipulā im, adverbium, Li-

νίος, κατὰ λόγον. By troupe, or  
bands.

Manipulus, l. m. g. Plin. quod  
manum implet, Isid. *Lexicon*. A  
ha *afull*, a bundle, a bottle, also a  
band of tenne soldiers under one cap-



Manticatus, a, um. *Bearing or carrying a wallet.*

Mantice, es, f. gen. *μαντικῆς*. The art of divination, or foretelling of things to come.

Manticior, āris. *To steal craftily.*

Manticora, a, f. fem. gen. *μαντικῶρος*, & *μαντικῶρος*, vid. Aelian. 7. 2. Plin. vel manticora, addo Indicē manticora appellatur, quod bestia sit hominum conficientissima, ex rebus quas genti nomen trahens, Calep. bestia quædam horrenda in India, scrib. & *μαντικῶρος* & *μαντικῶρος*, vid. Aelian. Aelian. Plin. 8. 11. & 30. Aelian. dicit nomen esse Indicum, d. c. ex eo quod homines intermit, quorum carnibus maxime delectatur. *A beast in India which hath three rows of teeth the face of a man, the body of a lion, and coveteth much after mans flesh.*

Mantichēlōr, a, f. g. dim. a manticā, *μαντιχῆλός*. A little bag or purse, a towel.

Manticularia, Felt. *Things ready at hand.*

Manticularis, re, ad manticulas pertinens, manticularia, Felt. dicuntur ea quæ frequenter in usu habentur, & quasi manu tractantur.

Manticularis, ij, m. gen. Felt. (dict. a manticulis in quibus pecuniam recondebant, *Caldermoticus*). *A cut-purse, a pick-purse, a stealer of napsy.*

Manticulatio, ōnis, f. m. gen. *μαντικυλαγία*. She and decensull conveyance, a cutting of a purse.

Mantichēlōr, āris, dep. Plaut. (manticulari dicuntur Felt qui surandi gratia manticulas ardeant, *τὰ ἐν τῇ τῆς ἀντιπῆς* To do a thing closely, as to pick a purse.

Manticum, *μαντικόν*, vaticinium, item locus in quo edita miraculum, M.

Mantile, is, neut. gen. quo manuum fordes abstergimus, five simpliciter a manus, five a tela: mantella, Gloss. (linetolum ad detergendas manus factum, quod *manustela*, vide mantellum, *ῥέσι-μαντήριον*.)

Mantilla, a, f. *Νέπ. ῥέσιον*. A little hand.

Mantis, gr. lat. vates, *μάντις*, *ἀνὴρ τῷ μανιδῶν*, a furore divino, quo co, reperi vates futura prædicunt. *A diviner, a teller of things to come.*

Mantilla, vel mantis, vel mantella, a, f. n. (Felt. Tuitum dict. quod manu addatur quasi manu

tenfa, ve manterium, Var. pro manurecium, resum antiq. pro tentum diceb. & pessum seu pessum pro pessum, & pessum pro pessum, mantilla seu mantilla d. c. pro manu tentia, pro eo quod manu portigatur, p. ater id quod ad pondus igitur, ve sit mantilla caro, *ῥέσιον τῷ πῆξ*, portigitur enim manu, non datur pondere, mantillum dict. pro mantellum, ut pessum pro pessum, vid. Scal. in Felt.) *ῥέσιον δὲ μαντήριον. Ouer measure, advantage.*

Manto, a, s. mantere pro sepe manere, *μάντις*. Plaut. *Cecili. To carry, wait or look for.*

Mantuarius, Gloss. a. l. manualium, *ἡ ῥέσιον*, M. leg. manarius. *That which may be carried in ones hand.*

Manum, ti, n. breve amicum, dict. quod manus tegat tantum, *ἡ δὲ* 19. 24. *A short clothing which covereth the hands only.*

Manuale, is, n. *ἡ ῥέσιον*. *A handfull, a thing composed in narrow boards.*

Manuallis, le, Plin. ex manus, *ῥέσιον*, *ῥέσιον*. *That fil leth the hand in bignesse or in length, that one may fold, cast, or carry in the hand.*

Manua, manipuli, Gl. a manna, *δὲ ῥέσιον*.

Manuarius, a, um, Gel. *ἡ ῥέσιον*. *Gotten by handy labour, or bandy-cr fi.*

Manubia, arum, f. g. Plur. quod manu capiuntur ab hoste, manubiis dicit Nonn. ex manu & vi, vel *ῥέσιον*, *τὰ ἀπορία τὰ ῥέσιον*. Spoils taken in warre, the captives part in the spoils, the money for which the booty or prey was sold, also lignum fulmen.

Manubialis, le, adj. Suet. *τὰ ῥέσιον* *ἡ ῥέσιον*. *Pertaining to a prey or spoils.*

Manubiarum, ij, m. Plaut. manubiarum part. cept. *He that hath part of the booty or spoils that are taken in warre.*

Manubio, as, vigilare, pernoctare Gloss.

Manubia, iteratio doctrina, Gl. *ἡ δὲ* M. leg. t. manubi, ve sit similitudo a manubia fulminis res iterati.

Manubiarum, a, um, adj. *ῥέσιον*. *That hath a handle.*

Manubio, as, To make handles. *Manub. Manub. n. g. Felt. dim. a manubrium. Celf. ῥέσιον*. *A little handle, or haft.*

Manubrium, ij, n. g. quod manu teneatur, *ῥέσιον*, *ῥέσιον*. *The hilt or haft of a weapon, or other tool.*

Manucodiata Indica lingua manuco diata, aviscula Dei. *The bird of paradise.*

Manuductio, ōnis, a manus, & ducto, *ῥέσιον*. *A leading by the hand, a guiding.*

Manuductor, ōris, & trix, i. perductor, & trix, *ῥέσιον*. *He or shee that leadeth by the hand.*

Manuductus, *ῥέσιον*, qui in medio thoros stans manuum plausu signa dabat.

Manulea, a, f. g. i. manica, a, & dict. a manus. *A sleeve, a flap covering the hand. al. manucula, Gloss.*

Manufectus, a, um, *ῥέσιον*. *Wrought by hand.*

Manulea, *ῥέσιον*, & manuleatus, manica, a manus, Vitr. 10. 15. al. leg. manula, vid. manica, & manucatus.

Manulearius, ij, masc. Plaut. qui manuleata vestimenta facit, *ῥέσιον* *ῥέσιον*. *A maker of garments, or clothes with sleeves.*

Manuleatus, a, um, Plaut. habens manuleas, *ῥέσιον*. *Having or using long sleeves.*

Manulus, a, um, adject. Club-fist.

Manum, Non. clarum mane, *ῥέσιον*. *Clear day.*

Manumissio, ōnis, f. g. (quasi de manu, id est de potestate missio: dominus enim servi illius caput tenens, quem in libertatem afferere volebat, pronuntiabat hæc verba: liber esto, aut hunc hominem liberum esse volo; arque ita de manu sua mittebat.) *ῥέσιον*, *ῥέσιον*. *Deliverance out of bondage, a making free.*

Manumissus, a, um, Val. Max. *ῥέσιον*, *ῥέσιον*. *Made free, enfranchised.*

Manumissus, is, is, sum, etc. mitto servum a manu, *ῥέσιον*, *ῥέσιον*. *To make free a bond-man.*

Manumundium, vid. manutergium.

Manuor, āris, Accius, *ῥέσιον*. *To fish or fesse, manu aufero.*

Manuparium, ij, neut. *A napkin.*

Manupletium, Gloss. fasciculus manum implens.

Manupretium, ij, neut. pretium ob laborem manuum, merces pro opera, *ῥέσιον*. *The wages for work-manship.*

Manus, us, f. *ῥέσιον*, (ἡ δὲ quod sit totus corporis unguis, alij quod ex brachijs manat, vel quod in ea manent digiti, vel a manando quod hoc instrumentum possimus ad actiones a nobis emanent.)

Scal.









# MAR

# MAS

# MAS

Martellus, dim. à martulus.  
 Martecobardulus, Aced. *An hatchet or axe for execution, or a pollax.*

Martes, mustela quædam, Martialis dicta. quod martia, id est, pugna & ferrox bestia sit, Gellner.

Martaria. *Wages given to soldiers.*

Martialis, le, adject. *of Mars.*

Martianus, idem.  
 Marticola, x. c. g. Ov. *of Mars.*

Martigens, x. c. g. Plaut. *begotten by Mars.*

Martiginus, a, um, adject. idem.

Martinalia, *medicines*, festum in quo relinebant piena multo doli, ut hodie, fun. vid. Pitheta : ex Martiano episcopo. *Saint Martini festi.*

Martio bardulus, Veget. Turneb. putat lascivia quadam militari glorie plumbatas dictas esse Martio bardulus, quod quasi non convivisset martis barbati essent, barbati sunt pisces *barbelli*.

Marti, tis, lun. vel martis dict. quod à martia, i. pugna, & ferrox bestia sit, Gellner. *A martia, of some kind, a kind of vessel whose skin is much set by a poleaxe, a sable.*

Martius, ij, m. Ov. (à Marte, vel quod eo tempore omnia animalia ad marem agantur.) *March.*

Martius, a, um, adject. *belonging to Mars, or to war, also valorous, warlike.*

Martellus, à Marte inventore dict. *perisno. A martecke or hammer, v. marculus.*

Martir, tyris, com. gen. *Idid.* martir, latine tellis dicitur, Martir dicitur ut pato à *perisno* diviso, dirimo, quia ejus feruente dubia aut controversa dirimuntur in eccles. dicitur tellis & confessor veritatis verbo dei parens, singulariter à ille qui propter confessionem evangelicæ veritatis sustinet afflictiones & mortem ipsam. *A witness, a martyr.*

Martiryo, as, *perisno.* To make a martyr.

Martirium, ij, neut. gen. *Idid.* martirio, *perisno.* *A martyrdom, also a church or temple consecrated to martyrs, Digest.*

Martirizo, Ieron. *perisno.* idem quod martyrio.

Martula, x, form. gen. Pollux.

*A kinde of measure which containeth six hemines, v. Cal.*

Martulia, x, form. gen. *Malvesse.*

Marum, Diosc. *padon* dict. ex hebr. to mar, amarus, Plin. 12. 24. *An herb like marisam, but of greater saour.*

Mas, maris, x. c. g. *Idid.* à Marte, mas Ofea dictio, concisa à mamerte : maimers n. & mavori, & Mas fortes apud illos significaverunt : Nonn. quod magna voreretur ut aiunt, Seal. de caus. LL. c. 19. al. à *perisno*, id est maior, M. *perisno* mas, Dominus Arab. to mar. The male of all kinds.

Masca, venefica, frigida.  
 Maschala, x, form. gen. *An engine wherewith packs are hoisted out of ships, commonly called a crane, Cooper.*

Maschalion. *After some a bark made of date trees, Cooper.*

Maschalisteres Gorgetti, Aced. Maschiesco, is, ere, Plin. *offensio.* To make manly, bigger, wise, to become male.

Maschileum, ti, neut. gen. *A place where male vines grow, Plin. 17. 22.*

Maschilinus, a, um, adject. Plin. *offensio.* Of the male kinde, masculine.

Masculo, as, *offensio.* To make manly or strong.

Masculus, um, dim. à mas, Vir. *apertus, robustus.* Manly, great, wise, hard, strong, also the male, or masculine.

Masculus, li, m. dimin. à mas, *apertus*, parvus mas. A little male, a man, Felt.

Maschidion, *perisno*, templum, locus adorationis, in specie templum Saracenorum & lignis fabricatum, templum Mahamedanum, ex quo maschad, Arab. *perisno* sagad adorare.

Maimon, planta quædam, Gal. *A certain plant.*

Mafora, *perisno* masorah, & *perisno* maloreth, ex *perisno* masaf tradere, scribitur & masfora, Ezech. 30. 27. ex *perisno* asar vincere. Buxtorfius. Mafora est doctrina critica à prisca Hebræorum sapientibus circa textum Hebræum sacre scripturæ ingeniosè inventa, qua versus, voces, & literæ ejus numeratæ, omnique ipsarum varietas notata, & suis locis cum singulorum versuum recitatione indicata est, v. sic constans & genuina ejus lectio conservetur, & ab omni mutatione aut corrupti-

one æternum præservetur, & valide præmanatur.

Maforetha, vel maloretha, auctor malore.

Maipetum, ti, neut. gener. Plin. *perisno.* The stake of Latipetium, or rather the first house of it, vox exotica.

Maipher, tis, m. vel masp ter. *A father in law.*

Massa, x, i. Col. *perisno* à *perisno* pinto, maso massa, ex *perisno* matias, *perisno*, *perisno*, *perisno*. A mass or lump of any thing, paste, also a wedge, a Massa item villa, vel casula, fundus, salus, Amman.

Massaria, x, i. g. Hug. idem quod massarius.

Massarica, vocabulum à vulgi trivio sumptum significat supellectilia ad domum pertinentia.

Massaro, Plin. 12. 23. quod ex ijs massæ fierent. *A grape which in Africa is gathered of the wilde vine, together with the flower, and served only for medicines and perfume.*

Massarius, ij, m. gen. Aug. cui commissa est cura totius familia, v. M. *A steward, v. massa.*

Massetores, idem quod mansorios.

Masso, as, Lucr. *perisno*, *perisno*. To make thick, to make in paste, in massam redigo.

Massula, x, f. dim. Col. *perisno*, *perisno*. A little lump of any thing substance, also a bag-pudding, a pudding pie.

Massax, pro bruchio apud Nicham.

Multi pro fistulis, vid. mastus.

Masticatio, onis, f. Papin. *perisno*. A chewing.

Masticatorium, ij, neut. medicis est commanum, quod ore commanum pituitam ex capite deducat.

Masticæus, a, um, *cheved.*

Mastice, es, f. m. gen. *perisno*, ex *perisno* expitmo, Plin lib. 12. cap. 17. The sweet gumme called mastice.

Masticosus, Reverend or honorable, Morel.

Masticina, x, form. gen. *A kinde of garment having the colour of mastice.*

Masticinus, a, um, adject. *Of mastice.*

Mastico, a, r. contero cibum in ore inter dentes, ex *perisno*, *perisno*, *perisno*. Mandibula. To eat or chew.

Mastigenus, ei, masc. gener. Plaut. *perisno*, ex *perisno*, *perisno* flagello. *A slave or whinge subject to stripes, or worthy to bee whipped, a knave, a slave.*

Mastigia,













# MED

Medicativus, a, um, adiect. vt medicativum verbum quod sensum quandam medicandi videatur habere, sicut.

Meditatio, adu. *Di. earnestly.*

Meditatorius, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

Meditaturio, is. *To be about to meditate.*

Meditatus, us. *Vide meditatio.*

Meditatus, a, um, part. *μεδωμένος, οὐδὲν βουλευόμενος, the party that hath well weighed, studied, & set on thought to speak or answer, or the thing that is purposed, considered, or thought upon as forehand.*

Mediterraneum, ei, n. Plin. ex media terra *μεσσηνία. The middle of the land.*

Mediterraneus, a, um, adi. *μεσσηνός, in the middle of the land, far from the sea.*

Mediterreus, a, um, v. mediterraneus.

Meditor, aris, dep. medio animo eo, ito, vel versor, vel à mente & co, Peror. ex *μεδίζομαι, εἰς τὴν ψυχὴν, To muse, meditate, study or think upon, to record, to say how well he can do a thing, to pursue and devise, to sing a display, to exercise himself.*

Meditrina, dez nomen à studio medendi.

Meditrinalia, orum, n. pl. ex meditrina, ex medendo, vide Fest. *The sacrifices to the fained goddess: Meditrina, also ceromies used by such as drink a new wine.*

Meditrinalis dies dict. à medendo, quod hoc die solum vinum novum & vetus libari & degustari medicamentis causa. quod facere solent etiam nunc multi cum d'cant Novum vetus vinum bibo, nouo veteri morbo medeor. Varro, S. LL.

Meditullium, ij, neut. gener. ex medium secundum Ciceronem, tullium nil signific. sed est terminatio Grammatica, vel meditullium quasi medicellum, ab eo quod est tellus, id est, medium terre vel telluris, seu media terra vt mediterraneum, *τὴ μέσην. The very middle, the main.*

Medium, ij, n. idem. *Alfo an indif-ferent thing.*

Medius, ij, m. *μεσσιος. A median-tem.*

Medius, a, um, adi. à το μέδι, μέτι, μέσος, Priscian, l. s. medium videtur derivativum esse à modo, hoc est, mensura, unde est, & modius, & differentia causa, medius mutatur in e, vel à græco dictum est μέσος, medius. *The middle, half, between both,*

# MEG

*μεγανος, not deservung praise or dispraise, also common, easily to be gotten, to be seen, unlikewise, doubtful, indifferant.*

Medius fidius, adu. me. & Deus & fidius, id est, filius, hoc est, ita me Deo id est, Iovis filius, id est, Hercules iuvet, alij Divi fides, alij Di-cii fides. Iovem Græci *δία* appell. & fidium pro filio usurpant. Fest. ita me *δία*, i. Iovis fidius, i. filius iuvet, *τὸ τοῦ ἑρκλέα. So God helps mee.*

Medix, v. meddix.

Mede, onis, hydromeli, qu. melo ex mel. vel à *μεδω*, i. e. vinum. *Mel, or water and honey, ex medis. Mede.*

Medula, merula, M.

Medulla, a, f, g. Bec. quia in medio ossis, vel quod ossa madefaciunt, Fung. Doct. Can. *μευλός, medulla, nro much. In bones the marrow, in hearts or plants the pith, also strength, the inward parts of the mind.*

Medullaris, re, ad medullas pertinentis, intimus, Apul. 7. vt vique plagura mihi medullaris inderet, dolor. *Pertaining to the Marrow, inward.*

Medullinus, a, um, adi. *μευλλίνος. Belonging to marrow.*

Medullitus, adverb. Plant. *Σο μευλός. To the Marrow, inwardly, deeply, effectually, from the very heart.*

Medullo, as, Enn. *To take out the marrow.*

Medullula, æ, f. gen. Dim. *Tender marrow.*

Medus, id, quod medo.

Medusa, æ, f. *μεδουσα, Diose. habet florem inuerso pileolo similem qui theatralis larvæ & histrionice personæ formam refert, ex cuius medio quasi ex aperto & hians ore se pectet, quæ lingua candido colo. quod quam causam & medusam appellat Goigonis capitis obsecris similitudine. An licet vocetur called of some, Venerea, or Lancela, Out of the midst whereof as out of an open and gaping mouth, appeareth in fight as it were a white tongue.*

Melancilum, Feit. Vide melancilum.

Megacosmus, gr. *μεγας κόσμος. A great world.*

Megadomesticus, *μεγαδομῆστος, i. magnus domesticus major senescallus, Tyr. de bello sacro.*

Megalefia *μεγαλῆα*, siue megalefia, orum, n. *Plates in the honour of Sibile, ex μεγαλῆα magna.*

Megaliū, ij, n. gr. *Διοῦ μεγαλίου, inguentum à megnescentia dict. vel à Megalio inventore, A sivez oment.*

Megalographia, Græc. *μεγαλογραφία*

# MEL

*μεγανος* piduram magni sumptus, & magnarum personarum aut rerum signific.

Megalophoron, *μεγαλοφωρον*, magna sapiens, magnanims.

Megaloprepes, Gr. *μεγαλοπρεπής. An honourable person in implying great things for of high courage.*

Megaloprepia, Gr. *μεγαλοπρεπία. Honourable provisions, a præst uocet.*

Megaloplychia, *μεγαλοπλῆχη, magnanimitas, & megaloplychus magnanims.*

Megaloplyhuus. Swollen or big in the bowels, Hippoc.

Megarus, ij, m. Tibul. *A mackerell ex megara.*

Megistanes, masc. plur. Gr. Suct. *μεγισταινοι ex μέγιστος maximus. Megisters, gouernours, princes, peers, states, nobles, Megistan-ling.*

Mehercle, mehercule, mehercules adverb. ita me Hercules iuvet, *τὸ τοῦ ἑρκλέα. So helpe me Hercules.*

Mei, genit. ab ego *μεῖ.*

Micio, is, minx, icum, ère. Pers. *ἐμῖος, ἐμῖα, quidam ex mecano quod per venas meat, vel meio ex meo majum vnde in mei vel à meio minus, i. aquam vehet. To make water.*

Meli, li, n. *μέλι, M. ex μέλις cura est, quod cum cura & industria colligitur: aut à μέλις malus, quod ex ejus floribus colligitur: vel ab εἰσι, quod inde multum. Honey.*

Mela ex μέλις malum, v. amigdale.

Melabathrum, thri, n. *μελαβῆθρον, Diose. An herbe like to the Camomill, it is also called Parthenium.*

Melanceros, Plin. à μέλις malum & *εἰς, nigra aquila. A bird called a saker.*

Melamborus boreas nigra, lat. voc. circium.

Melamirum, piscis à nigra cauda nomen habens: corrupte pro melanurus, v. M. Cal.

Mellamorthuzon, veranum, Dig. ole. 4. 152.

Melampelos, gr. *μελαμπελος. An herbe called also Helaine, & vitis nigra lat.*

Melamphyllum, li, n. g. Plin. gr. *μελαμφύλλον, a foliorum nigredine, dict. v. Acanthus.*

Melampodium, ij, n. g. gr. Plin. *μελαμπόδιον, dict. à melimpode quodam Anherbe called Hellesborus niger, blade black.*

Melampus gr. *μελαμπος, Oridi Blackfoot, a negro name.*

Melampyc-

# MEL

Melampyrenes, herba est quæ  
marore, & myagros dicitur.

Melampyrum & melampyros,  
μελαμπύρον, herba est in legendis  
nascens, & in agros appell. lat. a-  
trum fumentum. An herbe full of  
branches having an herbe like fen-  
greek, μέλας πυρρός.

Mel-nurum, p. f. s. μέλας νύρος,  
δύο τὰ μέλας νύρος a nigra cau-  
da nomen trahens.

Melan, μέλας, nigrum quo in  
compos. vitatur.

Melana, a kind of blacke gr-  
ment.

Melanchlanus, a, um, adj. nigra  
chilana indutus.

Melancæus, ti, m. g. gr. lun. vid.  
melancæus.

Melancholia, a, f. g. μέλας χολή,  
bilis, litine tra bilis. Melancholy,  
blacke choller, a kind of madnesse rising  
from melancholy.

Melancholicus, Melancholically.

Melancholicus, a, um, adj. gr.

Melancholice μέλας χολικός, full of  
blacke choler, sad, sullen, solitarie,  
heavie.

Melanchoryphus, phi, m. g. gen.  
gr. dict. quod καρυφά μέλας hoc  
est, verbe nigram habet, v. Atri-  
cap. II. Feit.

Melancranis, junci genus, lat.  
nigrum caput, μέλας κρανίον.

Melandrym, Græci μέλας δρυς  
appell. intima quercus partem &  
v. quidam interpret. ipsam medul-  
lam nigram in quercu. item genus  
salicetori, & herba quædam ob  
similit. Plin. 26.7.

Melandrium, ij, neut. gen. gr.  
Plin. An herbe growing amongst  
corrie with a white flower, also the pith  
of an oake: also a kind of oaks; also  
a kind of silb, or rather the muscles  
of fishes parted with veines as the  
oake tree is.

Melaudrion, μέλας δρυς, Ruell.  
interpreta urinumam, durissimam  
que roboris materiam, lat. nigra  
quercus est, & genus salicetori.  
Heart of oake.

Melanes, a, μέλας, niger. A stone  
which yellets twice sweet like honey.  
ex nigre line dict.

Melania, & melancæres, Ovid.  
Cole blacke, a dog's name.

Melania, a, f. g. Plin. μέλαινα,  
ex μέλας niger. Blacke fesse, or a  
freckle.

Melanton, gr. μέλας αν. The pur-  
ple violet, μέλας αν.

Melnoy hizon, gr. Dio. μέ-  
λανοψίδος. An herbe called also  
veratrum nigrum a nigra ra-  
dice.

Melanteria, a, f. g. μέλαντιον.  
Inke, or blacke whereunto persians

# MEL

use to confound purrified flesh, ex ni-  
greline dict.

Melanthenoa ex μέλας, i. mali  
odore, v. nathemis.

Melanthim, a, um, peitens  
a melanthim.

Melanthium, ij, n. gr. μέλας θύ-  
ον, Plin. a feminis nigredine dict.  
The herbe Nigella Romina, or  
gutte, cardines of Rome hard, pepper-  
wort.

Melinurus, ri, gr. μέλας νύρος, ex  
caude nigredine dict. A kind of  
Teardrop which some call Ρυψίς is  
also taken for a sea breeze, & ex  
cauda.

Melapio, a, f. idem quod mela-  
pium.

Melapium, ij, neut. gener. græ-  
Plin. m. li genus, ita dict. ab Apji  
mali simil. ex μέλας malum &  
πυρρον: quod malum & py-  
ruron quandam speciem habeant.

A peare mane, a certain kind of ap-  
ples, a peare apple.

Melurium, vel mellamei, ex  
μέλας malum. An apple-boule, also  
a vessel to keepe honey in.

Melis, anos. A kind of morpheus,  
μέλας niger.

Meliv, ucon, id est, quoddam se-  
men nigrum, Plin. A certain blacke  
seed.

Melcha, a, f. gen. Paul. edulij  
genus ex lacte & terrente aceto  
constans.

Meles, gr. Lucr. Sonzi, balade,  
τὸ μέλας, a μέλας cantilena.

Meleagris, g. lina, Var. μέλας  
αγρίος, melle grides gallinae Africa-  
na, has Ovidius sorores Meleagri  
fuisse fabulatur. A grouse or tur-  
kie hen.

Melculum, vox blandientis, Plin.  
A sweeting honey.

Melcist, tris. A pretious stone,  
shining as it were through pure gold,  
Ibid. 16. 13.

Meles, vel melis, bestia ex  
μέλας me, quod favos petat, & si-  
lindus mella c. petet, vel ex μέλας  
malum, Iliad. Varr. Barb. voc.  
melo.

Me frugum. The herbe white me-  
lior, Coop.

Melgemell, v. melappia.

Meli, gr. μέλι, Plin. latine mel.  
Hony.

Mela, a, f. gen. gr. Ruell. μέλαινα,  
ex μέλας. A tree bringing forth most  
pleasant fruite, v. Paxinus.

Meliactra, Plin. 35. 67. meliam  
vocat a Melo insula. A kind of  
earth which being rubbed with the fin-  
gers, maeth a noise, or crashing much  
like a pumish stone.

Melbza, a, f. m. g. Fet. a to-  
mine insula in qua ingitur, dict.

# MEL

A kind of purple.

Melica, v. Mistleke.

Melice galina, Col. Turkey  
hen.

Melicebales, Plin. lib. 32. cap.  
11. Delice. leg. t. mel cerbali, ge-  
nus cinchurum.

Melicena, a, vel meliceris, idis,  
sem. gen. gr. Plin. μέλικενος d. fi.  
quod melis crassitudine & colo-  
rem refert, vel a similitudine tavi,  
e melle & cera. A fore, or scanie in  
the head, out of which runneth mat-  
ter like honey.

Melichloros, μέλιχλος, Iliad.  
Tellow like hony.

Melichroos, μέλιχρος, melici  
coloris.

Melichrois, Plin. μέλιχρος, ex  
melle cutis colore dict. A rose  
sometime blacke, and sometime yel-  
low, also idem quod meliceris, Plin.

Melichylos, si mase. gr. μέλι-  
χλος, Plin. gemma quæ ex In-  
dia mittitur, quasi per aurum sym-  
pero melicetrallacene. A stone in  
India.

Meliceration, gr. μέλικρασις, dicitur  
μέλις, a melle & κρσις, κρσις  
melleo, Iun. Drinke of water and  
hony taken together.

Melices, a, um, gr. μέλικος, ex  
μέλι & γένος. Must all, Melicis  
ex media indice melice galina, also  
of Melia.

Meligena, cardomomi ge us.

Melilotus, ti, f. g. gr. Plin. μέλι-  
λον, quasi dictis & mellea lotos.  
The herbe melilot.

Melilotus, n. gen. gr. Col. a méli  
mel & μέλι malum. The sumpre  
of quinces condite in wine.

Melmeli, i, uor ex conditi in  
melle: ydantiis malis, Col. 12. 25.  
aloud melli.

Melmelum, ex μέλας malum, ex  
μέλι mel. A kind of sweete apple.

Melna, & melnum, vel a  
colore, vel a Melo insula dict.  
A sheepe skin, argument made of a  
skine, A. ul. Plaut. est uocata  
nautica, vel caualia & conia,  
scal.

Melice, gr. μέλικη, The herbe me-  
lium or panicum, & p. sum.

Melimum, n. i. g. Va. ex μέλας  
malum okum ex flore melocum.  
The balme gentle, also an oile of the  
blossoms of apples, or ornament of  
flowers of apples, and very white o-  
lone, Plin. a kind of elem.

Melium, i. g. gr. μέλι, ovus, μέλι  
ovus, μέλι ovus, pells ovilla, ne-  
lina scortea nautica.

Melina, a, um, adje. gr. Plin. ex  
mellis colore, vel ex Melo insula  
quasi colore melli habens, vel  
mellis.





























μῆλο, ἡμῶν. To or for me, from me, in me.

Mihimen, neut. gen. ἡμῶν το. To me my selfe.

Mihipe, pro mihi ipſi, Feſt.

Milacris, idis, vid. blatta & lucifuga.

Milago, Iſid. milago piſcis nominatus, quia evolat ſuper aquam, Iſid. 12. 6.

Milax, μιλᾶξ frutex, hedera ſimilis, v. ſimilax.

Miles, itis, e g. πολὺς miles, στρατιώτης (ex molli tie d. c. per anepha. quod nil molle gerat, vel à melt a vel malo, quidam à multitudi: quia vnus eſt ex mille electus, vel à μῆλον pugnare, Eutrop. 1. 1. quod Romulus initio mille ex populo dilectos amittit à numero appellaverit milites quod trium millium prima legio fiebat Varr. 4. 4. alij milices primitus meritis nuncupari à merendo, poſtica milites, quia E. & I. item l. & r. inter ſe commutabant. al. à μῆλον bellum, penna. Heb. milchem nonſon bellum. A ſouldier, a warrior: alſa a ſergeant, beadle, or ſummoner, latro.

Mileſius, a, um, adiect. v. Mileſia roſa, Plin. The red roſe ex vrbe Mileto.

Milites, claviculi Iun. qui velut emblemata inferuntur.

Milicifiſum, μιλιαφιſτον, numifiſmaris pars 12 completens 24 folles miles nomen hab. al milareſium ) à mille tanquam ſi decima pars libræ v. M.

Miliaria, a, Plin. quod milio veſcitur Feſt. A linnet, alſo the beaſte called millet quæ necat milum. Plin. ſometimes for a Serpent.

Miliari, re, Iun. Of or like the graſſe called milles.

Miliarium, vas æneum grande ad aquam caleſciendam dict. qd. milio pondo eſſet, al. à milio vel à capacitate milie, h. e. multarum amphorarum v. miliarium.

Miliarius, a, um, adj. Var. λυγχαμος. Of millet or waſture.

Milicus, a, um, milica gallina. A game, or turkey hen.

Milita, e, ad. Treb. v. militari. ter.

Militaris, re, adiect. Plin. στρατιωτικός, ſτρατιωτικός. Of or belonging to warre, warre-like.

Miliarius, a, um, adiectivum, ideam.

Militaris opinatus, al. opinior, i. vnus miles gloſſ Iſid.

Milita is herba vide Achilles.

Militare, war like, ſouldier like, more militem vel militæ, Liv. 5. ad vrbe, στρατιωτικός.

Militat imperſonale, στρατιώται. They make warre, or ſerve in warre.

Militatur imperſi. Hor. They fight or make warre.

Militia, a, bellum, res militares ſignif. ſτρατία, πολεμικὴ. Waſfare, battell, alſo any kinde of exerciſe or office.

Militiſſa, a, ſcæm. gen. A ſouldier, or wiſe.

Militites, Plin. A kinde of blood-ſtor.

Milito, onis, Calep. miles. A ſouldier.

Milito, as, στρατιώ, ſτρατιώ. μῆν. To goe to warre, to be a ſouldier, to fight.

Milium, ij. neut. gener. Virg. Feſt. (à milie dict. propter multitudinem granorum al. ex μῆλον) quidam putant cepiſſe nomen à maxima numerorum ſumma quæ eſt mille; quod alij Græcæ ſtirps iudicant eſſe, cum illi id αἰγώνιον vocant, cum Hercules quam panicum μῆλον. Feſt. M. ex Iſid. qd. milie ferat vnus culmus, αἰγώνιον, αἰγώνιον. A kinde of ſmall graine called millet, or burie.

Mille, n. gen. indeclin. in ſingular. plur. hæc milia, ium, χίλιες. A thouſand.

Mille adiectiv. plur. indeclin. ex multitudine, vel μῆλιν ἄνω Mala hæc implere, ex χίλιος, χίλιες, doct. Canin. μυρία mille.) A thouſand, an infinite number.

Millecuplus, a, um. χίλις πλῆσιος. A thouſand fold.

Millefolia, a, ſcæm. gen. Plin. à mille, id eſt, multa folia, μυριόφυλλος. A certaine beaſte milfoie or yarrow.

Millefolium, ij. neut. gener. Plin. ideam.

Milleformis, e. Of 1000. ſhapes or figures.

Millemorbia, a, ſcæm. Offic. quod milie curet morbos. Water betony, brownwort.

Milkenarius. A thouſand pound weight of a tecon.

Millepida, a, ſcæm. gen. Plin. 29. 6. χιλιπῆδς, ex mille, quod multos habet pedes. A paſturer worme, vid. Curio.

Millepondium, ij. n. g. A thouſand pound weight.

Milleſies, id. quod millies.

Milleſimus, a, um, adj. χίλις ἑσ. The thouſand.

Milleſium, ij. neut. Col. A ſtace of wood.

Miliäre, is, n. gen. mille paſſuum ſpatium, ſtadia octo, paſſus centum viginti quinq; dict. ex μῆλις, μιλίων, μιλίων. A mile.

Miliaria olea, Plin. 17. 22. Teſt beaſtes a thouſand pounds of oile.

Miliario, porticus à ſpatio mille paſſuum, vel à numero columnarum, M.

Miliarij, millenarij, Ch. laſta. Such as hold that there ſhall be a thouſand years of peace to the Church on earth in great proſperitie.

Millarium, ij. neut. gen. Sueton. idem. Aſo a caſtlen of Braſſie.

Miliarius, a, um Var. χιλιάρης, ὁ χιλιῶν λίτρον. Of or pertaining to a mile, of a thouſand, or weighing a thouſand pound.

Millicies, ad χιλιῶν. A thouſand times, very of.

Millicurices, aſpredines & aculei qui millo induuntur ad argendos canum irruentium morfus.

Millum, ij. neut. gen. dict. quod expelle melina, vel à multitudine clavarum, ex mille clavis qui eminebant, vel ex mullo, Peric. millum vel millos, à mlando, id eſt, ſuendo dict. eſt n. collare canum venaticorum conſueum, Var. ſcib. melum, fiebat n. ex pelle melis quaſi n. cillum, δὲ χιλιῶν, χιλιῶν. A maſtues collar.

Millus, Milli, maſc. gener. idem.

Milos ſmilax ſive taxus, Dioſcorides.

Miphosus, Baldneſe. Madiophis, v. Sc.

Milvago, Plin. A fiſh that uſeth to ſtie.

Milvina, genus tibiæ acutiſſimi ſoni. Feſt. ergo ex ſono milvino dici exiſtimat Solin. cap. 11. à matria ex qua ſunt dicta, Vide Ma.

Miſo a greedy appetite or ſtomacke.

Milvinus, a, um, ὁ τῶν μίλων, ἡ μίλων. Like a kite, or of a kite.

Milum. A kinde of coone ſtamped with the picture of a ſheep, alſo the pommet of a ſword, Ac.

Milvus, i, m. vel falx ill. qd. mollis viribus & volatu, quaſi mollis avis vel eſt vox ſideria à voce quam edit al. ex eo videtur dici, qd. molliter & ſuſpenſe in aere, ranquam ſeſpentiſ in molli lecto volet, vel qd vitam degat millenarij, unde Gil. vocle m lan, ian, vel ian, ian, a kite alſo a greedy extortioner, Plaut. a kind of fiſh in the ſea, Plin. or fiſh in the beaues, Ov. Milvus idem.

Mima, n. ſc. mimus ὁ ὁ μιμήτης. A wanton wench counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others, a vice in a play.

Mimallones, vel mimallonides, diminut. ſcæm. g. vel mimallones d. c.









# MIR

# MIR

# MIS

as the smallest of galaxies also was  
shipped Minerva.

Minusculus, a, um, adi. *μικροί*.  
Small or little.

Minutal, neut. gen. Ioven to *μινυτά*  
genus condimenti ex rebus  
minutis concisus. Apic. A *kind of*  
meat, a gold monkey, paupdring, or  
pie.

Minutarius, a, um, Bud. A *seller of*  
trifles or *small haberdashery*, vide  
propola.

Minutim, adu. *μινυτῶς*. By  
little and little, by piece meal, by *gob-*  
bets by leafare.

Minutē, adu. b. *μινυτῶς*, *μινυτῶς*.  
Small.

Minutia, f. Sen. *μινυτία*. A *mite*,  
or the *smallest thing visible*. Apul. A  
mistle (a *flower house*), est & minutia  
quod aliter minutum dicitur *μινυτία*  
areolum dividitur in minutias 7.  
quæ *μινυτία* dicuntur, & indistincte  
manent, leg. minuties.

Minuties, Ap. idem quod minu-  
tia.

Minutim, adu. Col. *μινυτῶς*.  
In *small pieces*.

Minutio, onis, f. verb. à Minuo,  
Gel. *μινυτός*, *μινυτός*. A *dimin-*  
ishing.

Minutissimus, a, um, superl. à mi-  
nutus, Suet. Exceeding *small*, very  
little.

Minutio, onis, m. Apol. He that di-  
minuteth.

Minuro, as, aui, *μινυρο*. To *dimi-*  
nish.

Minutularios, vedigialium con-  
ductores, Aug. leg. minutularios,  
al. minutularios.

Minutularius, August. l. 7. de civ.  
Deic. 4. item leg. minutularios,  
Poete publicanos that hire but a *small*  
part of the taxes.

Minutulus, a, um, adi. Dimin.  
à minutus, Suet. *μινυτῶς*, *μινυτῶς*.  
Ex. *μινυτῶς*. Exceeding *small*, very  
little.

Minutum, ti, portio minuta, par-  
va, vt temporis & ponderis, to *dimi-*  
nut, minutum, numi species minima,  
Mat. *μινυτία* δὲ ἐστὶν *μινυτῶς*, Syr.  
מִנְיֻטִּים דְּמִנְיֻטִּים חֶמֶן דְּמִנְיֻטִּים חֶמֶן  
memin diathibun shemuna, duo ma-  
nin assiris quæ sunt *μινυτῶς*. *A piece*  
of *coyn* in *grass* weighing if it were *sl-*  
nit, half a *grain*, v. M. ex Tremel.

Minutus, a, um, adi. *μινυτός*, *μινυτός*.  
adipis. *Diminuted*, *small*, or *little*,  
means of *simple*, *saunt*, *short*, and *sharp*  
in speech.

Mioparo, lsi. The *least kind of* *in-*  
gredients.

Mira, orum, n. Non. *μινυτά*. *Won-*  
derr, or *wonderfull things*.

Mirabilis, le, ad. *μινυτῶς*, *μινυ-*  
*μινυτῶς*. *Wonderfull*, *strange*.

Mirabilis, aris, f. *μινυτῶς*. A  
wondering.

Mirabiliter, ad. *μινυτῶς*, *μινυ-*  
*μινυτῶς*. *Miraculously*, *greatly*, *exce-*  
*dently*.

Mirabilis, pro miraberis.

Mirabundus, a, um, adi. Liv.  
i. *μινυτῶς*. That *marvels* the *in-*  
*credibly*.

Mirach, vox Arabica, id. quod ab-  
domen.

Miracula, z, sortum turpe, Var.  
L. l. c. x. Plaut. à miris, i. monitis. A  
*monstrous* *barbar*.

Miraculose, adverb. Angust.  
*μινυτῶς*. A *strange* *marvellous* *man-*  
*ner*.

Miraculosus, a, um, *μινυτῶς*.  
*Marvellous*.

Miracolum, li, n. quicquid admi-  
rationem adferre potest, a miris, i.  
monitis, Var.) *μινυτῶς*. A *miracle*,  
*wonder*, or *monstrous thing*.

Miradicus, a, um, adi. Gloss. He  
that *speaks* *strange things*, leg. miri-  
dicus.

Mirandus, a, um, *μινυτῶς*. *Mar-*  
*vellous*, *wonderfull*.

Mirans, tis, p. à miror. Ouid. *μινυ-*  
*μινυτῶς*. *Marvellous*, *alfo* *marvellous*,  
*strange*, and *wonderfull*.

Miranter, adu. i. mirabiliter. *Won-*  
*derrfully*.

Miratio, onis, famin gener. ver-  
bal. *μινυτῶς*, *μινυτῶς*. *Marvel-*  
*ling*, &c.

Mirator, oris, masc. gener. Mart.  
*μινυτῶς*. A *wonderer*, one that *as-*  
*tonishes*.

Miratrix, icis, f. g. Iun. Shee that  
*wondereth*, &c.

Miraturus, a, um, Plin. *Marvellous*,  
or about to *marvell*.

Miratus, a, um, Virg. i. *μινυτῶς*.  
That *marvels* *th*, &c.

Miscus, ci, fam. est arbor aroma-  
tica, & imputrescibilis. A *sweet* *smel-*  
*ling* *tree*.

Miscē, & miscē, adu. *μινυτῶς*,  
*μινυτῶς*. *Fully*, *exceed* *richly*.

Miridiada, quædam mensura apud  
Romanos.

Mirificens, tis, part. vide mirifi-  
cus.

Mirificentia, *μινυτῶς*. Deing  
a *wo* *dr*.

Mirificissimus, a, um. Superl. à  
mirificus, Ter. *μινυτῶς*, *μινυτῶς*. *Most*  
*wonderfull*, *exceeding* *strange*.

Mirifico, as, Plaut. *μινυτῶς*.  
To *make* *marvellous*, &c.

Mirificus, a, um, adi. *μινυτῶς*,  
*μινυτῶς*. *Marvellous*, *wonderful-*  
*ly* *done*.

Mirionet, Spi. *μινυτῶς*, *μινυτῶς*. *It*  
*for* *their* *very* *marvels*, and *deform* *faces*  
*are* *very* *greatly* *wondered* *at* *miri* *o* *er* *sona*  
*dis* *forta*, *miri*, i. deformis, v. *mir* *cula*

Micior, ut, comp. à irus, Felt.  
*More* *to* *be* *marvelled* *at*.

Mirites, Gloss. A *kind of* *golden*  
*colours*.

Mimicæ, f. pl. *Warts* in the *priny*  
*parts*, Coop.

Mirmyca, z, famin. gener. Gloss  
rectus myrmica, a *μυρμῶς*. A *pis-*  
*mir*.

Mirmicites, Gl. rect. myrmeci-  
tes, *μυρμῶν*. A *kind of* *flies* *as*  
*whence* *is* *the* *likensse* *of* *ants*.

Mirmicolen, m. Her. A *kind of*  
*beast* *that* *is* *like* *an* *ant*.

Mirmillo, onis, m. mirmillo arma-  
tura Gallicæ nomen ex pisce idem  
tunc cuius imago in galea fingitur.  
Scal. in Iuv. Sat. 8. Gall. e. ant. mir-  
millones peculiari modo arma-  
turam à *μυρμῶς*, formica vel me-  
tus. A *che* *anger* *at* *for* *play*. mir-  
millo ex *μυρμῶς*, quod grauitate  
armaturæ videretur repere, non  
incedere, sicut formica, quæ onula  
soler repere.

Miro, a, Gloss. To *wonder* *it*, Vide  
M

Miro, onis, masc. gen. He that *mar-*  
*vels* *at* *every* *thing*, *alfo* *inguentu-*  
*rius*.

Miror, aris, dep. cum mora in-  
tueor, M. ex *miror* *mare* *visu*, *μινυ-*  
*μινυτῶς*, *μινυτῶς*. To *marvell* *or* *to*  
*make* *great* *accounts* *of*, *to* *live* *or* *be*  
*in* *love* *with*, *to* *imitate* *or* *follow*, Virg.  
To *behold* *earnestly*, *to* *behold* *with* *a*  
*passion*, *to* *behold* *as* *a* *wonder*, *to*  
*be* *ignorant* *and* *not* *know*, *to* *mar-*  
*vel* *and* *to* *honor*, *to* *imitate*, Mar-  
tin.

Mirra, fam. gen. Gloss. A *kind of*  
*colour*.

Mirtetum, ti, n. Colum. *μινυτῶς*, v.  
myrtetum. A *place* *where* *wonder* *is*  
*good*.

Mirteus, a, um, Gl. Of the *tree* *mir-*  
*ties*.

Mirtosus, a, um, Gloss. Full of *mir-*  
*ties*.

Mirum, ri, n. ex *miror* *norā*, nam  
quam videmus miraculosis memis,  
vel ex Syriaco *מִרְיָא* *marā*, à Domi-  
no quem veneramus & miramur,  
v. miraculum, vide miror) *μινυτῶς*.  
A *marvel*, a *wonder* *or* *strange*  
*thing*.

Mirus, a, um, adi. *μινυτῶς*, *μινυ-*  
*μινυτῶς*. *Wonderfull*, *strange*.

Mis, antiq. genit. pro mei,  
Enn.

Misanthropia, z, fam. gener. Basil.  
*μινυτῶς*, *μινυτῶς*. A *being* *of*  
*men*.

Misanthropus, gr. *μινυτῶς* *μινυτῶς*,  
i. color hominum, *μινυτῶς* *μινυτῶς*.  
*See* *that* *base* *is* *the* *com*, any *of*  
*men*.

Miscella, z, f. Gl. A *bag* *of* *stuffs*. M. C.



# MIR

as the minfrels be'jaies the war-  
fhipped Minerua.

Minufculus, a, um, adi. *μινυς* *παις*.  
Small or little.

Minutal, neut. gen. Ioven to *μινυ-  
τατος* (genus condimenti ex rebus  
minutis concifus.) Apic. A kind  
of meat, a gall mawrey, paupudding, or  
pie.

Minutarius, a, um, Bud. A feller of  
trifles or fm. all haberdasher wares, vide  
propola.

Minutatum, adu. *μινυτατα*. By  
little and little, by piece meale, by gub-  
bets by leafare.

Minutè, adverb. *μινυτε*, *μινυτε*.  
Sm. ly.

Minutia, x, f. *μινυτια*. A mite,  
or the fmallest thing vifible. Apul. A  
fmallest ftore-houfe, eft & minutia  
quod aliter minutum dicitur *μινυτια*  
æreolum dividitur in minutia 7.  
quæ *μινυτια* dicuntur, & indiftin-  
tè manent, leg. minuties.

Minuties, Ap. idem quod minu-  
tia.

Minutim, adu. Col. *μινυτιμω*.  
In fmallest pieces.

Minutio, onis, f. verb. à Minuo,  
Gell. *μινυτις*, *μινυτις*. A dimin-  
ifhing.

Minutiffimus, a, um, fuper. à mi-  
nutus, Suet. *μινυτις*, *μινυτις*.  
Exceeding fmall, very  
little.

Minutio, onis, m. Apol. He that di-  
minuteth.

Minuro, as, aui, *μινυρο*. To dimi-  
nifh.

Minutularios, vègigalium con-  
duétores, Aug. leg. minutularios,  
al. minitularios.

Minutularius, Aug. l. 7. de civ.  
Deic. A item leg. minutularios.  
Poore publicanes that live but a fmall  
part of the taxat.

Minutulus, a, um, adi. Dimin.  
à minutus, Suet. *μινυτις*, *μινυτις*.  
Ex. *μινυτις*. Exceeding fmall, very  
little.

Minutum, ti, portio minuta, par-  
ua, vè temporis & ponderis, to *μινυ-  
τον*, minutum, numi species minima,  
Mat. *μινυτις* *δύο* *ε* *δ* *καδ* *μινυτις*, Syr.  
כספא דחמשה עשר כספא דחמשה עשר  
minia diathahun themuna, duo ma-  
nin affiris quæ funt octava. *μινυτις*  
of every in braff, weighing if it were fl.  
it half a grain, v. M. ex Tremel.

Minutus, a, um, adi. *μινυτος*, *μινυτος*.  
adus. Diminufhed, fmall, or little,  
meane or fimplic, faint ftore, and ftour  
in fpecie.

Mioparo, li. The leaft kind of tri-  
gastones.

Mira, orum, n. Non. *μινυτια*. Won-  
derr, or wonderful things.

Mirabile, ad. *μινυτις*, *μινυτις*.  
*μινυτις*. Wonderful things.

# MIR

Mirabilis, aris, *μινυτις*. A  
wondering  
Mirabiliter, ad. *μινυτις*, *μινυτις*.  
*μινυτις*. Miraculoufly, greatly, ex-  
ceedingly.

Mirabilis, pro miraberis.  
Mirabundus, a, um, adi. Liv.  
*μινυτις*. That marvellethor won-  
derrth.

Mirach, vox Arabica, id. quod ab-  
domen.

Miracula, x, f. forcum turpe, Var.  
L. c. x Plaut. à miris, i. monitris. A  
monitrous barlet.

Miraculose, adverb. Anguft.  
*μινυτις*. Aft a marvellous man-  
ner.

Miraculofus, a, um, *μινυτις*.  
Marvellous.

Miraculum, li, n. quicquid admi-  
rationem adferre poteft, à miris, i.  
monitris, Var.) *μινυτις*. A miracle,  
wonder, or wontrous thing.

Miradicus, a, um, adi. Gloss. He  
that fpeaketh things, leg. miri-  
dicus.

Mirandus, a, um, *μινυτις*. Mar-  
vellous, wonderfull.

Mirans, tis, p. à miror, Ouid. *μινυ-  
τις*. Ma wailing, alfo marvellous,  
ftange, and wonderfull.

Mirantèr, adu. i. mirabiliter won-  
derrfully.

Miratio, onis, famin gener. ver-  
bal. *μινυτις*, *μινυτις*. Marvel-  
ling, &c.

Mirator, oris, mafc. gener. Mart.  
*μινυτις*. A wonderer, one that e-  
ftemeth.

Miratrix, icis, f. g. Iun. Shee that  
wondereth, &c.

Miraturus, a, um, Plin. *μινυτις*,  
or about to marvel.

Miratus, a, um, Virg. *μινυτις*.  
That marvelleth, &c.

Miscus, ei, fam. eft arbor aroma-  
tica, & impurefcibilis. A fweet fmel-  
ling tree.

Mirè, & mirificè, adu. *μινυτις*,  
*μινυτις*. Fully, exceedingly.

Miridiada, quædam menfura apud  
Romanos.

Mirificens, tis, part. vide mirifi-  
cus

Mirificentia, *μινυτις*. Deing  
a word.

Mirificiffimus, a, um, Super. l. à  
mirificus, Ter. *μινυτις*, *μινυτις*.  
Wonderfull, exceeding ftange.

Mirifico, as, Plaut. *μινυτις*.  
To make marvellous, &c.

Mirificus, a, um, adi. *μινυτις*, *μινυτις*.  
*μινυτις*. Marvellous, wonder-  
full, &c.

Miriones, Spi. were thofe ths for  
their vire mearly, and defor- dices  
were greatly wonderd at mirid' per fona  
diforta, mira, i. defotmis, v. mir. cula

# MIS

Mirior, ut, comp. à mirus, Feft.  
More to be marvelled at.

Mirites, Gloss. A fons of golden  
colour.

Mirme clæ, f. pl. Warts in the pring  
parr, Coop.

Mirmyca, x, tæmin. gener. Gloss.  
rectus myrmica, a *μυρμυξ*. A goff  
mire.

Mirmicites, Gl. rect. myrmeci-  
tes, *μυρμυκίτις*. A kind of ft as  
wherein is the liqniffe of ants.

Mirmicolum, m. Hier. A quile of  
beaft ftarkleth ants.

Mirmillo, onis, m. mirmillo arma-  
tura Gallice nomen ex pifce indi-  
tum cuius imago in galea fingitur.  
Scalig. Iuv. S. 8. Galli c. aut mir-  
millones peculiari modo armari.  
quidam à *μυρμυξ*, formica vel me-  
tus. A ths æger at f. a play. mir-  
millo ex *μυρμυξ*, quod garritate  
armatura videretur repere, non  
incedere, ficut formica, quæ onula  
folet repere.

Miroa, Gloss. To warr II, Vide  
M

Miro, onis, mafc. gen. He that mar-  
velleth at every thing, alfo vnguentar-  
ius.

Micor, aris, dep. cum mora in-  
tuetor, M ex *μυρ* marea vifit. *μινυ-  
τις*, *μινυτις*. To marvel or wonder to  
make great account of, to lie or be in  
long with, to imitate or follow. Virg.  
To behold earnestly, to behold with a-  
ftonifhment, to behold as a wonder, to  
be ignorant and not know, to marvel-  
fe and to honour, to imitate, Mar-  
tin.

Mirra, fam. gen. Gloss. A kind of  
colour.

Mirtetum, ti, n. Colum. *μινυτις*, v.  
myrtetum. A place where mirtes  
grow.

Mirtetus, a, um, Gl. Of the tree mir-  
tles.

Mirtofus, a, um, Gloss. Full of mir-  
tles.

Mirum, ri, n. ex *μυρ* notæ, nam  
quam videmus miraculè, nemas,  
vel ex Syriaco *מירא* mara, à Domi-  
no quem veneramus & miramur,  
v. miraculum, vide mitor) *μινυτις*.  
A marvel, a wonder or ftange  
thing.

Mirus, a, um, adi. *μινυτις*, *μινυ-  
τις*. Wonderful, ftange.

Mis, antiq. genit. pro mei,  
Enn.

Mifanthropia, x, fam. gener. Ba-  
fil. *μινυτις*, *μινυτις*. A hating of  
men.

Mifanthropos, gr. *μινυτις* *μινυ-  
τις*, i. color hominum, *μινυτις* *μινυ-  
τις*. Hee that hate h the com. any of  
men.

Micella, x, f. Gl. A barket. M









dus, modus in musicis, vid. M.  
 Mixtarius, Lucil. vel mixtarius,  
 va. quo vinum aqua miscemus,  
*κωκτορ*. A cup wherein wine is alloyed  
 with water, also idem qd gustarius.  
 Mixtura, x, fcm. gener. Plaut.  
*μῖξυς*. A mingling together,  
 v. mixtura.  
 Mixtus, us, m. A mingling.  
 Mixtus, as, um, part. a mixcor,  
*μῖξεω*. Mingled.

## M ante N.

M N. in notis antiquorum, meo  
 nomine, vel milia nummum vel  
 nummorum M N F manifestus.  
 Mna, x, fcm. gener. Pli *μῆνα*, vid.  
 mina.  
 Mnemonica, ōrum, n. *μνημονί-  
 κα*, præcepta quæ memoria ju-  
 vant, *διδασκαλία*.  
 Mnemonicus, a, um, ad memori-  
 am pertinens, *μνημονικός*.  
 Mneio; hylax, *μνησκόπος*. A  
 monument keeper.  
 Mneiolocus, *μνησκόπος*, in memo-  
 ria, ex *μνησκω* memor.  
 Mnem syonum, n. g. *μνησκόπος*,  
 n. Carol. id per quod novus al-  
 iquid in memoria vocabitur,  
 item memoria. A monument, or me-  
 morial, n. e. note.  
 Mneisium, bupthalmus : Di-  
 ocle. i. 17. in eodem ab in-  
 centore dict.

Mnester, *μνηστήρ*, lit. procus.

## M ante O

MO. in notis antiq. modi, vel  
 modo, vel mores, MR miles Ro-  
 manus MS. menses, vel mensibus,  
 vel molestus, M. mo vel nus.  
 Mobilis, le, adjct. Iunio. mobiles  
 res quæ anima carent vt vasa, ves-  
 tes, &c. *κίνητος*, d. *κίνησις* &c. *μὴτα*  
*ἀμετα*. A mutable actus, mutable, in-  
 constant, light, wagging.  
 Mobilior, us, comp. à mobilis.  
 More mobile, or wagging, &c.  
 Mobilitas, tris, f. gen. *κίνησις*.  
 Mores, blenese wagging, changeableness, inconstancy, also promptness and  
 reasonless.  
 Mobilitas, adv. *κίνητος*. Move-  
 ably, inconstantly.  
 Mobilis, as, freq. Lucrer. a-  
 nima. To move often.  
 Mochlia. A sitting of a bone in his  
 right place againe, a bone sitting, Sup.  
 Mochium, Ægyptiorum lin-  
 gua silvestris portulaca.  
 Moderabilis, le, adjct. Ovid.

*σωφρονικός*, *ἐπιματρὶς*, *μᾶσσος*. Mo-  
 derate, measurable.

Moderamen, iuris, n. gen. Ovid.  
*δῖονος*, *δῖονος*. Temperance,  
 moderation, direction, guiding, govern-  
 ment, rule.

Moderamentum, ti, neut. gener.  
 Geilid.

Moderans, tis, part. à moderor,  
 I. v. *κωσάω*. Ruling, governing, or-  
 dering, directing.

Moderatè, & moderatim, Luc.  
 i. moderatè.

Moderantia. Moderatè esse.

Moderantius, adv. comp. Ovid.  
 More moderatè.

Moderatè, & ius, adverb. i. *κω-  
 τὸς*, *μᾶσσος*, Sen. moderatius ac-  
 mitius in ærumnis. Moderatè,  
 meanly, patiently, fairly, and  
 softly.

Moderatim, adverb. Lucr. v. mo-  
 deratè.

Moderatio, ōnis, fcm. gener. i. *κω-  
 πεία*, *διδασκαλία*. Moderation, tem-  
 perance, moderate government, due  
 measure, and proportion, modesty, and  
 discretion.

Moderator, us, comp. à moder-  
 atus, Ovid. More moderatè &c.

Moderator, ōnis, m. verb. *διδω-  
 τὸς*, *ἐπιστάτης*. A governor, ruler,  
 guider, or master.

Moderatrix, icis, f. verb. *διδω-  
 τὸς*, *ἐπιστάτης*. A governess, shee  
 that ruleth, or tempereth.

Moderatus, a, um, Ovid. modus,  
 moderatus modum iustum te-  
 nea habens, vel servans, non ni-  
 mus. deinde per synchd. parvus,  
 ex quibus *κωπὴ*, *ἐπιματρὶς*, *μᾶσσος*.  
 Temperate, measurable, firm, well-or-  
 dered, ruling.

Modèrè, adv.

Modèratus, a, um, Gloss. Moderne,  
 of this time.

Modèro, as, Salust. modum sta-  
 tuo, d. *δῖονος*, *δῖονος*, *ἐπιστάτης*. To  
 moderate, rule, or govern, to temper,  
 to restrain, to use à measure, modum  
 do. ad modum ego.

Modèro, à is, dep. rego. a de-  
 ratione in ahi lico, modum statuo,  
 pono, guberno, rego, idem quod  
 modèro.

Modèrè, adv. *κωπὴ*, *ἐπιματρὶς*,  
*μᾶσσος*. Modèrè, temperatèly, so-  
 berly, chastely, with moderatim, ad-  
 usedly.

Modèstia, x, fcm. in. gener. ex  
 modo, *κωπὴ*, *ἐπιματρὶς*, *μᾶσσος*.  
 Modèstia, i. Modèstia, i. benè esse, sive  
 fastidisse, temperance, humility, lowli-  
 nesse.

Modèstus, a, um, adjct. ex modo,  
 quia imi elationis ceterisq; cupi-  
 ditatibus modèratur, & in r. bus  
 omnibus modum servat. *ταπεινός*.

*κωπὴ*, *ἐπιματρὶς*. Temperate, chastely,  
 modèst, adusely.

Modi, ōrum, m. plur. The mea-  
 sures, or lines in playing or singing.

Modialis, ic, adj. d. *μυθισμῶς*.  
 Which containeth a buffell.

Moditio, ōnis, t. gen. Dig. tri-  
 tici mensura, Meurs. A measure con-  
 taining a bushell, it is also a measuring  
 of liquid things, as of water, ornaments,  
 &c. v. modius.

Modicè, adv. *μικρῶς*, *ἐπιματρὶς*.  
 Measurably, a little contentedly, me-  
 dy, somewhat reasonably, temperatèly,  
 patiently, with a measure, briefly, in a  
 word.

Modicellus, a, um, dim à modus,  
 Suet. *μικρῶς*, *ἐπιματρὶς*.  
 Very just.

Modicitas, f. Gloss. Moderatè-  
 nesse, meanesse.

Modico, as, Gloss. To moderatè,  
 to assuage.

Modicò, adverb. pro paulo.

Modicum, adv. Plaut. *τὸ μικρόν*.  
 A somewhat, a little.

Modicum, ei, neut. gener. Iun.  
 dim. ex modus, Scal. vult. dict. in  
 Theo. quasi medium, Non. modicum  
 veteribus fuit quod aliis est  
 moderatum, quodque fit cum mo-  
 do quodam, *μικρῶς*. A little or  
 small thing.

Modicus, a, um, adjct. *ἐπιματρὶς*,  
*μικρῶς*. Little, small, few, briefe, me-  
 asurable, indifferently, reasonable, mode-  
 rate, mean, slender, contented with a  
 little.

Modificatio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. à  
 modifcor, Sen. d. *μὴτα*, *ἀμετα*. Mea-  
 sures, or things into measuring.  
 Rhetorica modificatio in verbis,  
 oppositum vae simplicitati signi-  
 ficationis in logica modificatio est  
 in propriis rebus quæ dicuntur  
 modificatè, opposita absolutè in  
 musica, vt cum cantus dicitur  
 modificatus : oppositus simplici in  
 Ethica est actio modificata, id est,  
 certa moderatione constant, M.

Modificator, m. Dig. Hec ita  
 changebit, or qualifich.

Modificatus, a, um, *ἐπιματρὶς*, *μικρῶς*.  
 Its owne nature to some other use : al-  
 so changed, &c.

Modifico, as, Dig. modum facio,  
 temperans sum, moderans. To moderatè.

Modificor, ātis, depon. *ἐπιματρὶς*.  
 To measure.

Modificus, a, um, Aulon. In mea-  
 sures.

Modiculus, li, masc. dim à modus,  
 Virg. *μικρῶς*, *ἐπιματρὶς*. A little  
 bushell, a bucket, a little cup like a po-  
 tier, a surgeons instrument, the staff of  
 a carts wheel.

Modipertor, ōnis, masc. Varr.  
 modipertoratus dicitur qui in con-







est, gentle, calm, pleasant, also moist, tame, tender, ripe, sweet, timely.

Molliter, adverbium, ὑπὸ καλῶς, ἡδονῇ. Softly, tenderly, nicely, gently, with good will, womanly patiently.

Mollitia, ἡ, f. fem. gener. ὑπὸ καλῶς, ἡδονῇ. Softness, tenderness, sweetness, easiness, effeminateness, delicateness, wantonness, calumnies, gueries, gentleness.

Mollities, ei, f. idem.

Mollito, a, ἡ, mollio, Plaut. To make very soft.

Mollitudo, in g. Apol. He that softens.

Mollitudo, Ynis, f. fem. gener. Vide mollitia, also tunableness. Cicero. ad Her.

Mollitus, a, um, participium, à mollior, Ovid. καλῶς ἡδονῇ, made tender or delicate, eased or assuaged.

Mollis, adv. comp. Tacit. More softly, &c.

Mollitulus, Plin. Vide mollitellus.

Molligo, Ynis, f. fem. gener. Plin. ex mollis, a kind of herbs. V. Lappago.

Mollifera, ἡ, f. Plin. ex mollitie corticis, dict. τὸ ὑπὸ καλῶς ἡδονῇ, a silberd.

Mollifera, ei, n. Plin. 16. 16. à mollitie, yber est aceris a boris & bruciis. The bunch of the tree Acer.

Mollo, is, ū, ūm, ere, Cæsar. molaro. vide mola. To grind. mola tero.

Mollorche, es, f. malva, & malache, Gr. Col. καλὴν malua, the great mallow or hollyhock.

Molochinatus, ij, m. Plaut. molochini coloris infector. He that dyeth a colour somewhat like the Violet colour, as it is to be seen in the flower of Malloves.

Molochinus, a, um, vnde molochinus, n. m. Cæcil. Gr. καλὸν ἡδονῇ, color floris malve, à molochen pertinens. A colour like the flower of Malloves, a violet purple, of Malloves.

Molochites, n. f. Plin. καλὸν ἡδονῇ, à colore malve dict. A kind of precious stone having a thick greenish blue colour, as it is to be seen in the flower of Malloves.

Molochius, Stat. a. Sylv. a. Scal. legit Artemio Lucius, pro Molochio. Molochus, instrumentum nauticum ad lateatua saxa iudicanda, ex Molochio inventore, Turci leg. aliq. Molvberus, aliq. bolochthus, tandem her. watelensis, aliq. Molochius, v. M.

Molon, lin. a. berbe.

Molothrus, th, m. g. καλὸν ἡδονῇ, qu.

μολυβδός ὀπδερ, plumbum rebum a plum rule that masons and carpenters use in measuring of stone and timber.

Molotch nux. A Peach.

Molotius, a, um, adject. Rutenus.

Molossus, lapis quidam viridis & grandis.

Molossus, f. m. male Virg. μολοσσος, pes mericus dict. ab eius regionis latitudine: vel quod odas eo pedis genere magna ex parte constantes Moloss. in templo Iovis canere continebant in memoriam Molossibus Perith. A masture, also a foot in pectus a G. dange.

Molochro, f. A kind of white Vines.

Molochrum, Fest. molochrum, Gr. μολοχρον, Sal leg. μολοχρον, vel μολοχα, à μολα mola, v. Fest. cum Scal. A square piece of timber wherein the Panus did offer sacrifice: also the handle of a mill: also a swelling in the belly of a woman.

Molusa nux, Plin. A Wall nut.

Moly, yos, n. Plin. μολύ, τὰ τὸ μολυν τὰς νόσους, à mitigandis morbis, Eulit. à μολος, i. molestia, idem ex μολύ, quod maleficia amoliat, vel ex μολύ, pugna, qd herba hæc sit nata ex sanguine gigantis alicuius in pugna cæsi. Ruc, or Herbe-Grace, also Hermal or wide Ruc.

Molvbdena, ἡ, f. fem. gener. Græc. μολυβδην, Plin. plumbi & argenti vena communis, à μολυβδός plumbum.

Molvbdies, f. Gr. μολυβδός, Pl. à μολυβδός plumbum, argenti spuma quæ sit plumbosulo plumbigo. The fume or some, or lead it self thoroughly tried.

Molvris, Gr. Ar. μολυβδός, A locust which destroyeth corn.

Molyza, μολύζα vel μολύ, ex μολύ, aliū habens simplex caput, neque in ὄφθαλμο. livifum.

Momari, μολμας quod est ἄρτος, ex μολα macula. Iſid. momar illutis qui citò movetur ad iram. A fool.

Momen, Ynis, neut. gener. Lucr. ἡ μῆτις, propriè est motio. est enim verbale à motu, v. d. momentum.

Momentaneus a, um, a. ἡ ὁρμή, Momentary, done in a moment, or lasting but a moment. Momento durans.

Momentarius, a, um, idem.

Momentillum, l. n. dim. à momento, Cels. A little minute or moment.

Momento, abl. Liv. ὁ ἀνέστη. In a moment, incontinently, speedily.

Momento, a, Corneli. To direct and make straight by a little small thing, laetus momento dirigo.

Momentolus, a, um, adjectivum, Quintil. μολυβδός ὀπδερ, ὁ ὁρμή. Offense moment or worth.

Momentum, n. neut. ex momen, ex motu fiducium, Iſidor. ex moveo quod sit sine mora, Perot. à mobilitate, ὁρμή, ὁρμή. A moment minute, a little quantitie of any thing, a tot, the force or importance estimation, weight, worth, strength or vertue of any thing, advantage, help, charge of a thing, a grain, a weight, a little more than weight.

Momifera, μολυβδός. The part of the teeth that is in the gums. v. Pol. & M.

Monifia male apud Cal pro momifcus, M.

Momus, m. m. male. Gr. μολύ. Id. que ex μολα num macula. The God of reprehension, he that carpeh at althing, and is pleased with nothing, a carper or one that findeth fault.

Monacha, a, f. gen. μοναχία. A Name.

Monachalis, le, adj. μοναχικός. Belonging to a Monke. leg. Monachilis, le, idem.

Monachium, ij, n. Gr. μοναχίον, D. geit. The society or fellowship of Monks.

Monachor, aris, μολύζα, to be made a monke.

Monachus, chi, m. male gen. Græc. μολύζα, Iun. ὁ μολύζα, qd est in solitudine vivere, a μολύ, solus, al. μολύζα τὰ τὸ μολύ, ὁ μολύ, eo quod solitudinem invocant, ὁ μολύ, ὁ μολύ, ὁ μολύ, a monke.

Monascum, neut. vid. monofcum.

Monalis, le, μολυβδός. Of the number of one.

Monaliter, μολύζα, i, singulariter.

Monari, f. stultus.

Monarcha, a, male gen. Græc. Iun. μολύζα, qui solus imperat à μολύ, solus, & ὁ μολύ imperium. A Monarch, a Prince, vid. alone without a peer, a king, a Governor in Chief.

Monarchia, ἡ, f. fem. n. gener. Græc. μολύζα, Iun. à μολύ, ὁ μολύ, a monarchie, the rule of one prince alone.

Monarchulus, li, m. diminut. A Doy.

Monasticulus, li, m. male gen. He that is very loose monk. Thomas citat ex Plaut. for è legat alibi monasticulus, ex monar.



















vid. menses. *Also the act of lechery.*  
 Quint. also a woman's privities, τὰ  
 γυναικεία

Muliebris bre, adject. quod ad  
 mulieres pertinet, seu quod eis aut  
 fuit mulieris, γυναικείος, γυναι-  
 κικός. *Belonging to a woman, woman-  
 like, effeminate, tender, delicate, fere-  
 full, unconstant, slippery.* inde mulie-  
 cbris.

Muliebritas, ātis, fēem gener. μω-  
 λειρία. *Tenderness, delicateness, wom-  
 anlike ness, Coop.*

Muliebritas, adv. γυναικείως, γυ-  
 ναικικώς. *Woman-like.*

Muliebrum, a. Gl. τὸ γυναικίον.  
*A woman's privities.*

Mulier, eris, f. (ab hujus sexus  
 mollitie, quasi molli, vel quia  
 melior quam virgo, Can. ex Uni-  
 co Elmara. Cath. mulier quasi mol-  
 liens, vel molcens virum, alij quod  
 mutabilis) γυνή. *A woman, an ef-  
 feminate person, a woman married or  
 marriageable.*

Mulierarius, a, um, adj. γυναικώ-  
 δος, γυναικώδης. *Womanish, slandering wo-  
 men, a haunter of harlots, also done by  
 women.*

Mulierella, z, f. dim. γυναικώδε-  
 ον. *A little or poore desolate woman,  
 also an harlot.*

Mulieritas, v. muliebritas.

Muliero, as, Var. θραύς, θραύς-  
 κισ. *To make like a woman.*

Mulierositas, ātis, fēem. gener.  
 γυναικωμανία, γυναικωμανία. *Wom-  
 anfull lust of after women.*

Muler, otus, φιδωγόντι. *A luster  
 after women, also pertains to the wo-  
 men.*

Mulietarius, On. v. mulierotus,  
 mulieratus, idem.

Mulio, ōnis, m. ex mulis, culicis  
 genus, Plin. 31. 16. dict. quod mulis  
 sit infestus, ἀσπιδνατὺς, ἀσπιδ-  
 νος. *A destroyer or keeper of mulis or  
 asses, a kind of gnats, v. Gnips.*

Mulionicus, ad mulionem per-  
 tinent. mulionius, idem.

Mulus, v. mul o.

Mulonium, a, um, adjectiv. ἀ-  
 σπιδνατικός. *Belonging to a mul-  
 leter.*

Mulecleus, calcens, d. min. Teit.  
 Mulecus, ei, masc. gener. (ā mul-  
 lando, i. suendo, Felt. vel ā colo-  
 re mull. pificis) Μουλεός. *A female of  
 horses used of kings and great men, ef-  
 fo a mule.*

Mullo, a, i. mulla suo, Scal. ad  
 Var. Τὸ φαγίσθη.

Mullus, i. mascul. gener. d. min.  
 ā mullis, γυζαρίον. *A little  
 barbell.*

Mullus, m. Var. (quod mollis,  
 & tener immo, ā mulla, Can.) γυ-  
 ζα. *Also bull.*

Mulcus, a, um, Col. mulsi sapor-  
 em referens. *Savouring or tasting of  
 mule or mule, or sweet wine, sweet  
 like honey.*

Mulco, farius, m. gen. Gloss. *A  
 waggoner.*

Mulomedicus, ci. Iun. *A horse-  
 leech.*

Mulsum, si, neut. gen. (ex melle  
 mixtum Perot. ex mulcendo, id est,  
 molliendo, ex mulles) ὀνομαχία.  
*Wine and honey fadden together, also  
 sweet wines.*

Mulus, a, um, Plin. aliquid melle  
 mixtum, ex melle, μωλίστιος, μωλ-  
 ιστίος. *Mixt with honey, sweet plea-  
 sure, delicate.*

Mulca, z, fēem. gener. (Oscum  
 pro pœna Fest. Var. quod multa si-  
 mul imperabantur, al. ex molcus,  
 a, um, quod multa nimis multum  
 se pendere putab.) ὀμπίσιον, ὀ-  
 μπίσιον. *In prima significati-  
 one est ea pecunia quæ multa vel  
 plurima penditur in licitationibus,  
 qua emptor plus licitans se privat,  
 damno seu detrimento se efficit, &  
 ea multa ex p. sitione se quasi ponit  
 deinde dicitur pecuniaria pœna  
 item multam vocabant sacra-  
 mentum vel z, quod pœnz nomine  
 penditur. multa pro pecuniaria pœ-  
 na dic. quia multa πολλὰ impone-  
 batur, quæ numeranda erant. v. Var.  
 Scal. Turneb. M. multare est mu-  
 nere. Scal. A penalty or fine, a-  
 mercence or forfeiture.*

Mulcannus, a, um, Gl. Old, full of  
 years.

Multandus, a, um, part. ā multo.  
*To be p. u. shed.*

Multangulus, a, um, ad Luc. l.  
 (multos angulos habens) πολυγ-  
 ονός. *That hath many corners.*

Multarius, ij. masc. l. gener. Ac.  
*A sectary or factions person.*

Multatio, ōnis, fēem. gener. verb.  
 γυναικωμανία. *A fixing or put-  
 ting to forfeiture.*

Mulcatius, a, um, Liv. ὀμπίσιος.  
*Given by fine or forfeit.*

Multrator, m. Dig. *Hee that put-  
 teth to a fine or forfeit.*

Multatus, a, um, adj. γυναικωμανός.  
*Put to a fine punished, trained to ones  
 harme.*

Mullesinus, a, um. Lucr. πολ-  
 λος. *Manifold, one of many, rec-  
 mul for little, exceeding great, least  
 of all.*

Mulsharba, a, um, πολυμή-  
 ος. *Hee that hath much bare on his  
 head.*

Mulsi, bus, a, um, Plaut. μωλ-  
 ιστίος. *Drinking much, great arm-  
 ker.*

Mulsi, bus, a, um, Plaut. μωλ-  
 ιστίος. *Drinking much, great arm-  
 ker.*

Mulsi, bus, a, um, Plaut. μωλ-  
 ιστίος. *Drinking much, great arm-  
 ker.*

Mulsi, bus, a, um, Plaut. μωλ-  
 ιστίος. *Drinking much, great arm-  
 ker.*

Var. πολυπαιτός. *Full of holes.*

Murica, h. le. ad Pl. πολυ-  
 κων. *Many, many, full of holes.*

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 κων. *Many, many, full of holes.*

Murica, h. le. ad Pl. πολυ-  
 κων. *Many, many, full of holes.*

Multimodis, a, um, Apul. l. 31.  
Full of sorts.

Multimominis, ne, Apul. l. 1. p. 11.  
Many names. That hath many names.

Mutinuba, e, tem, Com. Hec  
or flece that hath been married to many.

Mutinuba, e, Hicton. They that  
married often.

Multinuumus, a, um, Var. πολυ-  
χρηστος. That hath much money,  
or that is worth much money gotten.

Multiplicans pectus, Plaut. Bac.  
act. 4. l. 2. & plij leg. multiplices.

Multiplicitus, a, um, Pl. πολλα-  
πλοος. Divided into many parts.

Multiplex, e, feminin. gener.  
πολλαπλος, that hath many faces, or ship.

Multiplex, edis, a, gen. Pl. multiplex.  
Many, of divers kinds.

Multiplex, e, ad. (multis plu-  
cis constans) πολυπλοος, a, gen. Pl.  
Manifest, of many or di-  
vers sorts and waters, variable, change-  
able, full of variety, handling many  
matters, doubtful or which may re-  
ceive divers interpretations.

Multiplicata, e, tem, gener. Gloss.  
A kind of garment that hath many  
plants.

Multiplicabilis, e, ad, πολλαπλα-  
σιος. That may be multiplied or aug-  
mented.

Multiplicatio, nis, f, verb. Col.  
πολλαπλασιος. Multiplying or  
augmenting.

Multiplicator, m, Ang. Hec that  
multiplier.

Multiplicata, f, See that mul-  
tiplex.

Multipliciter, adv. Pl. Diarrhy.  
Μακροπλοος, a, um, πολλαπλα-  
σιος. Multiplied, augmented.

Multiplex, e, ad, πολλαπλα-  
σιος. To multiply or increase.

Multiplex, a, um, ad. This hath  
many folds.

Multitudo, nis, f, adjectivum.  
Plautus, πολυπλοος. That may die  
much.

Multitudo, Offic. ex multis radi-  
cibus. The lesser century.

Multus, a, um, Ap. πολυ-  
πλοος, πολυπλοος. Knowing much,  
thick.

Multus, a, um, adj. f. city much.

Multus, a, um, Claud. πολυ-  
πλοος. Sounding loud, or making a  
great noise.

Multus, a, um, Mith. πολυ-  
πλοος, πολυπλοος. That hath many or  
great sounds, that maketh a great sound,  
noise or ringing.

Multus, a, um, n. pl. Iuv. indu-  
menta dict. minoris filis contexta,  
ita a multis & filis propriè subtri-  
bus apert. vel a multendo, quoni-  
am cunctis demulcetor, πολυπλοος.  
A kind of fine garment for women.

Multus, a, um, feminin. gener.

ex multis, πολλοις. A great compa-  
ny or number, a multitude, also great  
store.

Multivagus, a, um, adjectivum.  
Plinius, multum vagans, πολυ-  
πλοος. Wandering or straying much  
about.

Multivida, a, um, adjectivum.  
Calep. multa videns. That seeth  
much.

Multivira, e, Acn. A woman  
that hath loved, and carnally knowned  
many men.

Multivus, a, um, Apul. lib. 9.  
That hath many waters, manifold.

Multivola, a, um, Cat. volens  
multa, πολυβोलος. Of many ordinary  
matters, that deserveth many things, mu-  
table, wishing one while this, and ano-  
ther that.

Multivus, a, um, Apul. lib. 9.  
That hath many waters, manifold.

Multivola, a, um, Cat. volens  
multa, πολυβोलος. Of many ordinary  
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That hath many waters, manifold.

Multivola, a, um, Cat. volens  
multa, πολυβोलος. Of many ordinary  
matters, that deserveth many things, mu-  
table, wishing one while this, and ano-  
ther that.

nas portab. xumna (M. ex πο-  
magnalib. πολυ mul. A wine, also  
mulet, a porter that carrieth burdens,  
mulus vehiculum lune adhibetur,  
quod tam stultis ea sic quam mu-  
lus, v. Felt.

Munia, caro humana balsamo  
condita, item alia quæ quidem non  
morta, sed occisa sanandi: vim ha-  
betur a confectio in oleo of the flesh of  
a man. Chymicus est balsamum seu  
feminalis humor, ex Arab. Μύ-  
mun, id est, cera, vide M. A Li-  
quor that floweth out of the Cedar  
tree.

Mundanitas, atis, fam. g. Worldi-  
ness.

Mundanus, a, um, κοσμιος, world-  
ly, also a worldly.

Mundatum, neut. Hordeum, Poi-  
fana.

Mundatus, a, um, ad. Liv. κοσμι-  
os, clearly.

Munde, adu. καθαριος. Clearly,  
neatly, trimly.

Mundialis, le, adjectiv. Siden.  
κοσμιος. Pertaining unto this  
World.

Mund-burdium, defensio, patro-  
cinium, Mart.

Mundicena, e, f, id. quod mundi-  
tes, Apul. Apol.

Mundificatio, famin. gener. Aug.  
καθαρισμος. A cleansing, or pur-  
ging.

Mundificare, a, To cleanse, purge, or  
moundse.

Mundifcor, atis, Aug. To be clean  
sed, purged.

Mundus, comp. a mundus, Liv.  
Mundus, comp. a mundus, Liv.

Mundus, comp. a mundus, Liv.  
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Mundus, comp. a mundus, Liv.  
Mundus, comp. a mundus, Liv.

ἐναλλάξ, πρὸς ἀλλήλους. *A changing, remaining in exchange.*

Mutator, mgen. Mamil. *He that changeth.*

Mutarium, ij, n. *A garment to wear on holy days.*

Mutatorum, a, um, Hefych. *Pertaining to change, chan. cable.*

Mutatrix, icis, Frig. Poet. *She that changeth.*

Mutatus, a, um, p. μεταβαλεις, ἐκ λουθους *Changed, altered, transformed.*

Mutē, adv. *Dumbly.*

Mureo, es, & murelco, is, inchoat. *Plaut. xapivon. To be dumb.*

Muria, orum, n. *Holy days dedicated to Mutius.*

Muticus, a, um, adj. vt spice mutrice vel mutina; id est mutillus, Var. de re rust. 1.49. *Corn without a beard.*

Muri lapides in agrorum divifionibus dicebantur sine infcriptione appofiti, v. Calep.

Mutillatio, onis, f. verb. πτερον, καλῶς ποιεῖ. *A maiming, Virg.*

Mutillatus, a, um, p. à mutillo, xapivon, ἀνὰ πτερον. *Maimed, imperfect in number or measure, diminished.*

Mutillo, as, Ter. xapivon, πτερον. *To maim, cut off, diminish, take away or make imperfect.*

Mutillor, aris, pass. Cels. *To be maimed.*

Mutillus, a, um, ad. (membro aliquo minutus, xapivon. à mutus, ex gr. μῦθος, μῦθος, i. cui deest pars, v. mutus, μῦθος appellat triglyphos, M. καλῶς ποιεῖ, xapivon. *Maimed, lame, imperfect, halting, gelded, v. mutillus.*

Mutinensis color, Iun. *A natural colour of wool or cloth not dyed, vide impluviatus, ex Mutina civitate.*

Mutinum vel merinum. *A fenic.*

Mutio, is, ivi, itum, Tre, Ter. (ex mutus vel mugio mutio, & muslo, Non. ex μῦθος, Dec mutus, mutine, obmutatus, ex, μῦθος, quod canum est ex lent. Charif. Var. muti non amplius quam μῦθ dicunt, à quo item dictū quod mutum um est, neque vt aliunt μῦθ facere audent) μῦθος, πρὸς. *To mutter or speake softly.*

Mututio, onis, quid tibi hanc rem curatio est, aut mututio, id est, cur mutus, Plaut. Amphitr.

Mututio, as, Gel. 2.24. ex Scal. mutua convivia agito, ἀλλήλοισιν. *To feast one another, to die a thing, to change.*

Muto, onis, Iun. μῦθος, Onom. 1. veretrum, Hefych. μῦθος μῦθον. *The privy member of a man.*

Muto, as, freq. à moveo, (quasi moto, muto & motus ex μῦθος, Turneb. muto q. moto, à μῦθος) μεταβαλεις, ἀλλοιω, πρὸς ἀλλήλους. *To change or alter, to translate or turne, to exchange, to buy and sell, to visit and vndoe.*

Mutonatus, Iun. *Hee that hath a privy member of a great and large size.*

Mutionum, xapivon, Gl. ex muto, onis, vt reor, est muto, item mutationis, ex xapivon amuletum, solent enim contra fascina resti vides ē collo pueris suspendi, v. mutinus amuletum ex muto, onis.

Mutor, aris, pass. *To be changed.*

Mutum, ti, & mutio, onis, à mutio, Col. ex mut vel mu, vel μῦθος, M. al. à muto. *A sword, also a sound or muttering, a word whisperred.*

Mutuarius, a, um, Ap. 1.11. v. mutius. *Interchangeable, one for another.*

Mutuatio, onis, f. ver. à mutior, xapivon. *A borrowing.*

Mutuatus, a, um, Gel. mutuius, Onom. xapivon. *Borrowed.*

Mutuator, mals. gen. Dig. *He that borroweth.*

Mutatus, a, um, vid. mutuati-tius.

Mutue, adv. mutuo.

Mutuitans, particip. tanquam à freq. mututo, Plaut. rogatus mutuum.

Mutuit, pro mutuo, mutue idem.

Mutulofus, a, um, vid. mutoni-atu.

Mutulius, li, m. Caro. (lapis in pariete dicit. quod infusioe sui parte nonnulli inmutatus, ex eo quod mutillus) s. μῦθος. *A flavor prop of stone or timber, a kind of fish.*

Mutumum, v. mutonium.

Mutunus Priapus, quasi motinus, à motu, al leg. mutinus.

Mutuo, adv. ἀλλήλους, ἀλλήλοισιν, ex, quod ag. *Together, mutually, one another.*

Mutuo, as, Var. v. mutuum, mutuo est mutuum de, mutior est mutuum accipio, xapivon. *To lend, to give use.*

Mutuator, aris, xapivon. *To borrow, to take use.*

Mutus, a, um, Non. ἀπαρς, xapivon, xapivon, mutus Onomatopoea, est incertae vocis quasi mugitus, nam mutus sonus est proprie qui intellectum non habet, Hefych. μῦθος, μῦθος, item μῦθος & μῦθος, ex μῦθος claudo, muta litera appel. que nihil sonant, nullo enim conatu adduci queas, vt b nulla addita vocali proferas, Scal.

1. 15. v. Fest. vel mutus à muslando, vel à mugiendo, vel dicitur quominutus, quod eo sensu minutus sit. *Dumb, speechless, also silent, quiet, mute, vid. mutio.*

Mutum, adv. v. mutuo, Var.

Mutuum, i, n. (dicitur quod de meo tam sit, vel à mutando) δέδωκα, δέδωκα. *A loan, that which is borrowed.*

Mutulus, a, um, vide mutuum, xapivon, xapivon. *Mutual, lent or borrowed.*

## M ante Y

Mya, s. femm. gener. μῦς, M. myas apud Pl. 9.35. vult ex nominatus μῦς mus, ibi Maslar myes mytilos vocant, vid. musculus, vid. etiam myfca & myaces. *A kind of shell-fish.*

Myacantha, Diofco. gr. quasi μῦς ἀκανθῶς, muris spina. *An herbe called Ruscus.*

Myacanthos, Pl. μῦς ἀκανθῶς. *Wild spurge.*

Myace, gr. Pl. μῦς ἀκανθῶς. *A kind of shell fish.*

Myagros, f. & myagrū, gri, n. Pl. 27. gr. μῦς ἀκανθῶς. *A certain herbe, ferulacea.*

Myax, μῦς, piscis, Plin. 32. 9. ex μῦς, ob aliq. similitudinem.

Myiagros, μῦς ἀκανθῶς, μῦς ἀκανθῶς. *A fine-catcher, spider-catcher.*

Myiagrus, f. à μῦς musca, & ἀγρῶς captura. *The God of fien.*

Myccantias, micantias, Arist. *A kind of earthquake.*

Myconus, calvus, à μῦς calvus, Pl. 11. 36. Bald.

Myecopro, gr. rect. myecopro, μῦς ἀκανθῶς, qu. μῦς ἀκανθῶς. *Mice dung.*

Mydas, gr. *A worm breeding in beemes, Coop.*

Mydes testudines, vel mures aquaticiles gr. μῦς.

Mydella, A corruption in the poet, St.

Mydium, gr. *A kind of eche.*

Mydriast, gr. μῦς ἀκανθῶς, Non. v. μῦς ἀκανθῶς, vel Non. v. μῦς ἀκανθῶς, à superfluo humore. *A disease in the eye.*

Mydula, μῦς ἀκανθῶς, herba genus, v. Calep. anchusa.

Myelus, Græc. *Marine.*

Mygale, es, f. gr. μῦς ἀκανθῶς, ex μῦς mus & γαλῆ muftela, à similis. *A field mouse called a strev.*

Myia, v. musca, μῦς.

Myinda, s. f. μῦς ἀκανθῶς, vel mya, Iun. ex μῦς conuivco. *The play called head-man-blind blind bob, or blind-man-buffe. Pol. 9.7.*

Myiodes,













munus item quod munio animo  
fiat qui Officij causa dant mu-  
nus, *munusculum* Munus signi-  
ficat officium item donum quod officij  
causa datur, Felt. *munus*, *munus*,  
a *munus*, a present, a bribe, a duty, a charge,  
or business, a bribe, a reward, aid,  
help, or service, Quid a common play  
or fight for the people, Suet. A piece of  
work done for the common good, abun-  
den.

Munuscularij, subst. Aquæ du-  
ctus.

Munuscularius, rij, mascul. ge-  
ner. Hæc thar b *munus* or *munus* a  
gift, vide Munularius, & munscu-  
laris.

Munusculato ius, *Servant for small*  
*gains*.

Munusculum, li, neut. gener. Di-  
minut. a munus, aij à manus, Var.  
quod mutuo animo sunt qui dant  
Officij causa) *munusculum*. *Mu-*  
*nus* gift or present, a small office or  
charge.

Munusculus, li, masc. dim. a *munus*  
gift.

Munychio, masc. gener. Cicero in  
fine primi Dial. de Orat. genus pe-  
dis incognitum, al. leg. municonem  
al. minurionem, al. nomion, Vi-  
de, M.

Munychion, *munus*, Athen. di-  
citur mensis primus Verurum, dicit  
à munychia Diana.

Muræna, æ, femin. gener. (*mu-*  
*reus*, ex *muræna* fluo, quod in lum-  
no supernantes sole torredæ,  
curvæ se, & in aqua mergere  
desinunt, ita facile capiuntur. A  
Lamprey, also a fault in timber, Pl.  
*muræna*).

Murænalis, *An ornament which*  
*women weave, à similitud. muræna*  
dict.

Murænula, æ, femin. gener. dimi-  
nut. A little lamprey, also a small  
collar.

Muralis, le, adiectiv. Cæsar.  
*muræna*. Belonging to a wall or bul-  
wark.

Muralium ij, neut. gener. Iun.  
Parietary or piliory of the wall, ex  
muro.

Murarius, a, um, adiectiv.  
ad Murum perticiens, *muræ-*  
*na*.

Muratus, a, um, adiect. *muræ-*  
*na* vel *muræna*.

Murceus, a, um, ignavus, muti-  
dus.

Murci vel Murtia, subst, ex  
Murco monte, nunc Aventino, dea  
desidæ.

Murcidusa, um ad. Plaut. ex  
Murcia forcidæ dea, Scal. vt qui  
hoste non potuisset, mures exieret,

quasi *muræna* murcidus) *mur-*  
*cidus*. *Conardly, unadvised,*  
*stupid*.

Murcinarius, mutulus, Gloss.

Murculum, li, neut. gener. Col.  
à figura muricis: The seed of olen-  
tiscus.

Murens, ci, masc. gen. Cæsar Rhod.  
à mutulus, vel a noilo, vel a *mur-*  
*cidus*. A rugged or stony person, which  
cutteth off his change because he will  
not yet to war. al. ex mutilo.

Murex, icis, mascul. Pl. (murices  
ex *muræna*, Geln. M. à mure prop-  
ter figuram, *muræna*, pisces mari-  
nus ex concharum genere cuius  
siccio purpura tingitur, voc. con-  
chiliium per excell. item ponitur  
pro purpura, & quia vertigo con-  
chæ in acutum tendit, ideo & acut-  
as quasdam res, signit. Sharp rocker,  
3. item pro buccino, &c. Pe. ot. ab  
appetente murorum, Geln. ex  
*muræna* murices. Ponitur & pro saxo  
aspero, "erot. vel dict. ex *muræna*  
fluo) *muræna*. A shellfish where-  
with purple is dyed, the colour is selfe,  
the garment of that colour, Virgil. a  
sharp bit, a sharp rock.

Murg, no, as. To tarry, to be sloth-  
ful. vid. murcino.

Murgilo, onis, Felt. à mora &  
decisive, dict. esset morisello, Felt.  
Scal. eit autem murgilo incis, de-  
sistit.

Murgilor, murgiloris, Scalig.  
callidus morator. A crafty murmur-  
ter.

Muria, æ, femin. gener. *muræ-*  
*na*, ex *muræna*, quod ex thyn-  
no pisce fluit. quidam à mare de-  
ducunt. A kind of sauce, alsobone  
or pickle. vid. Felt.

Muricatus, a, um, adiectiv. *mu-*  
*reus*. Powdered, lying long in  
brine.

Murica, æ, f. Iun. myrica. The ra-  
mosike tree.

Muricatum, adv. Col. *muræna*  
*muræna*. Cooked at the top like the fish  
Murex.

Muricatus, a, um, participi. *mu-*  
*reus*. Pointed, sharp, dread-  
ful.

Murices, eum, f. Pl. Curt. Certaine  
engines in war, caltraps, à muricis  
forma.

Muricida, æ, mascul. gener. Hæc  
thar killeth mice, Plaut. A coward,  
or slothful fellow, fitter to kill mice  
than men.

Muricidus, a, um, adj. Thar kil-  
leth mice.

Muriges, Cato. Brine, liquor  
that is salt. à mare, vide mu-  
ria.

Murifragium, ij, neut. g. A gun-  
flor.

Murifragus, gi, masc. g. A Gun-  
ner.

Murlegulus, li, m. g. Iust. qui col-  
ligit pices vocat. murices. A  
gatherer of the shell-fish called Muri-  
ces.

Murilegus, idem quod murile-  
gulus.

Murilegus & murilega, a cat that  
catcheth mice.

Murina, æ, f. Pl. ex *muræna*, ab *uve*  
*muræna* nomine. A princely kind  
of wine mixt with myrrh and spices alij  
scribunt myrrina, murina, vel  
myrina.

Murinum, gloss. phil. morinum,  
quædam sinegna, quod fit ex folijs  
fuculicis, Mart. a *muræna* vngue-  
tum.

Murinus, ai, m. vnguentarius, ex  
*muræna* vnguentum.

Murinus, a, um, ad. Pl. *muræna*, a  
mouse. Of a mouse.

Muriones, vide Moriones. A-  
cerd.

Murisculus, li, m. An idle lubber,  
Murgio.

Muristrecula, æ, f. Cat. A Mouse  
trap.

Murmilonica scuta. Targets  
wherewith men fought or walkt. Vide  
Coop.

Murmur, ris, nomen fictitium à  
sono, *muræna*, Cathol. à Mutio,  
*muræna*, *muræna*, *muræna*.  
Euit ex *muræna* The noise of water run-  
ning, or of any thing else like to it, a mur-  
muring, muttering, humming, or murmur-  
ing, a butling noise or humming, abel-  
ching or rumbling of the guts.

Murmurabundus, a, um, adiectiv.  
Apul. 3. With a great murmuring  
noise.

Murmurans, ris, p. A murmuring,  
grudging, repining, or butling, rum-  
bling, roaring.

Murmuratio, onis, fem. verbal.  
Plin. *muræna*. A murmuring,  
grudging, or repining with noise, abel-  
ching.

Murmurator, oris, in Plaut. a mur-  
mur. leg. & murmurio, onis, pro  
codem.

Murmurillo, as Plaut. To mur-  
mur or speak softly to ones selfe ex mur-  
mur.

Murmurillum, li, neut. gener.  
diminutivum, à murmur, Plaut. A  
little noise or butling, a humming or rum-  
bling noise.

Murmuro, as, *muræna*, *muræna*.  
To murmur, repine, mutter, com-  
plain, alio to make an humming or rum-  
bling noise.

Murmuror, aris, depon. Varro,  
idem.

Muro, as, Græc. *muræna*. To  
wall.

Murra

























ibj nati sunt, v. Felt. cum Scal. *to  
fides, & fides, & fides, & fides*, Felt. natio  
dicitur de varie lit. natus de singu-  
lis, atq. natio dicitur etiam de sin-  
gulis, de pecoribus quoque natio  
dicitur. ) natio quoque ordinem, &  
etatem, sectam, & genus homi-  
num significat. *A nation, a com-  
pany, a people having their begi n g in the  
country where they dwell, also a fort or  
company, a people, bona natio, Felt.  
A good breed of cattle.*

Natura, *α, β, γ, δ, ε, ζ, η, θ, ι, κ, λ, μ, ν, ξ, ο, π, ρ, σ, τ, υ, φ, χ, ψ, ω* (ex natus, mater rerum omnium, quod ex ea nascitur omni), est appellata, *ἡ φύσις* (ἡ φύσις, natura pro generatione viventium, nat. ut arc, et princeps pium motus, substantia nati et essentia, materia, et forma, natu. alis pr. pientia, ordo rerum na. u. raliu. et c. v. M. li. q. pro fin. a. lo. pro v. et ingenita rei alicui virtute et potentia. aliq. pro corpore. natura ablativo pro naturaliter.

Naucifacio, is, ect, actum, ere, ndi,  
Plaut. (ne nauci quidem d'gaum  
judico: *to set naught by, nothing is  
effected.*

Nauiculor, aris, attus lam, are de-  
pon. Mart. p. 19. 12482016. Togo.















Noctianus, nocte custos vigilis, *νοκτιανός*.

Nocti color, adj. Gel. 1.9.7. *Dark or black*.

Nocticorax, v. *Nvcticorax*.

Noctiluna, f. dim. à nox, parva nocturna notacula luna, noctiluna, V.V. & Gloss. *A short night*.

Noctifer, aum, Catul. (noctem ferens,) *νοκτιφής*. The evening star.

Noctifera, f. Nur. *νυκτ. vult max- etis dark*.

Noctifuga, f. fem. gen. (noctem fugiens) *νοκτιφύγος*. Also a little beast shining by night, vide Cicindila.

Noctifuga, f. *The thing that may not abide light*.

Noctiluna, luna quæ noctu lucet, Var. L. 4. *σέληνη*. The moon, also a glow worm, also a beast shining by night.

Noctilucerna, f. Apul. *A glow worm*.

Noctilugus, *Mourning in the night*, Luc.

Noctipuga, Lucilius vocavit obsecra, quod noctu pungant atque excitent venerem, Calep.

Noctivagus, a, um, adj. Claud. *νοκτιπῆγος*. That wanders by night.

Noctio, as, v. pernocto.

Noctu, adverb. *νυκτα*. In the night, by night.

Noctua, f. gen. *ναυτὸς ὀφειόγυς*. (à nocte tempore sicut *νυκτὸς*, quod noctu canit, vel volat. Varr. Felt.) *An owl*.

Noctuabundus, a, um. *Hee thus waleth late in the night*.

Noctuinus, a, um, Plaut. *Of an owl*.

Noctululus, Lucil. *Mourning in the night*.

Noctumentum, ti, n. g. Quintil. *Harm*.

Nocturnalis, le, Gloss. *Belonging to the night*.

Nocturnus, a, um, *νοκτιρνός, ἑρμιονος*. Pertaining to the night, in the night time, nightly. vesper deus noctis.

Noctus, vide noctivus.

Nodatio, onis, fem. gen. Virruv. *Knottedness*.

Nodator, oris, m. Dol. *δισκισαν*. He that ties up in knots.

Nodellus, li, Gloss. *A little knot*.

Nodia, f. herba nodosa, Plin. *An herb called nodine*.

Nodo, as, Plin. *Νῶν, ἡλίκου*. Serpentina vicia. *Painfull sores, which by creeping on doe eat and consume the body*.

Nodosè, adverb. *Ruggedly, knottily*.

Nodofitas. *Knottedness*.

Nodotus, a, um, adj. *πολύπλοκος*. *Knotted, full of knots, knurs, knotty, or difficult, curious, scrupulous*.

Nodulus, li, dim. à nodus, Plin. *ἀμυγνῶν*. *A little knot, &c. vide feryia*.

Nodus, di, m. g. (ex neo vel ex necto, ex *νῆξ*, ligavit, Av. Bec. ex Heb. *ḥanad* nodum facit, adstringit, ligavit. nodus in exercitu, densa pedum multitudo. nodus celestis signum piscis in celo: nodus curax, *δυνατος δ' ἄρμος*, videtur. nodus gratiarum dict. quod inter se semper conjuncta & implexa sunt. Nodus Herculanus, difficilis, vinculum, ligatura) *ἀμμος, ὀνδρῶς*. *A knot, a knurl, a knot, a difficult, an intricate matter*.

Noduterenis, deus qui præstet fragibus terendis.

Nodurus, deus qui ad nodos perducit res latas, Aug.

Noeæum, a, i, n. Felt. à nauco, Noeæum quidam amicum genus prætextum purpura, quidam candidum & pellicidum quasi à nauco, quod putamen quorundam pomorum est tenuissimum non sine candore, Felt. *Scalex ἡνὶ nogah*, splendor. *A whitenaphine, or thin garment welted with purple like an albe*.

Noëma, atis, neut. gener. Quint. (*ἵναμα, ex νόμα cogito*.) *A sentence when one thing is meant, and a other spoken, a thought*.

Noenon, pro non Lucil.

Nola, f. *ἡνὶ ἑρ, κωδῆρ*. *A little bell, a lance or facing bell, ex Nola civitate*.

Nolens, tis, particip. *Unwilling, nlling*.

Nolentia, f. actus nolentis. *A willing, a denying*, Tertull.

Noli me tangere. *A kind of Mercurie so called, because the feet thereof being ripe, flourish and skipeth away so soon as it is touched: also a disease*.

Nole, non vult, non vult, plur. nolimus, non vultis, nolunt. (quasi non volo, vt malo, magis volo in fin. nolle, *ἡ ἐξ ἑρ, ἀνέσθησιν, δὲ ἀνέσθη*. *To nll, to be unwilling*).

Noluntas, atis, ctus quo quis non vult, Gloss Arab M.

Noma vel nomanum, & nomaus, vepus, & nomia, *νόμα*. *A law*.

Nōmæ, arum, femin. gen. Plin. *νόμα, τὸ νύκτωρ ἡ δὲ ἡνὶ*, (serpentina vicia.) *Painfull sores, which by creeping on doe eat and consume the body*.

Nomarcha, f. m. *νομαρχος*, qui certo nomo præest. *Hee that hath*

Stiff 3

the preeminence in the administration of the laws, as a Mayor or chief like officer.

Nomarchia, f. fem. gen. *νομαρχία*, pro nomo vel lege, præfectura.

Nomas, paschalis gregalis, *νομας*, absolute pro Numidica gallina.

Nomen, inis, n. g. (ex *ἄνομα, ἐκ* *ἄνομα* nomen, quod notitiam facit, imago quædam quæ quid nescitur; vel quasi notamen, nomen alij a notu: vt nomen à motu, ita nomen à stratu, Felt. quasi novimen, & Scal. li. 7. c. *ἄνομα*, nomen vocabulum proprium quo rem appellamus, 2. vocabulum quodlibet quo aliquid intelligibile vel intellectum effertur. 3. id quod nomine exprimitur, sive persona sive res, etiam ipsa familia, deus, dignitas, fama, existimatio, honor, cultus, 6. autoritas, ius, potestas, & omnino causa quæ agi potest; nempe nomen pro eo quod nominatur. 7. causa. 8. debitor. 9. ipsum debitum. in logicis nomen est subiectum categoriæ propositionis, in Gram. nota rei permanentis. M. *A name, honors, authority, fame, title or reckoning, or other writings: a debt, or debitor, also a name, Quint. a nation or flock, a cause or pretence, pro debitor & pro debito*.

Nomenclatio, onis, femin. gen. *ὀνομαστία, ὀνομαστική*. The naming of names, or surnames of sundry things.

Nomenclator, vel nomenclator, oris, m. à nomine & claudo, i. vocando, nomenclator, quasi calculator nominis, *ἀνὴρ ὁ ὀνομαστικῶς ἐκαστὸν ὀνομαστικῶς*. *Calc. Hee that knoweth the names of things, and collecteth them thereby, absolute, or such like officer*.

Nomenclatura, f. d. min. item quod nomenclatio.

Nomia dea pastorum.

Nomia, lex, nominis, aum, leg. tis, pastoralis, à *νόμα* lex vel pascuum *ἀσκη*.

Nomia dea pastorum.

Nomocole, i. non vocole, nomenclatura, tuberculæ quæ sub mento capiunt.

Nomicus, a, um, *νομικός*.

Nomimus, a, um, adj. *Cal. ἡνὶ ἑρ*.

*Leafed*.

Nominalia, dies quo nomina imponuntur infantibus. M. ex Glo.

Nominalis, le, *ἐπὶ ἡνὶ ἑρ*, ad nomen pertinet.

Nominaliter, adverb. v. nominalim.

Nom-









ls. *Land sown every other year, or land newly sown* *to be sown, new brokenland, or fallow.*

Nōvāndū, a, um, part. Virg. *To be renewed or altered.*

Nōvāns, s, part. Virg. *renewing.*

Nōvātio, onis, fēminin. gener. Virg. *renewal, renewal. Arcēvātio, or altering.*

Nōvator, oris, masc. gen. verbal. a novo, Ovid. *renewer. Hec tunc maketh a thing new, renewer, an usurper, or changer of state.*

Nōvātrix, tris, f. Ovid. *Shee that reneweth.*

Nōvātus, us, masc. gen. Au. id. qd novatio.

Nōvātus, a, um, particip. *renewed. A new, renewed, changed, and altered.*

Nōvū, adv. ad iter *novū, novū, v. i. i. Novū, strangely, in any sort or manner, contrary to the old fashion and custom.*

Novellē, & novellē confectio- nes dicit quia post colicem erant, atq; ita extreme.

Novellētum, i, n, Plā *to vāpores. A late young vine.*

Novellitas, Tert. novitas.

Novellorū, Suet. *visio. To vā new ground, to plant new vines.*

Novellus, a, um, dimin. a novus, *visio, visio, visio. Very new, young, tender &c.*

Nōvem, adj. indecl. plur. *novia*: (Canin. ex novus, visio, vltimus, quia sit vltimus numerus, post cuius sit repetitio priorum, vt scitur, & ab unitate in denario capitur initium, v. Bec. Nino.

Novēber, bris, m, g. a novem quia nonus a Martio, qui olim apud Romanos ordiebatur annum, ber est productio vocis, *visio, visio, visio. The month of November.*

Novēnārius, a, um, Var. *visio, visio, visio. Of nine.*

Novēdecies, adv. Fr. *Nine-teen times.*

Nūvēndialis, le, *visio, visio. Of nine days (part or continuance).*

Novēndiam, i, n, gener. *visio, visio. Nine days. inde novenus, a, um.*

Nōveni, plural distribut. a novem ex novo, vt *visio ex via* & *visio*. Erym. Var. *Nine*

Novennis, ne, adj. Gloss. *Of nine years old.*

Novēnsilis, Var. LL. 4. feronia Minervi, &c. vid. propr. alij. leg. Novēnsilis deorum multitudine quibus pantheum dicatur est a novitate. *The nine Muses, or the number of gods not named of unknown. Ac.*

Novenus, a, um, adjectiv. a novem: et an novena Poet. pronovem.

Noverca, x, fēmin. *visio, visio* (Bec. q. *visio, visio*, i. nova princeps, tum nova gubernatio economica incipit, vel ab hereditate, dividendo, inter-cepto, i. nova familie divisio, *visio, visio*, ab *visio*, Fest. vel noverca dicitur quia quā libris subit novam uxorem datur arcende fam-*visio, visio* lē causē, i. coeundā, Scal. ad Fe. leg. arcende pro pūgēdē, al. arcēdēdē. ) *A step-mother, or mother in law, alij. vltimū.*

Novercā, le, Sen. *visio, visio. Of a step-mother.*

Novercaliter, adverbium, & novercalitas, vtrāque a noverca.

Novēcor, oris, *visio, visio*, To play or do like a step-mother.

Novies, adverb. *visio, visio*. Nine times.

No ilunium, i, j, neutr. gener. Ap. *visio, visio*, tempus quo nova luna fulgere incipit, M. *The new Moon.*

Novimēstris, est quod novem menses durat. *Nine months long.*

Novissimē, adverb. Plaut. *visio, visio*, *visio, visio*. At the last, finally, lastly, and lastly, last of all.

Novissimū, a, um, *visio, visio*, *visio, visio*. The last, the last, &c.

Novitas, atis, fēmin. gen. *visio, visio*, *visio, visio*. *Novitas, or (visio, visio), novelty, new visit to worship or honour not by ancestors, alteration or change in estate.*

Nōviter, adv. Plin. Iun. *visio, visio*, *visio, visio*. Newly, lately.

Novitiorum, masc. g. *visio, visio*.

Novitius, parvus, novicius, Tert.

Novitius, a, um, *visio, visio*. New be-*visio, visio* gin, come down.

Nōvō, as ex novus, *visio, visio*, *visio, visio*, *visio, visio*. To make new, to renew, change, alter, to make otherwise than it was, no-*visio, visio* viter pass.

Novuncium. The weight or mea-*visio, visio* sure of nine ounces.

Novus, a, um, ex novus, *visio, visio*, *visio, visio*. Aliqu. chartus, novi soles, i. e. verni dies. Virg. novis rebas flude-*visio, visio* re. To seek, to alter the state of a kingdome, new fresh strange, great.

Nox, is, fēmin. ex vōx, ali. a no-*visio, visio* cendo, nox pro somno, nox ater-*visio, visio* na pro morte. nox animi h. e. ig-*visio, visio* norantia, cæcitas. Noctis partes sunt vespéra, crepusculum, prima fax, concubium, nox intempe-*visio, visio* sta, ad mediam noctem, media nox. dimedia nocte, gallicinium, conticinium, & diluculum. v. con-*visio, visio* cubium. *Night, sleep, darkness, a mis, also death.*

Nox, is, fēmin. gener. & noxia, (ex accedens, v. a noxio nens) *visio, visio*, *visio, visio*. The of-*visio, visio* fence or punishment and cause for the of-*visio, visio* fence and trespass, a fault or blame, also hurt, damage, harm or mis-*visio, visio* chief.

Noxalis, le, *visio, visio*, *visio, visio*. Belonging to night, fault, or punishment of a fault.

Noxalis actio, Cato, *visio, visio*. An action against the Lord for an offence done by his bond men or ser-*visio, visio* vants.

Noxatio, *visio, visio*, Gl. M. correctio, multa, poena.

Noxia, x, fēmin. gener. v. noxa, *visio, visio*, culpa, malefictum. Harne.

Noxiē, aivercium, Tert. Harne-*visio, visio* full.

Noxietas, atis, fēmin. gener. Harne-*visio, visio* fullness.

Nox is, le, *visio, visio*, nocens.

Noxior, us, compar. a noxius, Sen.

Noxiosus, a, um. Sen. *visio, visio*. Full of hurt, very hurt-*visio, visio* full.

Noxite pro nocuit, Lucil.

Noxitudo pro noxa, Non. ex Ac-*visio, visio* cid.

Noxius, & noxior, comp. Senec. *visio, visio*, *visio, visio*. Of-*visio, visio* fensive hurtful, injurious, doing displea-*visio, visio* sure, fraud guilty and culpable, qui noxam dat.

## N ante V.

N-V. in notis antiquorum, non vis, vel non vocat, vel non valet, N V P. nuntias.

Nūbēcia, x, fēmin. gener. a nubes, *visio, visio*. A little cloude, &c.

Nubens, tis, p. *visio, visio*. Being wedded or married.

Nubes, is, & nubis, is, f. g. Plaut. (ex *visio, visio* ex *visio, visio* gnabab, *visio, visio* gabim, quod a densitate dicitur. Bec. ex nubes, atom nubes perpetua operimentum, quamvis al. ha-*visio, visio* be ex nube.) *visio, visio*. A cloud, a multitude together: also ad-*visio, visio* versary, trouble, delusive, a cover, also a multitude that as it were cover and darken as cloude doe.

Nubilus, a, um, adject. Alc. *visio, visio*. Cloudy.

Nūbifer, a, um, SIL. *visio, visio*. That bringeth or causeth cloude, cloudy.

Nūbifugus, a, um, Col. *visio, visio*. That chaſeth away cloude.

Nubi-



Nugidicus, subst. qui Nugas dicit.

Nugiger, ra, um, adiect. nugigera manus, hoc est, vna, & quæ scipfam fessellit. Vide Nugigeri-  
tur.

Nugigerulus, a, um, & nugiger, ὀλιγογέρης. One that beareth saies about.

Nugiparus, a, um, bringing forth toter.

Nugiperas, a, fem. A ruffe full of totes.

Nugiperus, a, um, adiect. A trifling

Nugipolyloquides, vox à Plauto ficta, qui nugis πολλὰ, i. multas loquitur.

Nugifonus, id est, vana sonans.

Nugitarius, a, um, idem quod nugatorius.

Nugivendulus, vide Nugivendus.

Nugivendus, nugivendi, masculin. gener. Pla. (nugas vendens, Non. cui aliquid mulieribus vendere) λυγιδεύων. A seller of trifles or toys of value.

Nugo, onis, idem quod nugator. A trifier.

Nugor, aris, D. λυγιδεύων, ὀλιγογέρης, ὀλιγογέρης, To trifle, to toy, to dally.

Nugosē, adu.

Nugositas, tois, tois, & nugosus, a, u, n, d, i.

Nugula, x, femin. gener. Di-  
min. a nugis. A small ruffe, & nugella.

Nullatenus, nulla parte tenus, μηδὲν ἐν τινὶ μέρος. In no wise, in no kind Aug.

Nullibi, adverb. nullo vbi, id est, loco, μηδὲν ὅπου. No where, in no place.

Nullitas, fem. g. Annihilation.

Nullomodo, adu. ὅπου. By no means.

Nullus, Glo. Barba u' un facio, muto, ulatio, mutatio, nullum, i. nulla res.

Nullus, a, um, genit. nullus, dat. nulli, non vilus) quem ego hominem nulli coloris uovi, pro nulli n. Plaut. nulli consilij pro nullius. nulli modo pro nullo modo. Item nulli differt, id est, nulla re. nullus de rebus omnibus, nemo tantum de hominibus, ὅς ἐστι, καὶ ἄλλοι. No one, or no person, or no person, sumitur e-  
tiam pro non, nulli usum. No man auct.

Nullus, um, nullus in hunc diem Boet. nulli adhuc.

Nullus, interueniendi, ex neve  
καὶ ἐκ μὴ ἀρξάν, i. Vultus, nunc e-  
st.

Numarius, & nummirus, a, um, χρηματικὸς, χρηματικὸς. Of money, hired or given for money, also he that is given to money.

Numatio, & nummatio, onis, femin. gener. πολυχρηματία, δὲ χρηματία. The having of a great abundance of money.

Nummus, a, um, adiectivum. πολυχρηματικός, ὑπερβολ. Full of money, rich.

Numella, x, femin. gener. Pl. (est genus vinculi nominatum à forma nitorum quos articuli, sive ligamenta nūuo iuncta representarent, Bec. Turneb. dict. quod qui eo vinculo conficti erant, nūcio, domisioque capite esse co-  
gebantur, ut sic numella, quasi nulla c inferto, a nūo, ὁ νότος. ) A tumbrell, a collar or least to tie a beast in, a piloric or stocker, also a yoke of wood for the necks of dogs or other beasts.

Numellarius, iij, m. Col. A stock's maker.

Numellatus, a, um, adiect. Shackle.

Numello, as, aul, are. To shackle.

Numen, inis, neut. (numen voluntas Dei, qui vel nūit, i. ancūit dum vult, & abrit cum non vult, Onom. numen, ὁ δὲ θεὸς, Gloss. al. quasi θεὸς τὸ νῦν ὅτι θεὸς, i. θῆν ὁ νῦν. The power, might, will, maiestas, or virtue of God, power and auctoritas, also an Oracle of wisdom, God, the Majesty of God.

Numenabilis, le, adiectiv. Honorat. ἀειμαυτός. That may be numbered, or told.

Numenolis, le, ad. ἀριθμητικός. Of, or being in number.

Numerandus, a, um, P. ἀριθμητός. To be numbered.

Numeraria, dea numeri.

Numerarius, a, um, Cod. qui numerat, λογιστής. How that costeth account, a register, a notary. Numerator.

Numeratim, adu. ἀριθμητικῶς. By number.

Numeratio, onis, f. gen. verb. Col. ἀριθμῶς, καὶ τὴν ἀριθμῶς. Numbering.

Numeratō, adverb. ἀκριβῶς, ὀρθῶς. Promptly, at hand, or by number.

Numerator, oris, mascul. Hathat numerator.

Nummeratus, a, vni, p. ἀριθμητικῶς. Reckoned paid.

Numerē & numerō, id est, cito, nimis, celeriter, Celsus, Plaut. numerē digab. veteres praesenti tempore, numero praeterito, ex numeru, V. Fest. & Scal. numero citius

ad numerum, numeratō, ordine, sine hesitatione.

Numerius, numero, id est, cito natus sine parentis magna difficultate, Varro, Caro, p. m.

Nūmero, as, aul, are. Virgil. ἀριθμῶς καὶ τὴν ἀριθμῶς, ὅσοι, I-  
sidor. a nominando. item numero, o nummus nomen dedit & à sui frequentatione vocab. iadidit, vel ex ὁ & μέτρο, id est, parascāl. ex ἀριθμῶς. To number, or tell, to account or reckon in ords, to estimate, judge, or think, to lead, to distill one of hand, to recite of one and pay one-  
tion.

Numeror, aris, vel are, pass. To be numbered.

Nūmērō, adverb. pro nimium cito. Versus, ex, by and by, too quick-  
ly.

Numerosissimē, adverb. super-  
Ap.

Nūmerosē, adverb. græc. ἀριθμῶς, καὶ τὴν ἀριθμῶς. In great number.

Numerositas, atis, fem. gen. Macro-  
b.

Nūmērōstēr, ad. Arn. By means, sure, musically.

Numerosus, a, um, πολυμυθός. In great number, fringed in measure, and number off at.

Nūmērōs, ri, mascul. gener. vide numero, (i. numerus, discretus quantitas à distributione Latini dixerant, hoc enim est numerus μέτρος, vnde νῦμα ἀριθμῶς, καὶ τὴν ἀριθμῶς. Number, harmonic, order, due time and proportion, measure, and order in syllables, harmon. Numerus, Iidor. à nūmō vnde & νῦμα. Heb. manah, Chald. pro minian. A si it significat a mul-  
titude, plenty, a number of soldiers of the vulgar. Nu nūm, mulicus, Gram-  
maticus, arithmeticus. Numeri, The fourth booke of Moses, begins in the beginning is set downe the number of the people of all aliquidando vni & magitudinem significat aliquidando pro harmonia & concentu Num-  
eroratorius, numerus Poeti-  
cū. Numerus pro certa ratione & ordine. Numerus item ordo, status, gradus cuiusque, & locus quo est habendus. Omnis numerus absolutus. Very perfect in all points.

Numidiades, subst. Plin. Turkey  
bunni.

Numidiana pyra à patria vbi nascuntur nomen sortita, Plin. 15.

Numidica guttata. Mart. ex Numidia quod quasi al-  
bas guttulas habent in plu-  
mis.

Numi.



Numidicus lapis, id est, silex lybicus, est marmor genetolam, ex Numidia, unde Numidice aves, Numidici vrsi, apud Plin. Numidicum marmor, *A kind of marble.*

Numinositas, a, um, i. numinibus plenus.

Numinifera, fem. gener. Numinifera vitis, Col. *A kind of vines or grapes.*

Numismatis, a, um, i. numis Hor. v. cunus.

Nummarius, ij, m, ier. *Nummarius.*

Nummositas, a, um, i. numis Hor. v. cunus.

Nummositas, a, um, i. numis Hor. v. cunus.

Nummositas, a, um, i. numis Hor. v. cunus.

Nummulus, li, m, *Nummulus.*

Nummulus, li, m, *Nummulus.*

Nummularia, fem. gen. *Nummularia.*

Nummularius, ij, m, *Nummularius.*

Nummularius, ij, m, *Nummularius.*

Nummularius, ij, m, *Nummularius.*

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Nummularius, ij, m, *Nummularius.*

Nummularius, ij, m, *Nummularius.*

Nummularius, ij, m, *Nummularius.*

Nunciator, pass.

Nunciolum, li, neut. *A little message.*

Nunciolus, li, m, *A little messenger.*

Nuncium, ij, m, Cat. *A message.*

Nuncius, ij, m, Scal. *A message.*

Nunciatus, a, um, i. *A message.*

Nunciatus, a, um, i. *A message.*

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Nunciatus, a, um, i. *A message.*

Nunciatus, a, um, i. *A message.*

Nunciatus, a, um, i. *A message.*

Nunciatus, a, um, i. *A message.*

Nunciatus, a, um, i. *A message.*

Nunciatus, a, um, i. *A message.*

Nundinatio, onis, fem. gener. verbal. a nundinor, *A buying and selling.*

Nundinator, onis, m, g, verb. F. *A buying and selling.*

Nundinatrix, icis, fem. g. Cod. *A buying and selling.*

Nundino, as, id. quod nundinos. *A buying and selling.*

Nundinor, aris, dep. *A buying and selling.*

Nundinum, ni, neut. gen. v. nundina. *A buying and selling.*

Nunquam, adverbium, non vquam, *A buying and selling.*

Nunquamnon, semper, omni tempore, *A buying and selling.*

Nunquando, *A buying and selling.*

Nunquid & nunquidnam, adv. interrogandi, *A buying and selling.*

Nunquid, *A buying and selling.*

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eij, frequens, Scalleg. nexis man-  
cupij frequens est, vel nexi mancu-  
pji, *avet ego. To knit or bind fast, as  
in marriage.*

Obnector, eris, Gl. pass. *To be fast  
knit.*

Obnexatio, onis, f. F. *Fast knit-  
ing.*

Obnexus, a, um, *Fast knit.*  
Obniger, ra, rum, adiectiv. Plin.  
*Uvularis. Some what blacke, veris  
blacke.*

Obnitor, eris, xus sum, vel nifus,  
niti, Ap. *distinxi, avertitum. To  
strive against, to resist and labour by  
all means, to hinder a thing.*

Obnix, adu. Ter. *errores, a nobis  
distinxi, ut tunc with earnest endea-  
our, still all his power.*

Obnixus, a, um, part. ab obni-  
tor.

Obnoxie, adverb. Livius. *des-  
peratus. Fearfully, fawnfully, ob-  
sequiously.*

Obnoxius, a, um, adiect. Plaut. *i.  
vires, aedior, xatidix, ex ob &  
noxius, poene obligatus ob deli-  
ctum. Gultis, deferens, to bee puni-  
shed, condemned, subjected, apt, bounden, to  
danger of, to open, to obdient, servile,  
regardful, that is, with humble given  
to a charge with base, dishonest, feely,  
disfused, easy to be hurt, opposite.*

Obnoxio, onis, f. am. oppigno-  
ratio.

Obnoxiosus, a, um. *Imperious, o-  
mnivorous.*

Obnoxiosè, adu. Pl. *Imperiu-  
fly.*

Obnubilatio, onis, f. *Obnubilatio. A  
darkening.*

Obnubilator, oris, masc. *A dark-  
ner.*

Obnubilo, as, Gel. *apud, Obnubi-  
to. To make cloudy or dark with  
clouds, to make one have a false con-  
science.*

Obnubilor, aris, pass. Cap. *To bee  
dark ed.*

Obnubilus, a, um, circum circa nu-  
bilus, Po. apud Cic. *Obnubilus, re-  
quies, auster, dark.*

Obubio, is, p. rum, ere, ex ob &  
nubo, Felt. obnubit caput operit,  
vide & nupte diste a capitis op-  
portione. *Obnubio, a, um, Obnubi-  
to. To cover, or to hide over, to hide  
with.*

Obnubor, eris, pass. Pac. *To bee  
covered.*

Obnuncians, tis, part. ab obnun-  
cio.

Obnunciatio, onis, f. am. verbal.  
*Obnunciatio. A warning of the Au-  
gurs for the forbidding of some things  
as unchance to be done.*

Obnunciator, oris, m. M. *A teller  
of such tidings.*

Obnuncio, as, sui, are, contra  
nuncio, male aliquid nuncio, id est,  
verbis me oppono, resisto. *Obnunci-  
atio. To tell small tidings, to denounce  
to resist.*

Obnuptio, onis, f. am. *A covering  
about.*

Oboleo, es, u, ere, graviter oleo,  
metaph. peritescio, Pl. *Oboleo. To  
sink, to sink out the matter, aliquando  
olere.*

Obolesco, is, u, ere, Cal: i  
dem.

Obolus, i, masc. gener. Terent.  
*Obolis, minutus quidam nummus  
qui erat sexta pars drachmæ, vide  
Suid. & M. vel obolus nummi ge-  
nus, minutum nomen hic tulit, quod  
Athenicæsum nummus. Obolis ob-  
eliscum incussum ostentaverit,  
Ecc. Obulus est ex Obolis, at obu-  
lus ex Obolis venit, item nucto, o-  
bolus sexta pars drachmæ apud  
Athen. sex erat æreolorum, æreo-  
lum autem septem minutibus sunt tres  
silique: quæ faciunt grana 12. V. V.  
obolus dimidius scrupulus qui pen-  
sat silique: ea. Nam to xepma,  
scrupulum seu scrupulum, continet  
obolos tres, Plin. Drachma Attica  
Denarii argenti habet pondus, ead-  
em sex obolos pondere efficit. o-  
bolus to chalcos. A kind of coin, a  
halfpenny, also a kind of weight and  
measure.*

Obominor, male ominor, Apul.  
*To bode unlucky things, unhappiness or  
evil.*

Oborior, iris, vel eris, ortus sum,  
iri, deponen. *Oborior. To be-  
ginne, to spring, to rise, to come u-  
pon.*

Obpallio, as, Afc. *To hide under  
ones cloak.*

Obpauio, as, ani. *To strike, or  
beate.*

Obpopa, vpupa.

Obpuno, is, u, ire. *To beat or  
smite.*

Obrado, is, si, ere. *To show against  
the halter.*

Obradio, as, Cat. *To stand against,  
or about.*

Obrauco, rancum facio. *To make  
hoarse.*

Obrauctus, a, um, part. *Made  
hoarse.*

Obrepolis, si, prum, ere, ex ob &  
ipso repo, *Obrepolis. To reveal or  
privily to come upon one, to deceive one  
privily.*

Obreptatio, onis, f. am. gen. vide  
obreptio.

Obreptio, onis, f. verb. ab obrepo  
Dig. *Obreptio, iudicium. The obrai-  
ning of a thing by dissimulation, & craft-  
y means.*

Obrepto, as, frequenter obrepo,  
Plant.

Obrectio, is, Tre, ex ob & recte, Luc.  
*Obrectio, iudicium. To take in a net, to co-  
ver with a draw net.*

Obrideo, es, to deride.

Obrigeo, es, u, ere, *Obrigeo. To be  
or waxe stiff and hard with  
cold.*

Obrigesco, is, ere, idem.

Obripio, is, ex ob & rapio. *To  
snatch away.*

Obrius, onis, f. g. Plant. *A mocking  
or laughing.*

Obrius, purus, clarus. Vide obri-  
zus.

Obrodo, is, si, ere, Plautus.  
*Obrodo, xatidix. To grow a-  
bout.*

Obrogatio, onis, f. Dig. *Abroga-  
tion.*

Obrogo, as, *Obrogo. To interrupt in speech, to gamsy to  
cheeke, to derogate.*

Obrogor, aris, pass. Dig. *To be cal-  
led in.*

Obrosus, a, um, part. ab obro-  
dor, Plin. *Obrosus. To grow a-  
bout.*

Obruans, tis, part. Apul. *Del-  
ching.*

Obrupio, is, u, pum, ere, *Ob-  
rupio, xatidix. To break.*

Obrumpor, eris, pass. Cel. *To be  
broken.*

Obruo, is, u, utum, ere, ex ob  
& ruo, operio, qui eruta terra id  
fiat, Peror. *Obruo, xatidix. To cover,  
to bury, to cover, to cover, to  
hide in the earth, to bury, to cover  
charge, to cover, to cover, to  
confound and abolish, to cloy and peck,  
to overcome.*

Obruor, eris, pass. Liv. *To be over-  
whelmed.*

Obrusa, x, f. am. g. auri pur-  
gatio, ut fiat obryzum, fer. etiam  
obrusa, pon. & pro no ma, v. ob-  
ryzum.

Obrusus, a, um, idem quod obry-  
zum, vide.

Obrutaneus, a, um. *Suddenly over-  
throwing.*

Obruus, a, um, p. ab obruor, *Ob-  
ruus, xatidix. Covered, per-  
ished, overwhelmed, buried, drowned op-  
pressed, lost overcome, confounded, for-  
gotten.*

Obrutuit, Felt. *He was assented, v.*

Obrutuit.

Obryza, f. am. g. The touchstone for  
gold.

Obryzum, i, neut. pure gold. *Ob-  
ryzum.*

Obryzus, a, um, igne excosus,  
purgatus, purus, ex huius de men-  
sophicilla ubi autem erat pur-  
tissimum, M. ex *Obryzus & Felt.*





Obferuatus, a, um, part. Obfer-  
ued.

Obferuatus, us, m. Var. vide ob-  
feruatio.

Obferuio, is, ire, Apul. vide infér-  
uio.

Obferuio, a, aui, are, frequent.  
ab obferuo, *πολις ἐπιτηρηται*. To ob-  
ferue, confider, and make atten-  
tion.

Obferuator, aris, pass. Apul. To be  
obferued.

Obferuo, as, (oculis mentis &  
corporis fcrvo, fpeculor, custodio,  
note.) *ἐπιτηρῶ, ὁρῶ, παρατηρῶ, κενῶ*.  
To obferue, wait, attend, keep, confider,  
watch, or take good heed, to be ready at,  
to have in remembrance, honour, and efteem,  
to watch, leue, and fauor, to fteer one's  
faiet.

Obfer, idis, g. ex obfideo, (obfi-  
dem vult Felt. dict. qu. obfidem,  
quod detur ob fidem patriæ præ-  
ftandam, al. ab ob & fideo, quia &  
foluendæ obfidioni dari confueve-  
re, ficut inde defes, refes, &c.) *ομν-  
εσθαι*. An obfrage, a pledge, for perfor-  
mance of promife.

Obfidio, onis, ferm. gener. Verb.  
ab obfideo, *πολις ἐμμεναι*. A laying  
of fize.

Obfidior, oris, mafc. gener. verbal.  
*πολις ἐμμεναι, ἀντιπρῶτον*. A befe-  
ging.

Obfessus, us, m. A befiging or  
compaffing about.

Obfessus, a, um, part. *ἰσθῆναι πε-  
ρὶ*. Befieged, compaffed round about,  
grovne about, befet, flopped, overchar-  
ged.

Obfidulo, as, aui, are. To nibble  
at.

Obfida us, m. Marus & con-  
ditio obfidis, effe obfidem, *ἐμμεναι*,  
Ammian. Eutrop. M. in engage-  
ment, a giving of hofties or pled-  
ges.

Obfidens, tis, part. Carul. *πολις ἐπι-  
τηρῶν, ἰσθῆναι*. Lying in wait, or  
befieging.

Obfidio, es, edis, sum, ere, Carul.  
obfidit, circum, & fedco, vide  
Felt. *ἐμμεναι*. To befege, entron,  
or compoffe about, to ftrengthen, to keep  
and befet, to poffeffe, to lie in wait, to  
ftand about, to occupy, tarrie, fit,  
or abide.

Obfidia, arum, fam. plur. Coop.  
*ἀντιπρῶτον*. Lying in wait to take away any  
turn.

Obfidarius, dict. ab obfidiano in-  
ventore. A kind of black griffe,  
Pl. obfidarius, um, ad. obfidarius  
lapis. Obfidionum vitrum, obfidiana  
gemma, Pl. 16. 16. & 17. 10.

Obfidatus, a, um, obfidio datus,  
An. Detained or kept as a pledge, or  
biflage.

Obfidio, onis, f. *πολις ἐμμεναι*. A befe-  
ging, a befiging.

Obfidionalis, le, adi, Liu. *πολις ἐπι-  
τηρῶν*. Belonging to a fize. Obfidio-  
nalis corona quæ obfidionis foluzæ  
caufa datur, a. Felt.

Obfidior, aris, Col. *ἀντιπρῶτον*. To lie  
in wait for.

Obfidium, ij, neut. gener. Colum.  
(tanquam præfidium, fubfidium  
recte dicitur, Felt. Varr. etiam ab  
abfcindendo, quum id ideo facce-  
rent, quo facilius imminerent  
hoftes) vide Obfidio. A befe-  
ging.

Obfidio, is, di, ère, Sal. Vide obfi-  
deo.

Obfidior, eris, vel ere, pass. To be  
figed.

Obfigillo, as, aui, are, Senec.  
*ἐπιτηρῶν, ὁρῶν*. To hide, or to fize  
up.

Obfigillor, aris, pass. To be  
figaled.

Obfignatio, onis, fam. gen. A fig-  
ning.

Obfignator, oris, mafc. gener.  
verb. *ἐπιτηρῶν, ὁρῶν*. He that fize-  
th his fize to an injument, a publicke ne-  
tarie.

Obfignatus, a, um, p. *καταγραφῶν*.  
*ὑδῶν*. Sealed, figed, fubfcribed, clafed  
up, remembered.

Obfigno, as, aui, are. *ἐπιτηρῶν, ὁρῶν*.  
To fize or clafp up  
Letters, to fize or fize to his  
hand.

Obfipo, id, eft, obijcio, Vide  
Sipo, *πυρρῶν*. To cafp, or to  
throw.

Obfifio, is, ftitijum, ere, *ἀντιπρῶτον*.  
To fize and to refize, to  
gainfay, to hinder, or ftop, to repromit  
againft.

Obfitus, a, um, (p. ex obfitor)  
*ἀντιπρῶτον*. Compaffed about, feta  
bout, *ἀντιπρῶτον*, with beard, or  
p. *ἀντιπρῶτον*, with beard, filled in all  
parts.

Obfuf, lapis, Ifid. Lapis niger, &  
translucidus & vitri habens fimili-  
tudinem.

Obfolefacio, is, Arn. To grow out  
of ufe.

Obfoletus, a, um, adi, Sen. That  
hath left his ftrength, grown out of  
ufe.

Obfolefcio, fis, iæcus, sum, eri, Sen.  
*ἀντιπρῶτον*. To be out of ufe, to dif-  
fe, to be difhoneft.

Obfoleo, es, ui, & cui, etum, ere,  
inueterafco, quafi oleret, id eft, cre-  
cere defino, Prife. obfoleo obfoleui  
fecit, ex ab & oleo. *παλαιότης*,  
*παιδεία*. To grow out of ufe, to  
wane old, to lofe grace and ftrength, to  
decay.

Obfolefcio, is, ere (ex ob contra

& olefcio interpofito f3 contrarium  
eft fuo fimplici olefcio, quod fig-  
nificet, idem.

Obfoletè, aduerb. *ἀντιπρῶτον*. Oldly,  
poorly.

Obfoletus, a, um, *παλαιός, ὁρῶν*,  
*ἀντιπρῶτον*. Decayed, out of ufe, out  
of ufe, old, ftitijum, ftitijum.

Obfolector, compar. ab obfole-  
tus.

Obfonatio, onis, vide Opfona-  
tio.

Obfonator, qui obfonar, obfonia  
emit.

Obfonium, vopfonium.

Obfono, vel opfono, vel obfonor,  
Græcis eft *ἰσθῆναι, ὁρῶν, ὁρῶν*, obfo-  
nia pulmenta emi. Obfonare famè  
ambulando, eft quafi emere eam, a-  
cere eam motu corporis, M. vid. op-  
fono.

Obfono, *ὁρῶν, ὁρῶν*. To fize  
up.

Obfonus, a, um, Var. (malum fonu  
habens, v. abfonum, *ὁρῶν, ὁρῶν*,  
*ὁρῶν*. Sound, gamift.)

Opfophagus, i, m. *ὁρῶν, ὁρῶν*, qui  
obfonia edit.

Obfopio, Solin. c. 18. *Tales in a  
dead fleep*.

Obfopius, a, um, part. In a dead  
fleep.

Obfopæus, vel opfopæus, græc.  
*ὁρῶν, ὁρῶν*, qui *ὁρῶν, ὁρῶν*, i. opfona  
parat.

Obfopola, *ὁρῶν, ὁρῶν*, qui *ὁρῶν*,  
*ὁρῶν*, obfonia vendit.

Obfoteco, es, ui, & pficere, Plant.  
*καταπνῶν*. To fup up at.

Obfoteco, eris, Plant. To be fupped  
up.

Obfotbo, is, pfi, tum, ere, Plant.  
idem.

Obfotdeo, es, uicere, Nonnius,  
*καταπνῶν*. To be fupped and  
ftrictly.

Obfotdefco, is, ui, ere, tum, i-  
dem.

Obftaculum, i, n. Plant. ex obfto,  
*καταπνῶν, ὁρῶν*. A fet or hand-  
rance.

Obftans, tis, *ἀντιπρῶτον*, p. han-  
der, ne.

Obftatur, Imperf. *Μένει, ὁρῶν*.  
der.

Obftaturus, a, um, Quin. That wil  
binder.

Obftendo, T. ex Pl. Vide ob-  
fto.

Obfternois, Apul. To ftirde or  
pu upon.

Obftetricium, ij, neut. ge-  
ner. Plinius. The manftry of Mid-  
wives.

Obftetricio, as, & obftetricior, aris,  
*ἀντιπρῶτον*. To play the Mid-  
wife.







Obvénio, is, ni, tum, ire, *ἀντι-  
τίω, ἀντιτίωμαι*. To meete, or  
come against, to happen unto, to fall by  
lot.

Obventio, *ἀντιπρόσθεσις, πρὸς*. Re-  
turnus, or rest.

Obverbero, ē regione verbero.

Obversatio, onis, f. Ver. ab ob-  
versor, *ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς*. Com-  
ming and going to a place.

Obversio, as, freq. ab obverso,  
*ἀντιπρὸς*. To turne often againe.

Obversor, or s, dep. *ἀντιπρὸς*.

To haunt a place, to be before the eyes,  
or in presence, to appeare, to be had in  
remembrance.

Obversum, *Quertuarius*.

Obversus, prap. Ap. l. a. idem.

Obversus, a, um, adj. Col. *ἀντι-  
πρὸς*. Turned towards, to, or a-  
gainst.

Obverso, is, ti, sum, ēre, *ἀντιπρὸς*.

To turne backe againe or about.

Obviā, adv. (obviā, i. contra-  
viā,) *ἐναντιαν*. Before, in the  
way.

Obviatio, onis, f. *ἐναντιότης*. A  
meeting.

Obviator, oris, male gen. He that  
meeteth.

Obvicē, id est, obviā.

Obvio, as, *ἐναντιος, ἀντιπρὸς*.  
To meete with, to withstand or re-  
sist.

Obvius, a, um, *ἀντιος, ἐναντιος, ἀντιπρὸς*.  
(ex ob & via, obvium  
quod alicui occurrit, & tanquam  
in via appositum est.) Meeting in  
the way, going or coming against, also  
gentle, easy.

Obviteronius, Gl. He has offered  
himselfe freely.

Obumbatio, *ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς*.  
A darkning.

Obumbator, oris, *ἀντιπρὸς*. He  
that shadoweth.

Obumbratrix, f. g. Aug. She that  
shadoweth over.

Obumbratus, a, um, Cur. *ἀντιπρὸς*.  
Shadowed over.

Obumbro, as, Vir. *ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς*.  
To shadow over, to make  
dark, or dimme, to hide, to defend, to  
keepe from danger, to cover.

Obumbratus, atis, f. g. Gl. *ἀντιπρὸς*.  
Crookednesse.

Obunco, as, Gl. To hide.

Obunctus, a, um, adj. Apul. lib. 8.  
*ἀντιπρὸς*. Anointed over, or a-  
bout.

Obunco, s, um, Vir. *ἀντιπρὸς*. Ve-  
ry crooked.

Obundatio, onis, f. g. Boet. *ἀντιπρὸς*.  
A flowing against.

Obundator, oris, m. g. Boet. That  
floweth against.

Obundo, as, Stat. *ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς*.  
To flow, or run against.

Obungo, supra vngo, Apul. *ἀντιπρὸς*.  
To anoint about, or over.

Obvolatio, onis, f. A flying a-  
gainst.

Obvolvo, as, Coop. To fly against.

Obvolvo, is, ui, utum, ēre, *ἀντιπρὸς*.  
To fold about, to wrap together,  
to cover, to cover, to cloake, or dissem-  
ble a matter.

Obvolvor, ēris, Hier. To be row-  
led.

Obvolvatio, onis, f. Aug. A row-  
ling to and fro.

Obvolvator, oris, m. Hier. He that  
rowleth.

Obvolvatorium, ii, n. Col. A net,  
or hay net.

Obvolvatus, a, um, *ἀντιπρὸς*.  
Folded about, wrapped together, cover-  
ed or hid, tied about.

Obvultus, a, um, Sil. *ἀντιπρὸς*.  
Burned about.

## O ante C

Occa, α, f. gen. (ex occidendo,  
vel occidendo : quod grandes  
tenae cadat globos, vel glebas,  
Cic. Felt. ab occidendo fuges sa-  
tas.) *ὀλέκω, ὀλέκω*. An harrow, vic-  
volvus.

Occaecatio, v. obcaecatio.

Occaecator, oris, m. Mar. He  
that blindeth.

Occaecatus, a, um, p. *τυφλω*.  
Blinded.

Occaeco, as, ex ob & caeco, *ὀ-  
τύνω*. To make blinde, to mangle,  
v. obcaeco.

Occaeor, aris, pass. Cel. To be  
blinded.

Occaeco, v. occideo.

Occaepio, as, Pla. To begin.

Occallatio, onis, fem gen. Cels.  
The making of a singing bard and brave-  
rie.

Occallatus, a, um, *ἐκτετακτός*.  
Turned into brave or bard  
fests, made bard.

Occalleo, es, ui, ēre, Ovid.  
callusos sum, *ἀντιπρὸς*. To be  
bravnic, or bard  
fested, to be hardened, callum ob-  
duco.

Occalleleo, is, ēre, callo obdu-  
cor, idem.

Occamen, inis, contrasio. A break-  
ing or bruising as with a rake or har-  
row. Gl. lib.

Occano, is, ēre, entum, Liv.  
*κατάδω*. To sing against, or speake in  
rebeke of, v. occino.

Occano, as, *κατάδω*. To sing to,  
or against, or the countertenor.

Occasio, onis, f. occasio est op-  
portunitas temporis casu proveni-

ens, Felt. pro capis, occasione  
Romani cum esse putaverunt, *ἀντιπρὸς*.  
Occasion, fit *κατάδω*,  
opportunitas, *κατάδω*, *κατάδω*.

Occallumina, z, f. dim. ab oc-  
casio, Pla. *κατάδω*. A very little  
occasion, or opportunity.

Occālo, as, *ἀντιπρὸς*. Pla. (ex  
occasum) To be lost, or undone, in-  
tereo.

Occasurus, a, um, part. ab oc-  
cido, *κατάδω*. Ready to decay, or  
fall.

Occāsus, us, m, verb. (occasus,  
interitus, vel solis in oceano mer-  
sis, quā decidit a superis infis-  
teris, Felt. *κατάδω*, *κατάδω*,  
dūns. Death, setting, the west, a fall,  
or ruine, item occasio.

Occasus, a, um, qai occidit Iull.  
12. tabularum, sol occasus, suprema  
tempestas esto. Fallen, set. Cal.  
17. 2.

Occatio, onis, f. verb. ab occo-  
die quasi obcaecatio, quod operat  
semina occare igitur est operie se-  
minata, vites, vel arbores, Iul. I.  
Mart. ab *αἴα*, id est, frango, vade  
api fractio, ruptura, *κατάδω*. Har-  
rowing, or breaking of clods.

Occator, oris, mascul. gener. verb.  
Felt. *κατάδω*. An har-  
rower.

Occator, deus. The god of harrow-  
ing.

Occatorium, ii, n. *κατάδω*. An  
harrow.

Occatorius, a, um, Col. *κατάδω*.  
Pertaining to harrowing.

Occatus, a, um, p. *κατάδω*.  
Harrowed, broken into little clods, tur-  
ned.

Occādo, is, sum Pler ob & cedo,  
*κατάδω*. To meet in the way.

Occentatio. A scoulding.

Occentator, oris, m. Man. He that  
chideth.

Occento, as, freq. ab occino,  
(occenare antiq. dic. quod nunc  
convitium facere, quā clarē &  
cum quodam canore fieret, ut pro-  
cul exaudiri posuisset. Felt. *κατάδω*,  
*κατάδω*. To could, or cry out  
against.

Occenor, oris, m. Iun. He that  
singeth the treble.

Occentu, ut, m. ab occino, Val.  
Mi *κατάδω*. Singing speaking speaking,  
sounding.

Occepso, Plaut. pro ocepsero. I  
shall begin.

Occij, arbores ficis similes, Pl.  
1. 12. 8.

Occidens, is, p. ab occido, *κατάδω*,  
*κατάδω*. Falling, decay-  
ing, going downe, declining, drawing to  
an end.

Occidens,

Occidens, is, masc. gener. ab occidendo, (vid. occasus) κατὰ δύναμιν. *The sunset, or the west part of the world.*

Occidentalis, le, adjectiv. Πληθύνει, ἰππικῆς. *Belonging to the west.*

Occidi, verb. defectiv. *I am undone.*

Occidio, onis, f. ex occidō, ἀναιρέσις, πικρὸς θάνατος. *A slaughter, or mortality.*

Occido, dis, di, sum, ēre, ex ob & cado, (occisum à necato distinguitur, nam occisum à cādendo, atq; idu fieri dicunt, necatum sine idu, Felt.) κτείνω, θνήσκω. *To kill or slay, to wound to death, to torment or trouble, to grieve exceedingly, to beat.*

Occido, is, cidi, asum, ēre, (ex ob & cado,) è regione cado, cado, intereo μετὰ πόντον, καταδύω. *To fall down, to die, to perish, to be slain, to decay, or have an end, to go down, to be lost, to be undone.*

Occidissimus, a, um, adi. *Cast away far ever.*

Occidualis, le, Pruden. *The West part.*

Occiduus, a, um, Plin. ὀπίσθιος, δύπικος. *That will goe down or decay.*

Occillatio, onis, f. ex Plaut. *A buffeting or beating.*

Occillator, oris, m, Plaut. *A buffeter or beater.*

Occillo, as, Plaut. (quidam leg. oscillare, pro inclinare, occillo, i. conundo velut occā, quod est instrumentum) habet & occullo, is, ου, κώπο. *To beat, buffet, rebuke.*

Occipio, is, di, tum, ēre, ex ob & cano, ex adverbio cano Pruf. quidam habent occanui in præter. Liv. ἰππικῆς, ὀρεγνέω. *To sing to, or against another, to show ill luck.*

Occipio, is, cept, eptum, ēre, ex ob & capio (id quod incipio) Ter. κατὰρχέω, ἰσχυμαί. *To begin or enter upon.*

Occipitium, ij, neut. Auf. vide occiput.

Occiput, itis, neut. gen. Plaut. (ex ob & ciput, fig. posteriorem capitis partem quæ fronti oppositur, hoc enim notat particula ob, ut in occino, obvenio,) τὸ ὀπίσθιον. *The hinder part of the head, the third bone of the head, the nape of the neck.*

Occisio onis, f. verb. ab occido, ἀναιρέσις, ἀναιρέσις. *A slaughter or mortality, death.*

Occissimus, a, um, superl. Plaut. *Utterly undone, lost, and desperate.*

Occitantur, sepe occiduntur-

Fest.

Occisito, as, freq. ab occido, Fest. *To kill often.*

Occisor, oris, m. Aufon. *A killer, or slayer.*

Occisus, a, um, p. θνήσκων, ἀναιρέσις. *Killed, dead, murdered, undone, quite spoiled, dashed.*

Occlamitatio, onis, f. ex exclamatio.

Occlāmīto, as, Plaut. κατὰ κράτος. *To cry out against.*

Occlamo, as, idem.

Occlido, is, si, ēre, sum, ex ob & claudo, ἀκαλίω, κατακαλίω. *To shut up, to stop, to shut fast.*

Occludor, oris, pass. Aug. *To be shut against.*

Occulus, ior, istimus, ab occcludor, Plaut. ἰπποκλήμινος, κατακλήμινος. *Fast shut, secret.*

Occo, as, ὀλοομαι. *To barrow, or break a clod.*

Occcepto, as, Plaut. *To begin.*

Occubitus, a. *Lying down.*

Occubitus solis. *The setting of the sun.*

Occubo, as, itis, itum, ēre, Virg. (comp. à cubo,) id. quod occumbo.

Occulatio, v. concultatio, κατὰ πόντον. *A treading on.*

Occulco, as, Canul. vide conculco.

Occlātē, ius, istimē, adv. vide occulcē.

Occullo, is, di, tum, ēre, (ex ob & colo, quidam à cold comp. velint, al. ex ob & culo, i. involvo, tego, calo, κολώω volvo) ἀντιπρόσωπον, ἀντιπρόσωπον. *To cover all over, to hide that nothing be seen, to keep close, to conceal.*

Occultatio, onis, f. v. b. κατὰ κράτος, κέλευμα. *An hiding, or concealing.*

Occultator, oris, m. i. absconfor. *A hider.*

Occultatrix, icis, f. ver. *She that hideth.*

Occultarius, a, um, ἀντιπρόσωπος. *Hidden, concealed.*

Occultē, itis, istimē, adverbium, ἀντιπρόσωπον, ἀντιπρόσωπον. *Closely, secretly.*

Occulto, as, frequen. ab occulto. ἄνυστατος. *To conceal, or hide.*

Occultor, aris, passiv. *To be hidden.*

Occultus, ior, istimus, quasi ex occulto, ἀντιπρόσωπος, ἀντιπρόσωπος. *Hidden, secret, unknown.*

Occumbo, is, di, itum, ēre, ex ob & cubo, as, vel cumbo) τανατάω, θνήσκω. *To fall down, to die, to be wounded or slain, to set.*

Occūpatio, onis, f. ex gen. verb.

Ter. 4

ὀρεγνέω. *Occupation, possession of a place, study, necessary business, also the preventing of an objection.*

Occupativus, a, um, vel occupatitius, ager defectus à Domino ab alio occupatus.

Occupator, oris, mascul. gener. D. g. *Hec tibi vobis occupatio.*

Occupatorius, ager qui & arcifinalis, seu arcifinus dicit. quod in tempore occupatus sit à viatore populo, v. Calv.

Occūpatus, a, um, ior, istimus, ὀρεγνέω. *Occupied, busied, troubled, possessed, taken up, engaged, won and gotten.*

Occūpo, as, ex ob & capio: καταλαμβάνω, κατακίω. *To get, or take before another, enter, go, or begin first, to do first, or held by force, to take alone, possesse, to busy himself, to occupy, to prevent, hinder, trouble, or busy one, to bind up quickly, to come upon, also to vie, to sleep.*

Occupor, ans, pass. Plin. *To be busied.*

Occurratur, imp. *They wish stand or resist.*

Occurro, is, ri, sum, ēre, ἀντιπρόσωπον, ἀντιπρόσωπον. *To be in the way, to come in place, to come into view, to offer self, to come into remembrance, to prevent an objection, to heal, help, resist, run, to be preferred.*

Occurfaculum, v. neut. gener. quod occuratur, ut Ipestrum. Apul.

Occursatio, onis, f. ex verb. ab occurro, ἀντιπρόσωπον. *The running up and down from one to another, in suing for an office.*

Occursator, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. *Hec tibi goeth to meet.*

Occursatrix, icis, f. ex verb. Ter. *She that meeteth.*

Occursio, onis, f. Senec. *A meeting, v. occurfus.*

Occurro, as, frequen. ab occurro, Plin. ἀντιπρόσωπον, ἀντιπρόσωπον. *To meet, to encounter, to run against.*

Occursorius, Apul. *That is met with.*

Occursus, us, m. g. ἀντιπρόσωπον. *A running against, an encountering, a meeting.*

Ocea. *A kind of colour.*

Oceanus, a, um. *Belonging to the sea, huge, large, of the sea.*

Oceanus, n. m. ὠκεανός, & oceanum, n. i. mare exterius quod omnes terras ambit. Euf. ducit ab ὠκεός, i. celer, & τὸ πνεύματι fluunt. ὠκεός ab ὠκεός, vel ὠκεός Chush. Becm. Fung. ab ὠκεός.









Olores, adu. *Sweetly.*  
 Odores, um, impl. Col. *de gustatu*  
*pl. ex. All kinds of sweet smells and*  
*perfumes.*  
 Odonifer, a, um, adiect. Dico.  
*de gustatu pl. ex. That brings forth a*  
*smell.*  
 Odoniferus, a, um, adiectiv. *lucio-*  
*mot, non sapor. Sweet scented, or*  
*that brings forth sweets smelling*  
*things.*  
 Odonifsequus, a, um. *Those followeth*  
*a Scent.*  
 Odorosus, *de gustatu pl. ex. To cause*  
*to smell well, to perfume.*  
 Odoror, aris, vel are, depon.  
*de gustatu pl. ex. To smell, to*  
*smell, to perceive and understand so small*  
*and a matter.*  
 Odorofus, a, um, adiectiv. Id est,  
 plenus odore, Cal. *de gustatu pl. ex. Full*  
*of smell.*  
 Odorosus, a, um, *de gustatu pl. ex. Having, or yielding a good*  
*smell.*  
 Odosoris, masc. idem quod odor  
 Plaur.  
 Odyfca, z, f. *de gustatu pl. ex. Qu. Vili-*  
*fca.*

## O ante E.

O E R. in notis antiquorum, ob  
 eam rem.  
 Oca, m, forbus.  
 Oeac, eis, *de gustatu pl. ex. gubernacu-*  
*lum, remo, clavis navi, item an-*  
*nulus vehiculi iugum conti-*  
*nens.*  
 Oeatos, z, *de gustatu pl. ex. cometes. A*  
*comet, a blazing star.*  
 Occi, gr. *de gustatu pl. ex. Hauser.*  
 Oeconomia, z, *femin. gener-*  
*is. de gustatu pl. ex. ab oikos, domus & o-*  
*nomia distribuo. Household order or go-*  
*vernment, also a certain order in doing*  
*a thing.*  
 Oeconomica, orum, n. pl. *græc.*  
*de gustatu pl. ex. de gustatu pl. ex. economica,*  
*quæ docet domum regere. Things*  
*belonging to household affairs: ex o-*  
*ikos domus, & oikos lex vel distri-*  
*butio.*  
 Oeconomicus, a, um, adiectiv. *de*  
*gustatu pl. ex. ad oeconomicam perti-*  
*nens. Which ordereth or governeth an*  
*house.*  
 Oeconomus, i, masc. *græc.*  
*de gustatu pl. ex. de gustatu pl. ex. qui*  
*domum possidet, pascit, vel regit. A*  
*housekeeper, also the steward of an*  
*house.*  
 Oeument, quæ habitatur *de gustatu pl. ex.*

*de gustatu pl. ex. orbis terrarum, subaudi*  
*in terra.*

Oecumenicum, i, n. die consilium  
 vniuersale vbi totus terrarum or-  
 bis in concilio coit, ab *de gustatu pl. ex.*  
*omnis habitabilis. The whole or*  
*inhabited Cal. A Council general, or v-*  
*niuersal.*

Oecumenicus, a, um, adiectiv.  
*de gustatu pl. ex. de gustatu pl. ex. id est, ter-*  
*ra habitabilis, ex oikos inhabitat.*  
*Vniuersal, general, belonging to the*  
*whole world.*

Oecus, subst. *græc. de gustatu pl. ex. An*  
*house.*

Oedasticus, a, um, *gr. ex oikos*  
*scilicet, & metron ponderatio. Skillful*  
*in the knowledge of weights and mea-*  
*sures, &c.*

Oedema, tis, neut. gener. *græc.*  
*de gustatu pl. ex. tumor, ex oikos gumeo,*  
*Iun. A moist and watery kind of*  
*swelling.*

Oenagra, *de gustatu pl. ex. frutex quidam, ab*  
*oikos vinum & enagra quæ & oeno-*  
*thera & onuris captura dic. quod*  
*esset alini captura, herba.*

Oenantharium, *Græc. de gustatu pl. ex.*  
*gr. vnguentum oenanthari-*  
*um.*

Oenanthe, es, *fem. gener. græc.*  
*de gustatu pl. ex. qu. oikos anthe vini*  
*flor. A kind of heath, also the flower of*  
*wilde vine.*

Oenantheris, *de gustatu pl. ex. Plin. Sup*  
*est bellua. An heath that will tame*  
*wilde beasts.*

Oenanthinus, a, um, adiect. *Plin.*  
*græc. de gustatu pl. ex. Of the heath O-*  
*enanth.*

Oenaria, orum, n. pl. *siue oenoria*  
*vitis domestica, Di. s. i. de gustatu pl. ex. foliū*  
*vitis, v. M. vine leaves.*

Oenas, *gr. de gustatu pl. ex. a colore vis ni-*  
*gris maturatis simili, vel quod au-*  
*temno potiss. conspiciatur, a vino,*  
*seu vindemiz tempore dict. ovis*  
*seu ovis, genus corvi, aut colum-*  
*ba fera, in ione, columba, a cer-*  
*taine fœmle.*

Oenasthara, z, *fem. gener. græc. ab*  
*oikos & sthara. A certain kind of*  
*heath.*

Oenigena, ex *oiko* genitus, *Fest.*  
*Pro. edis of nine.*

Oenocrotali. *Certaine ravenous*  
*birds which haue b. beneath their mouth a*  
*little gorge into wh. ab they swallow*  
*their meat greedily, and after cho. is a*  
*garne. Coop. ex Acl.*

Oenomeli, itos, D. vel oenome-  
 lum, *de gustatu pl. ex. ab oikos vinum &*  
*pasta mel. A drink made of honey and*  
*wine, v. mulsim.*

Oenophorum, ti, neut. gener.  
*græc. de gustatu pl. ex. oikos vinum &*  
*phor portio. A wine pot, bottle, or*  
*flagon.*

Oenophorus, ti, masc. *gener. græc.*  
*de gustatu pl. ex. de gustatu pl. ex. His*  
*was bringing wine to*  
*the table.*

Oenopia, radices nomen, v. Ca. ab  
 vini colore, M.

Oenopola, z, m. gr. qui *de gustatu pl. ex.*  
*ad. Awiner.*

Oenopolion, ij, n. gr. *de gustatu pl. ex.*  
*ex oikos vinum, & pulvis vendit. A*  
*wine seller.*

Oenopæ, z, arum, masc. gener.  
 Pl. Cal. *græc. de gustatu pl. ex. de*  
*gr. & de gustatu pl. ex. They who had the*  
*charge of feast, or banquet, to feast that*  
*all drank alike.*

Oenonthera, id quod *Plin. 26. 11.*

Oenothera, *Plin. 24. 17. Delac. O-*  
*enothera. A magical kind of*  
*heath.*

Oenotrius pes, Di. v. Bacchius pes  
 Oenura, herba quæ guttata canet.  
 & corvi ebris sunt.

Oesophagus, gi, m. gr. *de gustatu pl. ex.*  
*ex oikos edo, & oikos quia tert*  
*ea quæ eduntur. The mouth of the*  
*stomach, v. M.*

Oestrum, tri, n. *cestrus, m. vide*  
*de gustatu pl. ex. de gustatu pl. ex. quod*  
*fig. infamie, quod armenta in furo-*  
*rem agat. Fury, madness, a kind of*  
*fit that hummen in flight, or that*  
*cestrus cattle, cestrus apum Plin. 1. 26.*

Oelyperus, uoli in *the grege, Acl.*  
 Oelypum, pi, neut. gener. *Ovid.*  
*gr. de gustatu pl. ex. ovis quam græci o-*  
*vum vocant, qu. ovis pascit, i. ovium for-*  
*des. The greatness of sheep com-*  
*ming of sweat, Plin. 20. 2. Grease*  
*wool.*

Ocum, ti, n. Pl. *An herbe.*

## O ante F.

Off, z, f. ex ob & fans, i. con-  
 tra fanem, eo quod noceat fani,  
 quia os implet. M ex non apha  
 coquere, vel ab ovis Succus, *de gustatu pl. ex.*  
*de gustatu pl. ex. A morsell, or goblet*  
*of flesh, a morsell, a kind of meat,*  
*a lump of dough: also a pudding pie,*  
*a bag-pudding.*

Offarius, ij, n. *de gustatu pl. ex. A*  
*maker of certain meats called Off.*

Offium, adv. *de gustatu pl. ex. In*  
*morsell.*

Officus, a, um, adj. Cal. *Sopped, or*  
*broken into morsells.*

Officor, ois, m. *Fest. effiores,*  
*colorum infiores. A dyer of wool,*  
*or rather a restorer of that colour which*  
*was lost, infectior.*

Offectus, a, um, vid. officio.

Offella, z, f. g. & offella (dim. ab  
 offa) Mar. *de gustatu pl. ex. A collop.*

or sleek, a morsel of meat minced, a kind of pottage made of such pieces of flesh.

Offendiculum, i, n. Pl. σκαθάριον, σκατομακρίον. An impediment, a let or doubt.

Offendimentum, i, neut. gener. F. A Lac or Button whereunto the Hair is fastened or loosed from the head.

Offendis, offendices ait Titus esse nodos quibus apex retineatur & remittatur. At Veranus exilimatur quæ sunt in locis apicis quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab offendendo dicuntur quod offendat mentum.

Offendix, icis, fœm. gen. Fœst. idem.

Offendo, is, di, sum, ère, ex ob & facio, id est, ico. σκατομακρίον, σκαθίζω, σκαθίζω. To strike, hit, or dash against, to finde casually, to fall into, to meet with. to fall upon, to hurt, to be leatiborne, to impair, to offend, to do amiss, to displease, to miscarry in his actions, to finde fault with.

Offensa, æ, fœm. gen. ex offendo, πτασμα, σκατομακρία. offensa eius est qui offendit, offensio fere eius qui offenditur, M. A offense, blame, hurt, or grief.

Off-ensculum, i, n. g. σκαθάριον, σκατομακρία. A stumbling block, or cause of offence.

Offensatio, onis, f. σκατομακρία. A staggering.

Offensans, tis, par. σκατομακρία, ab offenso.

Offensator, oris, mascul. gener. σκατομακρία, σκατομακρία. Hee that staggeth in reading, or readeth false.

Offensio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. σκατομακρία, σκατομακρία, σκατομακρία, σκατομακρία. Hæc, bust, loffe, staying or stopping, ill will and grudge, an offence or fault, a dissenting, a stumbling.

Offensinacula, æ, fœm. diminut. ab offensio, σκατομακρία. a small offence.

Offenso, as, fœq. ab offendo, Liv. σκατομακρία, σκατομακρία. To hit or let off, to thrust against a thing, to stop or hinder.

Offensum, si, neut. gen. ex offendo. The fault in dissenting the audience.

Offensum est, imperson. It fell out ill, hee chanced to offend or doe amiss.

Offensus, æ, um, ior. ism. n. Adjectivum, σκαθίζω, κακομακρία. Offended, hurt, displeased, made angry, annoyed, odious, tript, slip, or stumbling.

Offensusus, us, m. verb. ab offendo,

v. offensa, σκαθίζω, σκατομακρία. A stumbling block.

Offere, o, is, sum, ire, ex ob & facio, Pl. ὀφείλω, ὀφείλω. To suffice.

Offero, ex ob & fero, ère, gione fero, affero, σκατομακρία, σκατομακρία. To present, to offer, to put to, to put himselfe in, to give willingly, to meet with, to give occasion, to promise to do, to resist, withstand, to cause to have interdum pro immittere, pro inferre, injicere ὀφείλω, to put himselfe to, to give occasion, to cause to have.

Offerenda, æ, fœm. An Antheme used to be sung at the Offering. Vide Voc.

Offerentia, v. oblatio, actus offerendi, Ter.

Offeruntium, ij, neut. Hug. Isidor. fertum dicitur oblatio quæ alteri offertur, & sacrificatur à pontificibus, quo l' offeruntium nomen nautur, quasi propter fertum oblatio vocatur quia offertur. An offering, or place where offerings are offered or kept. v. l' l' l'.

Offerutus, æ, um, & ism. n. adj. Plaut. καπομακρία, καπομακρία. fided.

Offeruntentæ, ærum, fœm., en. plural. Pl. ὀφείλω, ὀφείλω. dicit quod exscapulis & tergo offerantur, quum quis fuisse ceditur.

Offeruntentum, ti, neut. gener. Fœst. ὀφείλω. An Offering unto God. offeruntentia quæ offerbantur.

Offex, impeditor qui officit, Isidor.

Officialis, le, adj. Last. ὀφείλω, ὀφείλω. Of or belonging to duties or offices.

Officialis, le, masc. gen. ὀφείλω, officialis ministri seu apparatus magistratuum, Paulus, lib. 5. Sent. officialis foraneus est qui in certa dioceseos parte ad tempus vivit. Episcopi gerit, v. Cal. S. a. An Officer, a minister, a magistrate, an Officialis est iam minister magistratus dicitur.

Officina, æ, fœm. gen. ex opus & facio, quo officina, locus in quo opifices opera sua faciunt, May. Cal. ex officio, ὀφείλω, ὀφείλω. A shop or work-house, also a making or workmanship, a Hænepen.

Officinator, oris, masc. gener. Viruv. ὀφείλω, ὀφείλω. An Officer or handy craftsman a shop keeper.

Officio, is, eci, Æm. ex ob & facio, σκαθίζω, ὀφείλω. To hurt

or hinder, to hurt, to die closely, to stop up.

Officiod, adv. ὀφείλω, ὀφείλω. Diligently, scrupulously, p. only, willingly.

Officiolum, i, n. A little Depo-tie.

Officiotio, aris, fœm. Officiotio-nesse.

Officiotus, æ, um, pafior, compar. ism. n. sup.

Officiotus, ab efficiendo dist. F. ὀφείλω, ὀφείλω. Officiotus, ab efficiendo dist. F. ὀφείλω, ὀφείλω. Officiotus, ab efficiendo dist. F. ὀφείλω, ὀφείλω. Officiotus, ab efficiendo dist. F. ὀφείλω, ὀφείλω.

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Olfactoriola, orum, fild. Boxes to put sweet perfumes in.

Olfactoriolum, li, neutr. gener. Plin. A little bottle to cast sweet water out.

Olfactorium, ij, neutr. gener. ὀσφωριον. A Nose-gay or pfe.

Olfacti, ix, icis, form-gen. dicitur in smelless.

Olfactus, aum, ab olfactio. Smelled out.

Olfactus, us, m. verb. ab olfactio, ὀσφωρις. The sense of smelling.

Olfatus, us, ex ollo, odoratus, olfactus.

Oloas, ex oleo, id. qd olfactio.

Olia. A piece of rich ground or church-land. Acerd.

Olibanthum, ti, neutr. gener. ὀλιβαν. vel olibantum. A measure of myrrour M.

Oliid, adv. Strongly smelling.

Oliiditas, fgs. A strong smell.

Oliidus, a, um, adjct. Hor. ὀλιδ. ὀλιδ. ὀλιδ. Having a strong smell, also that hath a smelking favour.

Oligarchia, a, feminin. gener. Gac. ὀλιγαρχία, ex ὀλιγος pauc, & ἀρχος imperator. The state of government when the rule of the Common-wealth is under few persons.

Oligarchici, orum, masculin. gener. plural. ὀλιγαρχικοί. They that would have the government of the Common-wealth to be under few.

Oligophorum vinum, ὀλιγοφωρον. A kind of wine.

Oligophorum vinum, ὀλιγοφωρον. A kind of wine.

Oligophorum vinum, ὀλιγοφωρον. A kind of wine.

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Oliva, ex f. ab oliva dicitur, sicut a vino vinetis, Cal. The gathering of olives.

Olivetum, ti, neutr. gener. ὀλιβαν. ὀλιβαντον. The place where olives grow.

Olivifer, ra, rum, adj. ex oliva, & ferio, Ovid. ὀλιβιφερος. Bearing or bringing forth olives.

Oliva, a, f. Pla. cella olearia, vel olei copia, ὀλιβαν. Plenty of olives, of the revenue thereof.

Olivas, a, f. tempus legendi olivas. Col. The time of gathering olives, or making oyle, the fruit of olives, oyle.

Olivitor, oris, masculin. gener. Apul. qui colit oleas. A dresser of olive trees.

Olivo, as, Plin. ὀλιβο. To gather olives.

Olivum, Ho. ὀλ. Oyle of olives.

Olla, a, f. dict. quod ebulliat in ea aqua, olla vel aula, vt lotum, lautum, ex ἡλ. Qual il corripuit, Bec. quod facile costringatur, M. ab olere quod in ea primitus coqueretur, (v. ex fild.) quia bulla dict. quod ebulliat in ea aqua, vel ab oleo quod diu ferret immisissum odorem, ὀλ. ὀλ. A pot, also a fault in trees.

Olla illa.

Olla, Var. ollae operculum, vid. aulic. A cover of a pot.

Ollaria, a, form-gen. a, is temperatura, nomen habet ab olla vase in quo paratur, M. Plin. 34. 9. A kind of mixt brasse, or copper. Pl. 12. 6.

Ollaris, ollare, vnde ollares vnde e qua in ollis hñalibus optine condantur, x. v. Col. 12. 4. 5.

Ollarius, ij, m. gen. ὀλλαρ. A potter.

Ollarius, a, um, & ollaris, re. adj. Col. ὀλλαρ. A pot, or that which is kept in a pot.

Olli, ollis, pro illi, illin, Virg. To him, to them.

Ollis, pro illic, Felt.

Ollifer, ra, rum, ab olla & ferio, Pap. That beareth a pot.

Ollera, ram, neutr. gener. vid. o-lus.

Ollula, a, form-gen. dim. ab olla, ὀλλυλα. A little pot, or p-pin.

Ollus, a, um, pro ille, Gifand. olim ollis & ille dicebant, etiam oleo, oleo, antiq. n. non genuabant consonantes est itaque ollis ab ille, ita ollis ille oleo pro oli postea oli, oleo, pro illi, Felt. ab olus ab illo, vid. Felt. cum Scall. M.

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Olo, is, etc. Africa, v. oleo.

Olo, pro illi, Felt.

Olochylam, ὀλοχυσον, semper vivum.

Olocontis. A kind of herbe, Co.

Olocyrona juga, vel chamapitis, Diof. 3. 187.

Olographa omnia manu propria, v. holographa.

Ologones, num, m. pl. gr. ab ὀλος, vultu, ὀλοχυσον, ὀλοχυσον, ologon, vultu, item clamor ranatum, & ipse ranæ, item avis vultu, croaking peger.

Olophymus, gr. ὀλοφύμιον, lamentor. A kind of mournfull dittie.

Olophyton, gr. ὀλοφυτον. The fruit called caperi.

Olor, oris, m. g. Virg. olor quilibet, quod est totus venustas, speciosus, pulcher. al. olor ab ὀλος, pos. 1 pro ὀ, vt ὕλλος, ὀ-locutus, a cantu sc. vel ab ὀλη hal, ὀλος. A swan.

Olor, oris, m. ab oleo, vt dolor a doleo, Ap. A smell, or unpleasant sauer.

Olorinus, a, um, Pl. ὀλορινος. Of or pertaining to a swan.

Oloverus, a, um. All rich purple of a right colour, Acer.

Olico, is, To make to smell ill.

Oloze, a kind of gemme.

Olvatum, ij, n. Labor. A kind of measure.

Olo, oris, n. Plin. (ab olendo, Io. Scal. in Var. ab oleo creisco, quod translatum in horum ex agribus culta sunt, Scal. In Theopholus ab ὀλος vt panis a πῦρ, nam holus sign. quancunque herban esculentam pñice singulariter indicium, quæ ad victum nihil optioni desse sibi exultimaret, modo ne desset holus: hoc n. ὀλος est) ὀλος. All kind of herbe formosæ, pot herbe, colorati.

Olostrum, m. gen. The herbe lounge which hath black leaves, allefender.

Olofulum, f, neutr. gener. dim. ab olus, ὀλοφυλον. Small herbe, fit for meuse.

Olympia, oum, neutr. gen. pl. ὀλυμπία, (dict. ab olympia Eleæ regionis vrbe, & ab olympus, idque quæ ὀλυμπία, totus splendens. The games of Hercules in the honour of Jupiter)

Olympiacus, a, um, adjct. vt olympicam certamen. Of or pertaining to the Olympian games.

Olympias adu, ὀλυμπιάς, id est, olympiorum victoria & certamen quod quarto quoque anno celebratur. Suid. & idco pro quadriennio

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# OMA

entio vultur. The space of four years.

Olympicus, a, um, Ὀλυμπικός, & olympiacus, a, um, Ὀλυμπιακός, belonging to Olympus.

Olympiaces, gr. qui in olympiaco certamine victor evasit, ἀριστήν νίκην κτήσεται. He which in these games was conqueror.

Olympus, a, um, adject. celestis, Cæl.

Olympus capitis vertex ex olympo monte dict.

Olynthi, gr. Ὀλύνθιος. Small and unripe figges.

Olyra, z, f. gr. ὀλύρα, Plin. A kind of pine wheat, rice, Col. tritici vitium esse ait.

# O ante M.

O. M. in notis antiq. optimus maximus. O. M. omnium. O. M. a. omnia. O. M. S. omnibus.

O. m. z, arum, f. g. pl. A kind of sweet figges.

Omarium, ij, neut. gener. id. quod armarium, Scal. vid. & aumarium.

Omafaria, z, fem. gen. A tripe-se.

Omafarius, ij, m. g. Hul. A swif-se.

Omafum, f. neut. gen. I. I. (dict. quod ore mandiporret) & omafus, f. m. ab omen, quod in ipso rerum eventus inspiciebant, ὀμαφός. The thicke and fatte part of the boile of the bullocke, also a fat tripe.

Ombria, gemma tanquam ὀμβρία λίθος, pluvialis lapis. A stone which some call Notia, which falls with thunder.

Omelysis, f. g. ὀμελίσσις, ὀμελίσσις farina hordeacea cibus & non tollit. Oaten meale dried or fried, ὀμελίσσις M.

Omen, inis, neut. gener. futuræ rei signum, quod ex sermone loquens capitur, unde omen ab ore, Var. omen quod ex ore primum elatum est, omen dict. Feli. omen velut orenen quod fit ore, augurium quod av. bus aliove modo fit. No. Omen vorum est mentis & vocis, unde sacrificantibus de bona omnia habet e, id est, vt circumstante & mente recte velint, & bona oribus proferant, κλέδαι, ὀνομα, ὀνομα, ὀνομα, ὀνομα, Scal. omen est quod ab hominis ore exipitur. A guess, a foretelling, lucke good or ill, misfortune.

Omentatus. Mixt with sever.

# OMN

Omentum, ei, neut. gener. Persi. (qu. opimentum, ex opimus, vel qu. omentum, quod ore mandiporret. al. ab omen, quod ex omenti inspectione ominantur) ὄμι πηλόν. A certain parricle in the body like a net, the caule wherein the bowels are lapte, the kelt, the stom. ikt. called pia mater.

Omeltra, i, mappa.

Ominat, adv. Pla. Lucrily.

Ominator, tris, masc. gen. ver. ab omnior, Pla. divinitus. A fortune-teller.

Ominatus, a, um, p. Hor. ὀμινάταις. Unluckie, foretold.

Ominis pro hominis, Calv.

Omino, as, Pom. & ominor, tris, dep. To guess, to conjecture of things to come, to speake luckily, or unluckily, ex omen.

Omino, adv. Harpily.

Ominolus, a, um, ad. Plin. ὀμινολός, ὀμινολός. Portending good, or evil lucke, lucke, unluckie.

Omoica vena, id est, humeralis. A veme going from the shoulder into the arme, stup.

Omoio, omis, f. Hul. πωλεσις. Omisio, or omitt. ng.

Omissor, us, com. ab omisus, Ter. More careless, leg. & omisor.

Omisus, a, um, p. ab omittor, ἀφίεσθαι, παραλείπειν. Left, set apart, overcast, not medled withall, neglect.

Omitto, is, f. m. sum, ere, (ex ob & mitto) παρέρω, παραλείπω. To omit, to foretate, cease, neglect, leave, deserre.

Omitto, tris, pass. To be left out.

Omento, as, obmaneo fix is: obmentans, obmanens, ex ob & manto, as, f. sic. ex maneo, vid. Feli.

Ommunitorium, ij, n. A pair of snuffers.

Ommungo. To cleanse.

Omnicanus, a, um, adject. Apul. That can sing to all tunes.

Omnicarpe, capere dict. quod vndia; eidum carpunt, Var.

Omnidomans, tris. That tameth all things.

Omnifariam, adv. (quod omnibus modis, i. multis variis potest) πανταχῶς, παντοπαῖος. All manner of wayes, on every side.

Omnifitula, a, um, fuet. πότις. Diuense, diuisy.

Omnifer, a, um, adj. Ov. παντοφίς, omnia ferens. That beareth, or bringeth forth all things, or of all kindes.

Omniformis, m. g. adject. Ap. (qui diversis specibus ueritas formas facit, ὁμοειδής, ὁμοειδής. Of or having all kindes or shadd.

# OMO

Omnigenas, a, um, Lucr. παντογενής, omnis generis, παντογενής, παντογενής. Of every kinde.

Omnimodis, & omnimodis, Lucr. παντοπαῖος, παντοπαῖος. All manner of wayes.

Omnimodus, a, um, adject. Ap. παντοπαῖος. Of all sort, times, or notes.

Omnimorbia, Onom. omnimorbis, παντοπαῖος, herba dict. quod multis morbis conveniat, vid. Panaces Isid. 18. 9.

Omnino, adv. ab omnis, παντοπαῖος, παντοπαῖος. Woolly, slawy, in any wise, utterly, to be short, and no more.

Omnipotens, tis, adj. qu. omnium parens, quæ omnia parit, παντοπαῖος, Vi. That beareth, and bringeth forth all things.

Omnipater, Prid. παντοπαῖος. Father of all.

Omnipollens, Plin. Excelling all.

Omnipotens, tis, & sup. asinus, Mar. Cic. qui omnia potest facere, παντοπαῖος. Omnipotent, almighty.

Omnipotencia, z, f. Mar. παντοπαῖος. Almighty.

Omnis, ne, adj. Sc. ὅτι τὸ ὅμοιο, similiter, simul. Unde v. veritas, collectio specierum: ex dno) D. Canin. ex more, Scal. lib. 4. Poet. cap. 16. omnis populus potest mihi obviare, et amfi singularium exeunt, cunctus, a, & omnem significat & simul. omnis ὅτι τὸ ὅμοιο simul, vt collectionem & distributionem, non quantitatem accipi intelligi, παρ. αἴτια. All the whole, every one, &c.

Omniteneus, παντοπαῖος. That containeth all things.

Omnituen, tis, Tex. Prud. All seeing.

Omnivagus, a, um, παντοπαῖος. That wandreth up and downe, a vagabond.

Omnivallens. Hec that is able to doe all things.

Omnivulus, a, um, Cat. That doth forth all things.

Omnivorus, a, um, Plin. παντοφαγός. That devoureth all kinde of things.

Oncologia, z, f. g. ὄγκολογία ex ὄγκος & λόγος. A congruence in proportion.

Omnelida, & apamelida, Coop. A kinde of pleasant peare.

Omophagus, gr. ὀμοφαγός, qui cundo velle rure, ex ὀμοειδής & φαγός. An eater of raw flesh.

Omophorum, gr. ὀμοφαγεῖον. humerale, ὀμοειδής humeris, ὀμοειδής. A garment of wood.

Omoplatas, ὀμοπλατῆς, f. m. g. Omne latum, ex latum, Cels. The shoulder blades.

Omoſus, gr. ὁμοῦς, ſim  
ſubſtantia, ſimilis, i. e. vna ſub-  
ſtantia vel eſſentia, ſimilis ſubſtan-  
tia, ſim. 7. 2. *Of the ſame ſubſtance*

Omphacinum. The oyle of unripe  
olives.

Omphaces, *Unripe grapes*. Coop.  
Omphacinus, a, um, ex omphace  
ſubſ.

Omphaciſſo, ὀμφακίζω. To waxe  
ſavory. omphaciſo.

Omphacium, cij neut. g. Plin. gr.  
ὀμφάκιον, doro τὸς ὀμφάκος, ab uva  
acerba. The iuyce of bitter and unripe  
grapes, &c.

Omphacoceli, Coop. A ſurmp  
made of the iuyce of greene grapes.

Ompholocarpus, ὀμφαλόκαρπος,  
i. vmbil cum ſemine fructum voc.  
a ſim. herba eit quam al. ampelo-  
carpon, al. philanthropon appel-  
l. q. quod ſemen ejus rotunditate  
quadam vmbilici ſpeciem videtur  
reſerre, apud Plin. philanthropos)  
A burr.

Omphax, acis, ὀμφάξ, uva acerba  
quæ aduſc eit ὀμφάξ τοῦ ἔρι, cui.  
da ad edendum M.

## O ante N.

ON. in notis antiquorum, om-  
nino.

ONA, omnia. ONT. IMP.  
ornamentum imperiale.

Onz, arum, ſc. m. gener. pl. Plin.  
14. 18. *Onz, ex ὄνιον, ad propter  
bonitatem jure emi debent. A  
kind of ſweet figges.*

Onager & onagrus, ri, m. g. *Ona-  
grus ex onis & ὄνους, id eit aſinus  
ſylveſtris, G. lacer. ὄνους, tan-  
quam ſic ait ad ὄνους, recte ad  
comprehendendum aptus. A wilde  
aſſe, alio an engine.*

Onas, al. leg. omas ex ὄνους, al.  
cenadis, tanquam uvas vini ſpore  
citatas, *Onas eit vinca, M. leg. onias  
ab onas & onos, vtiles, luvas.*

Onagos, i. ar. Plaut. Afina. ſc. ſe.  
1. Turneb. 14. 7. aſi ſorum ductor,  
afinari, v. annot. in Plaut.

Oncia, anchufi, D. 4. 16. v. M.

Onchos, Cal. m. ſc. gen. onthos,  
onchos. *Oxe dung, alij ſtercus homi-  
num.*

Onco, al. oncho gr. ὄνκος, ab  
oncus aſinus, vno aſinorum. To tray  
like an aſſe, ex ſono dict.

Onemans, utis, part. ab onero, H.  
onemans. *Lading, charging or bur-  
dening.*

Onerarius, a, um, adj. t. ex onus, de-  
ſervens ſuæ carriage, ſibi may bee loa-  
ded.

Oneratio, onis, ſab onero, Aug.  
A lading.

Onerator, ſtris, m. Cur. *Hee that  
loadeth.*

Oneratus, a, um, Plin. ὀνερωτός,  
βαρυντός. *Loaden, burdened, over-  
charged, alio full.*

Onero, is, exonus, ὀνέρις, ἐπα-  
νέρις, ὀνέρις. To burden, charge, or  
load, to weary, to overcharge.

Oneror, ſtris, paſſ. Veg. To be loa-  
den.

Oneri ſſior, us, comparat. *More  
heavy.*

Onerofitas, atis, f. ὀνέρις, ὀνέ-  
ρις, ὀνέρις. *Burdenſome, trou-  
bleſome, grievous, offen-  
ſive.*

Onerofus, a, um, Plin. ὀνέρις,  
ὀνέρις, ὀνέρις. *Burdenous, heavy,  
chargeable, troubleſome, grievous, offen-  
ſive.*

Onitropolis, ὀνιτέπολις, Ho-  
mer. *Hee that expoundeth dreames.*

Onitrogenus, ſon. ὀνιτέγενος.  
The iſſue of ſecle in ſleep.

Oniscus, i. ar. *A fiſh called  
ſcurro, i. a ſurgeon.*

Oniſcus, ei, græc. ὀνιſκος, aſellus,  
item ſena tabulis, ex ὄνους Scalig.  
A rough waime in a mans ſcote,  
a loſe.

Oniſtis. The beaſte Apocynon,  
ex onis vitupero.

Onitis, Coop. A kinde of beaſte.

Onixes. A kinde of marble.

Onobitris, Gr. ὀνοβίτρις, ab onis  
aſinus, & βίτρις aſcendo. A woman  
taken in adulterie riding on an aſſe, u-  
ſed as the due cutting hairles.

Onobitum, ſpeces bliti, Gr.  
ὀνοβίτον, aſinum blitum, Coop.

An beaſte like a tongue, medicinale  
for the ſcurie of a woman.

Onobylis, g. laraſini palmes,  
ex ὄνους & βίτρις. An beaſte grow-  
ing by wells.

Onocardion, gr. ὀνοκάρδιον, aſini  
cor. v. diſſicus. A kinde of caſſia.

Onococis, ὀνοκόκισ, i. aſinina  
galli, M.

Onocentaurus, ὀνοκένταυρος, ex  
onis & centaurus. A monſter, haſte a  
man, haſte a aſſe.

Onochilos, gr. ὀνοχίλος, herba, Plin.  
12. 21.

Onochilus, gr. ὀνοχίλος, ab onis  
aſinus, & χίλος labium, herba, Pl.  
22. 11.

Onocrotalus, ſi, m. gr. ὀνοκρο-  
τάλις, Pl. ex onis aſinus, & κροτάλις  
cepitus, dict. quod collum in aqua  
merge ſpirat ſq. veluti rudium  
aſini edat. A buene.

Onogrus, i. ar. ὀνός, vel ὄνους  
grus, herba aſinis digna. A rough  
juſpe beaſte wholeſome againſt pe-  
ſon.

Onoma, gr. ὄνομα nomen.

Onomatopœa, ὀνοματοποιία,

ex ὄνομα nomen & ποιία ſingo. The  
ſounding of a name.

Ononis, onus, quæ & ὄνους, ar-  
reſta bovis, reſta bovis, remota a-  
ratri, acutella, ex onis, ſaſinus, v. M.  
Reſt-barrow.

Ononion, ex ononis. A kinde of  
nettle.

Onoarchites. Heeſte like an aſſe,  
Acerd. ex Teſtul.

Onophyllon, ὀνοφύλλον, Anchu-  
ſis, Dioſc. 4. 26. tang. aſin. ſolum.

Onopordon, ὀνοπόρδον, herba  
quam ſi aſini comederint, crepitus  
reſidere dicuntur, a ὄνους pedo,  
Plin. 27. 12. A kinde of prickly roſſile,  
Dodon. M.

Onopryus, buxus aſinina, Plin.  
20. 16.

Onos, locuſte quiddam genus,  
quod ὄνιον & ὄνους, hodieq;  
brevehum vocant.

Onus, ſon, i. p. Athon, vnde a-  
ſinus, Aſſe, onus juvo. A kinde of  
Noſſa ſiſſa, alio cutio de quo in ouſi-  
cus, item ſacula, axis fulus. ſuperi-  
or lapis molle, genus fulus, vno in  
teſtera, item ludi genus.

Onoſina, ab onis & ſina, Plin. An  
beaſte which if a woman with child  
ſee over, it maketh her miſcarry her  
child.

Onuris, vide cenagra.

Onus, ſon, n. gen. ex onis aſinus,  
quia aſinus ad onus ferendum eit  
creatus, ex ſona Nata, ab onis ferre,  
M. alij. pro negatio, incommodo,  
moleſtia, alij. pro manere, provin-  
cia, part. bus, & efficio, ὄνους, τὸ  
ὄνους, τὸ ὄνους, ὄνους. A burden,  
packe, load, waigh, ſtrule, charge, hin-  
drance, care.

Onuſculum, ſi, n. diuin. Nox. A  
little burden.

Onutacus, a, um, v. onuſtus.

Onuſtædæ.

Onuſto, as. Toload.

Onuſtus, a, um, vnde ὄνους, ὀνέ-  
ρις, βαρυντός. *Burdened, loaded,  
charged, overcharged, filled with, having  
very many.*

Onuchinus, a, um, ὀνύχιος. Of  
the onyx ſtone.

Onycopunda, gemma eit ex jaſ-  
pidum generibus, quæ & jaſpi-  
nix dicitur niveo colore, rutilis  
punctis ſtellata, vnde & nomen ac-  
cipiente videtur, i. lin. 17. 9. in ὀ-  
νύχι. A precious ſtone.

Onychus, Coop. ὀνύχιος. A  
kinde of naſſe care.

Onychum, id. quod onyx.

Onyx, onyx, vnguis, deinde gem-  
ma quæ vnguis candorem reſert.  
glo. ὄνυξ. A nail if a finger, a  
carne, a kinde of marble, a bove ſon  
jointure, item couchil i regimen-  
tum.







Opisthographum, n. g. ex *οπισθος* & *γραφω*, charta ita dicta q̄ a tergo scripta est. *οπισθογραφον*. A paper book written upon both sides.

Opisthographus, a, um, adiect. *οπισθογραφος*, ab *οπισθος* retro, & *γραφω* scripura. A p̄s. s̄r.

Opisthophylaces, a, i, d̄ op̄st̄ph̄lax̄ ex *οπισθος* & *φυλαξ*. They which defend the backs of them that fight in the rearward.

Opisthoronos, Græc. *οπισθορονος*, & op̄st̄horonius, *οπισθορονος*. Pl. A crick or disase in the neck.

Opiter, eris, m̄sc. gener. & op̄itrix, icis, f̄em. Felt. He or she whose father died before the grandfather, aut quod obitu patris generis sit, aut quod avum ob patrem habeat, i. pro patre.

Opitulenta, a, f̄em. gen. & op̄itulenta, nis, n. id. q. op̄itulatio, *Op̄id̄is*.

Opulanti, adverb. & opula.

Opulatio, onis, f. *Op̄id̄is*, *Op̄id̄is*. A helping.

Opulator, oris, m̄d̄ op̄ul̄ator. An helper.

Opulatrix, icis, f̄em. She that helps.

Opulularis, dep. vide op̄itulat, *Op̄id̄is*, *Op̄id̄is*, *Op̄id̄is*. To help.

Opulus, a, um, Iupit̄r, & op̄ulator dict. q. op̄is laor. Felt. *Op̄id̄is*. He that helps, ab ope & talis.

Opum, ij, n. Pl. ex *οπος* liquor, *οπος*, i. lacteus succus. The juice of black popie.

Opium Cyreniacum, vide laser.

Oplema, atis, neut. gen. A buckler.

Oplematicus, ci, m. Hul. A buckler player.

Optomachus, chi, m̄sc. gener. *οπτομαχος*. He that fights with eyes.

Opo, quædam voces incip. ab *οπος* succus, qui ex *οπος* i. foramine fluit.

Opobalsamum, i, neut. gener. *οποβαλσαμον*. The gum of the balsam tree.

Opcarpathum, i, neut. gener. *οποκαρπαθον*. The juice of Carpathum.

Opopanax, *οποπαναξ*. The juice of Panax.

Opora, græc. *οπορα*, Coop. Fruit that bears no hard shell, as Apples, &c.

Oporice, es, f. *οπορικη*. An ex-petent medicine made of fruits. opori-

ce, *οπορικη* a *οπορικη*, per se est adiect. *οπορικη* ex fructibus autumnalibus confectus. *οπορικη* est autumnus, quoniam a succo p̄s. al. alter. v. M.

Oporinus, a, um. *Οπορικος*. M. *Οπορικος*, quod nobis autumnum sonat. Belonging to autumn, or harvest.

Oporophylacium, ci, neut. gener. *οποροφυλακον*. The keeping of fruits.

Oporophilax, fructuum autumnalium custos, M.

Oporotheca, a, f̄em. græc. Varr. *οποροθηκα*. A place where fruits are kept.

Oporteo, es. Te behoere, te habere, i. d̄icimus pro eodem oportuit facere & oportuit sciam. vide. Callep.

Oporter, ebat, uis, imperf. ex opus & porto, Sip. ab opus quando pro ne cessit est *Οπορεις* i. behoere, i. must sit expedit, i. should, assit u like.

Opos, *οπος*, v. ops. twice.

Oppallio, as, aui, are, vide obpal.

Oppango, is, egi, *οπος*, ere, Pl. *οποσσω*, *οποσσω*. To injure to f̄lem.

Oppangor, passiv. L. To be injured.

Oppanio, is, Felt. To beat upon, or agitate.

Oppecto, studioso, pecto, Apul.

Oppector, eris, Pl. To be counted.

Oppedo, is, ere, Hor. *οποδο*. To first agitate, to agitate.

Oppello, is, id est, vndique vel contrapellere, Pl. To drive on every side.

Opperior, iris, itis sum, D. ex ob & perior, al. ex ob & pario, opperior, opperio, qu. in oppos. pario, expecto, & qu. partum dissero, *οπορειν*. To be for every far.

Oppesulatus, a, um, Pl. *οποσσω*. To be ed. pariet, pessulo clausus.

Oppesulo, as, *οποσσω*. To hole.

Oppesulor, aris, passiv. plaut. To be holed.

Oppetosis, iui, vel titium, ere (ex ob & peto, Ser. ex os & peto, quasi terram ore peto, tractum a vis fortibus, qui cum essent vulnerrati, propter dolorem ne cogerentur aliquid turpe proferre, ore terram petebant, id est, mordebant, M. S. *οποτωση*, *οποτωση*. To die of be f̄lem.

Oppexius, us, m̄sc. gen. Ap. A combing.

Oppicatio, onis, f. Col. a covering with pitch.

Oppicator, oris, m. Plin. He that covers with pitch.

Oppico, as, Car. ex ob & pico, *οποικω*, *οποικω*. To pitch, i. e. var with pitch.

Oppidanus, a, um, Czf. *οποιδαν*. Belonging to a town or city.

Oppidarius, ni, m̄sc. gener. Czf. *οποιδαν*. A citizen, or a townsmen.

Oppidati, n. adu. *οποιδαν*. To one by towns.

Oppidicus, id. quod oppidanus, Gel. 2, 1, v. b. leg. in caltigas exemplaribus opicus.

Oppido, aduer. (valde, multum, id est, quantum oppido satis de hoc voc. vidend. Felt. *οποιδαν*, *οποιδαν*, *οποιδαν*. Very much, further by and by.

Oppidulum, i, neu. gener. dimin. ab oppidum, *οποιδαν*. A little town.

Oppidum, di, n. quod opem darent, al. ab opibus oppidum, Felt. quod ibi homines opes suas conferunt, vel oppidum est dict. qd opem prabet, Cic. ab opponendo se hostibus, Var. ab ope dict. quod mun. i. op̄s caus. vbi sint, & quod opus est ad vitam gerendam vbi habitent, tunc, vel oppida quod opere muniebant maxime, quod munitionis esset, *οποιδαν*, *οποιδαν*. A city or walled town.

Oppigneratio, onis, f̄em. gener. Cod. *οποικω*, *οποικω*. A laying to pledge.

Oppignerator, oris, m. He that lays to pledge.

Oppigneto, as, ex ob & pignus, *οποικω*, *οποικω*. To lay to pledge, to submit, yield, or bind himself.

Oppigneto, aris, passiv. Dig. To be laid to pledge.

Oppilatio, onis, f̄em. gen. *οποικω*. A stopping of any of the cause contrails.

Oppilatus, a, um, p. *οποικω*. Stopped, shut up.

Oppilio, as, aui, are. *οποικω*, *οποικω*, ex ob & pila, ex m̄s. i. denso, pilas contra pono. To shut up, to stop.

Oppleo, es, i, sum, ere. *οποικω*, *οποικω*. To fill full, or up, to keep, or occupy.

Oppleor, eris, vel ere, passiv. Plin.

Oppletus, a, um, Var. *οποικω*. Filled.

Opploratio, onis, f̄em. A lament.

Opploro, as, aui, are, Cic. ad Hel. *οποικω*. To weep, wail, or lament.





Optatio, onis, fœm. gener. *Opto*, *optare*. A wish, or a thing desired.

Optator, orator, *optator*. A wisher, or a thing desired.

Optator, orator, *optator*. A wisher, or a thing desired.

Optator, orator, *optator*. A wisher, or a thing desired.

Optator, orator, *optator*. A wisher, or a thing desired.

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Optator, orator, *optator*. A wisher, or a thing desired.

Optator, orator, *optator*. A wisher, or a thing desired.

ex eo tempore quem velint contri-

tribus periculum est optare, vade

no nem. An officer, about a cap-

tain in war, the chief of the over-

seers of watch and ward: also a depu-

ty to the master, or captain of a band,

an assistant, or fellow-helper.

Optator, orator, *optator*. A wisher, or a thing desired.

Optator, orator, *optator*. A wisher, or a thing desired.

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Optator, orator, *optator*. A wisher, or a thing desired.

ship, necessity, &c. i. p. 10. ad opus

da nant opus facere in castris.

Opus adject. indecl. opus pro

necesse, ex opere, quoniam opera

nobis necessaria sunt facienda, &c.

Needful necessity, expedient, need or

want of.

Opusculum, li, n. dim. A little

work, a small labour.

Opusculum, li, n. dim. A little

work, a small labour.

Opusculum, li, n. dim. A little

work, a small labour.

Opusculum, li, n. dim. A little

work, a small labour.

Opusculum, li, n. dim. A little

work, a small labour.

Opusculum, li, n. dim. A little

work, a small labour.

Opusculum, li, n. dim. A little

work, a small labour.

Opusculum, li, n. dim. A little

work, a small labour.

Opusculum, li, n. dim. A little

work, a small labour.

## O ante R.

O. R. in notis antiq. orator, vel

ordo. ORE. P. R. orbi parentem.

ORD. ord. n. O. R. M. ordo mil-

itum.

Oris, r, fœmin. gener. (ab ore,

ali) ex hoc terminus. Bec. ex

ore. Ab Heb. oris anath via, fu-

mus; quod navem ore affigit, &c.

Oris, r, fœmin. gener. (ab ore,

ali) ex hoc terminus. Bec. ex

ore. Ab Heb. oris anath via, fu-

mus; quod navem ore affigit, &c.

Oris, r, fœmin. gener. (ab ore,

ali) ex hoc terminus. Bec. ex

ore. Ab Heb. oris anath via, fu-

mus; quod navem ore affigit, &c.

Oris, r, fœmin. gener. (ab ore,

ali) ex hoc terminus. Bec. ex

ore. Ab Heb. oris anath via, fu-

actio: alij oratio *ὁρασις* loquendo, *ὁρασις*, *ῥῆσις*. Speech, veneration, prayer, a file, prayer, *ὁρασις*, communication, language, an oration, eloquence.

Oratiuncula, *λε*, f. Dim. *ὁρατιούλα*, *ὁρατιούλα*. A little or flourish oration, talk, speech or prayer.

Orator, *ὁρατορ*, m. g. ver. (ex ore veloro, Fest. ex *ἀρατορ*, quod missi ad reges nationesq; Deos solent *ἀρατορ*, id est, testari, hi modò appellatur legati. orator ab eo quod antiq. orare diceb. pro agere, *ἀρατορ*, *ἀρατορ*. An orator, an ambassador, *ἀρατορ*, a speaker, a suter, a pleader, he that can make a wise and eloquent speech.

Oratoria, *α*, f. & oratrix, *οἰς*, Quint. *ὁρατορία*. Rhetorick.

Oratorice, advb. *ὁρατορικῶς*. Like an orator, eloquently.

Oratorium, *ν*, n. A place wholly dedicated to prayer, an oratory.

Oratorius, *α*, um, *ὁρατορικῶς*. Of or belonging to an orator, or ambassador.

Oratrix, *οἰς*, fœmin. gen. Quint. *α*, f.

Oratum, *ν*, n. g. Ter. *τὸ ὁρατὸν*, *δῖον*. A thing desired, a request, a petition.

Oratus, *α*, um, particip. ab oror, Plaut. *ὁρατός*, *δῖος*. Prayed, desired.

Oratus, *us*, masc. gener. Plaut. *ὁρατός*, *δῖος*. A desire, a praying or requesting.

Orba, ex orbis. Shee whose parents and friends being dead hath the inheritance, v. M.

Orbatio, *οἰς*, f. ver. *ὁρατορία*, *δῖον*. Tourney, bereaving or depriving one of his goods.

Orbator, *οἰς* is m. ver. Ovid. *ὁρατορ*. He that depriveth or bereaveth a man of a thing; also a murtherer or stealer.

Orbatrix, *οἰς*, f. Aug. She that depriveth, &c.

Orbitarius, *α*, um, part. Ovid. *ὁρατορ*. That hath the power to bereave or deprive.

Orbitus, *α*, um, particip. *ὁρατορ*, *δῖον*. Deprived or bereaved of a thing, having lost, being destitute of.

Orbia, *α*, fœmin. gen. A kind of meete.

Orbicularis, Apul. *ὁρατορ*, *δῖον*. The herbe called *owbed*.

Orbiculatus, advb. *ὁρατορ*, *δῖον*. Circle-wise, in a round fashion.

Orbiculata, A kind of herbe. Diosc.

Orbiculatum, adv. *ὁρατορ*, *δῖον*. Round like a circle, or compass.

Orbiculatus, *α*, um, adject. *ὁρατορ*, *δῖον*. Made roundlike a circle.

Orbiculus, *li*, m. Dim. ab orbis, Cat. *ὁρατορ*, *δῖον*. Every little round thing, a little hoop or circle, also a palle, the loupe of the stone, through which the larcher runneth: also a muske ball, or pomander.

Orbicus, *α*, um, Var. *ὁρατορ*, *δῖον*. Circular, or in the manner of a circle, also lame.

Orbile, is, neut. gen. Var. 3. de re, rust. cap. 5. Turneb. est rotunditas ipsius orbis, qui a curior est in fine, Scal. orbile est quam Græci *ὁρατορ* vocant, vid. Scal. ad locum qui multo aliter exponit. *ὁρατορ* *δῖον* *ὁρατορ*. The circle of a cart, or circum of a roof.

Orbis, is, m. g. ex *ὁρατορ*, terminus, orbis enim termino clauditur, i. circulo. Iisd. a rotunditate circuli, quia sicut, rota est, vndiq; enim oceanus circumfluens in circulo ejus ambit fines, al. ab antiquitate vel orbare, vnde & viri, *ὁρατορ*, *δῖον*, *ὁρατορ*, *δῖον*, M. ab ore, vt sic rotunda figura quæ est humani oris, ab ore verbo, & vrbis: orbis Lacedæmonius, vid. Pitymarioris in homine dicuntur frontis foramina, inter quæ latent oculi.

The outward circle of a wheele; ponitur quandoque pro contextu, & ferie continua orationis, Quint. 9. cap. ult. A globe or sphere, a circuit, a course, a round trencher, a round cutter, a rundle to set dishes on, that they may not soile the table cloth, a continued course of things in writing, a region, or countrey, a multitude of people, the world, a year, a bottom of varne, an oyle presse, a fish, vid. caluaria.

Orbita, *α*, f. ex orbis, a rotunditate, orbita vestigium curri, ab ore rota dist. Iisd. *ὁρατορ*, *δῖον*. A cart wheele, or the track of it in the ground, a way or compass, a roundness.

Orbitas, *α*, f. *ὁρατορ*, *δῖον*. The state of such as are fatherlesse and motherlesse, or of those parents that are childlesse, also any lacke.

Orbitatio, *οἰς*, f. Aug. A going in the way.

Orbitudo, *ν*, f. *ὁρατορ*. Lacke of any thing we loue.

Orbito, *as*. To gee in the way.

Orbitus, annualis, Glu. M. leg. orbicus, in orbem rediens, vid. orbicus.

Orbius, cliuus appellabatur, quod pronus cum esset per orbis flexuosos, in æquiarum collem deceret, Fest.

Orbo, *as*, ex orbo, orbum reddo, *ὁρατορ*, *δῖον*. To deprive of, to take from, especially a thing he much delighted in, pro verbo est curvo.

Orbo, *aris*, pass. Liv. To be bereaved of &c.

Orbus, *α*, um, (ex *ὁρατορ* contract. *ὁρατορ* orbis Cal. proprie de oculis privatus, quasi amissis orbibus) *ὁρατορ*, *δῖον*. Hee that lacketh or hath lost any thing hee loved much, as father, mother, his sight, his children, &c. destitute, succourlesse, forsaken, est & Orbis, i. m. *ὁρατορ*, *δῖον*. A fatherlesse and motherlesse child, an orphan, also one deprived of all his children, *ὁρατορ*, v. Var. Scal.

Orbus, Av. id. q. intestinum cæcum.

Ora, *α*, f. lin. ab areco, continco, quia arece in se liquore, Bec. ab *ὁρατορ*, vnde similiter viceus, *ὁρατορ*, *δῖον*. A great fish, also a great vessel for wine, or to keepe figges in, a pretious stone, a kinde of earthen pot, ab *ὁρατορ*, a coffer, a gemme.

Orchas, *ὁρατορ*, oliva rotunda, Iisd. ex Græco, a similitudine testiculorum quos *ὁρατορ* vocant, Iun. vid. orchites. A kinde of olive full of iuyce.

Orcheus, v. viceus.

Orchestra, *α*, f. *ὁρατορ* ab *ὁρατορ*, *δῖον*. Seats whereon noble personages sate at the beholding of stage plays, session of the Senate, the scaffold for musitions.

Orchomenus calamus fistulus apertus queni aulicum vocant, Plin. 16. 36.

Orchita, *α*, & orchites, is, f. *ὁρατορ*, *δῖον*. Col. A kind of olive, a similitudine testiculorum.

Orchitis, *itis*, vid. orchis & orchus, *ὁρατορ*. The herbe ragwort, also a kinde of fish.

Orchia lex *ὁρατορ* *δῖον* prima fuit inter leges sumptuarias, quæ ab Orchia Tribuno plegis nomen accepit, hac certus conviviarum numerus prescribatur, cavebaturq; vti apertis janis cœnitaetur, nequa legi hanc fieri pesser.

Orcinus, *α*, um. Pertaining to hell.

Orcium *α*, m. *ὁρατορ*. The herba

Ortus *α*, m. *ὁρατορ* pro sepulchro, ab *ὁρατορ* dist.

Orcinarius, *α*, um, adj. orcinaria pondosa fandapila. Libirina, capulum. A herbe to carrie dead bodies.

Orcula, *α*, f. Dim. ab ora Cat. *ὁρατορ*. A little vessel wherein figges were kept.

Orculus, *li*, m. idem quod præfigium.

Orcus, i. m. Orcus a gr. nam *ὁρατορ* vocab. conditorium mortuorum,





Originatus, vlsq; ab origine. Am-  
min. *From them first originall.*

Origo, (nis, fem. ex oritur, vt à  
vento veritigo; à tubo rubigo.)  
γενεσις, γένεσις, ἀρχή. *An of spring or  
pedigree, a flocke or kindred, an origin-  
all or beginning a well-spring, a cause,  
a recreation, an old record.*

Oriada. *Bread made of the graine  
or indum.*

Oriola, Pl. ut v. Horiola.

Orioles, sunt naves, Gel. 10. 25.

Orior, vltis, vel eris, ortus, in dep.

(Scal. oriens, ē orior, vnde oritur,  
Aven. ex tuis illuxit, ex tuis Aor  
lux sine dubio venit, al. ex tuis  
Gnur, expergi sci. Canin. ē or vel  
ē orior, orior, γένεσις, ἀρχή, ἀνα-  
τίκτις. *To haue his originall, to begin,  
to spring, to rise, to appear, to be borne.*  
Oncipit, g. m. Plin. *A kinde  
of hawke or eagle.*

Oncipudus, 2, um, v. oriputidu,  
ὄνκιπυδος, Gl. enjus os putet. *Joane-  
fist.*

Orisa, v. oriza.

Orisonus, um. *Sounded with the  
mouth, leg. oridicus, & oricanus,  
idem.*

Orites, is, m. g. Pl. gr. ὀρις, à  
rotunda figura, vel ab ὀρε, à clari-  
tate. *A precious stone.*

Oriturus, oriendus, vel oriundus,  
a, um, part. ab orior, oriurus. *About  
to spring.*

Orix, icis, vid. oryx.

Orizon, vid. horizon.

Orinum, vide horinum.

Orna, vide vna, Gl.

Ornamentarius, Gloss. *Hee that  
adorneth.*

Ornamentum, n. g. κοσμητικόν,  
κόσμησις, ἀντιστοιχία. *An orna-  
ment, or trimming, bo our praise, pro-  
motion, a decking or adorning, an ho-  
nourable good turne done.*

Ornandus, a, um, part. κοσμητικός.  
*To be adorned, &c.*

Ornāte, adv. κομῶς, καλῶς,  
λαμπρῶς. *Cosely, eloquently, gorge-  
ously, also honestly.*

Ornatio, onis, fem. κοσμησις.  
*A decking.*

Ornator, oris, masc. gen. Fir.  
κοσμητής. *A decker, a praiser and  
commendor.*

Ornatu, icis, f. Ov. κοσμητική.  
*Shee that apparelleth, adorneth pray-  
seth also a waiting maide.*

Ornatus, a, um, part. ornatus. *A  
decking or adorning.*

Ornatus, a, um, ioc. s. finis, (quasi  
ore naus, al. q. honoratus, v. Va.  
ab orno, vt armatus ab armis, &c.)  
κοσμητικός, κοσμητικῶς. *Beauti-  
fied, dressed, or apparelled, adorned,  
sumptuous, well used, honourable, well  
husbanded, induced vs. b. wisdom.*

Ornatusus, m. Ter. *Preparation,  
provision.*

Ornatus, us, κομῶς, ἐν τριτάτῃ.  
*Apparelled, braver, trimming.*

Ornibores, ὀρνιθόβορος. *Soldiers set  
in the front, to break the enemies  
force. Accid.*

O n s'os, vel lithos, f. gr. ὄρνις. *A  
bird, a henne.*

Ornio, anemone.

O nithia, arum, fem. gener plur.  
ὀρνιθία, Arist. de mundo. *Northerne  
windes.*

Ornithoboscium, ij, neut. gener.  
Var. ὀρνιθόβοσκιον, ex ornis &  
βόσκω. *A penne or other place for  
poultry.*

Ornithogale, vel ornithogalum,  
neut. ὀρνιθόγαλον, Diosc. ex ὄρνις  
& γαλῆ, i. lac gallinae, Plin. 21. 17.  
*A herbe.*

Ornithomantia, 2, femin. divi-  
natio que fit in ortu, vel in gestu  
pullorum, ὀρνιθμαντία, 12 ὀρνι-  
θων μαντία.

Ornithon, onis, m. Var. ὀρνιθός,  
ex ὄρνις. *A bird cage.*

Ornithopodium, ὀρνιθόποδιον.  
*The herbe birds feede, Dodon.*

O nithotrophium, ij, neut. gen.  
gr. ὀρνιθότροφον. *A place to put  
or birds to feede.*

O m x, icis, f. ὄρνις. *A mother-hen  
or fenne duce.*

O m xomantia, Divination made  
by the entrails, and taste of that foule.  
vid. ornithomantia.

Orno, as, (honor. ὀρέω) pul-  
crum, ὀρα venustus, Bec. ex ὄρεω,  
abesse. orno M. ex or, oris, vel  
tis Aor. i. x, vid. oratus.) κοσμεῖν,  
κοσμητικῶς, περιεργάζω. *To apparel,  
or make readie, to decke, to prepare, to  
make fane or neat, to praise, honour,  
advance.*

O nor, aris, passiv. *To bee garni-  
shed.*

Ornus, ex tuis Oren, ex ὀρνιθίς  
montanus, ὀρνιθί μόντας, quia in  
montibus propria. *A wilde asse.*

Oro as, quasi ore ago, alij ex ὀρε  
loquor, ὀρεω, ὀρεωμαι, ὀρεωμαι-  
λω. *To pray, to intreat, to beseech, to  
desire, to plead, to make an oration, to  
preach.*

Orobancha, es, f. gr. ὀροβάχη,  
lat. ervagina. quod ervum cir-  
culigando praefocet. *A kinde of  
herbe which groweth amongst pease  
or beanes, or other such like graine and  
chokeeth it.*

Orobax. *The herbe Pionie Col.*

Orobellion, paeunia apud Diosc.  
2. 159.

Orobis, 2, femin. gener. dict.  
ab ervi simil. Pl. 12. 15. *A kinde of  
Frankincense.*

Orobinus, a, um. *Of orvile.*

Vuuu 4

Orobire, Plin. græc. ὀροβίρε-  
Græce colatur, ab ervi simil.

Orobordes vna. *Urine whose  
feeling is in blasphe.*

Orobos, b, mascul. gen. ὀροβός,  
c. v. v. ex ὀρεω edo, & βός, bos,  
*A kinde of pulse, orne.*

Oropogon, v. ex oropogon.

O. o. The top of the foote, stup.

Oroclinum, m. neut. gen. græc.  
ὀροκλίον. *Perly that groweth on  
mountaines.*

Orphanotrophium, ij, neut. ge-  
ner. græc. ὀρφανότροφον. *A house  
wherein fatherlesse children be nour-  
ished.*

Orphanotrophus, i, masc. gr. ὀρ-  
φανότροφος, orphanotrophica, ὀρ-  
φανο orphanus, & 2, ὀρφ. nunt. o.  
*The master or governor of such a  
house.*

Orphanus, ni, m. gr. Var. ὀρφ. 2,  
(ὄρφ. ὀρφός, ὀρφανός & ὀρφανός,  
μή ἔχων πατέρα καὶ μητέρα, qui nil habet  
auxilij, ἢ πατέρα ὀρφ. ὀρφανός  
το ὀρφανός, quod obicitur, vel in  
tenebris relictus & iqualor, ἢ  
παρὰ το ὄρος ὀρφανός, γένεσις ὀρφα-  
νός & ὀρφανός, ὁ ὀρφανός ὀρφανός &  
γένεσις ὀρφανός, quod solus conser-  
vatus, nec habet parentes, ἢ παρὰ  
το ὄρος ὀρφανός, ὀρφανός ὀρφανός, ὀρ-  
φανός ὀρφανός ὀρφανός, ὀρφανός  
culus parentis obierunt.)  
*An orphan, without father or mo-  
ther.*

Orphus, i, m. g. Plin. ὀρφ. 2, vel  
ὀρφ. *A kinde of Sea fish.*

Orthopogon, ὀρθόπογόν, pais  
que est inter ὀρφ. & πογόν. i. ex-  
temitatem ossis facit & podicem.  
aliter, ὀρθόπογόν, ab ὀρ. cauda, M.  
*The rump of a bird or beast.*

Orthotinaffer, Ov. *Shee sistereth.*

Orthon, ὀρθόν, est pars corporis  
que test. culis interiacet, vnde or-  
thodion pro formidine interpretan-  
tur, quoniam in timore bruta  
cani obsequi partem nescit  
crucibus caudæ, v. Cal. o rthos.

Orthopogon, Plin. 2, ὀρθόπογόν.  
puncta. *Quia in orthopogonibus  
habens, vt melanurus, ὀρθ. est  
pungo.*

Oris, vero tum serum lictis sig-  
nif. tum perizonum, tum etiam li-  
cui ossis extremitas ad caudam vsq;  
proternum, Galen.

O. fa, o. um, neut. gener. plu-  
ral. Liv. ex ordior. *Begun, en-  
terprised.*

Orisloche A n. 2. de accoli pon-  
ti Eux ni. D. h. hostij lictantes hu-  
manis & immolantes. *Advenat Dia-  
ne que apud eos dicitur orisloche,  
ab ὀρε & λοχός, vulgo leg. orisloche,  
Iun. ὀρελοχός ducit ὀρε & το  
ὀρελοχός ὀρελοχός, v.*

Orislo.



Oriodactyla, Iun. gr. ὀριόδακτυλα, ab ὀρίω exoritur, & δάκτυλον: deo: quia ad mordendum exoritur, insecti genus.

Orisum, i, principium loquendi, vel locutio.

Orisus, a, um, part. ab ordior, ὀρίσσω. Beginning, enterprising, also that hath begun.

Orisus, us, in verb ὀρίσσω. A beginning.

Orthæ, v. Me. ianæ.

Orthampelos, Plin. 14. 2. A kinde of vine.

Orthiax, ὀρθίαξ, appendix, quæ infimæ mali parti adijcitur. The bonnet, or enlargement of the saile.

Orthius, a, um, inde orthium carmen Pallas, bellici ardoris incentivum, Suid. sic dict. quod ejus carminis numeri, quàm altissima & intentissima voce ferrentur, ὀρθίον gr. æc. dicant arduum, orthium carmen dicebatur quod Arion cantavit, v. est apud Herod. l. 1. Gel. l. 16. cap. vic. Hom. l. 1. A kinde of loud musicke that was used by Arion.

Orthocola, gr. ὀρθόκολα, villosa dicuntur juvenca quæ contractionem nervorum paruntur in pedibus, & de capitis vngulaum calcant, & sunt rigidis articulis, plenatq; vngulas in terram ponere non possunt, Veg. 3. 54.

Orthocolon, habens rectum, i. e. rigidum membrum, i. pedem, ὀρθόν membrum.

Orthodoron, Iun. ὀρθόδωρον, ὀρθόδοξα. A stance.

Orthodoxia, æ, fæmin. gener. ὀρθόδοξα. The right opinion, or sound faith.

Orthodoxus, a, um, adject. Ifid. ὀρθόδοξος, ex ὀρθός rectus, & δόξα opinio, homo rectæ opinionis. He that is of a right faith and sound opinion.

Orthoepeia, ὀρθοειπία, i. recta locutio.

Orthogonius, a, um, adject. Col. ὀρθόγωνος. That hath straight corners.

Orthogonius, ni, m. ὀρθόγωνος, rectus angulus. A straight corner equal on both sides.

Orthographia, æ, f. gr. ὀρθογραφία, Q. ὀρθός rectus, & γράφω scribo, γράφω scriptura. In right manner of writing, also a draught or plan forme for building.

Orthographi, s. phi, m. ὀρθογράφοι. A true writer.

Orthomastica, orum n. Plin. gr. A kinde of fruites, breast apples.

Orthomastice, gr. ὀρθομαστικές, est recta mamma.

Orthominum, lini species, Plin. 19. 1. M. legit orthomenium a loco quo orchomeus.

Orthopnea, æ, gr. ὀρθοπνεία, ὀρθός τίς, i. ere na cervicæ spirare. A difficultie of breathing.

Orthopneus, a, um, Plin. græc. ὀρθοπνεύς, ὀρθός rectum, & πνεύω sutor. He that cannot take his breath, but holding his necke upright.

Orthos, græc. ὀρθός. Straight, right.

Orthostadios, v. Coop. A garment used to be warme loose, ab ὀρθός, erectus, stans.

Orthostate, arum, fæmin. gener. plural. Vitruv. ὀρθοστάται, ab ὀρθός, erectus, postes vocantur janæ, eo quod arrecti stent. A kinde of building, where stones ex timber bee mortised, or otherwise fastened together, also the stones or pilles so fastened or mortised.

Orthogoriscus, i, masculin. gener. ὀρθόγορος, ὀρθός erectus, piscis, Plin. 32. 3. ab ὀρθός, & γόρος, quod manè venditur. A kinde of fish.

Ortivus, a, um, adject. Apul. Rising.

Ortus, a, um, part. ab orior, ὀρίζω, ἰσχυρίζω. Beginning, borne, and bred, sicut, rising, or ascending, proceeding.

Ortus, us, m. verb ab orior, ὀρίζω, ὀρίζω. A beginning, springing, arising, the rising of the sunne, ὀρίζω, a growing up, an appearing birth.

Ortus, ti, v. hortus.

Ortygonetra, æ, m. Plin. gr. ὀρτυγονέτρα, coturnicum, μύστα mater. ὀρτυξ coturnix. The captaine amongst quails.

Ortyx, ὀρτυξ. A quail.

Oryx, ὀρυξ, ab ὀρύζω fodio. A wilde goat in Africa, also a mattocke, or spade.

Oryza, ὀρυζα. Rice.

## O ante S

O S, in notis antiquorum, omnes O S C omnes conciliant.

Os, oris, n. g. (asimuliter æ o, vel ab ὀσ iniquor, vel ab ὀσ venustate, vel à σέω, Scalig. ex LL. 141. ex ὀσ, inde oro, oras, oraculum) πέ στω. The mouth, or countenance, ὀστωσων, ὀσσε, voice, the production of the whole body, presence, pronunciation, language, volensse, a sturdy looke, consent, commendation, alio modo, e, or bism of any thing, the becke of a tree.

Os, si, neut. gener. ex ὀσ, ὀσ, os, hebr. עַשׂ Gnetsem. A

hone, also the stone of fruits, vide osiam.

Oseleonis. A kinde of beare.

Ose. Lares concitæ g. deation, Coop.

Osanna, ὀσάννα, ex fervendo, salu. y. Hosanna, Ifid. Sate nos, also the willow branches which the Jewes carried in their hands, at the fests of Tabernacles.

Osfan, proodi. Non. ex Pla.

Oscedo, ius, Gel. (v. v. u. a. s. p. i. u. oscitudo) ὀσέδω, ὀσέδω, an impediment which causeth one to ymore often, a sore in children, mother, also a smiting breath, also the same that inocuæ. Marcæ.

Oscen, enis, vel oscinis, is, ab ore & canendo, Hor. avis est tette Var. apud eum ore faciens. Plin. omnes aves quæ canunt, oscines dici existimant. A kinde of bird, Fest.

Oscium, geor. lat. ferotum appell. i. testum receptaculum, Cel. v. ferotum.

Oscu phoria, ὀσχοφία, a palmarum ramis, Iun. Palmæ fructus.

Oscillorum, neut. gen. plur. Tuppæ, or babies for children, v. Zari.

Oscillatio, onis, fæm. A swinging, or a play of boyes called a haltering of boxemare.

Oscillo, as, Plaut. hoc est inclino, præcepas in os feror, v. plura dign. apud Fest. Scal. oscillare, ex os & cillere, i. movere, v. Scal. in Aulon. To moue the mouth, to bow downe.

Oscillor, aris, pass. Ter. To bee swayed up and downe.

Oscillum, li, dimin. ab osculum, Col. ὀσκιλλιον, ὀσκιλλιον. A little mouth.

Oscinus, v. oscen.

Oscinum, moi, neut. gener. eripulum est quod oris cantu significat quid perendi, cum cecinit coturnus, cornix, noctua, parva picus, Fest. ab oscinibus avibus, ὀσκινος, ὀσκινος, A diversion by birds.

Oscis, is, fæmin. gener. ab Oscis Italice popul. Most abominable lecher.

Oscitabunde, v. oscitantæ.

Oscitabundus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ὀσκιταύος. Negligent.

Oscitans, itis, part. ὀσκιτάν, inane, Gypus, or panning, also idle, careless.

Oscitantæ, ady. ὀσκιτάν, ὀσκιτάν, Siftis, distillis, carellis.

Oscitancia, e, f. ὀσκιτάν. Sloathfulness, Negligence.

Oscitatio, onis, f. g. Plin. & oscitamen, onis, n. ὀσκιτάν, ὀσκιτάν, Gypus.

ping or yawning; *alio idleneſſe, negligence, careleſneſſe.*

Officator, *oris, m.* *χαλαστικός.* A flagging fellow.

Officarius, *us, m.* Liv. id. qd officiat.

Officio, *as, act.* & officior, *aris, dep.* Cic. ad Her. ex os & cito, i. moveo, officiare est credere & ere, & diducere, quod in statu sit, & ab ijs qui ignavi torpescunt, unde officiantia & negligentia, *χαλαστικὴ ἀργαλία.* To gaze or gaze for want of sleep, also to open or spread.

Officulus, *us, m.* *καταπλάσιον.* Kist.

Officula pugna, Fest. The battle when the victors are afterwards overcome.

Offulatio, *onis, femin. gener.* verbal. *offulor.* A kissing, kissing, or embracing.

Offulator, *oris, m.* *επιθετός.* A kisser.

Offulor, *aris, depon.* *atus sum, ari,* ab officulum quod est *φίλημα χαλαστικόν.* To kiss, to love greatly, to show in idleness &c.

Officulum, *i, n.* dim. ex os, i. parvum os, quantum basando os cordatus, & minutum, & quasi ore officulum facio, Peror. officulum ab os cilleo, i. moueo, MS *officium.* A little mouth or enrayment to *φιλήμα.* A kisse.

Officiu, Fest. offcium exponit sicutum vel leges sacratæ offcia, Scal. officia, i. adificia ver. idiomate nempe officia pro obsecra, ut offcendit pro obsecrat, M. ducit officium sicutum ex *ενορ*, si obsecrum ab *εγορ*.

Offragor, *oris, m.* Gl. He that breaketh bones.

Offi, adv. Optand, ex *oh* & *fi*, i. St. I would to God, I pray God.

Offin, pro aulin.

Offis vel olivris *Wid line or flax, line-wort, road flax.*

Offites, dict. ab offivide propter divinam virtutem contra veneficia, *ονεργία.* An herbe called Cynoccephala.

Offunda, *a, f.* Rucl. Dryopteris. A creb.

Offulv, polypii genus; à gravi odore dict.

Offor, *onis, m.* Pl. ab odio offorendum est, qui aliquem odisset, *μίσος, ὄφθες, μισήσας.* An eater or destroyer, one that bereaveth malice, an enemy.

Offortura, *a, f.* H. ex *fid* & *offor*, legum, curammutatum frugum publico comedendorum *ομφαλός*, Col. *ἀσπ. Πάσης* small plant, he was bath the change to buy fruit.

Offatum, adv.

Offatus, *a, um, adjectivum.* Lucr. *εσώδης.* Bony, or small bones.

Officus, *a, um, adj.* *εσώδης, εσώδης.* Colum. Off bone or like unto it hard, lean.

Officillatim, adv. *ἀπὸ κομματός.* one bone from another, by piece-meale, by little and little.

Officulum, *i, n.* dim. ab os, *ffis.* Plin. *εσώδης.* A little bone, also the stone wherein the Kernell of Fruit lieth.

Offi, *ragi, a, f.* em gener. & Officia us, i. male. gen. Plin. ab offibus frangendis, *φίλη, εσώδης.* a kind of eagle being a strong beak called bone-breaker.

Offifragium, *i, j.* neut. gener. Suetonius. The breaking of a bone or bones.

Offifragus, *a, um, Sen.* *εσώδης.* That breaketh bones.

Offilegium, *i, n.* *εσώδης.* Agathering of bones.

Offilego, *as, ant. q.* To gather bones.

Offilegu, *εσώδης.* He that gathereth bones.

Offilo, *a, Pl.* & offio, *a,* offatim continuo, v. ocillo.

Offilum, *i, neut. gen.* & offulum, offilium, officulum, *dimin.* A little bone.

Offinus, *a, um, adject.* ad offa & etinens, *εσώδης.* Var. Pertaining to the bones.

Offosus, *adj.* *εσώδης.* Bony, or full of bones.

Offuaria, *a, f.* Dig. A place to reserve bones in.

Offum, pro offis, Fest. ex *offy* gantium robustum, ind. *offy* gnetium offum. A bone.

Offatus, *m. LL.* vet. offatus de via, i. laus. I eliso pro obfatus, qd vet. obfatus, v. M.

Offendo, *is, di, ſum, & tum, & c.* Peror. offendo, ab ore tendendo comp. videtur, quod os extendere solent in id qd volumus demonstare i rectis: offendo, ab ob & tendo, quasi obitendo, *εσώδης, εσώδης, εσώδης.* To show or tell, to proclaim or pronounce, to try or prove one, to let him understand, to point at, to declare or make manifest.

Offendor, *eris, pass. Plin.* To be shewed.

Offentio, *onis, f.* Plaut. *εσώδης.* A showing.

Offentionali, *le.* A soldier waiting on the prince in publick shewen. Cal.

Offentio, *is, Lamp.*

Offensus, *a, um, p.* Luc. *εσώδης, εσώδης.* A shewen.

Offentaculum, *i, n.* g. A shew or shew.

Offentarius, *ij, masculin. gener.* Macrobius, offentio inspector & interpres, *μεταφραστής.* He that taketh into or giveth strange sights.

Offentatio, *onis, f.* *εσώδης.* Offentatio, bragging, boasting, vaunting, braving.

Offentativus, *a, um, adjectiv.* Ter. *εσώδης.* Set one for a shew.

Offentativus, idem quod offentativus.

Offentator, *oris, m.* verb. *εσώδης, εσώδης.* A bragger, boaster, or braggadocian.

Offentatrix, *icis, femin. gener.* Apuleius. See which braggeth or boasts.

Offentiler, *ra, rum, adjectivum.* *μεταφραστής.* That which teareth or bringeth forth strange sights or monsters.

Offento, *as, ſape & cum jactat.* one offendo, Peror. vel gloriandi causa offendo, *εσώδης, εσώδης.* To show, to boast or bragge, to show a thing in a brauterie, to offer him self to shewen.

Offentor, *aris, pass. Apul.* To be shewen, to be boasted or bragged of, to be shewen in a braverie.

Offentolus, *a, um, adjectiv.* *μεταφραστής.* That causeth a monster, a strange sight.

Offentum, *i, n.* (ex offendo, offenta quæ statim futurum aliquid indicant, vid. Per. de d. fier. inter offentum, prodigium, & monstrum.) *το εσώδης, το παράδοξον.* A monster, a strange sight, any thing contrary against nature, or besides it, a wonder.

Offentus, *a, um, part. ab offendor.* Car. *εσώδης.* Shewed, sold for abroad to sale.

Offentus, *m.* verb. ab offendo, Sol. *εσώδης, εσώδης, εσώδης.* A shewing, or telling, a saying, or pointing at, a mocking.

Offocollum, *gr.* Morel. A kind of shewen.

Offertium, offeritio, offerturium, & offertantium. Imperatoria. *ἀσπ. ἀσπ. ἀσπ.* A porter or doer-keeper.

Offa, *orum, neut. pl.* Virg. *εσώδης, εσώδης.* The entries of great rivers.

Offarius, *ij, masculin. gener.* Plin. *εσώδης.* A porter or doer-keeper.

Offatim, adv. *εσώδης.* From doer to doer, one after another, shewing every person or part, by name one after another.

Offator, *oris, m.* idem quod offertarius.

Offatim



























PAN

PAN

PAP

Pannifex, icis, masc. Per. *A clo-  
th-er.*  
Pannifex, ci, masc. gen. Celf.  
idem.  
Pannitonfor, oris, m. *A fore-  
man.*  
Pannofias, atis, fem. Pl. *Ragged-  
ness.*  
Pannofus, a, um, *ragged.* *Rag-  
ged, beggerly, poorly apparelled, pat-  
tured, torn, also covered with a simile  
rag.*  
Pannotii, vel panotii, ex *πανωτι* &  
*πανωτι*. *Scythian people that can  
cover all their bay with their cares.* Ac-  
cerd.  
Pannucerus, a, um, *ragged, unincled  
withered.*  
Pannuleum, vel pannicellum, *A  
handkerchief.*  
Panous, ni, masc. gener. Horat.  
panous. *Var. ex mure telas, a mure*  
por, quod operosa res est, vel a  
panno, hoc est, involutio trame  
quo panni texuntur. *Idia. lex Pann*  
*inventore cloth, a ragges, also a ven-*  
*erand, leg, & pannum, g. pro co-*  
*dem.*  
Pannutia, x, fem. gen. vide pan-  
nucerus.  
Pannutium, ii, a. g. idem quod  
pannuleum.  
Pannucius, a, um, adiect. v. pan-  
nucerus.  
Panoethria, x, fem. *πανοθηρια. Vi-*  
*tes distinctior.* Coop.  
Panopl a, x, *πανοπλια*, ex  
lat. omnis armatura. *Complete bor-*  
*ness.*  
Panopta, *πανοπτα*, qui omni ex  
parte videri, M. ex Gl.  
Panos. Plin. quædam Arbor  
glandifera, *A certain tree.* Vide  
panus.  
Pans, x, f. Plin. *πανς* d. d.  
quibus latius panis sunt pedes, si-  
cut *panci*, quibus plani nomen a  
panis pedibus, a pando *play* *footed*  
*head footed.*  
Pansibastus, gr. *πανσιβαστος*, Plin.  
ita dict. quasi proflus Angulia &  
veneranda. *A precious stone taking*  
*away blemishes.*  
Pansicon, gr. *πανσικον*, ex *πανς*  
*Scythia.* The full moon.  
Pantophus, g. *παντοφος*. *Wife or*  
*prudent.*  
Pantstrata, gr. *A completo army,*  
*the whole army.*  
Pantus, a, um. Spread abroad, *spread*  
*vide, & v. pando.*  
Pantapoles, s, masc. gen. græc.  
*πανταπολης*. *An haberdasher of*  
*small wares.*  
Pantablis, vel pantichlos, *παν-*  
*ταβλις*. *He that converseth in a gam-*  
*Coop.*  
Pantex, Felt. *pancies* diceb, frus

ventris, al. legunt fluxus ventris, qd  
venter pandatur, *panax* venter tu-  
midus, 2. intestina ventris qui in tumo-  
re a concoluia, 3. viciis tumidum,  
& pulvis seu facimen, v. Scal. & M.  
*A flux of the belly, also a great and fat*  
*belly. also certain sorts in a Horse*  
*neck.*  
Panthagathe, es, fem. id est, pule-  
gium.  
Panthetæ, subst. plur. Ac-  
cerd. *Servants attending on the ta-  
ble.*  
Panthor, eris, masc. gener. vel  
panthera, x, fem. *πανθηρ*, ex *παν* &  
*θηρ*, quod præter omnia reliqua an-  
nimata ferus est, al. quod omnium  
fere ferarum coloribus distingui-  
tur & splendet, *v. Panther, a Leo-*  
*pardus.*  
Panthera, x, fem. gen. Vlpian  
*πανθηρα*, a *παν* totum, & *θηρ* tota.  
*Feeling, all that the fowler catcheth,*  
*a kind of beast, panthæris vel panthæ-*  
*lis.*  
Pantheriæ mensæ. *Tables made*  
*of timber having a winding or branched*  
*grain.* Plin.  
Pantheinus, a, um, adiectiv.  
Plin. *πανθηγιος*. *Forest like unto a*  
*panther.*  
Pantheron, vel pantheon, r, nepi.  
gener. Diget. *πανθηον*, a *παν* & *θηρ*.  
*A broad drawing net which catcheth*  
*a d recumeth all that is underneath it.*  
Pantherium, *πανθηριον*, Lynx,  
Gloss. Geln. est pantherion vox di-  
minuta a panthera, hoc est, parvus  
panther. *A spotted beast like a pan-*  
*ther.*  
Pantocrator, *παντοκρατορ*, ex  
*πανς*, *πανς*, & *κρατορ*, *omnipotens, al-*  
*terius.*  
Pontolabus, *ποντολαβος*. *A fluke*  
*that takes all things.*  
Pontomimus, masc. gener. Græc.  
*ποντομιμος*, *sen. dict. ponci* *τι* *παν-*  
*τις* *μυμηδισ*. *A player or comedian re-*  
*flects that can counterfeite the behaviour*  
*and manners of any man, also the name*  
*of a pounce.*  
Pontopola, *ποντοπολη*, *sen. pan-*  
*olis* omnia vendere (inphatius,  
Cilgomaticus, v. M.  
Pantocellum, *παντοκελλιον*, vide pa-  
nucellum.  
Pantoculus, *παντοκυλος*, a terebinti d. d.  
quæ ex eius d. scurru panini texuntur.  
*A women's mantle.*  
Pantellum, *παντελλον*. Var. vel pan-  
cellum, *Idia. a pæ. uellum* Var. ex panuo &  
volvendo *Idia.* Scal. ex *Ηελυχ*. ex  
pane lincendo panudum, al. panvel-  
lum, *πανελ*. Scal. *A weaver's shut-*  
*tle.*  
Panula, parvus panus, al. pani-  
cula al. panucula. *The beard, or hzy.*

ry or cotton cloths of the trees that  
bear seeds, the down of fruits and  
beards.  
Panula, x, femin. gen. panu-  
cula.  
Panulla, Non. v. panus.  
Panurgia, x, *πανουργια*, gen. græc.  
*πανουργος*, *παν*. *Deceit, craft or*  
*subtlety.*  
Panurgus, gi, masc. gr. *πανουργος*,  
a *πανς* & *ργος*, qui est ad omnia pa-  
ratissimus. *One who doth have experi-*  
*ence in all things, cunning in all things,*  
*also a deceitful person, also a meddler in*  
*all matters.*  
Panus, i, masc. & apud Celf. pa-  
nis, is, *πανς* (a pane, ob formæ  
ronditatem, Petros. trame tu-  
mens involverum quo panni tex-  
untur. panus i totum glomus, vi-  
dè quoddam placente, quod ad e-  
um modum sunt confixæ *παντι*  
dict. panus item fungosus tumor in  
aureo, item tumor sub faucibus,  
sub acribus, *sen. Dor. panus* glomus,  
est item fungus. *A weaver,*  
*weave, also a waxing kernell or swelling,*  
*bile or botch.*  
Papa, x, m. Ion. *παπας*, *sen*  
*παπας*, summi pontificis  
nomen. al. dic. volunt ab interic.  
pape quæ adm rationem signifi-  
cat. al. a *παπας* quæ vox est fili-  
orum patribus blandientium. Ignatius  
vult *παπας* pro patre ad Sy-  
raculios, *παπας* a *παπας* per ana-  
diphasis *παπας*, *sen. παπας*  
*παπας* *sen. παπας* *παπας*,  
al. ab Abrah bab, bithynus lupite r  
olm dictus est papa v. docet A-  
lexander, vide Fung. papa vel pappi  
parvus parvulorum dict. A voce  
infantium cibum perentium, al a  
*παπ* pascio al. a *παπας* nutritivus.  
*A father, the Pope, ex Syr. abba,*  
*Heb. za ab. pater.*  
Papa, cibus parvulorum. *pappo*  
ex voce infantium dict. M. ex *παπας*  
per redupl. pascio.  
Papa, interfectio admirantis  
Ter. *παπας*, *ex. Cæc.* *A crying out*  
*when men marvel at something, pap*  
*gen.*  
Papaethria, x, f. *A crevice, miter*  
*on the shaven crown, Acceid.*  
Papillo, le, *Hug. adj. Belonging*  
*to the pope, papali.*  
Papus, atis. *A kind of white*  
*flave.*  
Papas, vel pappas, prædagogus  
nutritivus. *in old sense or pedagoge,*  
*one that hath the charge, and instructing*  
*of youth.*  
Paparus, x, m. *Hug. The Pope*  
*agitate, the pappate.*  
Papaer, eris, n. & m. *gen. ex. Pan-*  
*Plin. in accusat papaner n. Var-*  
*quod*





















dry and full of wrinkles, Vide passum.

Passa, aum, à pastor, Virg. *passus, pascuis, IV. abbas, pascuis, I. endured, borne, abbeys sustains, also hangs down loose.* una passa, quæ sicando passu est solem, vel à pascor quod in laum passa.

Passatus, a, um, magnos habens passus.

Passa, Iun. ex *passu*, inspersa sc. farina, vel quia passus causa fiscal. à pascor. *A puddle of pye, a bag pudding, passe.*

Passa regia, id est, insignis pasta.

Passapane. *Marchpane.*  
Passas, aris, *passas, thalassus, à passas, id est, pascuis, uel pascor, quod artificioso opere fabricatus, Item porticus, canaliculum, & passas.*

Passibulum, neut. *A lump of any thing, made after the fashion of a little loaf.*

Passienda, x, f. Gl. *passienda, neut. Passienda, M. Leg. passienda, passinato, ceteri a passiminda. A la rearing.*

Passilis, le, animal vel avis quæ manu pascitur.

Passillarius, i, j, m. Hef. *A baker of pies.*

Passillatus, Iun. *Made insalutic to a habili or lumpy.*

Passilico, as, Plin. *To make in forme and manner of little round balls, to minister pills.*

Passilicoraris, vel are, passiv. Avic.

Passilla, i, j, m. & passillum, li, n. *passas, (forma panti parvi, utique diminutivum est à pascor) passillum in sacris libi genus. Fest. vid. passila) passillus à passis quod in terperatur, passis inspergo. A round piece of dough, made, or a lump of anything made after the form of a little loaf, a pill, a test, a pomander.*

Passinace, x, f. vel passinago, i, j, m. gen. *Colum. passinace, quod radix etus præcipuus passus sit hominis, vel à passum, vel à pascor quod terra alius inspergitur radicibus. A Passinac or Carrot. Item piscis à passas uel passis, quod telum quæ passum habeat. A certain sort of fish.*

Passinaceus, adiect. ex passina ca.

Passinario, onis, f. m. gen. *Colum. passinario, A delving or digging of ground.*

Passinator, onis, masc. gener. vide Colum. *A delver or digger of ground.*

Passinatus, i, j, m. gen. Co-

lum. *passinatum* vocant agricolæ terramentum bifurcatum, quo semina purgantur, al panguitur, unde cunctur vineæ veteres passinari dicuntur. *quæ et loquuntur. A piece of soil is delved, or digged.*

Passinatus, us, idem quod passinatio.

Passinatus, a, um, Col. *passinatus, Delus, digged.*

Passino, as, *passino, passino*, vide passinum, al. utrumque ex passus, ex verbo pascor vel pando, vel ex *passino*, al. à pascor, vel passus, passino aptare, pascere, M. ex V. V. Onom. & Gloss. *To digge, or delus in a garden.*

Passinor, aris, vel are, passiv. Var.

Passinum, ni, n. Col. *passinum* (ex pascor, id est, pascor, passinum Col. l. 3. c. 18. terramentum bifurcum esse ait quos semina panguitur Passad, accipit pro passinato. *A two forked tool belonging to a vine, wherewith seeds were put into the furrows, a double setting sickle, also a piece of ground newly delved, and ready to set, Passiv. passinatum.*

Passio, onis, i, j, m. gen. verbal à pascor, *pascor, pascor, Passio, or feeding of cattle, also the food and pasture of cattle.*

Passio, onis, id est, ulcus depascens, *A eating or devouring ulcer, Stup.*

Passio, as, freq. à pascor. *To feed often.*

Passomis, idis, f. Lucil. *passomis, ex passis & passomis, M. ex pascor, conereco, vel quod passomis est passus, in o. pascitur, aut passomis est passus in o. inspergitur, a barnacle for adherent.*

Passophoriorum, i, j, m. gen. *passophoriorum, lat. qui fecit passus, id est, thalamum.*

Passophorium, i, j, m. gen. *passophorium, Hier. passus, id est, passus, The chamber of a man which keeps the temple, also a bride chamber.*

Passor, onis, masc. gen. verbal à pascendo, *passor, passus, A shepherd, a keeper of cattle, a pascor, a herdman.*

Passoralis, le, *passoralis, passoralis, belonging to a shepherd or pascor.*

Passorculus, i, j, m. dimin. *A little shepherd.*

Passorius, & passorius, a, um, adiectiv. Varro, idem quod passoralis.

Passorium, neut. gener. pascendi instrumentum, sicca, Vide M.

Passulus, i, j, m. trochiscus. *A trochiscus, Cels.*

Passura, Colum. *passura, Taitare ground.*

Passus, us, m. verb. à pascor, *passus, Passur, feeding, maintenance, food.*

Passus, a, um, particip. à pascor, *passus, Fedde, eaten, nourished.*

Passus, i, j, m. simulachrum deorum quæ in puppis navium statuantur, vox Phœnicia. v. M.

Passagium, i, j, m. *Passagium, The estate man that make roads.*

Passagium, a, m. fam. vide Passagium.

Passagium, i, j, m. *Passagium, The which were nichil.*

Passagium, i, j, m. *Passagium, janitor, qui facit janua patere.*

Passagium, i, j, m. *Passagium, Fest. inquit Non aureus clavus, qui preciosis vestibus inmitti solebat, nam passagium erat honestis matronis, quod clavus viris, passagium dictum est, quod quibusdam maculis & nervis inspersum erat. passagium n. e. morbus pestilens, quo qui correpti moriuntur, nullum indicium morbi relinquunt quam nervos in parte corporis ab ea similit. à clavus, qui tanquam nervi in plagula sparsi sunt, dicitur passagium apud Festum legi. tantum passagium genus morbi, hanc Sc. ex passagium, seu passagium, V. V. à pascor. A manner of head soved to the upper part, or a clasp of gold, also the gathering of a surplus, lint, &c.*

Passagium, Festus, *passagium, ex passagium, cum strepitu palatio, quod in eo morbo ob doloris vehementiam accideret selet. The plague.*

Passalis, le, y. parulus, a, um. *Passalis, vide, &c.*

Passalena, Dea. Vide Nodutus.

Passalis bos, Plaut. cuius cornua diversa sunt, ac lare patet, al. parulus.

Passalio, is, eci, adin, ere, *passalio, passalio, passalio, patet, facit, to open, to declare, to disclose, to discover, to reveal, to manifest, to utter, to make plain, to declare, to make evident.*

Passalio, onis, i, j, m. gen. verbal. *passalio, passalio, A declaring, discovering, or making manifest, a declaration, an opening, revealing, or uttering.*

Passalio, m. Dig. *He that layeth open.*

Passalio, a, um, *passalio, passalio, Op. nec, revealed, declared, disclosed, evident, apparent.*

Passio















# PEG

*Por.* A band of foot-men an army or host of foot-men.

Pedeticus, vel pederofus. That hath shole fette.

Pedito, as, Gregor. To get on foot.

Pedum, ti, neutr. gener. Catul. A farr.

Pedium. The middle part of the foot.

Coop.

Pedius, mafe. gener. id. quod pedium. Gloss.

Pedix, icis, c. g. *πέδιον*. A shackle or fetter.

Pedo, ōnis, m. qui longos vel laticos pedes habet, *μακροπόδος*. That hath long legges or shankes. Plautus.

Pedoyas, Col. *χαρακός, ἀνδροδύτης*. To prop, flake on videret a vme, also to goe.

Pedoyas, pepedi, Hor. *καταπίπτει*, (ex *πίπτει*, c. d. *in*, vel à pede, ob similitudinem crepitus pedum) To let a fast, to breake winde backward.

Pedor, oris, d. *στυμώδης*. The stroke of the fette.

Pedor, āris, Col. To bee proped up.

Pedora. Filth of the fette or carci.

Pedorata, scem. Gloss. A kinde of gemme.

Pedorus. A pretious stone. Isid. 16. 10.

Pedule, is, n. g. Front. & pedulis, *πονοδύον*. A foot shole, a woollen shole, à pede.

Pedula, *πέδιον*, Fest. M. Pedula.

Pedulum, Vlp. falcias curules appell. pedule.

Pedum, di, n. gen. Virg. *καταπόδος*, *καταπόδος* (baculum quo pecudum pedes deinentur.) A shepherds crooke or staffe.

Peduncululus, *ποδύλον*. A little fette, leg. pedulas, pediculus, & pedunculus.

Pedux, uci, fczm. vide. pedulis, Papin.

Peganon, græc. *πέγανον*, vide ruta.

Peganum, *πέγανον*, ruta dict. quia vi caloris sui *πέγνυται* *πεσπύμα*, i. semen compingit.

Pegase uia, a, um, ad Pegasum pertincens.

Pegafida. A post horse.

Pegafides dict. musæ à fonte queni Pegafus ita vngula fingitur aperuisse, ob quam causam à Græcis appellata sunt Hippocrenæ, Fest.

Pegaso. A testing man.

Pegafus, si, m. (*πέγασος*, equus Fels alatus, ita dict. quod iuxta fontes Oceani natus fuerit, & fontem vngula eliciuerit, à *πέγασος* fons.

# PEL

A winged horse, a pefte, also a signe of farrer.

Pegma, ātis, n. *πέγμα* à *πέγνυμαι* pango, five compouendo. A stage or frame wherem plate and reueli stand to be looked on. ornamentum valvarum altum acutis, machina ligna in qua statutz figuratur.

Pegmaris, re, ad pegma pertinentu. Pertaining or playing on such stages.

Pējērātio, *πέποισις*, *πέποισις*. A forswearing.

Pējērator, m. g. *πέποισις*. Hee that forsweareth.

Pējērātrix, icis. Shee that forsweareth.

Pējēro, as, *πέποισις*, *πέποισις* (ex per & iuro.) To forswear, not to performe an oath.

Pējor, us, comp. à malus, pejor, i. deterior, à pejerando quia perjuriū nihil pejus, *χείρον*, *κακίον*, *ναρσε*, more enū and wicked, naughtier, more depraued.

Pejoratus, a, um, part. Vlp. *χείρον* *γινόμενος*. Made worse.

Pējōro, as, Plaut. *κακίον* *ποικίον*. To make worse.

Pējōror, āris. To bee made worse.

Pejus adverb. compar. *κακίον*, *χείρον*, *χείρ* *ναρ*. Faire worse, more naughtily.

Pelagiaris, re, ad pelagum pert.

Pelagia, æ, fæmin, gener. Plin. l. 9. c. 7. *πελαγία*, ex pelagus. A kinde of fish.

Pelagicus, a, um, Colum. *πελαγικός*. Of the sea, or that lieth in the sea.

Pelagium, *πελαγίον*. Luice coming from the fish pelagia.

Pelagius, a, um, Var. *πελαγίος*, idem quod pelagicus.

Pelagus, gi, m. & n. *πέλαγος* (quod *πέλαγος*, quod sit *πέλαγος*, i. procul à terra, Isid. *ἀπὸ τοῦ πελάγους*, i. à latitudine dict. Etym. *τὸ μέγεθος* *τῆς θύρας*. Thesea, the huge, deepe or maine sea.

Pelamis, idis, f. *πελαμίδης*, dict. a. voluit pelamidem *παρὰ* *τὸ* *ἀλγος*, quod in luto morietur. A kinde of fish called a thunny, luv. Plin. 31. vlt.

Pelani, panes communes, qui dijs omnibus sacrificabantur, fiebant illi ex tenuissima farina.

Pelanus, *πέλανος*, Suid. *ἀπὸ τοῦ πελαγίου*, v. M. & libum, placenta.

Pelargici, Nomen *πελαργίον* quod c. conaria leges, quib. liberi parentes alere iubentur, id qd in jure quoq; cunum est. à *πελαργος* ciconia.

Pelagus, gi, m. græc. *πέλαγος*, sic dict. à colore pennarum nigro

# PEL

simul cum candido, *οἶον* nigrum sonat & *αἶον* album, v. Etym. A florke, a kinde of earthen pot having a mouth like a shrike.

Pelaris, vel pelaris, re, id. quod pelagiaris.

Pelagius, *πέλαγιος*, Plin. ex Pelagisa regione. A kinde of Lawrellus bay.

Pelecan, Ianius, vide Pelicanus.

Pelecinus, M. & pelecinnus, n. g. & pelecinos, al. scrib. pelecinnus, Plin. 27. 12. *πελεκίνος*, securidica tuxes five herba, Theoph. l. 8. c. 8. quia semen ejus ancipitem securim emulatur, M. hult plant. item avis, *πελεκάνος*.

Pelias, dis, f. *πέλιος*, hasta qua Achilles solus utebatur. Achilles hufteare.

Pelica, peculi genus, Hefey. *πέλικα* *δία* *τὸ* *πέλεκινος*, vid. M. ex Causa.

Pelicanus, vel pelecianus, m. gen. Alian. *πέλικος*, forte à *πέλιος* secutis, *πέλιος* *πέλεκος*, quod rostro, qu. securi, arberes erudit. The bird called a pelican.

Pelignus, elt color lividus. Galen.

Peloma, *πέλομα*, livor, ex *πέλος* lividum facit, M.

Pells, æ, fæminin. gener. *πέλλα*, ex *πέλος* à fulco colore. A blew borne.

Pellacatus, a, um. Given to barlors, luxurians.

Pellicia, æ, fæminin. gener. Virg. *πέλλος*, fallacia, a pellax pellicio. Faire speech to deceive, delect, quile.

Pellariter, Gloss. craftily, deceite, fully, cctius pallaciter.

Pellarius, qui fuit pelles, vide Marr.

Pellator, mascul. Gloss. Hee that compellit.

Pellax, acis, Virg. ex pellicio vel pellex, *πέλαγος*, *πέλαγος*, *πελαγίος*. Hee or shee that deceiveth with faire words, a flatterer, an enticer.

Pellarium, ij, n. g. vel pellicare, is. The skin that hangeth before the breast of a woake.

Pellectus, a, um, part. Am. Marc. *πέλεκτος*. Eniced, deceived, allured, none.

Pellego, is, y. perlego.

Pellepidus, Plaut. vid. perlepidus.

Pelles, ium, fæmin. gener. *πέλλος* *πέλλος*.

Pellucifima. A place where skiones are sold.

Pellex, icis, com. g. *πέλλος* (quod *πέλλος*, ex *πέλλος*, ex Hebr.

PEL

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W. a. pilegesti, quidam à pelliendo quòd legitur inam. co. j. gem. thevo pellit. Al. a pelliendo. pellax idem. *A pilled man lemmen, or whoore, a cacke queare, or he by, one that was married to him that had a wife, vid. Felt.*

Pellio, *pellio, Gl.*  
Pellio, *pellio, m. Felt.*  
*pellio, pellio, m. Felt.* A decider with false words.

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pellis, quia regis. Canin. *pellis, pellis, a skin, hide, felt or felt, item pro tentorio.*

Pellium, *pellium, neut. gener. Hul.*

Pellio, *pellio, m. Felt.*

Pellio, *pellio, m. Felt.*

Pellio, *pellio, m. Felt.*

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Pellio, *pellio, m. Felt.*

Pellio, *pellio, m. Felt.*

Peltatis, *circulago, idem quod Scutalis, T.*

Peltatis, *pellatis, m. g. Liv. pellatis,*

qui pellam pellat, M.

Peltatis, *pellatis, m. g. Liv. pellatis,*

qui pellam pellat, M.

Peltatis, *pellatis, m. g. Liv. pellatis,*

qui pellam pellat, M.

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qui pellam pellat, M.

Peltatis, *pellatis, m. g. Liv. pellatis,*

qui pellam pellat, M.

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Peltatis, *pellatis, m. g. Liv. pellatis,*

qui pellam pellat, M.

Peltatis, *pellatis, m. g. Liv. pellatis,*

qui pellam pellat, M.







Pensans, tis, p. art. Sil. *πενταζων*, *πενταζων*. Pondering, weighing, considering, deliberating, examining, reconspicing.

Pensatio, *πενταζω*. A weighing, or pondering.

Pe. *πενταζω*, masc. gen. a. pen-  
so, Plin. *πενταζω*, *πενταζω*. A  
weigher, examiner, or reconspicer.

Pe. *πενταζω*, She that weigheth.

Pensatus, a, um, Sil. *πενταζωνος*,  
Tondered, weighed.

Pensibilis, ie, adject. Am. Mure.  
That may be recompensed or made a-  
mendatory, al. penitabilis.

Pe. *πενταζω*, ti, n. gener.  
Tremel. in 15. numer. *πενταζω*.  
A string of 5 garments.

Pensilicid. adv. (ex pensio.)  
adject. With good examination, ad-  
visedly, considerately, discretely.

Pensilicator, *πενταζω*, He that  
examines things diligently.

Pensiliculus. Shee that exami-  
neth.

Pensiliculus, a, ue, Gel. pondero,  
*πενταζω*, v. pensio. To weigh.

Pensiliculus, antip. in scrip. To  
be weighed.

Pensilis, ie, Hor. (ex pendo)  
*πενταζω*, *πενταζω*. Hanging down,  
or standing up high.

Pensiliter, adv. Val. ex pendo,  
V. V. Lightly.

Pensio, omis, verbal. a pendo, *πενταζω*,  
*πενταζω*. A pen-  
sion, a payment, a yearly fee.

Pensionarius, *πενταζω*. He that is  
bound to pay a pension to one, or that re-  
ceiveth a pension.

Pensior, & pensus, *πενταζω*. a. pen-  
sus, carius, & pretiosius, nam quæ  
maximi facimus spe nobis pensa  
sunt & ponderata. Gel. Of more price  
or value, more esteemed.

Pensitatio, omis, verbal. Plin. *πενταζω*,  
*πενταζω*. A diligent weighing,  
examining, or spicing, a recompence or  
regarding.

Pensitator, omis, m. gen. verb. Gel.  
*πενταζω*, *πενταζω*. A ponderer,  
weigher, considerer or recompenser, an  
examiner.

Pensitatrix. Shee that weigheth.

Pensitatus, a, um, vel nomen. Pl.  
Iun. *πενταζω*, *πενταζω*. Often  
weighed, considered, examined, or re-  
compensed.

Pensito, as, Cic. Liv. idem quod  
pensio.

Pensiliculus, a. f. dim. *πενταζω*,  
*πενταζω*. A little recompence, fee, or pen-  
sion.

Pensius, masc. gen. Gl. A pen-  
sion.

Pensio, a, freq. a pendo *πενταζω*,  
*πενταζω*. To weigh, ponder, consider, to deliberate,

to balance, to examine, to recompence,  
to supply, to lay.

Pensior, *πενταζω*, qui pendit vel  
examinat aliquod, Onom.

Pensum, n. *πενταζω*, *πενταζω*, ma-  
nipulus iane vel lini, qui ex colo  
pendit & fuso trahitur, *πενταζω*, *πενταζω*.  
A take a charge, also a rocke full of  
yarnes, two fives hanging on the rocke,  
the bread from yarnes, *πενταζω*, *πενταζω*.

Pensum, a, pend. v. liv. pensum,  
quod penditur seu appenditur. lan-  
nificæ, vt near, & necum reddat.

Idia pen-tendo, to *πενταζω*. A  
thing weigheth, regarded, heard, or con-  
sidered. item pro ex pensum, Cal.

Pensum, a, um, a pendo, Ov. *πενταζω*,  
*πενταζω*. Weighed, exami-  
ned, recompensed.

Penta, vel pence, Gr. *πεντα* quin-  
que. *πεντα* in comp.

Pentacanthus, chi, masc. *πεντακανθα*,  
*πεντακανθα*. A caprine ouer fifty  
men.

Pentacanthus, n. Par. v. Di. Dio-  
narium Chymicum.

Pentadactylus, vel pentedactyli,  
v. Pentadactylus. Plin. 12. vlt.

Pentadactylon, *πενταδακτυλον*,  
Off. A kinde of herbe.

Pentadactylus, al. pentedactylus,  
*πενταδακτυλος*, quinq; digitis con-  
sistens. a broch or spit in five parts with  
one handle, also a kinde of herbe, also a  
kinde of shellfish, a simil. quinq; di-  
gitorum.

Pentadoron, Gr. *πενταδωρον*, Plin.  
lateris species quinq; palmos con-  
ticens, Gr. *πενταδωρον*, & *πενταδωρον*,  
munera, quæ manu darentur, dice-  
bantur. A kinde of tile or bricks five  
handfuls broad.

Pe. *πενταδωρον*, Furiosus or raging, So-  
lasmus or Nightshade.

Pentacterus, *πεντακτηρ*, pitium  
quinque annorum, M.

Pentagamu, m, masc. gen. *πενταγαμου*,  
*πενταγαμου*. That hath married five  
times.

Pentaglossus, Gr. *πενταγλωσσος*,  
He that hath five languages.

Pentagonus, a, um, *πενταγωνος*,  
That hath five corners.

Pentalpha, signum pentagoni cu-  
iudam.

Pentameter, *πενταμετρος*, quinq;ue  
mensuris vel versibus constans, *πενταμετρος*,  
p. *πενταμετρος*, pes, A verse consisting of  
five feet.

Pentagulus, a, um, id qd pen-  
tagonus.

Pentagulus, *πενταγυλιος*. That  
hath five corners.

Pentapetes, v. pentaphyllon.

Pentapharmacum, neut. gen. *πενταφαρμακον*,  
convivum Spart. A  
dinner or supper of five sundry dishes. v.  
Co.

Pentaphyllon, neut. g. & penta-  
phyll, *πενταφυλλον*. Plin. Gr. *πενταφυλλον*,  
it. dict. quod quinque folia habet.

Toe neut. *πενταφυλλον*, or five tin-  
geralle.

Pentapolis, Gr. *πενταπολις*, *πενταπολις*,  
Of five cities.

Pentaporia, Gr. *πενταπορια*,  
vox est significans quinque primo-  
rum munus, quinque summares.

Pentaproti, Gr. *πενταπρωτος*, lat.  
quinque primi, munus quinq; pri-  
morum.

Pentapota, Græc. Isidor. *πενταποτα*,  
Nomen declinatum only with five  
cases.

Pentarchus, masc. gen. Gr. *πενταρχος*,  
& pentarcha. A captain of  
five men.

Pencas, Gr. Lud. Liv. *πεντας*. The  
five, the cinque.

Pentacithæ, *πεντακιθα*. Torch  
having five rows of pillars.

Pentacithus, chi, m. *πεντακιθος*,  
Isid. volumen quinq; librorum, nam  
*πεντα* quinque & *κιθος* volumen  
fig. A volume of five books, as the books  
of Moses.

Pentathlus, m. Gr. *πενταθλος*, ex  
*πεντα* quinque & *θλος* certamen.  
He that was victor at the five kinds of  
games, i. castus, cuthylicus, saltus,  
& luctus, v. Cal.

Pence, *πεντα*, Lat. quinque dicitur.

Pentecostarchus, *πεντακοσταρχος*,  
A captain of fifty men.

Pentecoste, e. Eg. Gr. *πεντακοστη*,  
quinqueagesima scilicet *πεντα*, i. e. dies  
quinqueagesimus a festo Pasche.

The *πεντακοστη*, the feast of Whitsuntide,  
being the fiftieth day from Easter.

Pentel cithera, The images of  
Mercury made of Marble.

Pentelores, *πενταλορες*, Vopisc. a *πεντα* &  
lorum, genus vellus. A kinde of gar-  
ment.

Penteter, Gr. *πεντατερας*, Cen-  
The space of four years complete,  
or that which termineth eacne fifth  
year.

Penthacon, *πεντακων*, gl chyrthiza,  
Dioic. 16

Penthenimeris, Græc. *πενθενιμερις*, ex *πεντα* quinq; e, a  
part semis, & *μερις* visus pen-  
themimeris *πεντα* a diebus, quon-  
quintus in versis semper *πεντα*  
faciens contra annum productur,  
vt omnia vascia annis &  
non cessamus amari. Quot times  
quod duobus partibus & parte  
semis *πεντα* Græc. Dr. Scal. con-  
tinet duos pedes & quaterdecim  
tertios. Ios. Lempe de m. a. certane part  
of an horocli. v. e.

Penthor, *πενθος*, Græc. Mour-  
ning.



PER

PER

PER

Perigore, *enir*, Ovid. To bee *fini-  
shed*.

Perigrans, *tis*, part. Luc.

Perigranter, Am. Marc. Ran-  
goly.

Perigrat, *is*, *em* Shee that goeth  
through.

Perigratio, *ois*, *tem*, *ver*, *per-  
grat*, *ois*, *tem*. A gooly about,  
atra eding over, a wandering or passing  
through.

Perigrator, *mas*, Arnob. He that  
goeth through or over.

Perigratus, *a*, *um*. Travelled o-  
ver.

Perigros, *as*, *perigros*, *perigros*,  
*perigros*, *perigros*, *perigros*, *perigros*,  
compositum. Perigro, proprii per  
agros obere. Peragror, depon. V. ll.

To make goe or come about a place, to  
travelle or passe over, to bee spread, &c.  
also to seeke out, or to touch all, &c.

Peribius, *a*, *um*, *peribius*. Very  
white.

Perileus, *a*, *um*, *perileus*. Very  
high.

Perambulilis, *is*, Gloss. Very lo-  
ving.

Peramans, *tis*, part. *peramans*.  
Laung heartily, tenderly, dearly, or  
thoroughly.

Peraminter adv. *peraminter*, *li*,  
*as*, *peraminter*. Very lovingly.

Peramator, *m*. Ovid *peramator*.  
He that loveth heartily.

Perambulatio, *ois*, *f*. Cels. A  
walking about.

Perambulator, *m*. Hee that wal-  
keth about.

Perambulatorin, *m*, *j*, neut gener.

Cel. *perambulator*. An alley or place  
to walke in.

Perambillo, *as*, *avi*, Varr. *per-  
ambillo*, *perambillo*. To goe or walke  
through.

Perambulus, *qui* perambulat.

Peramicé, *adv*. Gel. *peramicé*.  
Very friendly.

Peramo, *as*, *peramo*, *peramo*,  
*peramo*, *peramo*. To love or affect per-  
fectly well, to love heartily or thorough-  
ly. *peramans*, *particp*.

Peramor, *ais*, Ovid. To be hearti-  
ly or ardently affected, to be thoroughly,  
well, perfectly loved.

Perample, *is*, *perample*. Very large-  
ly, amply.

Peramplus, *a*, *um*, *peramplus*.  
Great, bigge, very wide and spacious,  
very noble.

Peramplatio, *ois*, *f*. Var. A  
cutting thoroughly.

Perampio, *as*, Cohum. *perampio*.  
To cut thoroughly and per-  
fectly.

Peramputor, *is*, *is*, Col. To bee  
cut off.

Perangusté, *adv*. *perangusté*.  
Very straightly and narrowly.

Perangusto, *as*, *perangusto*. To drive  
into a strait.

Perangustus, *a*, *um*, *perangustus*.  
Very strait and nar-  
row.

Peranna, *vide* perenna.

Peranno, *as*, *peranno*, *peranno*,  
*peranno*, *peranno*. Per annu, *duo*, *per*,  
annos *duo*, *duo*, *per* *integram*  
annu *tempus* *viva* *annum* *perago*.  
To live a full yeare to an end, to live or  
e dure a whole yeare. Maer.

Peruniquo, *adverb*. Maer. Very  
anciently.

Peratiquus, *a*, *um*, *peratiquus*,  
*peratiquus*, *peratiquus*. Very ancient or  
old.

Peraphralicus, *a*, *um*, *Peraphra-*  
stical re *quis* *paraphraicus*, *per-*  
*aphraicus*.

Perappositus, *a*, *um*, *perappositus*.  
Very fitly.

Perappositus, *a*, *um*, *perappositus*.  
Very apt, meet, or fit,  
seemly and convenient.

Perarans, *as*, Ovid. Writing or  
grazing.

Peraratio, *ois*, *f*. Gl. Thawing,  
writing or grazing.

Peratius, *a*, *um*, Ovid. Written.

Peratelo. To tunne through.

Peratelo. To beguine to burne  
through.

Perardius, *a*, *um*, *perardius*.  
Very high, hard,  
difficult, troublesome, and toyle some, in-  
cessant.

Perareo, *as*, *perareo*. To die  
quite up.

Perareo, *is*, *li*, *ere*, Col. *perareo*.  
To wake very dree, to dree  
through and through.

Perargue, *ad* *arguens*, *Arbiter*.  
Very subtilty.

Perargutus, *a*, *um*, *perargutus*.  
Very subtilty, ingenious, witty and ca-  
pacious, also very shrill, cleare (con-  
sidering).

Peraridus, *a*, *um*, Col. *peraridus*.  
Very dry, or through  
dry.

Perarmatio, *ois*, *tem*, *gen*. *verb*.  
Venet. *perarmatio*. An aiming in  
all points.

Perarans, *as*, Curt. *perarans*. To  
come one through and in all points.

Perarans, *as*, Senec. *perarans*. To ill  
all through, to come over and over, also  
to write or engrave to make wrinckles,  
to faile over.

Peraror, *is*, *is*, Col. To bee plowed  
over.

Perasper, *a*, *um*, *perasperum*.  
Cels. *perasperum*. Very rough or  
fiery.

Perasperatio. A great vexing or  
angring.

Perasperé, & perasperiter. Very  
roughly.

Perasperior, Aug. To bee (frink-  
led).

Peraspero, *as*, Vitruv. *peraspero*.  
To make rough to rexe.

Perastice, *adv*. *perastice*. Very easily,  
crisply, decently.

Perastutus, *a*, *um*, *perastutus*.  
T. ex Apul.

Perastutus, *a*, *um*, *perastutus*.  
Very crafty.

Peratium, Pl. 12. 19. *peratium*.  
peratium, vel *peratium* *genus*  
Bdelij.

Peritum *adverb* Maer. *peritum*.  
T. *peritum*.

Peritatus, *a*, *um*, *peritatus*.  
Blacke.

Peritatus, *adv*. *peritatus*.  
Very tentively, dartsly, and dis-  
gently.

Peritatus, *a*, *um*, *peritatus*.  
Very attentive and diligen-  
in hearing.

Peritatus, *as*, *peritatus*. Very co-  
recessive.

Peritatus, *as*, *peritatus*. Very covetous.

Peritatus, *as*, *peritatus*. Very covetous.

Peritatus, *as*, *peritatus*. Very covetous.

Peritatus, *as*, *peritatus*. Very covetous.

Peritatus, *as*, *peritatus*. Very covetous.

Peritatus, *as*, *peritatus*. Very covetous.

Peritatus, *as*, *peritatus*. Very covetous.

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Peritatus, *as*, *peritatus*. Very covetous.

Peritatus, *as*, *peritatus*. Very covetous.

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Peritatus, *as*, *peritatus*. Very covetous.

Peritatus, *as*, *peritatus*. Very covetous.

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# PER

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Percontatrix, icis. *S. aesthat affectu*

Percontor, aris, Depon. & percontor, as, Non. *ῥηγίζω, πυνθίζω* (A conto quo nautae utantur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna nam aquae altitudinem conto percontant: percontor itaq; est quasi conto investigare, inquirere.) *To take or enquire so diligently, so demand, so question, to pose, to ask, also to tarry for.*

Percontumaciter. *Very contumacious.*

Percontumax, icis, adiectiv. *Τοῦ ῥηγίζοντος, ἀνδραγαθῆτος. Very stubborn, defiant, contumacious.*

Percontiosè, adverb. Pl. *ῥηγίζουσι.*

Percontiosus, a, um, Plin. *ἰσχυρὸς πυνθίζων.* *Very plentiful, very abundant, rich, well stocked.*

Percoquo, is, xi, tum, ere, Pl. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *To scald or boil throughly, to digest perfectly, to make thoroughly ripe, to tire to the utmost.*

Percoquo, ens, Cel. *so be thoroughly yielded.*

Percrebro, is, xi, ere, di. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *To be published, passed, or found abroad in all parts, to be talked of, and to be every where known.*

Percrepatus, a, um, adiect. *Very old.*

Percrepo, as, ui, tum, ere, di. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *To strike a great noise or sound.*

Percreuat, a, um, Flac. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *Tormented.*

Percreuo, as, ius, di. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *To torment greatly, to vex throughly.*

Percreuo, Pass. Plaut.

Percreuo, adverb. Cel. *Very rarely.*

Percreuo, a, um, adiect. Col. *πῶς οὐκ ἔστιν ἡ περὶ τῆς ῥαυτῆς.* *Very rare.*

Percreuo, is, di, sum, ere, Col. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *To strike, to beat with strength, also to coye, or flatter.*

Percreuo, Pass. Apic.

Percreuo, pro interuenit.

Percreuo, a, um, p. a. percellor, *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *To strike, to beat with strength, also to coye, or flatter.*

Percreuo, adverb. Apul. *Very rarely.*

Percreuo, n, um, p. a. percolor, Pl. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *Stricken, beaten, wounded, tormented, well dressed, polished, well wrought and set out.*

Percreuo, onis, f. Cast. v. percolor, *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *To strike, to beat, to coye, or flatter.*

Percreuo, aris, dep. Plin. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *To strike, to beat, to coye, or flatter.*

conunctus, inde percunctari, ubi ad omnia conunctum despicenda aut facienda mora pertahatur, Domi. quod si qui curiosus est per cuncta interrogat. v. Felt. vide percutor. *To search diligently.*

Percupide, valde cupide.

Percupido, acui. Sen. *Very desirous.*

Percupidus, a, um, *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *Very desirous, very covetous.*

Percupio, is, ui, tum, ere. Terent. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *To desire greatly, to covet exceedingly, to long for.*

Percupiosus, a, um, *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *Very desirous, and nice, very fast.*

Percuro, is, Col. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *To cure perfectly, to make throughly, also to have special care and regard to a matter, that is to be done.*

Percuritur, imperf. *In u. pass. d. over.*

Percuro, ris, i, & cucurri, ere, *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *To run on apace, or to run on still without rest, also to run over a thing quickly, to rectify a strong biasely.*

Percursatio, onis, f. verb. di. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *To pass over, or through.*

Percursator, oris, mascul. gener. verb. Mart. *He that passeth speedily over.*

Percursio, onis, verb. di. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *A brief or trifling or running over of things.*

Percursio, as, freq. Liv. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *To overrun often, to pass through of us.*

Percursor, aris, Plaut. *To run speedily over a thing.*

Percursus, us, m. Liv. *A running over briefly.*

Percursus, a, um, part. a. percurro, *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *Over run or passed through often, slightly run over, as well known and perfectly considered.*

Percussio, onis, femin. gener. Ver. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *A striking, or hitting, a beating, or blasting, also a measure of time in music.*

Percussor, oris, m. verb. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *A striker, a fighter, a quarreller, a murderer.*

Percussus, us, mascul. gen. vide percussio.

Percussus, a, um, p. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *Stricken, beaten, wounded, murdered, blasted, stipulated on, Ovid eorum, sen.*

Percutendur, a, um, adiectiv. Ovid. *To be beaten, stricken, or flung.*

Percutio, is, f. sum, ere, ex per & quatio, *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *To strike, to beat, to coye, or flatter.*

er blas, to bore or to strike at, also to dig, to plant.

Percutio, aris, *To be stricken, to be flung.*

Percutitulum, Vide Acontum P.M.

Percutior, a, um, adiect. Plin. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *To be stricken, to be flung, to be stricken, to be flung, to be stricken, to be flung.*

Percutior, a, um, vide dehius inde percutum subit & percutum, v. dehius.

Percutendus, a, um, p. Ov. *To be stricken.*

Percutius, a, um, adiect. Col. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *To be stricken, to be flung, to be stricken, to be flung.*

Perdespo, u, i, ere. Carul. Patni perdespoit ipsam uxorem, Scal. legit derdespoit, depere enim etiam obicatum verbum, v. Var. perdespo, id est, stupro. Vide Scallig.

Pardepsio, is, ere, apud Car. id est, valde depso, *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *To despise, to despise, to despise, to despise.*

Perdicium, ij, neutr. gener. Plin. ex *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *quod perdicces caueantur. Pellicy of the wall.*

Perdifficilis, le, *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *Very difficult, difficult, and hard, very difficult, difficult, and hard.*

Perdifficiliter, perdifficiler, *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *Very difficultly, difficultly, and hard.*

Perdigne, *Very worthily, right worthily.*

Perdignus, a, um, *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *Very or right worthily.*

Perdiligens, is, adiectiv. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *Very diligently, passing due, all, very busy, studious, or carefully, very busy.*

Perdiligenter, adverb. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *Very diligently, passing (un)ingly.*

Perdisco, is, i, ere, *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *To learn quite throughly by heart, or to the end, legitur & perdisco.*

Perdire, adv. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *Extremely, desperately, passing greatly, extremely, very carefully, slightly, wetched.*

Perditio, onis, f. Pl. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *Perdition, destruction, loss, passing, bringing to naught, killing.*

Perditor, oris, mascul. gener. verb. *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *A destroyer, a bringer to naught, a spend thrif.*

Perditus, ior, ius, sum, a, um, (ex perdo) *ῥηγίζω, διέζω.* *Lost, perished, past recovery, out of hope.*







PER

Perfidia, 2. f. *ἀπιστία*. Falsehood, discredit, untruth, or just' falseh'ed, false dealing, treason, dishonesty, treachery.

Perfidiosè, adv. *ἀπίστως, πνευματικῶς*. Treacherously, falsely, unfaithfully.

Perfidus, a, um, *ἀπίστος, ἀπειρος*. Treacherous, false, untruth, deceitful, crafty, dishonest, a breaker of his promise.

Perfido, is. To trust greatly, or much.

Perfidus, a, um, *ἀπίστος, ἀπειρος*. Treacherous, false, or fidem violat si ve prodit. MS. a false of promise, dishonest, treacherous, unfaithful, untrue, treacherous, deceitful a long breaker, also uncomely, unseemly, Mart.

Perfigo, *καί*. To bore through.

Perfiguro, as, Pl. To fashion out.

Perfiliis, le, Gloss. Hee that hath long finger.

Perlines, pro pestringas, Fest.

Perfinitio, is, Liv. To finish.

Perfixus, a, um, *(δυναμικῶς, ἀπερ & figor*. Lucr. Pierced through, or broken through.

Perfiliis, le, *δυναμικῶς*. That may be blowing through.

Perflagitiosus, a, um. Very wicked, or naughty.

Perflans, is, Pl. Plin. Blowing very much, blustering.

Perflatus, le, Am. Mart. That bloweth very strongly.

Perflatus, us, m. *δυναμικῶς, ἀπνεύματος*. A blowing through, a great puffe, or blast of winde.

Perfleo, es. To ment great.

Perflos, as, Virg. *δυναμικῶς*. To blowe vehemently, to blowe and puffe quite through.

Perfluctus, as, Lucr. *δυναμικῶς*. To flowe or runne very much, or with many streames.

Perfluent, part. Flowing or swimming in.

Perfluo, is, xi, xum, ere, *δυναμικῶς, ἀπνεύματος*. To runne out on all sides, to leake as a vessel that is full of water, also to flowe, swimme, or lye in all plenty, aliq. pro preterfluo. To overflow, to utter secrets.

Perfluous, a, um, adj. Apul. Smooth, glime.

Perfodio, is, odi, osum, ere, *δυναμικῶς, ἀπνεύματος, ἀπνεύματος*. To digge through, to pierce or make holes through, to make a way or passage through, to strike or gaine, legimus & perfordior.

Perfoliata, & perfoliarum, quod Cicero foliarum, Dod. The herbe uterque vocat, or thorny leafe.

Perforaculum, *τρυπη* quo ali-

PER

quid perforatur.

Perforale. A piercer.

Perforata, a, foraminibus quibus perforata videntur sola, hypericum. Saint Iohns wort.

Perforatio, onis, f. verb. Vitruv. A boring through.

Perforator, oris, m. Hul. A borer, or he that bores.

Perforatus, a, um, p. *δυναμικῶς, ἀπνεύματος*. Bored, or pierced through, that hath an hole made in it.

Perfore, planè futurum. To come well to posse.

Perfore, Ovis, *τρυπη*, *δυναμικῶς*. To pierce or make a hole through, to thrust into, to bore through.

Perforabilis, le, Frag. Poet. *δυναμικῶς*. Greatly to be feared.

Perforatus, a, um, adj. Sil. *δυναμικῶς*. Put in great feare, and had in dread, affrighted, terrified, amazed.

Perforatus, as, Apul. To feare much.

Performo, as, Quint. *δυναμικῶς*. To fashion out a thing.

Perforator, Sen. To be fashioned out.

Perforator adv. *δυναμικῶς, ἀπνεύματος*. Very manfully, stoutly, strongly.

Perforator, onis, m. verb. a perforatio, Apul. *δυναμικῶς*. A digger through, a stabber, a killer.

Perforatus, a, um, part. Pierced, or dinged through, making a way through.

Perforatus, adv. *δυναμικῶς*. Stiffely, obstinately, refractorily, stubbornly.

Perforatio, onis, f. Col. A breaking in peeces.

Perforatus, a, um, p. a perforator, Sil. *δυναμικῶς*. Broken in peeces, or all to shivers.

Perforatus, is, itum, ere, *δυναμικῶς*. To make a great roaring, to fier or fume out of measure.

Perforatio. A passage over the sea.

Perforatus, is, ex per & fretum Solin. *δυναμικῶς*. To passe over or through the sea.

Perforatus, a, um, *δυναμικῶς*. To rub much hard, or throughly, also to kerne or powder, leg. & perforator, Veget. perforatus vel frontem signit pudorem depone.

Perforatio, onis, f. verb. a perforator, Plin. *δυναμικῶς*. A rubbing or fretting hard. perforatio item pro fingit, ut ex perfrigo.

Perfrigefac o. To make cold.

Perfrigo, es, xi, xum, ere, *δυναμικῶς*. To be greatly or throughly cold, to be quicke cold.

PER

Perfrigeratio, onis, f. Apul. A cooling.

Perfrigo, as, Plin. *δυναμικῶς*. To be a little, or more cool throughly, to be cold.

Perfrigo, as, Plin. *δυναμικῶς*. To be a little, or more cold throughly, to be cold.

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PER

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the very end, to be delivered, ridde of, or pull.

Perfidio, is, ēre, Lucrē. *απαρτισμένης*. To be in a great fury or wood-ness, to rage extremely and out of measure, to be very mad, brainsicke, or franticke.

Perfidio, nis, ēre. ver. a perfundo, *ἐκ τοῦ βαθύ*. A flooding upon, putting all over, or wetting through.

Perfusor. *ἄνθρωπος*. Hee that poureth about or in.

Perfusorie, *ἀπορία*. Confusedly obscurely.

Perfusio, a, um, p. a perfundor, *ἐκ τοῦ βάθος*. To be in a great fury or wood-ness, dashed, embriued, berayed, an-dered, besmear'd, full of.

Pergamēna, a, ēre, & Pergamēna charta, Plin. quod Pergami inven-ta est ab Attalo rege. Parchment, volume.

Pergaudeo, ex, gavisum, ēre, *ἀπολαύω*. To be greatly or heartily to be very glad and merry, cheerfully, merrily, &c.

Pegenero, as. To beget, to breed, to conceive.

Pergens, is, p. *περὶ τοῦ ποταμοῦ*. Going forward, passing or going through, pro-ceeding, continuing.

Pegere dicebant experegafce-re, inde pergisce or Feste.

Pergigno, is, *παρακατα*. To beget, to breed continually.

Pergitur, imperf. Tacit. They continue on.

Perghico, is, Colum. l. 8. c. 7. *εὐχ* (aves) prima luna saginari capere, vigesima perghicunt.

Perglutinosus, a, um, adject. Fall of glue.

Pergnarus, *ἀγρίος*. Very irasci-ble.

Pergo, is, perrexi, a, um, ēre, *περὶ τοῦ ποταμοῦ*. To proceed, continue, tell on, to go on forth, to wake, to pass, to pass over, to awake, &c.

Pergin', comicum pro perghic-ne.

Pergicillio, is, le, Plin *ἀποθημια*. Very slender and small, very fine and petty.

Pergreco, is, depon. Plaur. *ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ*. To be riotous in eating, drinking, haunting by late, and such like, or any variety mabel, to amuse, to be drunk.

Pergandis, gr *ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ*. Very great.

Pergraphico, is, *ἀποθημια*. Very commonly, artificially.

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Pergaphico, is, *ἀποθημια*. Very commonly, artificially.

Very cunning, cunningly made, painted, drawn.

Pergratē, adv. Calep. Very thank-fully.

Pergratus, a, um, *ἀποθημια*. Very acceptable, pleasant, and wel-come.

Pergravis, ue, adj. *ἀποθημια*. Very grievous, heavy and weighty.

Pergravior, adv. *ἀποθημια*. Very grievously, very weightily.

Pergruissus, a, um, adject. Very grosse.

Pergrulla, a, foem gen *ἀποθημια*. A pergendo quod in ea deambulare solent, ex pergo, vt regula ex re-go.) pergula legitur etiam pro ijs qui in pergula versantur. A close or open gallery, also the hatches of a ship whereon men doe walke, a ware-house, a shop to buy and sell in, a poore house with one roome like a gallery.

Pergrullus, a, um. Of, or belong-ing to such a rate.

Pergrullum, Col. A shepherds cottage.

Perhibendus, a, um. Worthie to be spoken of, to be given.

Perhibeo, e, i, tum, ēre, ex per & habeo, *ἀποθημια*. To say, affirm, or avouch to alledge, to call, to give, to deliver by sale.

Perhilum, perpaucum. Very lit-tle.

Perhonorifice, adv. *ἀποθημια*. Very honourably.

Perhonorificus, a, um, *ἀποθημια*. Very honourfull, or honoura-ble.

Perhorreo exui, ere, & perhor-reco, is, ēre, *ἀποθημια*. To be sore afraid, to shake and tremble for feare, to rage and rave out of mea-sure, to be stormie, troublesome, and boiste-rous.

Perhorridē, adv. Frag. Poet. Ve-ry fearefully.

Perhorridus, a, um, adj. Liv. *ἀποθημια*. Very horrible, fearefully, terrible and dread-ful.

Perhospita, Tibul. lib. 4.

Perhospitalis, le, *ἀποθημια*. A great hospitallie loving good fellow ship, or good house-keeping, cour-teous to strangers.

Perhospitalliter. Very hounsi-fully.

Perthūmānē, & perthumaner, adverb. Right gently, very courte-ously.

Perthūmānus, a, um, *ἀποθημια*. Very courteous, gentle, and loving.

Perthūmo, as, Col *ἀποθημια*. To endure all the winter, to passe the whole winter in a place.

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est, de, ob, pra, vltra.

Periagoge, es, f. vid. *ἀποθημια*. A circuit.

Peri pra medicamenta sunt quae capitis dolori conferunt, amuleta Latinis appell.

Periambus per Pyrrichius, vid. Scapul. in parianides.

Peribaris, idis, gr. A kind of wo-mens shoe, ex *ἀποθημια* & *ἀποθημια* grave.

Periboetus, Plinius, *ἀποθημια*. A kind of celebro. Famous, much spo-ken of.

Peribolatorium. A round gal-lerie.

Peribolum, *ἀποθημια*. Ezech. c. 43. A thick wall.

Peribolus, gr. *ἀποθημια*, lat. ambitus, septum, ex *ἀποθημια* cin-go. A circuit or compass.

Pericardium, ij, neur gener. *ἀποθημια*. A kind of quod circa cor. The thin skinne insulating the whole heart like a case.

Pericarpium, ij, neur. gener. *ἀποθημια*, fructus integu-mentum, ex *ἀποθημια* fructus. A hull or shell, a bractlet.

Pericarpium, involucrium semi-nis ex *ἀποθημια* & *ἀποθημια* fructus *ἀποθημια* l'em junctura illa dicitur qua brachium cum manu committitur, Aristot.

Pericarpum, gr. a *ἀποθημια* fru-ctus. A route like to an onion, Plin. 25. 10.

Pericharacter, gr. ex *ἀποθημια*, a *ἀποθημια*, circumsculpo. An iron instrument wherewith the flesh of the gummer is pared round about firm the teeth in the toothach.

Pericharia, a, id est, subitum, & vehemens gaudium contrarium ex-plexia quae est subitus timor, ex amborum occasione scimus multos interisse Galen.

Pericholus, i. e. biliosus.

Periclitandus, a, um. About to make prose or trial.

Periclitandus, a, um, particip. Due to be tried, &c.

Periclitatio, nis, foem. g. verb. *ἀποθημια*. An adventuring, or ieo-parding, a putting in ba'ard, or dan-ger.

Periclitator. Hee that endange-reth.

Periclitatrix. Shee that endange-reth.

Periclitatus, a, um, part. *ἀποθημια*. Tied in danger, or ba'ard, ieo-parded, proued, tried.

Periclitator, aris, depon, *ἀποθημια*, *ἀποθημια*. To be in danger, or ba'ard, ieo-parded, proued, tried.

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Periclitator, aris, depon, *ἀποθημια*, *ἀποθημια*. To be in danger, or ba'ard, ieo-parded, proued, tried.



Periclymenos, vel periclymenon, *περικλυμένος*, dict. quod se administris convolvat. Woodbine, *that beareth honey-suckle*.

Periclytus, Acc. d. The hem or border of a garment.

Pericope, Gr. *περίοδος*, ex *περί* circum & *οπί* computo. A cutting off or about.

Pericranion, *περικρανίον*, lat. circa cranium, membrana cranium ambiens. The skin compassing and covering all the skull. pericranios membrana, St.

Periculator, aris, periculum facio, Felt. *απειρομα*. To make small and proof.

Periclitose, adv. *περικλιτώς*, *δίνω* *οφθαλμους*. Dangerously, periclitally, ad. nenturality.

Periclitofus, a, um, *περικλιτίζω*, *παράβολος*, *δίνω* *οφθαλμους*. Full of danger or peril, aduenturously, inopari.

Periculum, i, n. *πείρα*, *απειρομα*, ex *πειρο*, vel *απειρομα* experientum. Peril, danger, or harm, hat ard, inopari, mischiefe, a great displeasure, ass, an assay, profe, trial, or experience of a thing.

Peridexeos, i, ambidexer. P.M.

Peridonec, adv. Veg. *διὰ πείρας*. Very fully.

Peridoneus, a, um, adj. Cael. *περὶ πείρας*. Very fit, convenient, proper or apt.

Peridromis, dis, locus ubi in circum curri potest, Vitruv. 5. c. 11. *περὶ δρόμου* leg. A race, a place to run in.

Peridromus, *περικλυμένος*, locus figuratus rotunda, ubi curri potest, locus rotundus, ambitus. *gallerieo*, *walk*, peridromus, a, um, lat. circum currens.

Perigeftis, Gr. *περίγειος*, lat. circumductio, ab *γίγνομαι*, ducere, expositionis. A circuit or exposition.

Periegia, *περίγειος*, ex *γίγνομαι*, significat excessum, & *εργον* opus. *Cu* *visite*.

Periergus, *περίεργος*. Very curious.

Periergon, *περίεργον*, ex *γίγνομαι*, circum, & *γίγνομαι* terra. That point of the heaven wherein the Sun or any Planet is nearest to the centre of the earth.

Periglition, i, i. motus dentium, Gal. 1. M.

Perihermenias, i, de interpretatione sensum animi, i. propositionibus, *απὸ ἑρμηνείας*, de interpretatione, i, i, i.

Perij, Ter. I am indone.

Perileu, m. ale. gen. *περίλευκος*, d. quod si um habeat candidum ab ipso ore ed radicum vigat. Plin. libro vicino, cap. 10. A Precious stone.

Perillustris, stre, *περίλυτρος*, *περὶ* *πυρ*

*λαμπρος*. Very notable, famous and renowned.

Perimbecillis, le, & perimbecillus, a, um, *περὶ ἀδυναμία*. Very weak, impotent, and feeble.

Perimetron, vel perimetre, *περίμετρος*, ex *περί* circum vel supra, & *μετρον* mensura, carmen. About measure, also the compass of any figure.

Perimeurum, neut. gener. Linea circum circa mensurans, *περίμετρος*.

Perino, is, emi, ptum, ere, ex *per* & *eno*, *αἰσάω*, *δυνατάω*. To take away, to kill, to destroy, to fill, to abolish utterly, uterit. i. d. sapient, to stop, also to f. r. d. leg. & perino, pati.

Perimpteo es, Mel. Thoroughly to fill.

Perinatum, n. *περίτοκος* vel *περίτοκος*, vel *περίτοκος*, ex *περίτοκος*, i. e. *περίτοκος*, circumfluus, M. v. Lun. A line like to a sceme parting the wrinkled skin in the nist, reaching to the fundament.

Perincetor, a, um, G. L. *περὶ ἀδυναμία*. Very doubtful, very uncertain, ambiguous.

Perincommodē, adv. *περὶ ἀδυναμία*, *νδυναμία*. Very infely, unandisely, inconviently.

Perincommodus, a, um, Liv. *ἀδυναμία*. Very ill and incommodus, very unhandisome, very indecent.

Perinconsequens, tis, adj. & v. Gell. *αἰσάω*. Nothing consequent.

Perinde, adv. ex *per* & *inde*, ali quando sequitur particula quam: ut nulla tamen re perinde motus quam, & c. aliq. signif. pariter, al. q. per hunc modum. aliq. post perinde sequitur tanquam, pro ac si aliquando post perinde sequitur prout, al. q. per inde & adeo simul junguntur idem signif. quod ita, v. Calv. *αἰσάω*, *αἰσάω*. In like wise, even like, so as, as it were.

Perindulgens, tis, *περὶ ὑπερέχου*. Very gentle & pardoning much, showing great reverence.

Perinephra, *περίνεφρος*, lat. circa rene & *νεφρον*. The fat places about the kidneys.

Perinamis, me, *περὶ ὀνόματι*. That both an ill name, or a ill report.

Perinimus, a, um, *περὶ ἀδυναμία*. Very feeble and impotent, of small force or value.

Peringenio, *περίγενος*. Very witty.

Peringeniosus, a, um, *περὶ γενος*. Very witty, very ingenious.

Periniquē, adv. Maer. Very unisfl.

Periniquus, a, um, *περὶ ἀδυναμία*. Very wicked, very unisfl, very angry, much discontented.

Perinignus, ne, *περίνικτος*. Very notable, excellent, eminent.

Perinigniter, adv. Very notall.

Perinogenes, m. Gell. *περὶ γενος*. d. *αἰσάω*, *δυνατάω*. Very active and energetic.

Perinogē, Very elegitly.

Perinopius, adv. Ver. *περίνοπος*.

Perinotus, a, um, *περὶ ἀδυναμία* gainit the nist.

Perinotus, adv. Ap. Very nauticly.

Perinotus, a, um, valde innotus, Ap. *περὶ ὀνόματι*.

Perinotus, a, um, Ap. Very innotus, or n. nist.

Perio, is, nist, ex *περί*, *αἰσάω*, *δυνατάω*, *αἰσάω*, *δυνατάω*. experientia. To teach, to instruct, to try, to endeavor, to prove.

Perio, idem, P. 1. 8.

Periocha, a, form. genen. Græc. *περίοχος*, argumentum, brevis totius rei explicatio, ex *περί*, quod est continet. A brief argument containing the summe of a whole matter or discourse.

Periodicē, adverb. *περίοδος*, Boet. With a continuall or long discourse.

Periodicus, a, um, Plin. *περίοδος*. That goeth or cometh by cause or fits periodicæ febres, Tertian or quartan fevers.

Periodus, i, f. Gr. *περίοδος*, ambitus vel circuitio, ex *περί* circum, & *δύω* via, iter. A perfect sentences a period, a course, an end.

Perieci, Gr. *περίεκοι*, ex *περί* & *εἶκος* domus. Neighbors dwelling together, those that dwell under the same paleas or meridian.

Periostum, i, n. *περίοστος*, q. *περί* *οστος*, membrana quæ os ambit. A thin skin covering the bones.

Peripateticus, a, um, *περίπατος*, *πάτος*. Walking or treading about, of or belonging to the Peripatetici.

Peripetio, incisa scripturatum, vel capitulum, vel sententia, V. V. periepe.

Peripetian, *περίπτιος*, ex *περί* *πτιος*, ab extendendo, *περὶ* *πτιος* pandio. *ταπεινὸς* hanging, Græc. Cic.

Peripetia, *περίπτιος*, ita, quod a *πτιος* & *πτιος*, fortius & temeritas, varius rerum eventus.

Periphetia, a, *περίφρασις*, a Græc. *περίφρασις*, qd sign. *περὶ* *οστος*, *αἰσάω*, qd est circum. A conference, also a visiting, carrying, or going about.

Periphetia, v. periphetia, Cal. Periphetia, G. L. *περὶ φρασις*, ex *περί* *φρασις* circum, pio.

Periphetia, v. periphetia, circumplexio, Her. cum perituri in bellum verborum tegitur utem herba species.



PER

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Periphrasis, eos, f. g. Quint. græc. περιφρασις lat. circumlocutio. Circumlocution, one word expressed by many.

Periphrast cas, a, um, περιφραστικός, & periphrastice adv.

Periphrastica, n. περιφραστικά. A suppliance, overplus, or supplying, περιφρασις, expleo.

Per. plus. A sailing or coasting about, περιπλοή, ex navi navigo.

Peripneumonia, x, f. Cælius, gr. περιπνευμονία, a πνεύμων, pulmo, a πνέω, vto. An inflammation or impostume of the lungs, with a shortness of the breath, and a redness of the cheeks.

Peripneumonicus, a, um, περιπνευμονικός, ex πνέω circum & πνεύμων pulmo. Sick of such an impostume, Cælius.

Peripoma, ar, s, n. Πώμα. Powder, or dust of fecul, also the paring of hoes, or entries where dirt is gathered, περιπώμα ex σπένδω circum & mado.

Periscæ, n. gr. περiscæ, ex πνέω circum & scæus crus, Hor. A kind of breeches that women did wear, also a hose garter, Band.

Periscæ, n. gr. περiscæ. Those that have the shadows cast round about them.

Perison, secund. Diosc. est quarta species strigini, item marubium, P. M.

Peripnaticus morbus dicitur a Cæli 1.4. c. 7. & qui hunc morbum patitur peripneumonicus dicitur, v. peripneumonicus.

Peripterus, περιπτερος, circum & πτερος, pennas habens, Aëdon pennæ.

Peristoma, n. gr. περίστομα, ex περι circum, & στόμα, os, Superfluit, abundance.

Peristologia, f. g. gr. περίστολος, Infid. Superfluous speaking.

Peristoma, Plin. n. 31. περίστομα. A kind of hearth.

Perissus, græc. περίσσω. Unequal, uneven.

Perstet, a, x, dub. gener. περιστη. A dose.

Perstereos, f. y, vel peristericon, ein, gr. περίστερος columbas vocant, Plin. περίστερος, ita dict. quod columba vince hac herba delectatur. The herbe Perister, also a Pigeonhouse.

Peristrophium, ij, neut. g. Var. græc. a p. scendis columbis dict. περίστροφον. A Culliver-house, or Dovehouse.

Peristroma, n. gr. περίστρομα, ex στρέω circum & στρώμα, sterno. Tanyse, worse than honey.

Peristylum, ij, vel peristylum, li, n. g. περίστυλον, i. e. a columnis circumquaq; dispositis. A walled

place set about with pillars n. all sides, a cloister, a long entry to a house.

Peritè & thine, adv. περί τι. Wisely & fully, cunningly.

Peritia, x, f. Πείρα. Cunning, skillful, knowledge, experience.

Perito, as, freq. à perco. Plaut. περιτομαι. To perish, to be lost of ten, to be free in danger of ending.

Peritronum, n. gr. περίτρονον, ex περιτρον circum & τρον, The inner rime of the bells covering all the entralls.

Perorium, ij, n. A circle or round compass.

Peritoma, n. gr. περίτομα. That which is left after perfect concoction, superfluous.

Periturus, a, um, partic. à perco, Virg. That will die, perish, or decay.

Peritus, illimus, a, nm, (ex antiquo perco, unde exterior, vel ex περί) Περιετός, & τιμωτός. εὐδισμωτός. Cunning, perfect in a science, expert, skillful, learned.

Perjucundè, adverb. περιεὶ ἡδύ. Very pleasantly, very toisally and merrily.

Perivolium, li, n. A park or chase. Accord.

Perjucundus, a, um, ὁ περιεὶ ἡδύ. Very pleasant, delightful and merry, (for full and sound).

Perjurat, o, circum & perjurat. A swearing.

Perjurat, o, circum & perjurat. A little forswearing.

Perjurator, ὁ περιεὶ ἡδύ. He that forswears.

Perjuratus, a, um, adject. Perjuratus. A forsworn manner.

Perjuratus, a, um, adject. comp. More perjured, or more full of lying. Plaut.

Perjuratus, a, um, adject. Plaut. Perjuratus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Perjuratus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Perjuratus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Perjuratus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Perjuratus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

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Perjuratus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Perjuratus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Perjuratus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Perixyomenos, Plin. An image resembling one.

Perixyomenia, orum, n. Cannions of breeches.

Perizonium, περιζώνιον, item ex περιζώνιον percingo. a corset or broad girth, which with maidi were wont to be girt under the pappes, an apron, a partlet.

Perilaboreris, lapsus sum, labi, depon. δὲ τὸν ἑσθλὸν, δὲ τὸν ἑσθλὸν. To ruine or flow by a place, to slide down on by, to pass by.

Perilatus, a, um, Liv. Περιλάττω. Very merry, glad or toisally.

Perilatus, a, um. Shd downe, passed by.

Perilivium, ij, neut. gener. Gloss. Absolens.

Perlto, onis, Offic. An Italian word, n. hearbe, l. locus, Dod.

Perlatè, adverb. περιεὶ ἡδύ. Very broadly, very farre.

Perlatus, a, um, adject. ex per & latus. περιεὶ ἡδύ. Very broad, large, or wide, ample, full of roome.

Perlatus, a, um, p. à perfero, δὲ τὸν ἑσθλὸν, δὲ τὸν ἑσθλὸν. Brought to a place, conveyed, sold, reported.

Perlatus, a, um, Pl. Very dante.

Perlecebra, x, f. Plaut. (ex per & lacio, perlecebra, Perot. exilio, v. illecebra) Περιεὶ ἡδύ. A martellow, a laceration or enticement.

Perlecto, onis, δὲ τὸν ἑσθλὸν. An often tasting.

Perlectator, δὲ τὸν ἑσθλὸν. He that intireth much.

Pelecto, as, frequ. à pelicio, περιεὶ ἡδύ. To allure or misce often, to decieve by faire means.

Perlecebra, a, um, p. eis τὸν ἑσθλὸν. Read over, read through to the end.

Perlecebra, is, egi, eam, ere, vel pellego, is, pellegere oculis, i. e. oculis omnia contemplari & intueri.

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Perlecebra, is, egi, eam, ere, vel pellego, is, pellegere oculis, i. e. oculis omnia contemplari & intueri.

*κἀνδραγ.* Very frank and free hearted.

Perliberali, *adv.* *παυδὲ καθόλου, μεγαλοπρεπῶς.* Very frankly, largely, and liberally.

Perlibet, *imp.* Let it altogether please.

Perlibratio, *παραστάσις.* A thorough weighing.

Perlibrator. He that weighs thoroughly.

Perlibro, *as*, Col. *διὰ καθήκοντος, παραστάσις.* To weigh diligently, to make even, to level, to try by plumb rule, al.

pro librando torquere. leg. & perlibror. To be weighed.

Perlicentor. Very licentious.

Perlicio, *is, xi, sum, etc.*, Liv. *alligatio, pellicio, ἐπιδικάζω, ἐπιπείθω.* To allure or entice.

Perlidio, *is.* To hurt, to knock very vehemently.

Perligatio, *καταδυσία.* A binding hard.

Perligator. He that binds.

Perligo, *as*, Plin. *διὰ δύναμιν.* To bind hard or fast, to try straight.

Perlinio, *is, vi, sum, etc.*, totum obtinere, *διὰ δύναμιν, διὰ κράτος.* To rub, to mount hard with any liquor.

Perlinor, *pass.* Col.

Perlino, *is, vi, sum, etc.*, *εὐχέω, etc.*, Plaidem quod perlino, *καταδύω.*

To besmear, grease, or daub.

Perlinor, *pass.* Cels.

Perliquo, *es, & perliqueo*, *is*, Var. To melt.

Perliquido, *a, um, adj.* Cels. Very thine.

Perlissus. Dressed.

Perlissum est, *imp.* Liv. God is pleased, or it is liked well.

Perlino, *is*, Liv. *παυδὲ καθόλου, perfecte lino, facit, um* absolvo. To please God with sacrifice, by sacrifice to obtain.

Perlitor, *oris* occisor.

Perlitus, *a, um*, Plin. *καταδύω, etc.* Anointed or besmear.

Perlonge, *adv.* Ter. *μεγαλοπρεπῶς.* Very far off, a great way hence.

Perlonginquo, *adv.* Very far off.

Perlonginquus, *is*, *παυδὲ καθόλου, etc.* dem. quod perlongus.

Perlongus, *a, um*, *διὰ μέγεθος, πολυμήκης.* Very long, or far off.

Perloquor, *es, uti, sum, Qu.* To speak, or to make an end.

Perlubens, *es*, *proclamen* *παυδὲ καθόλου, etc.* Very well contented, well pleased.

Perlubet, *es*, *utitur* *very* *liberly*.

Perlubet, *es*, *utitur* *very* *liberly*.

Perlucens, *is, p.* *ἐκλαμπέω.* Very bright that may be seen through.

Perluco, *es, xi, etc.*, *διὰφανέω.*

*διὰφανέω.* To shine bright or through, to give a great light.

Perlucesco. To shine through.

Perlucido, *adv.* *διὰφανέω.* Shining through.

Perlucidulus, *a, um*, Cat. diminut.

*διὰφανέω, etc.* Somewhat clear and light.

Perlucidus, *a, um*, *διὰφανέω, παυδὲ καθόλου.* Clear, bright, shining, that one may see through.

Perluctor, *aris, dep.* to wrestle.

Perlucuosus, *a, um*, *μεγαλοπρεπῶς.* Very lamentable, full of sorrow, exceeding in woe.

Perlusio, *is, sum, etc.*, *διὰφανέω, etc.* To play all about, to play all day long.

Propieg. & perludor.

Perlugo, *es*, To mourn.

Perlumbo, *is.* To break the loynes.

Perluis, *is, uti, sum, etc.*, Colum. *διὰφανέω, etc.* To wash all over, to refresh and cleanse.

Perluor, *pass.* Ap.

Perlutorium, *judicium, i.* collutorium, collutorium causa institutum, cum aliud agitur, aliud simulatur.

Hot. perlutorio pro prolutorio, Briss.

Perlutorius, *a, um, ad.* collatorius.

Perlustratio, *καταδυσία.* A beholding all about.

Perlustror, *as, etc.* *παυδὲ καθόλου, etc.* To behold all about diligently, view round about to consider diligently, leg. & perlustror.

Perlutus, *a, um* *pā* perlutor, Col. *καταδύω, etc.* Washed all over, refreshed and cleanse.

Perluvia, *velluvio, etc.* *καταδυσία.* Be wet to wash the feet in.

Perluacer, *eria, erum*, Plin. *παυδὲ καθόλου, etc.* *καταδύω, etc.* Very lean, very barren and dry.

Permadetacio. To make very wet.

Permadeco, *es, ui, etc.*, & permadetico, *is, etc.* Col. *διὰφανέω, etc.* To be wet all over, to be through wet or drenched.

Permadidus, *a, um*, *Frug.* *διὰφανέω, etc.* Very wet.

Permagous, *a, um, adj.*, *διὰ μέγεθος, etc.* Very great, huge, weighty.

Permanans, *καταδύω.* Passing into, flowing over.

Permanan, *ē, adv.* Luc. *διὰφανέω, etc.* With passing or spreading abroad from one to another.

Permaneo, *es, sum, etc.*, *διὰφανέω, etc.* To abide till the end, to remain still, to continue, to persist or endure, *dis* to tarry.

Permauesco, a permano, *καταδύω, etc.* To come to ones knowledge to begin to flow all, to begin to flow abroad.

Permano, *as, etc.* *καταδύω, etc.* To run or flow all over, to pierce, enter, or pass over, to go all over, to be dislured openly, to be naked or known abroad, to come to ones care, to persevere.

Permanio, *onis* *verb.* *διὰφανέω, etc.* A continuing long in a place.

Permanisus, *a, um, p.* That will continue to the end.

Permarimum Lanius *zde*, Liv. lib. 10. Dec. 4.

Permarisus, *a, um*, *Of the sea.*

Permarisus, *is, etc.*, Colum. *καταδύω, etc.* To mix through ripe, to become very ripe.

Permaruor, *as*, To make ripe.

Permaruor, *Aug.* To be made very ripe.

Permarurus, *a, um*, Col. *αἰδοῦμαι.* Very ripe.

Permeabilis, *is, adj.* Sol. *διὰφανέω, etc.* Passable.

Permeatio, *onis* *f. Liv.* *διὰφανέω, etc.* A going or passing over.

Permedico, *is, etc.*, *καταδύω, etc.* *διὰφανέω, etc.* Very mean, simple, and brief.

Permedico, *is, etc.* *καταδύω, etc.* Very mean.

Permentus, *a, um, part.* a permentior, Liv. *διὰφανέω, etc.* humming measured or finished, measured all over or through.

Permeo, *is.* *διὰφανέω, etc.* To go over, to pass through to run.

Permeor, *aris, Senec.* To be passed over.

Permerdo, *zē, s.* To defile or bewray all over.

Permerco, *es, ei, Stat.* *μεταδύω, etc.* To be a soldier to the end.

Permercor, *is, i.* *μενέω, sum, etc.* *διὰφανέω, etc.* To measure all over, to measure diligently, to go through, to finish.

Permetuo, *is, etc.* *Virg.* *καταδύω, etc.* *καταδύω, etc.* To feast exceedingly, to be late afraid.

Permitare, *Vlp.* si Tr. bonus in Cohortibus pratorij permitare.

Permitatio, *onis* *f. Liv.* *Veget.* A through passing of all officers in war.

Permitico, *id quod permerco.*

Permingo. To be puffed.

Perminuo, *Var.* *μενέω.* To make less.

Perminuor. To be made less.

Perminutus, *a, um* *καταδύω, etc.* *καταδύω, etc.* Very little.

Permiri, *adv.* Very in order fully.

Permirus, *a, um*, *παυδὲ καθόλου, etc.* Very wonderful or unusual.

Permisces, *is, p.*

Permisces, *is, p.* *sum & xum, etc.* *καταδύω, etc.* To mix, mingle, or temper through together; all set in an opposite, to make great



# PER

Περαι, πειραδους. Deadly, pernicious, dangerous, causing death, distress.

Pernicissimus, a, um, superlat. Cod.

Pernicestas, atis, fœm. gen. αἰνῆτις, πειραδους. Swiftly, quickly, nimblest.

Perniciter, adv. αἰνῆτις. Quickly, swiftly, promptly.

Pernicium, ij, n. Cic. vide pernicies.

Perniceo, v. pernicio.

Perniger, græ, um, Plaut. ὑπερμαύς. Very black.

Pernimum, adv. Terent. ὑπερβαρῶς, ὑπερβαρῶς. Very wonderfully, or too too much.

Perno, ðnis, m. Plin. ex perna, πεινῶ. A knee on the heel, a chilblane on the hand, a choppe or deft in the shin.

Pernoculus, li, m. dim. χαμῖδ. A little eye or chilblane.

Pernix, icis, adj. (ex pernitur, cui multum nititur, Bern ex πῆξις, πῆξις, al. à πῆξις: celer, velox, ad volandum instructus) πῆξις, πῆξις. Stubborne, slyly abiding, also swift, fit quick.

Pernobilis, le, ὑπερβαρῶς, ὑπερβαρῶς. Very noble, very well known.

Pernobilitas, adv. Veget. ὑπερβαρῶς. Very nobly.

Pernocce, es. To hurt much.

Pernocamens, pernociatio.

Pernocanter, adv. vide vigilanter.

Pernocatio, oni, fœm. g. Veget.

πῆξις, πῆξις. A lodging out all night.

Pernocatur, ðeis, m. g. Veget.

πῆξις, πῆξις. Hee that abides out all night.

Pernocito as, πῆξις, πῆξις, διακρυπῶ. To carry a night, to passe all the night in, or to lodge out of his owne house all night.

Pernodo. To tie thoroughly.

Pernocoi, novi, notum, ðre, Plaut. διακρυπῶ, διακρυπῶ. To know perfectly, or thoroughly.

Pernostico, as, vel prognostico, as. To foretell by signes.

Pernostico, is, ui, ðre, vnde pernotum, imp. They had certaine knowledge.

Pernox, adj. Liv. (per totam noctem perduran) πῆξις, πῆξις. Continuing, watching, abiding, or slumbering all night.

Pernubilo, as, ὑπερβαρῶς. To make dark.

Pernugor, λυγῶ. To trifle much.

Pernumeratio, ὑπερβαρῶς. A telling forth.

Pernumerator. He that telleth.

Pernumero, as, Liv. ὑπερβαρῶς.

# PER

πῆξις. To tell out money, to reckon to the end, to make an end of numbring and telling, to reckon or count over.

Pernumitor, Senec. To bee told on.

Pernuper, adv. Plaut. Lateli.

Πῆξις, πῆξις. A country house of straw leather, also a pouch or leather bagge, a sack.

Perobscure, ὑπερβαρῶς. Very obscurely.

Perobscurus, a, um, πῆξις, πῆξις. Very dark, vile, and base.

Perodidit, ðre. Very spitefully.

Perodidit, a, um, ὑπερβαρῶς. Very odious, detestable, and despised.

Perofficio, ð, adv. Very serviceably, or dutifully.

Perofficium, a, um, leg. Very dutifully or friendly.

Perogamus, qui adimitat vt saliat equum, Cel.

Peroleo, es, ui, & ðvi, ðre, Lucil. πῆξις, πῆξις. To favour or flatter much, to haue a slythi snell.

Perona, æ. The shin bone or part about it.

Peronatus, a, um, pers. ὑπερβαρῶς. Wearing high shoes, or stirrups.

Peropportune, adv. πῆξις, πῆξις. In very good season, in the nick.

Peropportunus, a, um, lux. esse, πῆξις, πῆξις. Very convenient and meet for the purpose, that cometh in very good time.

Peroperto, adv. πῆξις, πῆξις. Even as one would wish.

Peropio, as. Hastily to nish.

Peropiscit, Terent. πῆξις, πῆξις. It is very necessary and fit.

Perotatio, ðnis f. v. b. ὑπερβαρῶς. The conclusion, or last part of an Oration.

Perotatus, a, um, part. Brought to an end.

Peroriga, per. origa, proriga, proriga, aut rectus, proriga, æ, m. Var. a prurigne admittit, cui punctionia iumenta regit atq; admittit ad initium, v. Iun. M. Cic. πῆξις, πῆξις. He that hath the charge of beasts when they co-act to ingender.

Peror or vis, i. b. To begin or bring up.

Peroratio, Liv. Very brave.

Peroratus, a, um, part. five nomen, ὑπερβαρῶς. Greatly honoured.

Perorno, as, Tacit. διακρυπῶ. To doe great honour or set forth ones commendations greatly.

Peroro, as, (ex per & oro, ðre) πῆξις.

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# PER

or orationem finio, orationem ad exitum duco, absolvo, finem dicendi facio, Quint. perorare pro affectu commovere, nem tractare, dicere. To speake reason, or tell a tale to the end, to speake thoroughly to the end.

Peroris, a, πῆξις, πῆξις. The primition of naturall function, v. d. Stup.

Perosus, Liv. ὑπερβαρῶς. That hatter exclaimeth, that beareth a deadly grudge.

Perotta, genus charæ nuper inventa, Calep.

Perpico, as, Liv. εὐνομία, εὐνομία. To set all things in peace, to make calm.

Perpallidus, a, um, Celf. πῆξις, πῆξις. Very pale and wanne.

Perparce, adv. Terent. πῆξις, πῆξις. Cautely, quoposito. Very sparingly, niggardly.

Perparcus, a, um, adj. Pellic. πῆξις, πῆξις. Very niggardly, or sparing.

Perparum, adv. b. ὑπερβαρῶς. Very little.

Perparvum, adv. Plaut. Very little, small.

Perparvulus, a, um, dim. ὑπερβαρῶς. A very little one, a dandie prat.

Perparvus, a, um, πῆξις, πῆξις. Very small, or of little partime.

Perpauculus, a, um, & perpaucus, æ, πῆξις. Very few.

Perpatulus, æ, vnde parulus.

Perpaucus, a, um, n. nime multus, ὑπερβαρῶς, πῆξις. Not much, very few.

Perpavescio, æ, eci, ðum, ðre, Plaut. ὑπερβαρῶς. To make loose and.

Perpavescus, a, um, Gliff. Amazed.

Perpaululum, æ, ὑπερβαρῶς. A little as may be.

Perpaulum, adv. ὑπερβαρῶς. Very little.

Perpauper, adj. ὑπερβαρῶς. Very beggerly.

Perpauculum, adv. dim. ὑπερβαρῶς. Exceeding little.

Perpello, is, li, pulum, ðre, πῆξις, πῆξις. To force, to constrain one to doe a thing.

Perpendiculus, is, e, πῆξις, πῆξις. That is directly downe right, vide perpendiculum.

Perpendicularis, ori, m. Lex. Aurel. He that useth a plumb line.

Perpendiculum, i, n. g. (instrumentum perpendendi) f. u. explorandæ: cum aliquid nris, id fit plumbæ appendis de filo & ga monio, perpendicularis. Non. πῆξις, πῆξις. A little, a plumb line or Carpenter's rule.

Perpen-







PER

Periphrastor, aris, dep. Liv. *δερειναι*. To destroy, or waste riotously, to pilage.  
Periphrastor, onis, f. m. gen. verb. *παιρπειρα*, *καταπείρα*. Continual drinking.

Periphrastor, m. Celsi. He that drinks much.

Periporo, as, & periporor, Cel. *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. To drink still, to do nothing but eat.

Periprasta, a, f. Plin. An herb.

Periprasto, is, f. Plin. etc. (ex per & premo, Hor.) *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. To press very hard, to urge continually.

Periprimor, pass. Plin.

Perprospere, a, um, Suet. *δερειναι*. Very good and prosperous.

Perprospere, a, Anab. *δερειναι*. Prosperously.

Perprurico, is, deg. admodum prurio, Plaut. *καταπείρα*. To have a pruritus or itch.

Perpulcher, chra, chrum, Ter. *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. Very faire and beautiful.

Perpulchrè, adv. Plaut. Very faire and beautifully.

Purgatio, f. verb. Celsi *δερειναι*. A purging away.

Purgator, m. Aug. He that purges away.

Purpuro, as, *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. To make clean and trimme, also to refuse doctine in a matter, to bring to passe or finish.

Purpuror, pass. Celsi.

Perpustillum, adv. *δερειναι*. Very little.

Perpustillus, a, um, *δερειναι*. Very little or small.

Perprasto, as Plaut. *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. To declare all, to cut off all, leg. & per-pator, p. f. f. ol.

Perquam, adv. Plaut. *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. Very much, very fine, maxime.

Perquiesco, penitus quiesco, A. pul. *δερειναι*. To rest well, to rest altogether.

Perquisitur, imp.

Perquisitor, is, f. m. gen. verb. *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. To seek diligently, to examine thoroughly, to seek to search.

Perquisitor, pass. Quint.

Perquisitè, & perquisitus, adv. *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. Thoroughly searched.

Permissior, m. v. b. Plaut. *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. Diligent searcher, strict examiner.

Perquisitor, is, f. m. gen. verb. Celsi.

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PER

Perrarus, a, um, pen. prod. valde rarus, *παυ σπαστος*. Liv. tum quod perrare per eadem tempora litera tuere. Very rare, very seldom, Tex Plin.

Perrapo, is, pfi, prum, etc. Col. *καταπείρα*. To creep through, or into.

Perraptatio, f. g. Mart. A creeping by.

Perrapto, as, Plaut. freq. *παυ σπαστος*. To creep about in every corner.

Perrideo es, To laugh heartily.

Perridicible, adv. *παυ σπαστος*. Very foolishly, scoffingly.

Perridicibilis, a, um, adj. *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. Very foolish, very ridiculous.

Perrisio, onis, f. m. gen. An bear-ty laughing.

Perrisor, oris, M. Plaut. A laughing, scoffing.

Perrido, is, f. m. gen. Plin. *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. To ease, or graze through.

Perridor, pass.

Perrigatur, a, um, adj. *δερειναι*. Asked throughout. hinc perigatur sententia dicitur cum omnes sententiam dixerunt, Liv. 9. bell. Pun. & lib 2. dec. 4.

Perrigo, a, Liv. *δερειναι*. To desire heartily, to search earnestly.

Perrigor, aris, Liv.

Perrumpo, is, upi, uptum, etc. *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. To break a- sander, to enter in by force, to pierce, to divide, to pass through violently, to break, to violate.

Perrumpor, pass. Apul.

Perrupor, onis, *δερειναι*. A breaking through.

Perrupor. Hee that breaketh through.

Perrupus, *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. Broken quite through.

Perrupè, adv. *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. Very often for the most part.

Perrusè, adv. *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. Very witty, very saltily, saturnally.

Perrusillus, a, um, *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. Very salt, very witty and witty, very jesting or raunting.

Perrusillio, onis, f. verb. Celsi. Much greeting.

Perrusillio, e that greeteth.

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PER

Persecutus, Very devoutly, very religiously.

Persecutus, as, Plin. *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. To cure perfectly.

Persecutor, pass. Lucet.

Persecutor, adj. *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. Very wise.

Persecutor, adv. *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. Very sagely, very wisely.

Persecutor, adv. *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. Right cunningly, very s. sh. ally.

Persecutor, di, d, f. m. gen. Liv. *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. To divide, to mangle in pieces.

Persecutor, pass. Vitr.

Persecutus, a, um, part. Luc. *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. Divided, tunc in the midst.

Persecutor, is, pfi, pam, etc. *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. To write through, or to an end, also to register, or mull, to profane, to resolve.

Persecutor, pass. Quint.

Persecutor, onis, verb. adus ipse persequenda, persequones item pro contrahibus, Cicero, *δερειναι*. A writing, a registering, a paying.

Persecutor, onis, m. qui persequones facit, tabellio seu cautor, *δερειναι*, *καταπείρα*. A writer, an eroller, a scribe, one that makes deeds and writings.

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Perse-

























Philohistoricus, ci, masc. gen.  
gr. φιλοῖστορας, Hier. *A lover of history.*

Philoladonius, φιλολαδων, a-  
mans convivorum, vide M. ex  
Hieron.

Philologia, f, gr. eloquentie  
studium, φιλολογία. *Love of learning,*  
also *blabbing.* Cic.

Philologus, gr. m. φιλόλογος, à  
φιλος amor, & λόγος, Philologus  
amans litterarum, verborum studi-  
olus, grammaticus, amans sermonis,  
v. Vitruv. lib. 6. Præfæ. & M. Phi-  
lologus res sunt quæ commentan-  
do & d. sterendo explicantur, M. A  
man ejus to studie, a lover of learning,  
or of talk, or of eloquence.

Philomachus, gr. φιλομαχός. De-  
sirus to learn

Philomathia, à, gr. φιλομαθία.  
The lover of desire of learning.

Philomedon, chelidonia Dios.  
Philonela, Ov. φιλονηλη, quia  
φιλοστέμνεται, eo quod amat can-  
tus. A nightingale.

Philomusus, adi. φιλομουσος, ama-  
tor five amicus Musarum. A lover  
of learning, or of the muses.

Philoneus, gr. φίλωνος. A new  
friend.

Philonicus, gr. φιλονικός. A lo-  
ver of victory.

Philonium medicamentum a-  
nodynum dict. à Philone Tarsensi.

Philopæ, gr. φιλοπαίς. That lo-  
veth children disbonestly.

Philopolem, gr. φιλοπόλεμος.  
A lover of warre.

Philopolites, gr. φιλοπολίτης. A  
lover of his country or city.

Philoponia, gr. φιλοπονία. A lo-  
ving of labour.

Philoporus, gr. φιλοπορεύς. Pain-  
ful, laborious, amans labores.

Philopscia, gr. φιλοψυχία. De-  
sire of life.

Philipschus, gr. φιλοψυχος. He  
that desireth life.

Philoratus, gr. m. A good man.

Philorodolus, apficus am apud  
Diosc. 3. 152.

Philus, φίλος, amicus. A friend

Philorchus, gr. φιλορχος. Lo-  
ving his fist, voluptuous.

Philoraphia, gr. m. φιλοραφία. or  
φιλοραφία. A treatise in Philo-  
sophy, a comment on Philosopher.

Philosophia, f, gr. φιλοσοφία.  
studium vel amor sapientie. Love  
or study of wisdom, The science, the  
science of wisdom, the knowledge of be-  
ing and having things, all kinds of  
arts and learning, the knowledge of arts  
and learning &c.

Philus, fusc adverb. amicus  
vide Philosopher.

Philosophicus, am φιλοσοφικός.

Perseus, to a Philosopher, or Philo-  
sophy.

Philosophus, a, um, idem.

Philosophia, f, Dep φιλοσοφία.  
To bestow his study in Philosophy, to  
professe the same, and to dispute of Phi-  
losophy.

Philosophus, phi, m, gr. φιλοσο-  
φος ex φίλος & σοφός vel σοφία, i.  
sapientie amator vel studiosus. A  
philosopher, or lover of learning and  
wisdom.

Philostorgia, f, gr. φιλοστοργία. The  
love of Parents towards their chil-  
dren.

Philostorgus, φιλοστοργος. That lo-  
veth his children or Parents.

Philothecus vel philothecus,  
gr, m, gr. φιλοθέκος, φιλοθέκος, i.  
contemplationis amator. One that  
is given to speculation of things.

Philotimia, φιλοτιμία. A love  
of honour.

Philotimus, gr. φιλοτιμία. Desi-  
rous of honour.

Philoxenus, gr. φιλοξενος. Love of  
hospitality.

Philoxenus, gr. φιλοξενος. A lo-  
ver of hospitality, or one that with a  
cheerfull countenance entertains his  
guests.

Philozotis, n, mis vitæ cupidus.  
Cal. φιλοζωος. Too desirous of life.

Phlira, herba, ex quibus sunt  
phlira, φλίρα.

Phlirones, gr. herba asplen-  
um, φλίωνες, q. dans phlira.

Phlironum, gr. a phlira, orum.  
O id phlirones dicitur phlira, ab a-  
more. Amoris patiens, a medicine to  
make one to love, also the hollowe in  
the upper lip under the nostrils, the  
conely proportion of ones body.

Phlura vel phlura, f, m, Hor.  
phlura, f, m, a membrana tenuis in-  
ter corticem & lignum, hanc 3 pro-  
fcheda facta ex ejusmodi cortice,  
& per fenestram & metathro-  
fcheda papyri aut chartæ, à phlora,  
i. cortex. A sheet or leaf of paper, or  
thin skin as parchment. M.

Phlura, n, m, genus tuber-  
culi mollis, quod in pede to con-  
vertitur. A sore on the finger, an on-  
cane or whitlow.

Phlura, f, m, v. quos phlura  
mus. A disease in a mares yard.

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P I S

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† Platicus, pro planeticus : *A commutation when two letters or planets are distant more than half their orbit.*

† Platonon, πλατωνόν, *A place where Platon trees grow.*

† Playcerotus, γυν. vibex.

† Playcerotes, Plin. gr. πλάκω κίετος, à lais comibus dictis. *Beasts with broad horns.*

† Playcoria, gr. pupillæ dilatatio, morbus, à πλάτω latum, & κόρη morbus. *A disease in the eye when it cannot shut. v. Mydriasis.*

† Playtophthalmus gr. Πλατυόφθαλμος Plin. ex Πλατὺς latus, & οφθαλμός, oculus, dict. quod callibiplexis admittit mulierum dilatare oculos : *A kind of white Alabaster found in silver mines.*

† Playtophthalmi, n. gr. Πλατύφθαλμος, Plin. genus stichomyli à latitudine foliorum dict. *A kind of sponge.*

Playmatas, n. *The broad loamen wraps about fairs : the broad muscle that moves a cart-horse. Sc.*

† Plaudamenta, ornamenta militaria. Gloss.

Plaudens, cis, part. Out. ἐμπροσθεν, *Prospicing.*

Plauditur, imp. Ouid. *They rejoice or clap hands.*

Plaudo is, sum, &c. Plaut. (pedibus letitiam ostendo, à πλάττω, Plaut. dæge, plaudus, plaudo al. expello) πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπροσέτιον, *To applaud, to clap hands together for joy, to rejoice, also clapping the hands to encourage or show that they praise and allow, also to flatter.*

Plaudo.

Plaudor, tis, *To be received with clapping the hands and rejoicing.*

† Plaudus, di, m. sine ut Scal. à Πλάδω, vnde Πλάδωτος, à Πλαττω, Plautus, plaudus. *A broad board, one that hath gries and hanging ears, also one that hath broad or flat feet.*

Plausibilis, le, ex plaudo. πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπροσέτιον, *A thing or person deserving at, received favourably w. th joy and clapping of the hands, & persant, acceptable, popular, favourable, plausibile.*

† Plausidicus, a, um, adj. *Eloquent.*

† Plausificus, qui facit plausum.

Plauisto, as, Phylom. Πλάττω, im. πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπροσέτιον, *To cry or sing like a wood-cuckoo.*

Plausor, oris, m. verb. à plaudo, πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπροσέτιον, *One that claps*

*his hands for joy, or in token that he gives praise. Horac.*

† Plautellum, li, n. *A cart, for children to play with.*

Plautranus, ij, m. Dig. οὐκ ἀμαρτάνω, *A waine-man, a cart-wright.*

† Plauticarius, a, um, *Belonging to a cart or wagggon.*

† Plautro, as, i. resonare plautro, vel per modum plautii.

Plautrum, stri, n. & antiq. pistrum M. dict. quod plaudat seu sonet sub onere, aut a πλάττω vertere vel ex palando, quod extendere sign. qu. palustrum : vt plancæ quæ prius palancæ, palancæ, seu palancæ sunt, quas gr. φαλαγγίς vocant quibus subducuntur naues. Var. plautum quod ex omni parte palum est quod in eo velatur, quod percutit lapides asseres tignum, sicut palustrum, quia voluitur quasi palustrum. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀντιπροσέτιον, *A cart or waine to carry loads, a chariot, a dung cart : also Charles waine near the North pole.*

Plautus, us, m. v. πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπροσέτιον, *Clapping of hands in token of joy, rejoicing, boasting praise.*

Plautus, a, um part. Vir πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπροσέτιον, *Clapped at with hands, clapping together.*

Plautus, ei, m. Fest. Πλάττω ex Πλατὺς, vel quorum aures languidæ sunt, & flaccidæ, & laus videntur patere, vel a planis pedibus à quorum planitie plati & plati dicuntur. Tungb. à calcei genere, quia à græcis Πλατὺς & Πλαττω sempiterna sunt soleæ planæ quasi ὑπερπλάττω & plancus exponitur Πλαττω à pedum latitudine planas imitantium : (Fest. dicit vmbrian esse vocem) *He that is flat or splay-footed : also he that hath broad ears.*

† Plautus, a, um, Πλαττω, *That hath broad feet. v. Plaudus.*

† Plebanus, us, dignitas plebeia.

† Plebanus, a, um, ad plebem pertin. im. sive subli. Curio vel dominus plebis.

Plebeolus, f. dim. τὸ Πλεβόλον, *dimidiv. The poor people, the meaner sort of people.*

Plebeius, a, um, ἀπὸ τῆς πλεβείας, *Of or pertaining to the common people, simple, base, poor, of little value, vulgar, mean, homely.*

De plebe existens, vel ad plebem pertinens.

† Plebeus, es, plebem imitari, al. loqui, commovere, inde plebeico, is, inchoat.

Plebeilla, æ, m. qui plebem colit, ἀπὸ τῆς πλεβείας, *A follower of the commonalty, a vulgar man.*

† Plebeisco, as, v. plebeo.

† Plebiscitum, n. Liu. plebis statum scilicet, statueret cly. ἀπὸ τῆς πλεβείας, *A law or statute made instantly by the consent of the people without the Senate. dicitur ἀπὸ τῆς πλεβείας.*

† Plebias, atis, f. Caro ignobilis, qualis est conditio plebis. v. Ignobilitas.

Plebis, vel plebes, ei, f. Πλεβείας, ἀπὸ τῆς πλεβείας, *(ὅτι πλεβείας, id est à pluribus, quod sunt plures plebei quam patris) populus dicitur πλεβείας, hoc est multo pluribus, quia populus omnes ordines complectitur, plebs non continet nobiliores & patricios. Sicut The common people, the multitude, ex Πλεβείας.*

† Plechas, Πλεχάδης partes corporis inter inguina & femur; al. à Πλέχθω.

† Plechæ, & plecula. Twiggæ or ruffes, to make baskets of. M. ex Πλέχθω.

† Plecellum, dimin. à plecrum.

Plechibilis, le. v. plechius.

Plechilis, le, adj. Plaut. Πλεχίλος, *That is platted or wounded together.*

Plechis, is, xi, vel xui, cum, ère, (ὅτι πλεχίλος) Πλεχίλος Πλεχίλος, *quæpius To correct, to punish, to beat leg. & plechor.*

Plechis, is, xi, xum, ère, Plaut. Πλεχίλος, inde Πλεχίλος plexus. *Tortangle, knot or weave.*

† Plechonia centaurum magnum. Diosc. 3. 6.

† Plechoropus, ium. Πλεχόροπος, qui plecha parat vel facit.

Plecrum, n. Πλεχέρον, percutiendi instrumentum, à Πλεχέρον percutio. *A quill or some such thing to play withal upon the strings of an harp or dulcimer; also a spur of brass set on a flying cock.*

† Pleclula, æ, idem quod plecellum.

† Plema, atis, n. gr. Πλέμα, *An uneven, sawled base.*

† Pleias, pleiades, a pluralitate, quod Πλεias, id est plures essent hyadines, cæcis ex Πλεias nauigare quod sine viles, vnde πλεϊστήν, id est nauiganibus. Hef. Πλειάδης, Πλειάδης, *(scilicet stellas).*

Pleminia cum in manibus aut pedibus colloca solci sunt, πλεμινία, M. ex gloss. vid. Fleming.









**Poenicurus**, a, um: Salust. *Thas will or shall be long.*

† **Poephagus** Aelian. *A beast in India, having a shaggy tail, and hairy, as big as a horse.*

† **Poethis**, is: f. g. *winstris*: vide poema.

**Poeta**, a, m. *poëtas*, & *poëta*: is qui *poëtas* canit aut scribit, ex *poësis*, quod non solum facere, sed etiam scribere *poëticis* signif. *A poet, one that writeth verses masterly in verses.*

† **Poetics**, is: quaedam forma, vel figura.

**Poëtica**, a, & **poëticæ**, es: f. *poëtica*. *The Art of Poetry, the Science to make verses. Poetry.*

**Poëtice**, adu. *poëtikos*. *After the manner of poets.*

**Poëticus**, a, um: *poëtikos*: *Pertaining to a poet.*

**Poëtificus**, a, um: Enn. *Thas maketh a poet.*

† **Poëtisidis**, f. *poëtika*, vid. poetria.

† **Poëtissa**, a, f. *poëtika*: *A woman poet.*

† **Poëtor**, a, is: *poëtikos*: *To make verses, or play a poet.*

**Poëtria**, a, f. g. *poëtika*: *A woman poet.*

† **Poëtrida**, a, fem. *A woman poet.*

† **Poëtridus**, a, um *Of a poet.*

† **Pogonia**, & **pogonia**, is: f. Pl. *πογωνία*. *Δέντρον πώγωνος*: id est, a barba, *A comet.*

**Pol**, adu. Horat. per P. II. com. *in πολυδύκην*. *An adverb of swearing by P. Iliac.*

**Polabram**, brit. n. C. I. *A flock of Geese.*

† **Pole**, seu **pol**, e, erant pilæ, ex alura molli comento: f. & a, qui bus datarum ludebant unde, *poli*, re, *pila* ludere: id est, a *traham* a *Graeco*, nam *παλλή* sign. f. *græcæ*, veretum quod gestabatur in *pompa* Liberi, prout um ita vocat, quamdiu heret ex *pila*, postquam ex *alura* fieri cap, dixit *polion*, ab eo *pol*, *ludere* ex *lita* fieri.

† **Pole**, a, u, v. *popule*.

† **Polaris**, re. o. *πὸν πόλος*. *Belonging to the pole.*

† **Polea**, a, f. Plin. 28. 13. *πολίω* Aristote. *Syracorum lingua*, sinus est *pili* asyniti quem mater in partu aut fatum: f. *dit*, *pallos*, est *pollas*. *The dung that the shee affix undits before her teating.*

**Poledrus**, *puenitis* equis, qui & *pellitus* & *pellitimus*, M.

**Poledus**, di, m. *A kind of popper. Gl.*

† **Polecium**, ex *πολίω*, vide *Isid.* 17. v. *Marius* v. *dictamnium*.

**Polemachos**, i, m. *πολεμαχος*. *A Lord Marshall of the field.*

† **Polemonia**, g, f. vel *polemonium*, j, n. var. *πολεμώνιον*, Plin. 25. 6. a *certain* e. *egum*, *inventio* nis appellat: *πολεμος*, bellum, *An herbe called wild sage*, *Philatation*.

**Polemos**, vel **polemus**, m, m. gr. *πολεμος*. *Latinè bellum*, *war*: leg, & *pol* *invenit*, idem.

**Polemta**, a, f. ex *polline* Petor. *ἀλφίτω*. *Barley flower dried as the fire and fried, after it hath been sowing in the water.*

**Pōlentarius**, a, um: Plaut. *ἀλφίταις*. *Pertaining to barley so dressed.*

† **Pōlentidium**, vi, n. Bud. *A bowl*, *cloath*.

**Poletis**, *A kind of compound salt, which is of great force to loosen the belly. T.*

† **Polia**, a, f. Dig. *πολίω* ex *πόλος*, *pollis* equinus. *An heard or drove of beasts, or the training up of horses.*

† **Polichion**, gr. *πολίχιον*, opidulum.

† **Polimedo**, f, gr. Gl. *A kind of short tree.*

† **P. Imen**, & **polimentum**, Arn. Plaut. *A meal made of Stripes stones.*

† **Polmen**, inis, n. Ap. I. *Trimming*.

**Polimentorum**, n. gen. Fest. à *politione* vestimentorum, *aut* *segeum* qui *fin* dicit, *atqz* illa *poliantur*, *polimenta* testici *porcarum* postquam ex illo folliculo euaginati essent in castratione. *The stones of Hæges when they be gelded. v. Polæ.*

† **Polio**, onis, m. qui arma *pollic*. Cal.

**Pōlis**, i, u, i, u, m, i, re, *ἐλκ*, *λαίαν*, & *ἐπὶ*, *πολίσ*, *πολίσ*, *πολ*, à *polis* est, n. *orno*, *culo*, & quasi *urbano* & *politico* more, qui *multorum* *contrarius* est *compono*: al. ex *pila*. Fest. *pol* t. *pila* ludere, *vi*, *pi* *hul* vid. *vi* *ponit*. I. C. Scal. *polire*, à *polere* *polire* *ago* s. est *vertere* apud Ennium: *interpolare* *fræquentatium* est; id est, *renouo*, *immuto*: Scal. in Varr. *polulæ* seu *polæ* erant *pilæ* ex *alura* molli *comento* factæ, quibus *dararum* *ludere* *foro*, unde *polire*, *pila* ludere: *polion* *veretrum*, ex *alura* *rubra*, unde *polimentum*.) *To garnish, so po-*

*lish, to make smooth, to trim, to deck to adorn. to make neat, fine, gay, clean or fresh; to play at the ball.*

**Polus**, onis, m. qui *atma* *politis* Firm. *An armor dresser.*

† **Poliones**. *The heart nestlebirds.*

**Polis**, i, m, i, m. To be polished.

† **Polypus**. *The stonke of the charyna.*

† **Polis**, f, gr. *πόλις*. *A city.*

*Πόλις* adu. *πολιτικός*, *ἱεραρχικός*. *Finis*, *fructus* *qualis*, *maxime*, *intimely*, *smoothly*, *exquisitely*, *cleanly*.

† **Politia**, a, f. gr. *πολιτεία*, ex *polis* *ciuitas*, *πολιτεία*, *temp*, *adi* *ministris*, unde *πολιτικός*, *πολι* *titia*, *administratio* *ciuitatis*, vel *reipub*. *The governance and rule of a town and commonwealth.*

† **Politico**, orum, n. vel *πολιτικός*. *Books written teaching the government of a city.*

† **Politicus**, a, um, n. *πολιτικός*. *Politicus*, *ciuitis*, or *that* *hath* *good* *knowledge* *in* *teaching* *the* *government* *of* *a* *city*.

† **Politio**, onis, & *polities*, es: f. g. verb. Nonn. *Chances*, *deges* *trimming*.

† **Politor**, oris m. Iun. ex *polio*: *ἐξισ*. *An barque* *secures*: *also* *hee* *that* *husbandeth* *the* *ground* *dis-* *gently*.

**Politorius**, a, um: ad *politorum* *peritens*.

**Politulus**, a, um: dim. à *politus*: *πολιτῦλος*, *ἄνθρωπος*. *Some* *has* *fine*, *and* *trimme*, *handsome*, *deis*.

**Politura**, a, f. g. Plin. *ἱεραρχία*, *ἐξισ*. *A trimming*, *a* *polishing*, *a* *garnishing* *or* *smoothing*.

**Politus**, & *ior*, *issimus*, a, um: *ἐξισ*, *ἄνθρωπος*, *ἱεραρχικός*. *Fresh* *smooth* *polished*, *garnished*, *decked* *adorned*, *mate*, *exquisite*.

† **Polium**, j, n. Plin. 31. 7. *Diof*. 3. 107. *πολίον*, *herba* *quæ* *à* *canicie* *nomen* *haber*: *πολίς* *canus*. *A kind of herbe*.

**Pollex**, Gl. *Deceus* *ful*.

**Pollen**, inis, n. g. *Pila* *ποτάμω*, *γυρί*, (ex *polleo* quod *hument* *portio* *sic* *præstantissima*.) *Fine* *flower* *of* *wheat*, *passed* *through* *a* *Sieve* *or* *Boulder*: *Also* *mill* *dust* *that* *flie* *about* *the* *mill*: *also* *fine* *powder*.

† **Pollens**, a, f. idem quod *pollen*.

**Pollentis**, adiect. *δυναμικός*. *Thas* *can* *do* *much*, *that* *hath* *great* *power*, *powerful*, *prevalent*, *of* *great* *virtue*.

**Pollentia**, a, f. Plaut. *de* *potentia*, *δύναμις*. *Power*, *might*, *virtue*.



Pollentio, onis, verbale à pollinco, quod est, farinam in pistino dividere, Cato. 136. vide pollinco.

Polluco, es, ui, ēre: ἰσχυρὸς, δυνάμει, quasi posse valeo, pollere enim posse est, unde pollentia, potentia: Σίποα. polluco. Eud. à πόλις, quia multa ad r. bur. necessaria) To can, or be able, very strong to bear rule, to prevail much to bear a sway or authority: also to excell, or excede.

† Pollus, vel pollis: vide pollen. Pollux, icis, m. g. ὀππλῆς, ἡ δὲ δακτύλου (diti, quod vi & potestate inter ceteros digitos pollat: The thumb of the hand, and the great toe of the foot: also a watch, that is, a finger's breadth and a half).

Pollucis, re. Plin. ἀντιπρὸς ἑστέ: Of or belonging to a thumb nail.

Pollucē, es, Non & pollucor, ēris, fusum. ē: τὸ δὲ πρὸς ὀππλῆς, ἐπαγγελία: (Vitta aliquid promittit, ex p. o & licet, videtur esse perenne, ne ego proprie est, en catis & liquid agents, qui licetur, is precium offert, & promittit pro mercede) To promise, to assure, to warrant. Pollucor, Passiv. F.

Pollucatio, ōnis: f. g. verb. ὀππλῆς, ἐπαγγελία: A free and willing promise.

† Pollicator, onis: m. Digesti. He that promisseth.

† Pollicior, ōnis: m. idem.

† Pollicor, ōnis: freq. à pollucor: Ter. πρὸς ὀππλῆς: To promise often, to make many promises.

Pollitum, ti, n. Col. ἀπαγγελία, A promise.

Pollitatus, a, ump. Ovid. ὑποσχεμένος, ὑπαγγελμένος, promissus, assured, warranted.

† Pollicium, ii, n. an ich.

† Pollinaris, re, v. pollinarius.

Pollinarius, a, m: Plin. γυνώσκω, Pertaining to fine flowers or meale.

Pollincio, es, ui, ēre: γυνώσκω, pollincere est farinam in pistino lueretia dividere, & pollintio ipsa divisio. Sip. vide Pollincio.

Pollincio, is, xi, ere, ōum. Plaur. κολύβη, τρεῖς: al: pollingo, cadavera sepelire & cremare, & dicitur ex polluo & vago: quasi pollutus vngere, i. cremare mortuos.

Gloss. pollingo, σπένδω νέκρῳ, σπένδω, ὀππλῆς, Fr. Jun. pollincio, vel pollincio seu pollingo, à pollio, quasi poliens vngo, pollincio & pollingo idem esse censet, M. pollincio ex pollitico ex perlino, To dress or clothe,

perfunct a body with ornaments, to do all things pertaining to burial, to carry the dead to burial, to bury.

Pollincior, ōnis, m. verb. qui pollincit, vel pollingit. Gr. ὀππλῆς, νεκρῶν, τρεῖς. (Petor, quasi pollutor à pollucendo, pollinciores. Fulgentio videntur dici, quasi pollutorum vinctores. Alii ex panibus exp. lline factis in funebri epulo. Turneb. quasi pellis vinctos, pollincere pellem, vngere) pollincior legit alq. Hec et at wa. flesh the dead body with sweet ornaments.

Pollinctum, a, eza feralis quæ gentili modo in togam delata cum corpore cremabatur: aliud est pollinctum.

Pollinctura, e f. & pollinctus, us, m. Plaur. ὀππλῆς, ὀππλῆς, The dressing, or embalming of dead bodies.

Pollinctio, ōnis, f. verb. à pollincio, Cato. A dividing of the flour, or meale in the mill or bakehouse.

Pollintor, ōnis, m. Cato. ἀναβαπτίζω, A baker's as baketh, or fisheth his meale. Ex polline, qui pollinario cinbro pollinem excutit.

† Polliones, vel polliones, v. pollinctores.

Pollis, inis, f. gen. Cat. vid. plien.

Pollubrum, v. polubrum.

Polluceo, ex, xi, ōum, ēre. Plaur. ἀποθύω (ex porro & luco, quasi porro luco, hic est, valde siue longē luco, pollucere est n. dedicare, quod is qui talia facit, longē luceat ob lumina sacrificiorum. Siphont. M. S. polluceo qu. procul luco, Sc. Polluere merces aliebus mercatores, quando de me cibis ἀπαγγεῖ, & libamenta diis offerunt. Turneb. polluceo, à pol-luceo, & pollitum tanquam pollucum, quod illo in genere sacrificii pelluceamus, & quod pelluceat splendor decumæ & epulæ) To make ready a sumptuous banquet, to minister sacrifices to Hercules, also to shine bright.

† Pollucybilis, le. Marc. μαγδαλῆ, chargeable, costly.

† Pollucibiliter, adv. Plaur. μαγδαλῆ, magnifically, costly, gallantly.

Pollucta pago Plaur. in Ruden. act. 4. Alii leg. polhita pago.

Pollucto, as, confectio.

Polluctor, qui pollucet. M. ex Gl.

Polluctum, & pollinctum, i. sepulcrum.

Polluctum, ti, n. Plin. leg. & polluctum, ex polluceo, Var. profanum quod in sacratio polluctum, arque Herculi decuma data ab eo est, quod in sacrificio quodam facitur, i. v. fani lege sit, id dicitur polluctum, quod a porrificando est factum, cum n. ex mercibus libamenta portecta sunt Herculi in aram polluctum est, vt cum profanum dicitur, i. proinde vt sit fani factum: vide Var. Felt. & Scal. πρὸς ἑστέ, πρὸς ἑστέ, A costly and rich banquet, good cheer at sacrifice.

Polluctus, libæus siue cumulatius: largiter excipit & tractatus. vide polluctum.

† Pollulz, The downy of reeder.

† Pollulum, labellum, vid. labellum.

Polluo, is, ui, ōum, ēre, μαλόν, μαινα (à luo polluo, quasi porro luo, Sip. vel ex μαλόν, mollior, polluo) To defile, infect, dishonour, corrupt or make filthy, to pollute, soile or stain, al. a πλῶ. Alciat. apoc. & luo.

Pollutor, pass. Liv.

† Pollucē, adverb. pollutally, filthily.

† Pollurio, onis, f. Bud. μόλυνσις, μαινασις, pollution, defiling.

Pollutus, a, um, part. μαμπεμένος, μαμπεμένος, dishonest, defiled, corrupted.

Pollydycha, Physique accompis, registers. A.

Polosē, alte, a Polo cali qui nobis altus. M. ex Cap.

† Polosus, a, um: id est, altus. M. ex Gl.

† Polatio pro vltiore. Fest.

Polibrum, bri, n. Fest. & polibrum ex polluo, Fest. polubrum, pellum ex vas quod nos pelvim vocamus, labrum pedibus lavandis aptum. Calep. à pollucendo dist. existimar, quod ex eo aqua ex manuum ablatione polluta excipitur) A basin so wash in.

† Polix, orum, vid. polz. Bulli stuffed with soft leather, which they toss in the market place.

† Polus pro paulus, Cat.

Polus, li, m. πῶλος (poli πῶλος ἀπὸ τοῦ πῶλος, hoc est, à vertendo) The Pole the end or point of the Axletree, whereon Affirmers imagined heaven to be turned, also heaven, vertex, cardo.

Poly, πῶλος, multum. componitur cum vocibus quibus sequi.

† Polyan-

† Polyacanthus, Plin. πολυ-  
κανθός, ex πολυ valde, & ἀκανθα  
spina, Gal. A certain rough bearbe  
with prickling leaves.

Polyandria. A multitude of Co-  
tituti. Tert.

† Polyandrium, ii, n. Iun. leg.  
polyandrium, πολυάνδριον, A place  
where many sepulchers are.

† Polyandros, πολυάνδρος, mul-  
tos viros habens.

† Polyandryos, cicuta: Diofco.  
481.

† Polyanthemum, n. gr. πολυάν-  
θημον. Plin. ex πολυ valde, & ἄν-  
θημος, flos, A flower called golden  
knapp.

† Polyanthronon, populusam  
civitateci dicunt, πολυάνθηρον.

† Polyantha, m. πολυάνθη, à πο-  
λυς multus, & ἄνθος agnus, He that  
hath many lambs. Polyarnes.

† Polybores, qui multos boves  
habet. M. πολυβόρος.

† Polycandelum, A candlestick  
that hath many candles.

† Polyceros, gr. lat. cornutus,  
πολυκέρας, horned, or that hath many  
horns.

† Polychrematos, gr. πολυχρή-  
ματός, P. rich, well moneyed.

† Polychronius, a, um, gr. multo  
χρόνῳ, i. tempore durans: πολυ-  
χρόνιος, impræcatio vite diuturnæ.  
Meul. πολυχρόνιος, that liveth  
long.

† Polycemon, n. gr. πολυκέ-  
μων. Plin. dict. quasi multarum  
utiliarum herbarum: πολυκέμων, & πο-  
λύς multus: A flower like wilde sa-  
vour.

† Polycoria, z. f. gr. πολυκό-  
ρις, A cornea.

† Polycha, z. vel. Polygam,  
gr. Plin. πολυγαλόν ex Plin. ubi  
tate dict. The bearbe minkwort. 72.  
lat. lac.

† P. I. gamia, z. f. πολυγαμία  
The having of many wives: θανονία.

† Polygamus, πολυγάμος, ὁ ἄν. He  
that hath had or hath many wives. or  
beet at back or had many husbands.

† Poligia, an. um. Diofco. 36.

† Polynides, gr. dict. quod  
speciem hab. polygoni, πολυγό-  
νιδης. A herbe having leaves  
like sawell, long and thicke. Plin.  
21. 15.

† Polygonatum, m. gr. πολυγό-  
νaton, Plin. à frequentia geniculi-  
rum dict. γόνος genu. The herbe  
Salomon's seal, Flaxinella.

† Polygonus, a, um: πολυγών-  
ος, having many corners.

† Polygonum, & πολύγωνος, ex

πολύ, & γόνος vel γόνος genitura,  
quia multa & vbi que nascitur.  
Plin. 27. 12. Alia frequentia geni-  
colorum, γόνος, genu.

† Polygrammis, græc. πολυ-  
γράμμις ex πολυς multus, & γραμ-  
μα lineæ, i. pressus sicut like a Samar-  
ragde. Plin. 37. 9.

† Polygrammatum, a, um, confu-  
sing of many letters.

† Polynæcon, gr. lat. πολυνή-  
ταιον, mulierum frequentia, A  
great company or assembly of women.  
Plin. 35. 11.

† Polyhydion Acul. ἡμυδριον  
ex ὕδωρ aqua, vel ὕδωρ imber, The  
small centaury.

† Polyistor, græc. πολυίστωρ,  
ex πολυ multum, & ἵστω isciens,  
He that knoweth many things, or de-  
scribeth them.

† Polythistoria, i. plantillas hi-  
storiarum.

† Polydes, staphisagria apud  
Diofco. 4. 158. polydes verarum al-  
bum. Diofco. 4. 151.

† Polylogia, πολυλογία, i.  
multiloquium, Cal. Much talking.

† Polylogus, πολυλόγος, i.  
multiloquus, Cal. He that talketh  
much.

† Polyloquus, Plaut. πολυλόλος,  
He that speaketh much.

† Polymelus, vide Polyarnes.

† Polymia, z. A garment of di-  
verse colours.

† Polymitarus, ij. m. ἄν. em-  
broiderer; A worker with silke and  
gold.

† Polymitarus, a, um. Belong-  
ing to embroidering.

† Polymitus, a, um, gr. Plin. πο-  
λύμιτος ex πολυς multus, & μιτος  
filium vel filam. Embroyed or  
weaved with threads of diverse co-  
lours.

† Polymnon, helixine. Diofco.  
462.

† Polymorphus, a, um, πολυμορ-  
φος, multiformis. Of many fashions  
or formes.

† Polymyxos, gr. Mart. πολυμυ-  
ξος A tempe with diverse matches,  
a branch with diverse lightes μυξος,  
mucus, lucerna.

† Polynymon, πολυνύμων,  
multa nomina habens, herba he-  
lixine.

Polyes, v. v. Isid. habet polios.  
A herbe that sweeth many disas-  
ses. M.

† Polyphagia, græc. πολυφωγία  
edacitas.

† Polyphagus, gr. πολυφάγος. A  
great eater.

† Polypharmacus, gr. πολυφαρ-  
μακός, pharmacis abundans po-  
lyos herba, lat. omnimorbis.

† Polyphyllon, herba dict. à  
multis folijs: πολυφύλλον.

† Polyplusus, græc. πολυπλῆ-  
στος: Plaut. multum dives. Very  
rich.

† Polypodium, ij. n. græc. Plin.  
πολυπόδιος, ex πολυς multus, &  
πῶς pes, herba dict. quæ cirios  
instar polyphi habeat: vel quod  
polypon curat. The herbe called  
Ockferne.

† Polypodus, a, um. Polypivitis  
laborans, Mart. He that hath the  
fore called Polypus within his nose.

† Polypragmon, græc. πολυ-  
πραγμων. Curiosus, busy in other  
mens business.

† Polypoton, Aquil. πολυπώ-  
τον. That hath many cases: ex πολυ  
& πῶτος cadens ἀπὸ πῶτος cadendo.

† Polypuchum, πολυπύκνος, w,  
multis πυκνός, id est, plicis con-  
stans.

† Polypus, i. vel odism, græc.  
Plin. πολύπους, à multis pedibus  
dict. A fish called Poutenorell, or  
many feet: est tamen tumor præter  
naturam in naribus quod carni  
polyphi manni sit similis, polypus,  
odis & podi, gen. item omnium  
horarum homo.

† Polypyrus, græc. ex πυρῖς fru-  
mentum. Of much fruite, or he that  
hath plenty of corne.

† Polyzithon, πολυζήζον, à  
multis radicibus dict. zēza radix:  
id. qd melampodium epidemium,  
Diofco.

† Polypastus, πολυπάστος, O-  
pus P. Ispidion quod multis mo-  
distratur.

† Polypastum. A garment of  
a Patriarch or Pope, that hath ma-  
ny crosses on it: παυρος, crux: Meul.

† Polypylabus, a, um, πολυπύ-  
λαβος. That hath many fides.

† Polyvodeon, πολυβόδιον, z,  
figura quoniam sermo cum multis  
coniunctionibus & arenatur: Cal-  
lep. A heret at signibus japa-  
fuitus of conjunctions.

† Polyvitheton, græc. πολυβί-  
θeton: græc. figura quoniam inten-  
tiaz multorum articulorum conue-  
nient copia continentur: 16d.

† Polynichon, πολυνίχον vel  
poly onichos. Plin. πολυνίχον ἄν  
herbe called manders bare: Poly-  
thrix; Also a various stone with  
greenish habit: Plin.

† Polytropus, id est, πολυτρόπος,  
multimodus vel prudens: Callep.  
Diverse or nise.

† Polyzonus, græc. πολυζωνος, Plin. 37. à multis zonis dict. *A precious stone with many black circles.*

Pomaria, dea pomorum.

Pomarium, ij, n. horus confectus pomiferis arboribus, μῆλον. *A place set with fruitfull trees, an orchard, also an apple tree, or storehouse.*

Pomarius, ij, m. Horat. ὀπωπώτης. *A fruit seller; a keeper of an Orchard.*

Pomarius, a, um. Pertaining to fruit.

† Pomatium, ij, n. vel pomatium, ebus vel potius potus ex pomis. *Cider, an apple wine.*

† Pomatum, ij, n. A cider.

Pomeridianus, a, um. postmeridianus, μεταμεσημέριος. *Asturnus.*

† Pomelea, consiliu pulcherrima. *A kind of black salubor.*

† Pometum, cl, a, um. vbi poma nascuntur: μῆλον. *A place for many apple trees, v. pomarium.*

Pomifera, a, um. Col. μολοφόγος. *Tuas beareth fruit.*

Pomifera, as, Glo. To beare apples.

Pomilio, d, i, m. v. pumilio, rēros. *A dwarf, one little of stature.*

† Pomilus, ij, m. M. v. pomilio.

† Pomilus, a, um, v. pomilio.

† Pomo, d, i, m. Hull. *An apple keeper.*

Pomœrium, ij, n. Var. (πρωτόριον, quasi post murum, nam antiqui mœrum dicebant quem nos murum dicimus: Felt quasi promurum, i. proximum muro, Agell. de finc. esse locum intra agrum celsatam per totum visis circuitum, quasi pone muros regionibus certis determinatum.) *A certaine space about the walls of a City or town, a terraria.*

† Pomona, pomorum dea, Var.

† Pomones, plur. M. Gloss. *They that keepe apples.*

Pomodus, a, um. Prop. ὀπωπώτης: *That is, full of apples, that beareth much fruit.*

Pompæ, x, f. πομπή, ex gr. πομπή, mitto, vel ἀπο το πομπή, i. n. c. publice ostendere, precedit autem victoria pompam. *A pompe or solemn sight, a show, a train, an ostentation, glory, magnificence, pompousness: Also a solemn action, banquet, a solemn Procession or carrying from one place to another, attendance.*

† Pompaliber, adu. Cap. pompaliter, & pompam, pompaliter, adn. Pompously.

† Pompalis, le. Of or belonging to a pompe or solemn sight.

† Pompaticus, v. pompofus.

† Pompator, qui aliquid superbe, & quicquid pompa facit.

† Pompeia, ficus: Plin. ex Pompeio. *A fige dried in the sunne to serve the whole year.*

† Pompeiana, brassica ex Pompeio. *Cole-worts of Cyprus.*

† Pompholyx, yci: f. gr. πομφόλυξ Iua. ex πομολύξα, quod est bullis effructu. *The scale that runs with of brass: also a kind of metal.*

† Pompicon, v. Tuba.

† Pompilus, Ian. πῆμψις, est mittere, & deducere: unde πομπή: vitæ ductor, unde πομπή, plicis qui nauigia vias ad portum comitari, & deducere perhibetur: Gen. aliter Cal. *A kind of fish.*

† Pomposas, To be proud.

† Pompinianus, a, um: adi. vt pompinianum pyrum ab infiore dict. Pl. *A round pear resembling the forme of a woman's breast.*

† Pomposé, adu.

† Pomposita, itis, f. Pride, arrogantia.

† Pomposus, a, um. Full of pompe.

† Pompula dim. à pompa.

† Pimpulentia, a, i idem quod compulit is.

† Pompulentus, a, um. Very proud, full of pompe.

† Pomulum, vel pomellum, dim. à pomum.

Pōmum, mi. n. μῆλον, ὀπωγόν. (quidam Gallicum vocabulum esse dicunt, Var. pomum quasi potomum quod eius in situ potu, id est, aquatione indiger, dere, rust. lib. 1. 31. Scalig. in Theoph. pomum dictum arbitrat, quia etiam sitim tollerent eorum plurima simul vt essent cibo & potui: πομῶν, id est, potus, à πῆμα: alij quasi impomenta quæ post cenam mensis imponebantur, Isid. ab opimo, id est, à copie vberitate.) *All manner of fruit that is good to eat, an apple, also the base or handle of a weapon.*

Pōmus, mi, f. Plin. μῆλον, μολία. *An apple tree or other fruit tree.*

† Ponderatus, a, um: adi. Alex. weighed.

† Ponderatus, atis, f. gen. Accius. Weightiness.

Ponderas, a, v. pondus, Ευπομπή, παλαστή, ἵσχυς, ἐκδιδύμω. *To weigh, consider, usage, or esteem.*

† Ponderositas, atis, f. Plaut. id. quod ponderitas.

Ponderosus, a, um. Celsus, ὀπωγόν, βελβή. *Very heavy, weighty, substantial.*

Pondo, n. indeclin. Liu. ex pendos, πῶς, λίτρε, δακν. *A pound weight, also a weight.*

Pondus, tris, n. βάρος, ἀγρὸς, ὀπωγόν, ex pendos, pondus quod graue est, ita dict. ed quod in statera libra: um pender hinc & pensum.) *A burden, load, posse or weight, a pound weight 12. ounces: a thing weighed in a ballance charge or estimation, authoritat, a safe a manager, a company.*

Pondusculum, li. dim. Cal. ὑποδύον. *A small weight: a little burden.*

Pōne, præp. seru. accus. ὀπωγόν, ὀπωγόν, quidam à pone. *After, behind, the back of.*

Pōn, n. sui, f. ium, ὀπωγόν, ὀπωγόν, (pono ex ponō ex τὸ banah B. πῶς, πῶς, i. ὀπωγόν. In loco esse facio, impromissio ere, deinde transfertur ad alias adiones: vt sit mente concedo, statuo, duco, alij. ppono, alij. pigere, al. fridere. To put or set, to place, to pitch, to build, to lay down, to lay a foundation, to try in prayer, to pass away, to cease, to set before one, to implore, to beseech, to send, to plant or set, to make a question, to allege, to submit, to show out the forme of a thing in a table, to work, to reckon, to determine, to appoint, to impose, to determine, to make chane, to appease, also to be busy, to labour, M. to end or cease.)

Ponos, gr. πόνος, lat. laborem & dolorem dicunt. Caleo.

Pons, tris, n. γέφυρα, (ex pender, quod velut in aëe pender, ex pontus quibusdam dicitur, al. à ponos, quia ad transcendendum ponitur.) *A bridge, also a ladder in a ship, imitatio.*

† Pontarius, ij, m. pons stratus. *A drawn-bridge.*

Pontaticum, vestigal, quod in transitu pontis datur, Ammon. 5. 1. Toll per passu eg ouer a bridge.

† Pontica, A kind of gemme.

† Pontico, & ponto, as ponem facere.

Ponticulus, li. m. dim. γέφυρα. *A little bridge.*

Ponticus, a, um. Of a bridge, vt of the sea.

Pontifex, icis, m. ἱερεὺς, ἀρχιερεὺς, Scæu. ex pōne & factio, id est sacrificio, Var. à ponte, quia publicus pons à pontificibus factus est primum & relictus sapē: id est sacra & vis & res Tibernum non mediocri ritu fiant.) *A Bishop, a Priest, a Pope, an Archbishop.*

† Pon.









et me: Pl. ex purpureo colore: dict. *Red marble Stone.*

† Porphyrogenitus, a, um: in purpura genitus: *Born of an emperour.*

† Porphyry, gr. Aelian. πορφύρεος: *A kind of serpent in India whose body is of purple colour.*

Pontæus, a, um: Plin. ποτεινός: *Of, or like to lake blades, grec. uis: vi. portum.*

Portædu, Straight cut.

Portatio, ðnis, f. verb. imixta. ne, πορεύματος: *a stretching or reaching out.*

Portetior, us, compar.

† Porticus, a, um: p. à portico: ποτεινός, *stretcht out, exteñd, uis. long.*

† Porticæ, exta quæ in aræ foci ponuntur, quod dijs portiguntur: *Turned ex solin.*

Portio, ðis: Plau. (quasi portio jacio, maxime de extis dicebant antiqui: Fest.) πορεύματος: *To stretch out, to sacrifice, to offer.*

† Portiginosus, a, um: ποτεινός: *Sturuit.*

† Portigum, ij: n. Gloss. idem quod portigo.

Portigo, ins: f. Cell. ποτεινός, *extendo, ex portigendo, h. e. extendendo se, Perot. Scursu or casculu in the head, dandasse.*

Portig, is, xi, ðum, ère: Non. πορεύω, *spread out, to reach or extend forth, to sit or put, to overtake me, to offer.*

Portina, a, f. Scav. ποτεινός, *a garden bed, whereon lettuces grow.*

Porto, a, u, ðum, ère: πώω, *portus, & porta: Scal.* idem h. quod sane, cere, profecto: aliq. longè, post: aliq. in posterum, deinceps, in futurum: aliq. ultra sive ulterius: aliq. autem, verò: aliq. etiam: aliq. expectiva particula est: aliq. hortantis est: aliq. exclamantis & queritantis: aliq. præterea, verò: aliq. pro valde: aliq. est adverbium ordinis. *Sweth. alibi bene est, moneo, further, a long time after, afterwards, in the end, lastly, but yes, and also forte, greatly: also adu of exhortation: Cal. ex æs ante.*

Portum, ri: n, & portus, ri: m. Cel. ποτεινός, *ex trip. & antiqui ex quo porto & portus. Scal.* *A ledge, a scallum, m. ex m. a. ac cendo ob calore.*

Porta, a: f. ðum, ère: *Sip. & i. ex portando: Irid. quod per ea*

omnia & impostentur, & exportentur: Heng antiqui quando aliquam civitatem edificare volebant, iunctis vacca & tauro aratro circuitum civitatis designabant, & in ea parte ubi aditus civitatis erant relinquenti, aratrum manu suspendebant, ne ibi sulcum illum faceret, ita ex portatione aratri porta) *A gate, adore, an entrance, or a kind of vein: also a way, the strait and narrow passages between hills: also a vault, also the sam. charpodex, exstos u.*

Porta prætoria in castris dicebatur, quæ erat in fronte vallii, qua milites ad prælium ducebatur: antiqui enim prætoiem appellab qui toti præerat exercitu, qui deinde imperatur appell. Porta decumana, quæ in postica parte castrorum erat, qua anno-na cæteraque exercitus necessaria importabatur: ita dicta à magnitudine.

† Portibilis, le: adu. Portable, *that may be borne.*

Portancus, a, um. Ac. idem.

† Portacea, Gl. Phil. portula. ca.

Portarium, vedigal patæ, m. ex Gl.

† Portarius, ij: m. Eud. *A porter.*

† Portaticum, viaticum. *provisum for the way, a passport.*

† Portator, ðnis: m. Eia m. x. m. *Porter, a carrier, or bearer.*

Portatu, sup. à porto: Plin. *To be carried.*

Portatus, us: m. Plin. *Ru. a. ste. nequius, a bearing or bringing, a conveying.*

Portella: *A little gate: Ca. lep.*

Portemia, navicula a portando. M. leg. p. rhinium Irid. g. r.

Portendo, is, rendi, tum, ère: *ποτεινός, exstos u. (quasi porto tendo: To signify before a thing happens, to foresee, to basken.*

† Portensis, v. portitor.

Portenificus, a, um: Ouid. *ποτεινός: Which worketh wonders.*

Portentusè, adu. *monstrously.*

Portentulus, a, um: *ποτεινός, monstrum, leekening some mischance to come, prodigius, strange.*

Portentum, ti: n. *τίμας ποτεινός* (dict. q. d. portentum aliquid futurum) portentum enim, quæ quidam porto tendi ut indicant v. Fe. Irid. vel Per. de diff. inter

portentum, prodigium, & ostentum.) *a monstrous thing, a sign of some good or ill lucke: also a vain fantasy.*

† Per. cerna, a: *a kind of small ship.*

† Perthman, ποτεινός, ex ποτεινός, *ficum, ex ποτεινός transporio, ex ποτεινός transico: One that carries in a vessel by water.*

† Perthm, is, f. gr. (ex ποτεινός, *trajectere, unde ποτεινός naulum, & ποτεινός freum, sinus maris qui facile traici potest, ex ποτεινός, transico. A wharfe, or ferry boate.*

† Perticæ, arum: Hol. *little galleries.*

† Porticatio, ðnis. f. Macr. Iariti: v. porticus, v. Cal.

Porticula, a: f. dim. *porticulus: A little porch to walke in.*

† Porticulum, li: n. *A porch.*

Porticulus, li: m. Irid. *portus portus: Sip al porticulus. A little house.*

Porticus, ci: f. *leg. a. portus, quod transitus sit magis quam ad standum, sic sit, quasi portia & porticus eo quod sit aperta, Irid. alii à portu.) A porch or gallery, a walking place: also a philosophy school.*

Portinatium, est primum interstinorum quod duodenum appellatur. Stup.

Portio, ðnis: f. *portio, ex portio, a parte or portion, a quantity or measure, a proportion.*

Porticulus li: m. Plau. *porticulus (ex portu: Perot qui in portu n. d. m. dat classi: Nonn. porticulus in proprie est hortator remigum, id est, qui eandem porticam tenet, quæ porticulus dicitur qua excursum & hortamenta moderatur porticulus: ) il legunt porticulus. The cryer in a shippe for ordering of the rowers.*

† Portio, ðnis: f. Liu. *A carrying or bearing.*

Porting, as, freq. Gel. *porting, To bust about.*

Portitor, ðnis, m. Virg. qui vedigal portus, hoc est portorium conduxit *ποτεινός, portum, vel qui homines portat è ripa ad naum, vel è naui ad ripam, vel ad v. l. erierem ripam. The customer of a house to whom toll is payed, also a ferry man, a porter.*

Portitorium, ij, n. Locus ubi vedigal exigit publicanus portitor, *πληρωτός, Irid. bringing to a haven or carrying: a stole house.*

Port-

Portiuncula, z, f. Apul. *μικρὴ διμ.* a portio, a small or little part or portion.

Portus, as, ſ, ſic, καλὸς, ἁγίος, βασιλεὺς, ἀγοὴ ex portus unus, ποταμός. C. n. n. 1. a portus, portus, quod portari quit, vel ex portu, marina trajicio. *τοῖς, b. ar.* to carry, to be taken, to import or portend.

Portorium, i, n. *πορτοριον* imperator, *πύλος*, (ua lum & merces quæ datur portitoribus) *in* frangit *passer carior, et custome, impoſit* : also the rent or custom of tollage.

Portula, z, f. Liu dim. *πυλίδιον*. A little port or gate.

Portulaca, z, f. *πορτολάκη* : Eruſcæ portulacina, quæ in portum, id est, ad litus lina est, id est, fertur, vel quod in litore creſcit : al. a portello, quasi porcellana, vel dicta, quod portulas foliorum ſimilitudine imitetur, ideo Turneb. ſcrib. *portulaca, purpurea*.

Portulum, vel portula, a kind of herb.

Portumalia, vel portualia certamina in honorem portumini.

Portumni, a, portumnus, a portus, cui præſſe videbatur.

Portunarius, qui portorium exigit.

Portunda, z, f. the goddeſſe of the beechamber. Ac.

Portunus, a, um, vel portumnus, *ἀφ' ἧν* qui portibus præſt, *quæ, ſtat haſi ſibi haſen*, unde portunitas.

Portuoſe, adu. & portuoſitas a porta.

Portuoſus, a, um : *ἀπορτοῖος*, *πορτοῖος* : Full of havens, having many good havens.

Portus, us, & i, m. Horat. *λίμνη, ναυλοχός*, (ex porta, vel portand.) A haven or harbor where ſhips arrive with their freight : also a place of refuge againſt danger, a beginning.

Porus, Iun. *πύρος*, calloſa concretio, durities to hi inſtar, præterit in areolis, callus tophus. Ariſto. l. 4. anim. vide Tophus, vide por. porus, meaus. a poro : ſem lapidis genus.

Pos, ex potis, Var. 4. n. recto caſu cum dicimus impos obſcurus eſt eſſe a potentia quam quum dicimus impotem, & eo obſcurus ſi ſi dicas pos ſignificare pontem, potius quam potentem, able.

Posca, z, ſcem. gen. Plin. *ποτὶς* Celſo pulca potio ex

aceto aqua permixta, a potis vel potio polca, vt ab edoſca. A kind of potum or drink made of wine & mingled with water.

Poscimus, a, um. *ῥητοῖς* poscens, Apul. 10. *ῥητοῖς* requirere *mony*.

Posco, ſcis, popoſci, ſcitum. *ere : ἀντί, ἀντί, (ποτὶς)* poscolo ex *βόσκω* posco, quod natura poscat. Aven. upo baculi, alij ex poica, viſca, alij. ponitur pro prouinare. Donat. petimus precand. impetro cum gratia, poscimus impetioſe, poscimus iure. To require, to aſk, to aſſay, to pray, to promiſe : also to claim, to deſire, to exact, or challenge. alij. pro indicare, alij. prorequiere, exigere.

Posio, ſcis, ſcem. gen. (ex pono.) *ῥητοῖς* A ſetting, placing, or ſituation : aſſiſe the fall of a chaſe in a ſentence, a termination, a poſition or ſtate of a queſtion : an affirmation : also a concurring of conſonants together in a word.

Positius, a, um : Iſid. *ῥητοῖς*. Poſitive, ſhot in of uſe ſe.

Positor, ſcis, maſ. gen. verb. a pono : Ouid *ῥητοῖς*. A ſounder, a beſtower.

Positum, i, n. *ῥητοῖς* *ῥητοῖς*. A maxime, axiome or thing put or ſuppoſed.

Positura, z, ſcem. gen. idem quod poſitio.

Positrus, a, um. Ouid *ῥητοῖς*. That is about to put away, to lay aſide, place or build.

Positus, us, maſ. gen. Ouid. A ſitting or putting, a ſounding or building, a placing.

Positus, a, um. part. *ῥητοῖς*. *ῥητοῖς*. Dono : laid aſide, founded, builded, ſiſtute or being, conſiſting, beſtowing, appointed, loſt : Also made overſer, diſcouraged, aſtoniſhed.

Posſeſſio, ſcis, ſcem. gen. verb. *ῥητοῖς*, *ῥητοῖς*. A poſſeſſion, a propriety or rightfull uſe of a thing : also ſubſtance, riches, lands.

Posſeſſiuncula, z, ſcem. gen. Dim. *ῥητοῖς*. A ſmall poſſeſſion, a little inherence or land.

Posſeſſiuus, a, um. *ῥητοῖς*. Pertaining to a poſſeſſion. Quint. a poſſeſſum.

Posſeſſor, ſcis, maſ. verb. *ῥητοῖς*. The owner of a thing, also a tenant or a farmer.

Posſeſſorius, a, um. Iſobol. Pertaining to a poſſeſſion.

Posſeſſus, us, m. Apul. idem quod poſſeſſio.

Posſeſſus, a, um. part. Lucret.

*ῥητοῖς* Had in poſſeſſion, owned, poſſeſſed.

Posſeſſor, ſcis. Sba ſtat poſſeſſor. Atran.

Posſetur, pro poſſet. Non ex Qu. drig.

Posſibile, ſc, Plaut. quod fieri poceſt, a poſſum. *ῥητοῖς*. Poſſible that may be, or that is likely to come to poſſe.

Posſibilitas, ſcis, f. g. *ῥητοῖς*. Power, poſſibility.

Posſideo, es, ed, ſum, ere : *ῥητοῖς*. *ῥητοῖς*, ex poſſe & federe, quod dominus qui poſſidet, poceſt federe ubi vult, alij ex porro & iedeo. To poſſeſſe, to inhabit, to get into ones habour, to obtain.

Posſum, potes, ui, poſſe : *ῥητοῖς*. (ex pos. potis, id est, potem & ſum : alij porro & ſum.) I may or can, to be poſſerfull, to be able, to have virtue and ſtrength, *ῥητοῖς*. To good health.

Posſus, præſens, accuſas. *ῥητοῖς*, *ῥητοῖς*, ex poſſetur. Canin. *ῥητοῖς*, *ῥητοῖς*, *ῥητοῖς*, *ῥητοῖς*. dempra ap. pendice Scal. poſt. quaſi poceſt. *ῥητοῖς*, *ῥητοῖς*, *ῥητοῖς*.

Posſante, Scal ad. var. leg. poſt autem. *ῥητοῖς* or *ῥητοῖς*, *ῥητοῖς*.

Posſautumnalis, ſc. Aſter Autumnæ, Tom. ex Plin.

Posſaphæreſis, *ῥητοῖς*. Equation of times or days by adding or ſubiſtacting of minutes.

Posſas, pro poceſſas. Plaut. Poſſibachiale. The backe of the hand.

Posſea, adu. *ῥητοῖς*, *ῥητοῖς*, (ex poſſea) Aſterward, hereafter.

Posſetquam, *ῥητοῖς*. Aſter ſtat. Poſſella, quaſi poſſella. Iſid. v. aurella.

Posſellus. A prop.

Posſula, z, f. A cropper of an horſe.

Posſterganeus. Baluid. Aurel.

Posſtergator, verb. ex poſt tergo.

Posſtergo, as, & or, poſſ. qu. poſt terga jacio. To caſt behind, to caſt back, not to regard.

Posſerorum, m. *ῥητοῖς*, *ῥητοῖς*, *ῥητοῖς*, (ex poſſetur.) They ſucceſſe in bl. od, *ῥητοῖς*, poſſerit, children.

Posſeridid, pro poſſeridid. Ter. Poſſerime, idem qd poſſerime.

Posſerius, ſcis, comp. a poſſetur *ῥητοῖς*. Slower than poſſerius, ſaſter, worſe.

Posſeritas, ſcis, f. (ex poſſetur) a poſſe.

















under some certain jurisdiction, vide Feit.

Præfectus, m. (qui rei alicui præficitur) præfectus, præfectus. A governor or ruler, a deputy, or lieutenant, a principal or master, an officer or president.

Præfculum, li, n. Feit. A great bayon carried before him was did sacrifice, or that was used in sacrifice.

Præfero, ers, culi, laum, ferre, præfero, præfero, præfero. To be a desire, to preferre, to esteem, or account more of, also to have the show of a thing, to prefer.

Præfero, pass. Salust.

Præferox, ois, adi. Liu. præferox, præferox, præferox. Very fierce and angry, very cruel and fell, very eager and fierce.

Præferricus, a, um. Plin. præferricus, præferricus, præferricus. Painted or fixed without any other that is bound with iron.

Præferro, as, Gl. To point wish iron.

Præferilis, le, Col. Rante, a/fo that is brought up timely. Prud.

Præfector, præfector, præfector. A governor.

Præfultus, a, um, Col. præfultus, præfultus, præfultus. Very hot feeling or searching hot.

Præfultus, idem quod fultus. A woman bared to lament.

Præfultus, adverb. Silen. & præfultus, Plaut. præfultus, præfultus. Very hostile, in post haste.

Præfultatio, onis, f. Aug. A bustling.

Præfultatus, a, um, pare. vel nomen. præfultatus, præfultatus. Donec non bustus, or non bustus.

Præfultus, as, Col. præfultus, præfultus. To make post bust, to bust before due time.

Præfultor, aris, pass. Ouid.

Præfultus, as. To bustle before.

Præfultus, a, fem. g. Plaut. in præfultus (Feit. præfultus mulieres ad lamentandum in theatrum condu-

ctæ, quare dant cæteris plangendi modum quasi in hoc ipsum præfultus. A woman bared to lament.

Præfultus, gung before the court.

Præfultus, is, fci, Cum. etc. ex præ & facio, præfultus, præfultus, præfultus. To give rule, to put in authority, to make or appoint master and chief deo.

Præfultus, pass. Liu.

Præfultus, is, at, tum, etc. ens, præfultus, præfultus. To trust very much, to have a great confidence.

Præfultus, is, xij, tum, etc. Virg. præfultus, præfultus. To fasten, or strike before, to put up. Item præfultus.

Præfultus, pass. Liu.

Præfultus, as, La. præfultus, præfultus. To give rule before, by any figure.

Præfultus, pass. Aug.

Præfultus, is, præfultus. To cleanse before.

Præfultus, is, Bud. To fame before.

Præfultus, is, iustitiam, etc. præfultus. To determine before, to appoint how much shall be done.

Præfultus, adu. præfultus. By measure precisely.

Præfultus, onis, f. Iul. præfultus. An appointing.

Præfultus, adu. Terent. præfultus. By appointment, by measure.

Præfultus, a, um. præfultus. Appointed before, determined.

Præfultus, vel præfultus, Scal. præfultus, præfultus, præfultus. A quality of a scintilla, vel ad a noliendum scintilla, i. invidiam, præfultus aliquid fieri dicebatur, cum scintilla aut dicto aliquo scintilla occurrebatur, vide Scal. ad Var.

Præfultus, a, um, part. à præfultor Plin. præfultus, præfultus. To fasten or put in the fore part.

Præfultus, es. To warpa before.

Præfultus, es, qui, etc. Plin. præfultus. To bustle before due time.

Præfultus, is, etc. Col. idem.

Præfultus, as, Gel. præfultus. To take the first flower, to take one part before another.

Præfultor, pass. Gell.

Præfultus, xi, tum, etc. Plin. præfultus. To flow or runne before another.

Præfultus, & præfultus, pro fluore alicuius rei ante vel præter labentis. Cal.

Præfultus dicuntur quæ præfultationem patiuntur.

Præfultatio, onis. A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation, vide Cal.

Præfultatio, materis, Aurel. idem quod strigulatus value.

Præfultus, as, Ouid. præfultus. To strangle or choke.

Præfultus, aris, Stat.

Præfultus, dis, di, tum, etc. præfultus. To digge before, to digge accepi, to hie in the ground.

Præfultus, is, pass. Col.

Præfultus, a, um. Plin. præfultus. Very fruitful.

Præfultus, obsolet. vide præfultus.

Præfultus, is, dis, tum, etc. Quint. præfultus. A forming before.

Præfultus, a, um. præfultus. Formed or fashioned before.

Præfultus, a, Quint. præfultus. To be appointed before, to be preordained.

Præfultus, aris, pass. Ouid.

Præfultus, as, Quint. præfultus. To be appointed before, to be preordained.

Præfultus, adu. Very magnificently.

Præfultus, adu. præfultus. Sine bonis, obsequiis, etc.

Præfultus, as, comp. Harder and more crabbled.

Præfultus, a, um. Ouid. præfultus. Very cold.

Præfultus, is, etc. tum, etc. ex præ & frang. Alii præfultus, præfultus. To break before, to break a peccet.

Præfultus, præfultus. To fly away before.

Præfultus, is, fci, tum, etc. præfultus. To strangle, to underlie, to make strong.

Præfultus, es, fci, etc. ens, part. ad hie. præfultus, præfultus. To be no bright, to shine very bright.

Præfultus, is, præfultus. To begin, to shine very bright.

Præfultus, a, um. ad præfultus. Very bright.

Præfultus, as, Val. Flar. præfultus. To make a glittering before.

Præfultus, as, Col. To profess before.

Præfultus, is, m. Cato. os patens tumidus. I. g. a in fornacem induunt, & deinde ostendunt, præfultus. The mouth of an Omen.

Præfultus, is, etc. Stat. To be in great rage.

Præfultus, a, um. Col. præfultus. Very cold.

Præfultus, is, ad hie. Feit. First borne.

Præfultus. To determine before.

Præfultus, as, Col. præfultus. To bust before the time, to bust out of season.

Præfultus, is, tum, etc. & p. ens, præfultus. To escape for any, to have a very great dispute.





alij ex prælo, eoquod in dimicationibus sanguis et corporibus profusur, non secus atq; multum è pectus, v. de Cal. prælium bellum in unicum dictur, vt Punicum: huius partes sunt pugna, vt Caneensis; rursum in vna pugna sunt multa prælia. *A battle, a skirmish, a fight, a conflict or combat, a single-tan field.*

† Prælocutor, vel præloquutor. *He that speaks before.*

† Prælogium, ij, n. *προλογιον, ad Preloque.*

Prælongo, as, Plin. *μακρύνω. To make very long.*

Prælongus, a, um. *μακρὺς, υπερμακρὺς, Ios is very long.*

Prælongum, ij, n. vide prælogium.

Præloquor, tris, us sum, qui, *προλογίζω. To speak and tell before.*

Prælucco, ex, xi, ère, *προφαίτω. To bear light before one, to give more light than other; to bring renown to others, and so excell sum: also to be better or more pleasant and delightful.*

† Præluce, adu. *διαφανέως. Very brightly.*

† Prælucido, as. *To make very bright, manifest, evident or apparent.*

Præluceus, a, um, Plin. *παλαίως, πρὸς, προφανές. Very clear or bright, giving a great light.*

Præluclum, ij, n. *προβόλιον, (ex præludo, proprie est præcantio illa quæ ante cantum sacris conciliandi gratia à citharædis solet præmitti, quamquam generalius accipitur pro quouis initio rei scilicet præmissi.) A Poem, an entrance to a matter, a flourish, abounding, an assay.*

Præluclio, is, si, sum, ère, Virg. *προπαιίζω, ἀνταρπάζω. To play before.*

Prælum, ex præmendo, vid. prælum. *A Press.*

Prælumbo, as, N. *δυσσώβω. To break bones loose.*

Præluo, is, ère. *πρὸλύνω. To wash clean afore, to flow or run before.*

Prælusio, onis, f, verb. *ἀνταρπνεύω, ανταρπάζω. A flourishing or skirmish before a fight.*

† Prælusticus, a, um, adi. *Compas- sed or gone round about.*

Prælustus, re, Ouid. *υπερπρόσ- μαιν. Very famous and notable, might excellent.*

† Prælustro, as, Pap. *To compass or go about.*

† Præmando, is. *To chew before.*

Præmando, as, Var. Cic. *προμην- νίζω. To send or give charge.*

Præmanus, Gel. *καχέας. In readiness at hand.*

Præmanus, a, um. *Cherished before.*

Præmacrè, adu. Plaut. *προμ- ερος, πρὸς καρπὸν. Over hastily, too soon.*

† Præmacritas, tris, fem. Plaut. *Unsuitableness.*

Præmaturus, a, um, Col. *πρόμα- ρος. Ripe before due time and season: also unseasonably, eager hastily, not yet ripe.*

Præmedicatus, a, um, Ouid. *προφάρμακταυθεις. Having medicines pre-arranged afore-hand.*

† Præmeditare, adu. Cæsi. *προ- βόδευμαίνω. Adversely.*

Præmeditatio, onis, fem. vero, *προμήλτισις. Fore meditation, thinking of a thing before-hand.*

Præmeditatus, a, um, part. *προ- σβιολωμένος. Thoughts and musings before-hand.*

Præmeditor, tris, dep. *προμα- τίζω. To slauk on a thing before-hand.*

† Præmercator, tris, m. Liu. *A foreseller of the market.*

Præmerco, as, antiquè Plaut. & præmercor, tris, dep. *προμίσγω. To buy before, or to buy out of one's hand.*

Præmensus, a, um. part. *passed over.*

Præmessum, si, a, neut. *ἀνταρπῶν* ( Felt, quod prælibationis causa præmetitur, cuiusmodi erant spicæ quas primo demessas sacrificabant Ceteri, vide Felt ) *An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn first reaps, the first fruit.*

Præmettor, tris, us sum, tri, Tib. *προμετρίτω. To measure before, to pass over.*

† Præmetium Felt. quod prælibationis causa ante præmetitur. Gl præmetium, *ἡ πρὸ διερχοµῆς διωτῆρος θύρα, vide præmetium.*

† Præmetio, is, ut, ère. *To reap first before.*

Præmetuo, is, ère, *προμειβώ. To spare before any harm come.*

Præmiator, tris, m. ver. N. ( dicitur aliquis qui premia soluit, aliquando quoque apell. prædones quibus quicquid ab hoste dicto rapitur in præmium cedit ) *πρεμια- τὸρ. A thief who steals by stealth, one that commits to burglary: also a rewarder. Item qui premiatur.*

Præmiatrix, icis, f. *Shee that rewards or getteth a booty, Am. M.*

Præmico, admodum mico, Ap. pell. l. 5. *To shine before, or to shine clearly. inde part. præmicans.*

Præmigo, as, Plin. *προμυτικίζω. To give to one.*

Præmisco, es, admodum mico (sup. alios emisco, *υπεμίσγω. To excell.*

Præminister, a, um. quasi præiens minister, a fore Minister, Apul. apol.

Præministro, as, tris, Apul. *προεδιαιρέτω. To wait at one Table.*

† Præmolium, n. *A little toward.*

Præmior, tris, dep. Suet. *προμίσγω. To give reward, præmium largior.*

† Præmiosus, a, um. præmij abundans. *Rico in money and rewards.*

Præmissa, præmissa vini ac olei. Hermol. apud Plin. leg. præmissa; at Cælius Rh. reiner lectuoneo, & exponit primæ olei ac vini. Lib. 6. Cap. 6. vide præmisse sum.

Præmissi, onis, f. *προμίσσῃ. A sending before.*

Præmissus, a, um. Vir. *προμίσσῃ. Sent before.*

Præmissus, te, adi. Plin. *πᾶσι πρὸς. Very mild.*

Præmitto, is, si, sum, ère. *προμίσπτω, προμίσσω. To send a fore.*

Præmium, ij, n. *πρόθεσ. ἄδω, βραβεῖον, à præ & emos, accipio, dono, contrarium a capio: ergo præmium, quod quis præ alio emic, id est, accipit. M. Scal. Var. à præda, quod ob redè quid factum concessum. Sip præmium qu præmium, quia primo proponitur, quod dandum est victori, deinde certatur, al à premio quia per præmium solent premere alios. al à præ & manium, quasi præmianus, id est, pro officio datum: inter præmium, manus, & donum, vide differentiam apud Sipont. *A reward, competence; also wages for a victory gone: also any goods or money-gift, Trebul. Hol.**

Præmium, proprie dicitur id, quod tanquam loco iuste mercedis pro redè factis datur, in ludis quoque & certaminibus præmia dicuntur, quæ præparant victoribus ἄδω, aliquando pro pecunia.

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Prætes, idis, c. ἡγετης, ἡγετων, ἡγετων, qui in provincia locum habet post principem: accipitur tamen generaliter pro Deo, principe aut magistratu, qui rei alicuius tutelæ præstare locum ponitur pro toto, Plaut. (A præfendo) sicut res a reficiendo, &c. A Προΐτης, a Lieutenant, a vicario, a gubernatore, a helper, or defender, a president.

Præfideo, es, dis, sum, ere, ex præ & fideo, προσβιβω, ἰσχυρίζομαι. To be in dignitate and authority, to have rule, to have the protection of any thing, ἔχω τὴν προστασίαν, to charge of.

Præfidero, ois, f. verb. Felt. προσβιβω, ἰσχυρίζομαι. A tempest comes very early.

Præfidero, as, Felt. anæfideris tempus, antiq. tempestates sidera vocant. To be tempestuous, and stormy weather before the time of the year.

† Præfidiarius, le, Spart. Pertaining to prætes, Gl.

Præfidiarius, a, um, προσβιβω. To be ordained to be a helper to others.

† Præfidarius, us, n. Vopisc. The dignity of the governor.

Præfidium, ij, n. (ex præfendo, προσβιβω, ex præfidiū actio præfidis, a auxiliū, auxilium militare; locus tutus & munitus: militum numerus, unde dici, præfidiarii captives. A garrison of men sent with a captain to defend a town, or country, all manner of defence, consist, ut, succurrere, habere, maintenance, sustinere, a fortress.)

Præfignico, as, προσβιβω. To show or declare before.

Præfignis, ne, Ouid. præ alijs insignis, ἰσχυρος, ὑπερβόλος. Very excellent, vocat e.

Præfigno, as, Plin. προσβιβω. To mark or note before.

Præfio, is, ū, ulum, f. e. (ex præ & ficio, Plaut. προσβιβω. To keep or keep before.

† Præfium, antefium, Gl. M.

Præfipio, is, antefatio, Felt. To be wise before, or favour before.

Præfio, antefio, Catli.

Præfioletus, a, um, Apul. Performed before hand.

Præfpario, is, ū, n. p. Lucet. προσβιβω. To show or scatter before.

† Præspeculor, is, προσβιβω. To look before.

† Præpicio, is, ū, n. p. To see before.

Præstabilis, le, & præstabilior,

ias, ἰσχυρος. That may be done, excellently, passing.

Præstendus, a, um, p. M. et to be performed.

Præstantior, assinus, a, um, προσβιβω, ὑπερβόλος, ὑπερβόλος, surpassing, excelling, honourable, great, might.

Præstantia, a, f. ἰσχυρία, ὑπερβόλη, Excellence, nobleness, virtue.

Præstaria, a, f. & præstus. A least or deed to be performed. Acerd.

Præstat, abat, stit, are, imp. ἀπορροισ. It absters.

† Præsticio, ois, f. verb. προσβιβω, ὑπερβόλος. A performing a proud doing.

† Præstauri, & præstauri, ventus di. pro præstiumiri. Pom. vide Cal.

Præstaturus, exstaturus, obstatutus pro præstaturus, &c. Fene.

† Præstauo, as, vid. Præstauo, si cur inflauo, inflauo, tenuo, restauo, celtuo.

Præstega, v. f. Plaut. (ex præ & stega, tegi) προσβιβω, ὑπερβόλος. A place covered where men sit to talk for recreation, a porch, cluster, arbour, or such like.

† Præsteg, v. Feller.

† Præsteg, Plaut. facire ut hæc offendam vana præstega. Grat. leg. præsteg, v. l. e. t. e. r. f. a.

† Præstegus, a, um, Cleaned or scoured, ὑπερβόλος.

Præstegum, is, ὑπερβόλος, arum, ere. Si præstegum facis. To make ready, so far as to be able.

Præsteg, ius, g. Ouid. προσβιβω. (præsteg, a. ius, ex præ & steg, i. præsteg) dicti sunt lares quod l' omnia vis oculis præstegantur. A choice in every matter and affair.

Præstigia, dist. quod præstingio a colorum aciem: alij a præstinguo, ut præstigia sunt quæ oculis præstingunt.

Præstigia, arum, f. g. προσβιβω, a præstegendo, deludent oculum, & quasi tegunt oculos, tegi, steg, προσβιβω, ὑπερβόλος, v. r. e. d. n. vid. præstingior, alij a præ & steg, quia quædam sigilla facta p. e. i. ante faciem, intellige tyg. steg. n. ) Delusions, deceptions, images, subtil illusions, ligatures, conjurations, enchantments.

Præstingior, ois, m. Plaut. προσβιβω, ὑπερβόλος, dist. di. qui circumstantibus ita oculorum aciem præstingit, ut non aduertant

dolum qui & præstingior vocatur.) A Deception, a juggler.

Præstingior, is, f. e. g. προσβιβω. Sine stat decussis by dignis.

† Præstingio, as, Hug. To struggle. Præstingiosus, Plaut. Item quod præstingior.

† Præstingium, ij, n. a præstingendo, quia aciem oculorum præstingit. Hug. προσβιβω. An enchantment or bewitching.

† Præstinguo, admodum singuo vel ante, a priore parte singuo. Pla. Gl. i. alij præstinguo. vid. Glor. i. i.

Præstino, as, Plaut. (M. ex præ & stino, inuitat, pro stino, ut in distion, obliuio, præstinare emere est, i. tenere emendo, Felt. ) ἀπορροισ, ἀπορροισ. To buy, in buying to hold a thing. Apul. To lay out.

Præstitor, oris, m. προσβιβω. A giver, a performer.

Præstillo, is, ū, ulum, ere, ex præ & stillo, prius stillo, προσβιβω, ἀπορροισ. To determine before, to appoint before what is to be done, to prescribe, so limit.

† Præstilio, ois, fem. Valla. διακρίσις. A limiting or appointing.

Præstillo, a, um, προσβιβω, ὑπερβόλος. Agreed upon, appointed.

Præstillo, admodum vel ut vult Sipont. adu. προσβιβω, ὑπερβόλος. Present, ready, at hand.

Præstus, as, stit, ū, ulum, & arum, ances, præ & stus, ὑπερβόλος, διακρίσις, προσβιβω. To perform or do, to see a good turn, to undertake for another, to represent, to warrant, to answer to the success of a thing, to furnish, to excel, to keep one from harm, to make one oversee of.

Præstulus, us, p. Cæf. Waiting for.

Præstus, as, Non. & præstulor, aut. dep. προσβιβω (præstus dicitur, qui ante stulo ibi, quo venientia excipere vult mouetur. Felt. præstus veteribus erat in usu, a quo remanet præstus, adu. προσβιβω, ὑπερβόλος, præstus, vel et antequam sciebant præstus, unde præstulor, præstus, seu præstus pro quo patiens vitatur, vid. Scul. in Felt. ) To abide or tarry for, to stand to it, to wait.

Præstulus, a, um, p. a præstingior, Ouid.

† Præ-



















tionem.) Truly, doubtless, surely, certainly, in very deed, verily, for sure.

Profecūrus, a, um, particip. à proficere, Ovid. *Thou wilt learn or profit.*

Profectus, us, m. προφικτος. Advantage, helps, furtherances, profits that are taken of a thing.

Profectus, a, um, part. à proficere, πορτοδεϊς προφικτος. That is departed, proceeded.

Profero, fers, nuli, latum, ferre, προφέρω, ἡγοράζω. proferre apud iuriconsultos est producere, apud adā deponere. Item pro obicere, allegare, ostendere, promere fere in lucem proferre. To bring or show forth, to publish, to disclose, to utter, to set forward, to allege, to relate, to borrow himselfe, to promise, to show abroad, to bring forth, to put off or deferre, to propound, to enlarge or amplify.

Profectio, ōis, f. προφικσία, ἡγοράζω. An act of professing or acknowledging.

Proffessor, ōis, m. verb. Srat. (ex proficere) προφικτωρ, ἡδιδάσκων. A Professor, a Reader in the open schools.

Proffessorius, a, um, Tacit. διδασκαλικός. Of or belonging to an open profession or reading.

Proffessus, a, um, part. προφικσάμενος. That hath confessed and sold a truth openly, manifested.

Proffessus, a, um, Hor. (procul a festo, proffessi dies dīdī, quod sint procul à religione numinis vel nominis divini, proffellum diem dicebant quod non erat festus. Fest. proffessus item ante festum) αἰσθητός, αἰσθητός. Nec holy, common, as on holy day even. Hor.

Profficiens, tis, part. Ouid. προφικνός. D. iug much good, bringing.

Proffio, is, feci, eōdum, ere, ex pro & facio, ἡδιδάσκω, προφικτω. To do good, to provide much in a thing, to see forward, to further, help, procure, or profit.

† Profficet, profficere, ut, Non ex Tur.

Profficeor, ōis, Aus sum, ōis, & part. ens. Dep. porō iter facio, extra facio seu recedo, facio iter, ex proffito vid. Sipont. πορτοδεϊς, προφικτω. To depart, to proceed, to justify, to take a journey, to come from.

Profficer, impet. Plin. It deb much good.

Proffido, di, di, sum, ere : Scat. διαρρηγω διαρρηγω. To break up or tore, to cleave.

Proffitens, tis, & profficendus, part.

Profficeor, ōis, Aus sum, ōis, ex pro & facio, publice facio, item publice doceo, item opere ostendo, affirmo. προφικτωμαι, ἡδιδάσκω. To promise openly, to offer, to sell frankly, to confess freely, to speak or advance, to want openly, to discuss and declare a thing, to declare or answer, to profess, acknowledge, or promise, to profess some art or science, and teach it publicly, to relate, to give an account, to testify.

Proffans, tis, partic. Proffing out.

Proffitus, us, m. v. Col. κατατινω. A blast, a blowing.

† Proffatus, a, um, Apul. Sauf. g. Proffigandus, a, um, part. Sil. Dui to be, &c.

Proffigātor, ōis, m. διαρρηγέω, καταρρηγέω. A spoiler, a waster.

Proffigāus, a, um. διαρρηγέω. Driven away, outthrown, scattered, destroyed, put to flight.

Proffigo, as (ex pro & fligo, indigere est, ἐπιβίβω. Σεκατεροφικτωμαι, καταβίβω. To overthrow, to bring to destruction, to put to flight, to dispatch, to bring to an end.

† Proffigis, ere. To strive or contend with, v. Calep.

Proffis, as, Plin. χαρυνίω, ἐκπνέω. To blow down, to snuffe for, to blow out. Efflate.

Proffuens, tis, m. Quin. παύμα, πύδρον. A running water, a spring, a stream, a brook.

Proffuens, tis, p. f. uie adi. αἰσθητός. Flowing, or running as a river.

Profflenter, adu. αἰσθητότως, διαφικώς. Plainly, streamingly, flowingly.

Profflencia, a, f. ὁπνεϊα. Flowing, abundance, plenty.

Profflo, is, xi, xum, ere διαρρηγω. To run down, to stir or quench out, to trinkle down.

Proffluuium, i, n. παύς. A gushing or streaming out, a lake or flux.

Profflus, a, um. Plin. διαρρηγέω. That which flows continually.

Proffrem, es, ere. Hor. ἀπὸ νόου. To avail, to profit or get, to further, to do good.

Proffugio, is, fugi, itum, ere. ἀποφύγω. To flee fast away, to escape, to forsake.

Proffugium, i, n. καταφυγή, εν-σχυριον. A place of refuge or help, a sanctuary, a place of safety.

Proffugus, a, um. Salust. qui sponte patriam reliquit. ἀνιμώδης, ἀνιμώδης. A fugitive, a run-

away, a wanderer from place to place, a vagabond, escaped, or fled.

† Proffundus, a, um, Plaut. Fomidus, o. groundless.

† Proffunde, adu. Col. ὁρμηδύς. Deeply, profoundly.

Proffunditas, ōis, ὁρμηδύτης, ὁρμηδύτης. Depth, deepness.

† Proffundus, a, i, in proffundum mittere, item effundere, dissipare, &c.

Proffundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ere, ante fundo, it. itingo. Luc. προφικνω, καταρρηγέω. To pour out largely, to spend exceedingly, to show all the pleasure he can, to busy forth abundantly, to labour in vain, to employ himselfe wholly to the bringing of a thing to perfection.

Proffundum, di, n. (quod porō, i. longe habet fundum) το βάθος, το βάθος. A gulf, a bottomless pit, the deep, the sea, also see billy.

Proffundus, a, um, ὁρμηδύτης, ὁρμηδύτης. High, deep, insatiable. Procul a fundo, cuius fundus est procul a superficie, quod altum est & fundum longum habet.

Proffuse, & proffusissime, di, f. ὁρμηδύτης, ὁρμηδύτης. Ricous, excessively, wastefully.

Proffuso, ōis, f. a proffundus, Cel. αἰσθητός. A pouring out, a wasteful spending.

† Proffusor, ōis, m. Acol. αἰσθητός. A great or wasteful spender, a spendthrift, ante oculos extra fular, item supra modum sumptuosus, qui sua quasi profundit.

Proffusus, a, um, part & nomen proffusum. Sen. διαρρηγέω, ἐκπνέω. Gushing or streaming out, liberally, very superfluous, wastefully, waste prodigiously, rushing out, also by a gulf, or prodigiously, bringing down in length, also abundantly or in great need.

† Proffusor, qui propendens tem habet pastige, ventrem M.

Proffugum, as. Col. ὁρμηδύτης, ὁρμηδύτης. To bargain, to buy.

Proffugens, ōis, m. Modest. προφικτω, προφικτω. Proffugens nescit meam manum, cuius conellatui am proffecor, id est, socer magnus. My N. e. e. husband, the husband of my daughter, or sonnes daughter, also the sonnes lawes father.

Proffugentārio, ōis, f. vid. Plin. προφικτω. A bringing forth.

Proffugero, as. Plin. διαρρηγέω. To bring forth, to begot.

† Proffugulo, in genu procumbit. To fall upon his knees or prostrate, item pass.

P R O

επαγών, δεικνύς, το προνέει πάλι.  
 φαίνεται ελπίδα.



† Prolegomenon, n. Περίλογος. *To make a prologue, a preamble.*

† Proleptis, is, f. gr. Προλεψίς, αὐτὸ τὸ προλαμβάνειν, hoc est, a presumendo. *A figure whereby we present and discuss that which is in the Judges mind against us.*

Prolesis, f. a proferendo, quasi proles, oleo, cresco, παιδὸς ὁ γόνος. *A child, issue of one's body, offspring, a progeny, lineage, race, stock, descent, or generation, also idem quod telles Arnob.*

Proletineus, & proletarius, a, um. Felt δμωτικός. *Of a poor and base condition, that grasps nothing to the common wealth, but only a supply of children.*

Proletarij, Gel. (a proles dict. quod raro ad militiam conseribere tentus, sed procreandis prole gratia in vire linquerentur) *The horse fore of Romanes Citizens, not fit for war service.*

Proletarius, a, um, Plaut. proletarium augens Remp. *Common and vulgar.*

Prolexicus, a, um, ad anticipationem pertitens, M.

Prolobo, as. Plin. Προβόη, προσηύδα. *To taste or do sacrifice afore.*

† Prolico, es, ui, pro proliquo, prolixa, affuso.

Prolio, is, xi, dum, ere. Plant. (in conspectu lactis prouoco) ἰσχυρα, ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. *To induce or draw, to induce or induce plentifully.*

† Prolios. *A kind of leuca.*

† Proliquo, es, ui, dum, ere, ἰσχυρα. *To weep and lament some long time.*

† Proliquo, es, ui, dum, ere, Plaut. ἀποκαύω, ἔλθω. πολλὸν δύνω. *To wash much or long, to cleanse, to moist, to wet or imbue, to make clean.*

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† Prologizo, as. Προλογίζομαι. *To make a prologue.*

Prologus, gi, m. Ter. Προλογος, (plenitque nominibus Graecis Latini praepositiones suas anteposunt, est enim ἡδὲ & ἄρα terminus) *A forepoeth, a proface, also hoc that plays the prologue.*

Prolongo, as. Plin. ἀνακαταβάω, ὀκνηκύνω. *To deferre, to delay or prolong.*

Prologium, ij, n. Gel. Προλογισμός, ἀπολογία. *A perfect sentence, a beginning, a proposition, a clause taken as a sure ground to prove anything, a writ or warrant. Am. Marc.*

Prologum, eis, quurus sum, qui dep. ἀπολογία, ἀπολογία, ἀπολογία. *To speak as length, to speak out what he thinketh, to speak before, also by some praeface to narrate, that which heu about to speak.*

† Proloquutor, Hesbat (speaketh for others.

Prolobum, ij, n. (ex lubet) ἡδονή. *A delight, a desire, an appetite, nil, or pleasure.*

Prolobum, ij, n. vid. prolobum, Προλοβός, προλοβός, προλοβός. *A profe before the master, or a flourish, also a preparative.*

Prolobo, is, xi, dum, ere. Προβόη, προσηύδα, προσηύδα. *To induce or draw, to induce or induce plentifully, veluti simulacrum quoddam ceramini meo, Cal. ex Bud. To flourish as flowers doe before they play in good earnest, to go before, also to make a preamble, to make a fore-triall or assay.*

Prolobo, es, ui, dum, ere, ἰσχυρα. *To weep and lament some long time.*

Prolio, is, xi, dum, ere, Plaut. ἀποκαύω, ἔλθω. πολλὸν δύνω. *To wash much or long, to cleanse, to moist, to wet or imbue, to make clean.*

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Promiscue, adu. *μεικρῶς, συμμεικρῶς. Confusely.*

† Promiscuum, ij, n. *ἄμικτον. A confused mass.*

Pro misc, u, s, um, Pl. (ex pro & miscen) *ἄμικτον, συμμικτον, ἀμεικτον. Confused, mingled, common, doubtful, indifferent, without rank or order, inordinate, mingle-mangle, mutual.*

† Promissæ, adu. Accius. *Long or in length.*

Promissio, ðis, f. vt *ἰσχυρία, ὑπόσχεσις. A promise.*

Promissus, oris, m. *ἰσχυρῶς. A promise.*

Promissum, ili, n. *ἰσχυρία. A promise.*

Promissus, a, um, part. siue nomen ē part. longus ē. porro nullus, *ἰσχυρῶς. Promised, growing long, keeping done.*

Promissus, is, sissum, ere, i. ante mitto: à pro significante porro, in longum & mitto. *ἰσχυρῶς. promissus, emisso, pollicetur, quam ante in longum mittens aliquid in verbum item isti mo. aliquid producere, putare, proferre, aliquid minari, ἰσχυρῶς. ἰσχυρῶς. To promise, to assure, to let grow in length, also to threaten.*

Promissio, pro promissis, Fen.

† Promēstia, *ἰσχυρία, mulier, nuptiarum constator, inter pronuba; ἰσχυρία ἰσχυρία. Inter alia pronuba officio fungi.*

Promo, is, psum, ē, c. (profero in medium ex pro & emo. Per à premo.) *Προέξω. To take out, to speak out, to utter and tell that one thinks, to disclose, to pronounce, to lay open.*

† Promonco, id quod pramonco.

† Promonstra, prodigia. Felt. ex pro, i. pramonstrando. *Strange and monstrous things.*

Promontorium, ij, n. (mons in mari prominen) *ἰσχυρία, ἀκρόγρεον. A hill rising out as an edge of land into the sea. Ex pro & mons.*

† Promotio, ðis, f. *Proferment, promotion.*

† Promotor, oris, m. *He that promotes or advances.*

Promoveo, s, um. *Προάγω. Moved forward, advanced, having advance, advanced.*

Promoveo, ex, vi, otum, ēre. Pl. *Προάγω, ὑπέρβω. To go or move forward, to enlarge, to advance, to promote or preferre, to advance, to retreat or profit, to deferre as just et.*

Promptarius, a, um. Plaut. vid. promptuarius.

Promptus, ðis, isime, adu. Plin. *ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. Ready, by and by, forthwith, with speed or haste.*

Promptitudo, ðis, f. idem qd promptus, us.

Prompto, as, freq. à promo. Pl. *To bring forthwith.*

Promptu, in promptu esse dicitur quod prolatum est & expositum oculis, manifestum.

Promptuariū, ij, n. Cato (ex quo aliquid depromitur.) *requirit. A storehouse, a battery.*

Promptuarius, vel promptarius, a, um, Plaut. ex quo aliquid depromitur) *ταμιευτής. That from whence any thing is brought or taken.*

† Promptulus. *Somewhat prompt.*

Promptus, us m. *ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. Ready, to hand, or be in readiness.*

Promptus, or, & istius, à promoto: *ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. Easy, ready, evident, manifest, uttered, quick, bent, inclined to, so common and open.*

Promulco, promulco agi navis dicitur cum scapha dicitur fenne, Fest. ad verba Festi Scal. mihi mirum videtur promulco dici navem, cum id gr. verbo remulco agi dicatur. *ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. A rope wherewith the ships is hauled.*

Promulgatio, ðis, f. verb. *ἀνακρίσις, ἀνακρίσις. A proclaiming, a publishing.*

† Promulgator, oris, m. *ἀνακρίσις. A publisher.*

Promulgatus, ðis, f. *Shee that divulgeth.*

Promulgatus, a, um, *ἀνακρίσις, ἀνακρίσις. Published, or divulged, also divulgeth. Suet.*

Promulgo, as, (quā provulgo, ex pro & vulgo, cum in vulgus eductus leges, quidam à *προμυλγῶ, ἢ promulgare sit in publico, aut in conventu aliquid proponere, vel dicere, ἰσχυρῶς & ἰσχυρῶς. Beati ἰσχυρῶς, ἀνακρίσις. To make abroad, to propose, to proclaim, or divulge, also to divulge.*

† Promulsi, ðis, f. (potio mulso condita) *ὑδραγῆ. A sweet pleasurable kind of drink tempered with new wine.*

Promandorium, *ἰσχυρία.* Gl. quo quid promulgatur. M.

† Promurale, is, n. Ibi murus circum civitatis murum ductus, qui & anemurale dicitur. *A circumvall.*

† Promurium, ij, n. i. spaciū cetera murum. *The space before a wall.*

Promas, mi, m. Col. à promendo, *ἰσχυρία, condas antiqui pro cellario sumitur, promiconi dicuntur qui cella prompuriæ præstant.* v. Taub. in Plut. Amph. 1. 1. *He that hath the keeping of a storehouse or dry larder.*

Promus, idis, f. Plin. *ἰσχυρία, rostrum Elephantis, idem quod proboscis, & inde factum videtur.* M. & B. Pap. dicit. Quod ex pabulum ori promoveat. *M. ex ἰσχυρία. The snout of an Elephant.*

† Promucuum, idem est quod prætentata, vel prænumera pecunia quod tantum murum prænumeratam. *Mar. Ex Cuiac.*

Promylea, dea, que ante molas strabatur, M.

Pronati, *ἰσχυρία, dea ante templum (ἰσχυρία) statua solita.* M. protemplari, Valla Minerua, que & *ἰσχυρία.* M.

† Pronaos, vel pronus, Vit. *ἰσχυρία, à προ & να. Templum. The porch of a church, a palace or great hall.*

Pronectio, is, xui, um, ēre, Stat. *ἰσχυρία, ἀνακρίσις. To move from one thing to another in length, so knit.*

Pronefas, a, apertum nefas, prob nefas. *A manifest wickedness.*

Pronepos, ðis, m. *ἀπὸ προ, nepotis filius. A nephews son.*

† Pronepis, is, f. *A neeces daughter.*

Pronexum, funis quo navis religatur ad palmam.

† Pronis, pro pronia, Nonn. ex Var.

† Pronissimus, a, um. Spart. in Anton. ad indulgentias pronissimus fuit.

Pronitas, aris, f. Sen. *ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία. Lucianus eider to quod or emul, realuisse, promissi, apertis, bene.*

† Pronos, v. pronosus.

Pronexa, *ἰσχυρία, providentia, consilium, promissio, consultatio.* M. ex *ἰσχυρία, mens.*

Promonem, ðis, n. Ibi. dist. quod n. m. i. præparatur, vel qd pro nomine ponatur, *ἰσχυρία. A pronomen.*

Promossa, ante nostra. Gl. Is. Promotus, v. protonotarius.

















Proptius, a, um: par. à proce-  
rort: Tac. *proptius*. *Trodden* un-  
der foot, *we are away*.

Protopompi, m. protopon,  
προτοπον: nullum quod  
sponte profiliat antequam vox cal-  
centur: Lin. 14.9.

Protrudo, is, ſum, ēre: προ-  
τείνω. *To thrust forward, to thrust into*  
*one's face*.

† Protrubero, as, Col. *To knide,*  
*burgen, or bloom*.

† Protrunia, vel portunia: vide  
proflumia.

Protrubo, as: Liu. *ἀντιπρὸς*:  
*ἀντιπρὸς*. *To thrust out by force,*  
*to drive away*.

† Protulca, x: f. Vlp. *Stead*  
*of worship or rouship*.

Protyum, pi: Pl. *προτύον*,  
quod iu typt vicem formarum est.  
*Tut is made for a pattern or ex-*  
*ample*.

Protrudus, a, um: προτείνω,  
προτείνω. *Adversus, against, face*  
*face*.

Protrudo, is, ſum, ēre: προ-  
τείνω, προτείνω. *To carry forth,*  
*to give courage, ante, to advance, to*  
*promote, to prefer to higher digni-*  
*ties*.

Protrudo, is, ſum, ēre: *To be satis-*  
*fied with, to be enticed into, to speak*  
*further off, to pass forward, to conti-*  
*nue, also to be promoted*.

Protrudo, is, ſum, ēre: *To come or*  
*step forth, to entreat, to be brought*  
*forth into the world, to prove good, to*  
*come to pass*.

Protrudus, m. quicquid venit  
pro reditu: προτείνω, προτείνω. *The*  
*entrance of all things: plenty, eun-*  
*ance, rarely profit or uncomming:*  
*also to a success*.

† Protrubilis, le: Bad. *Pro-*  
*trubilis*.

† Protrubitor, as, antiq. *To*  
*shake Protrubitor*.

Protrubium, ij. n. *προτύον*:  
προτύον: verbum quod veniatur  
in ore omnium et quod commune  
omnium verbum, vel quod ver-  
bum pro verbo posuit. Sponit.  
*A common saying, a proverb, an*  
*adage*.

Protrubus, in a verberem par-  
tem verus: Var. G. L. *protrubus*  
*idem, Right forward*.

Protrubus, a, um: *Protrubus*. *Ad-*  
*versus, against, face*.

Protrubus, is, ſum, ēre: *Protrubus*.  
*Adversus, against, face*.

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**Prônuba, æ, f. Virg.** (ex pro & nupta, a nubo dict. eo qd nubentibus præest, quæque nuben in viro coniungit: *προνημία, νύμφη*) *A brides maid, (hee that accompanieth and maketh ready the bride: also the goddess of marriage.*

**Prônubo, is, fli, fere:** *προνημι.* To have nate in weddings and marriages.

† **Prônubus, bi: m.** *The brides man that leadeth the bride to the Church.*

**Prônubus, a, um, Pertaining to weddings.**

**Prônunciabilis, le:** Apul. *ἐκφαντός.* Which may be express.

**Prônunciatio, onis, fem. verb.** *ἐκφανσις, ἡ παρρησία.* A utterance of speech: also a ground in an art or profession.

**Prônunciator, xipus, ixipus m.** *A reporter, a writer, hee that relateth.*

**Prônunciatum, tijn. æ.** *ἐκφανσις.* A proposition containing any sentence, true or false.

**Pronunciatur, imp. Plin.**

**Pronunciatus, m. verb. expo.** *ἐκφαντός.* A telling out or uttering.

**Pronunciatus, a, um, æ.** *ἐκφαντός.* *Told, uttered.*

**Pronuncio, as:** palam nuncio, *προφητῶ, ἀπαγγέλλω.* *ἐκφανσις.* To utter, to declare openly, to pronounce, recite, rehearse or speak out; also to name, to tell expressly, to judge or give sentence, to proclaim by trumpet, to say by heart. alij scri. pronuntio.

**Prônuper, adu. Plaut.** *προηλίκην, προηπικην.* Very late, even now, lately, a long time since.

**Pronitus, t. m.** *ἐκπορεύω.* *The Nephews wife.*

**Pronus, a, um:** (*πρηνής*, vel ex *προεργός* antiquo, *προεργός* ex *προ* & *εργός* Scal. ex Steph.) *πρηνής, καταρτητός, ὑποπρηνής.* Having the face downward, turned upside down, sloping downe quicke, light, ready, bending to an end, neere the shore.

† **Proœconomia, æ, æconomia.** figura a poetis familiaris: Virg. 1. *Æneid.* & Libya defixit lunaria reginis, id quod Seru. pulchra proœconomia, id est, dispositio carminis.

**Proœmior, Aris: dep. Plin.** *προομιον.* To beginne an oration, to make an oration or proœm.

**Proœmium, ijn. æ.** *προομιον:* vide Sc 3. poet. c. 84. *προομιον:* Solgent. *ἀνὰ τὸ ὄμμα:* id est, a

canto, vocabulo sumpto à citharædis, qui pauca quædam ante legitimum carmen modulari solent, vel ab *ὄμμα* via, quia ante ingreditur rei ponitur. *A beginning of a master, a preface.*

**Propadia, æ.** *προδια.* *ἐκπαιδεία.* institutio, documenta quæ præficere oportet eos qui ad rerum subtiliorum cognitionem iter habent; *παίδευσις.* M.

**Propagatio, onis: f.** *παράγουσις.* *A planting of many young vines, a spreading, encreasing or prolonging.*

**Propagator, oris, m.** *παραγέρτης.* *A multiplier, an enlarger, an increaser, a continuor or spreader of a thing.*

**Propagatus, a, um, partic.** *παραγέρτης.* *Enlarged, encreased, multiplied spread abroad.*

† **Propages, Feli.** Non feris, vide propagæ. Feli. pages compadio ex Propago.

† **Propagineus, a, um, ad propaginem pertinens.**

**Propago, inis, fem.** quod portio pagatur, siue pangatur: id est, figatur, vel ex portio & *πρωή* adificio, *πρωή, πρηνή.* inde pago, pango, propago.) *παράγουσις, τὸ γαῖαν.* *An old vine stocke cut downe and set deepe into the earth, that many vines may spring or grow from it, a cutting or vigne; also a race, stocke, or lineage from whence a man descendeth.*

**Propigo, as:** ex *προ* ante, & *ἴμν* id est, *ὄφθαλμος* oculus: *ἵσθω.* propaginare vero flagellum vitis terræ iuberisum sternere, & quasi portio pangere, hinc propagines & propagare & protendere dicuntur, Feli. *παράγουσις.* To cut downe an old vine, that of it many young may be planted, to make to spread, *παράγουσις.* also to enlarge, *ἵμνω.* to prolong, to increase, to make to continue, to revere.

**Propala, æ, m. (venius propola.** Var. *προπολῆς* ex pro *πρωλή* venio, Tur. 11. qui merces propalam velut ante palum aut de palo pendentes habet & vendit.) One that stretcheth out buyares and commodities to be sold.

**Propalam, adu.** *ἀπὸ προαλήτης, ἐκπρωλήτης, ὑποπρωλήτης.* Clearly, openly, manifestly in the sight and view of all the world.

**Propalo, as, Col. facio vt sit propalam:** alij legunt propag.) *ὁραίνω.* To tell abroad, to make men eye or know openly.

† **Propand, is, Bud. propagere.** To spread.

† **Propanus, a, um, Apul.** *Spread abroad.*

**Propassio, onis, fem.** prima vel incepta pass. vel propassio quasi imperfecta passio, ubi minus animi, sine deliberatione boni vel mali operis. *A desire of lachry upon sight.*

**Propatulus, ui, m.** *προπατήρ.* *προπατήρ* *παππός* (Gaus frater proaul qui parvus magnus dicitur) *My great Grandfathers brother, or great uncle by the fathers side.*

**Propatulus, a, um, latere parens & apertum.** Feli. *προπατήρ* in propatulo adverbialis formula est pro palam in publico. *Sal. Much discovered, wide open, openly in the sight and view of all men, ab ostentive open aire, propatuli boues quorum cornua maxime in diuersa tendunt.*

**Prope, prap. seru. accus.** (ex pro vel præ Scal. L.L. *propé* quasi pro pedibus, *πρὸς ποσὶν*) *πρὸς* cum dat. *πρὸς* alij. cum coniunctione *vt*, & est genus loquendi p. d. *vt* affirmantis & modelliam significat. *Calop. night, neere so, by, beside, almost.*

**Prope, adverbis.** *ὕψος.* *Nigh, almost, in a manner, well neere, neere at hand, hard by, lacking but a little.*

**Propecto, is, xi, xui, & diui, xum, fere.** *καταβιβάζω.* To kemble straight downe, to kemble one at length.

**Prophetem, adu.** (quasi prope est dies, al. quasi prope accedens ad diem) *ἐν θεοπροφητῇ.* *Now, every day, hitherto, offer a white, within the few days, great be long.*

† **Prophetis, Gl. hnd** *prophetis, impedit, cohibet.*

**Propello, is, hlm, sum, fere:** *ἀντιπρῶ, ἀπὸ πρῶ.* To drive or put away a ferre off, *τὸν ὄντα, ἐκ χασί,* to shrill or set forward, to continue, to enforce, to move, to repel, to throw downe, to drive one off.

**Propensum, adu.** *ὑπὸ ὄψιν.* *Almost, well neere.*

† **Propempticon, gr. lat.** comitatum, *προπempticon* à *προπempto* comitor, premitto, unde est titulus apud S. d. *anum propempticon* ad libellum, est carmen quod amico peregr. è nato precantibus, fausta omni in itinere litora precandis. *Propempticus, a, um, inde.*

**Propendens, deo sum pendens, domus, ἀνακαταρτῆς, Ceu. Hangng downe with.**





















Pugilo, as, vnde pugilans, tis, Iulap. πυγίλινος. *To flog after the manner of champions.*

Pugio, ōis, m. πυγιδίον, *μάχα* (quod facile pugno apprehendatur, vel quod pugno aptus sit, hęc. vel quod eo punctum pugnant) Felt. *A dagger, plumbic pugio. A weak argument.*

Pugniculus, ū, m. dim. ξυφιδιον. *A little or short dagger, a pyruoid.*

Pugna, z, f. pugna dict. quod pugnis certabant ante vltim ferri, Donat. Scal. *Α πυγμα* ut *εργον* (signum) *μάχα*. *A Russell or skirmish, a combats, a fight, fray, disputation, a quarrel, strife, contention, also a disputation. aliq. pro litro.*

† Pugnabundus, a, um, pugnantii similis.

† Pugnacris, aris, f. *A sharp desire or appetite to fight, contention, fighting.*

Pugnaciter, & insimē, adu. *μαχαίς*. *Obstinately, contentiously, insimul.*

Pugnaculum, līn. Plaut. *αυτοδία*. *A place where men doe fight.*

† Pugnaculus, a, um: aliquantulum pugna.

Pugnans, tis, p. aut nomen, *μαχόμενος*. *Contending, striving, fighting.*

† Pugnariola, z, fem. *A little skirmish.*

Pugnator, ōis, m. vide Liu. *μαχητής*, *μαχητών*. *A quarreller, a fighter.*

† Pugnatoriola, z, fem. *A small fight.*

† Pugnatorium, ij, n. v. pugnaculum.

Pugnatorius, a, um, *μαχητός*. *Of or belonging to a fighter.*

Pugnatur, imp. *They fight, they labour to bring to pass.*

Pugnatus, a, um, p. *fighte*.

† Pugnauis, id est, magnam rem feceris.

Pugnax, acior, adi. *μαχητός*, *μαχητής*. *Contentious, quarrelous, stubborn, a great fighter.*

† Pugneus, a, um, Plaut. *Of the fist.*

† Pugnica, z, fem. *A little skirmish.*

† Pugnix, pro pugna, Non. ex Cecil. *With the fist.*

Pugno, as, *μάχεσθαι*, *διανηκίζεσθαι*. *To strive, fight or contend, to disagree, to reason or dispute contrary, to labour or endeavour.*

† Pugnula, pugnella, dimin. a pugna,

Pugnus, ū, m. *δακτύλος*, *καὶ δάκτυλος*, *πυγμα* (M. a πυγιδίον c. πύσσου, complico, vel a *πυγμα* Felt. a punctione, i. percussione: al. dict. quoniam manus quae erat ante passa & *μαχη* (vide manus) contraria clausis digitus efficitur. *πύσσις*, id est denia, Scal. *The fist.*

Pulchellus, a, um: *εὐπρόσωπος* *Somewhat handsome.*

Pulcher, ior, erimus, a, um: & *καλός*, *πρεσβύλας*, *πρόσθε* pulcher vel pulcer (a polio politer, vel a politum pulcer Canina: *πολύχρους*, *πολύχρους* deduc. quum pulchritudo in colore consistit, & vaictas colorum parit pulchritudinem Scal. *πολύχρους* gr. est multimanus, foris, nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, cum demum formosum putabant qui esset fortis, vir fortis Hercule pulchro: al pulcher ex *πολύχρους*) *Faire, beautifully, gloriously, excellent, well favoured, of comely complexion.*

† Pulchralia, idem quod bellaria, Cal. *Lumcases.*

† Pulchralis, le, vel pulcralis pro pulcher, Felt.

Pulchrē, & erime, adu. *καλῶς*, *διδόξαι*. *Beautifully, goodly, gallantly, wisely, pulcre, & idem.*

Pulchreico, is, ēre: *καλῶς* *ζήλον*. *To waxe or beginne to bee faine.*

Pulchritas, aris, f. vel pulcritas antiqui dixerunt pro pulchritudine, Non. ex Cecil: *καλότης*. *Faustness, beauty.*

Pulchritudo, ū, is, f. species, vultus, decor, elegancia, *καλότης*, *καλότης*, *διεσπία*. *Faustness, beauty, elegancy, talent: esse: pulchritudo.*

Pulegium, Plin. 20. 14. a Pulcibus nomen habere creditur: Baith. a pullulando, vel a colore pullo, *βελήριον*. *The he-bee pennyroyal, or pading grass.*

Puleium, ij, n. Col. vel pulerium idem quod pulegium.

Pulex, ū, is, epic. gen: Plin: doct. Can. *φυλλα* *Αολίς* *στυλλας*, pulex dict. quod ex pulvere generetur. *A flea.*

† Pulicaria, z, f. Ruell. *The beard fleawort or fleabane.*

Pulicetis, re, *Of a flea.*

† Pulicetium, ū, n. *A place where fleas are.* leg: pulicarium, idem.

† Pulicinus, a, um, *Of a flea.*

† Pulicostas, aris, fem. *Abundance of fleas.*

Pulicōsus, a, um: *φόρμαδης*. *Fall of fleas.*

Pullaria, z, f. Plaut. manus dextra, a Pello. Per. vel a tentandis, palpaudis: pullis, i. pueris, qualis erat pædic. cum procerum manu quae pullantiam facere dicebantur: ū, m. vide M. ex Felt. & Scal. pullaria scilicet Antonio puerorum tur. Tur. quia teles est fatus & rapax, pullarium est ad pullos seu pueros pertinens. *The right hand.*

Pullarius, ij, m. pullos curans, vel qui ex pasta pullos in capite anxia, *ορνιθολύσις*, *ορνιθολύσις*. *A keeper or breeder of chickens; also one that diminish by the feeding of chickens.*

Pullarius, a, um: ad pueros vel pullos pertinens *Pertaining to young boys or poultry.*

Pullaster, tri: masc. Var: *ορνιθολύσις*. *A little cocker or pullet.*

Pullastro, z, f. Var. *in rix* *ορνιθολύσις*. *A little young hen.*

Pullatio, ōis, Col. *τόκος* *τῶν* *ορνιθῶν*, *ορνιθῶν*. *An hatching or breeding up of chickens.*

Pullitrus, a, um: *μακαρίων*, *μακαρίων*. *Clad in mourning apparel, also rude, unlearned.*

Pullicens, tis, part. *βασάνων*. *Beginning to be a chicken.*

Pulliceo: vide pululaseo.

Pulletta, z, f. *Thas* *hath* *not* *left* *off* *laying* *of* *eggs*. *Pullitrus, pullitrus.*

Pullicenus, ū, m: pullus gallinaceus Spart. *ορνιθῶν*. *A new hatched chicken.*

Pullicies, vide pullicies.

Pullig, ū, is, fem. ex pullus *μακαρία*, *μακαρία*. *Brown or natural colour.*

† Pullinarius, ij, m. vide pullarius.

Pullinus, a, um: Plin. *μακαρία*, *μακαρία*. *Of or belonging to a colour young chicken.*

Pulle, v. pullus, m.

† Pulliprem, a, ū, Anon. Epig. 69. Scalleg. pullipremo signat puerorum plagiarium nam id signat id est, *κατακτείνω* *αὐτὸν* *ἐν* *τῷ* *ἐλεπτε*. *Turtur* *verities* *pueros* *pullos* *v. cōb.* *hinc* *pullipremo*, *compressor* *puerorum*, *pædico* *pullipremones* *etiam* *apud* *Luci.* *Anon.* *Epig.* *69.* *Lucilli* *varis* *fabulo*, *pullipremo*. *Scal.* *leg.* *pulliprema*, *signat* *puerorum* *plagiarii* *aut* *felis* *pulitria.*

Pullice, ei: fem. Col. vel pullicies ij. Col. pullitrio, *τόκος* *τῶν* *ορνιθῶν*, *ορνιθῶν*: Col. 8. 10. & 9. 11. *Hatching, or bringing forth of chickens.*

Pullitio, onis, fem. pullatio :  
vid.

† Pulliera, vid. pullaster.

Pullio, as, Calphurn. eclog. 3.  
pullus procreo, gemino.

† Pullor, ſatis : Quom. pullari,  
pullum fieri.

Pullulatio, is, ere: Col. & pul-  
lulo, as, Plin. *βλαστειν, μεταβαλναι*.  
To become young, to bud, to spring.

Pullulatio, idem.

† Pullulus, i, m, dim. ā pullus,  
pulluli ſtolones ex arborum radici-  
bus emittentes, unde & pullulare  
dicitur, ut eo quod eſt ſtolon-  
is hinc germen exiſtere, Pl. 17.  
to. *A young ſhoot of a tree; a ſtyle*  
*of a tree cut.*

Pullus, i, m, *πύλος, πύλιος* :  
(ex *πύλος* ſolum, vel ex poculus  
per ſine per pullus, vel ex *πύλος*)  
ſcal. lib. de Plenis : ſiquis velit  
arguari a frequentia, hoc eſt,  
*Σαπφὶς πύλος* d. unde verbum ſi-  
lul: nam poteſt ab animalium,  
ſeuia dicitur, ut v. *Σαπφὶς* a  
Σαπφί, ſic pullulo poſſe a *πύλος* i-  
ſtinctum dicitur, pulli quali pol-  
lari: pullus hinc amatus, *The*  
*young of every thing, a Chicken, a*  
*foal, a young ſhoot of a Tree, a*  
*young Tree, a young Bird, a young*  
*Fowl &c.* Carminum.

Pullus, a, um, ā colore pulli,  
pullas obſcurus in larvis tantum  
nativus, quia ſincerus eſt, ex pa-  
tris pullus : Sc. exere. 325. *φύλος*.  
*Black, ruſty, brown: belonging to a*  
*Funerat or mourning: al. ex πύ-*  
*λος.*

Pulmentarius, re: Pl. *ἡ τροφή*  
*τῶν βλάστησεν &c.* Of, or belong-  
ing to, or made with poſſage.

Pulmentarium, i, n Hor. *κομ-  
πόζιον* : Chopped meats made of pot-  
age, or broth, water with ſpinach, pot-  
age. Pulmentor, idem.

Pulmentarius, a, um v. pulmen-  
tarius.

Pulmentum, ti, neut. quod ex  
pulke fiebat. *ἀσπίς* : Poſſage,  
Grain.

Pulmo, ſonis, m. *πνεύμων*, (ex  
*πνεύμα* quod eſt ſilis m do ſpirum  
autabile & reddere: inſtrumentum  
eſt *πνεύμα* ex *πνεύμα* videt *πνεύμα*  
*πνεύμα* eſt p. lmonis viti-  
um) *The lungs or liſhes*. al. ex  
pulſu.

† Pulmonalis, Dod. vide pul-  
monaria.

† Pulmonaria, ſc. fem. Ita &  
p. lmon. ſc. le. *Callis*: Sage of *Te-  
ſſa*, *a large waſt, our Ladies wilde*  
*rose.*

Pulmonarius, a, um. Col. *Scirp*

*πνευμονικός*. *Diſeaſed in the*  
*lungs.*

† Pulmonia, orum, n. plur. vel  
pulmonium malum, Plin. pulmo-  
nia poma quædam pulmonis in-  
ſtumentaria. Plin. 15. 14. Peret.  
ca eſſe exſtimat, quæ Itali ſua  
lingua centum ſolia appell. *A kind*  
*of apples.*

Pulmoniacus, a, um: *A ſwe-  
lled lung.*

Pulmoniacus, ſi, dim: Soli:  
*A ſwelled lung, or any thing ſwell-  
ing it.*

Pulpa, a, ſem. Plin. *πύς, ἡ ῥίζα*  
(quæ quod pulte multa veſcebat,  
vel q. o. i pulpet, ſiſid melis enim  
eſt, & *αἰνία*. Dant. eo quod  
pulperia & conſideratur. V. V. a  
pulpo, quod pulpet, & *αἰνία* ſe-  
pe. *That which may be caſt in the*  
*grain, as the wood or timber; alſo*  
*a piece of fleſh in the body of man or*  
*beaſt, caſt in the maſcle with us*  
*bread; a ſize meſſell of fleſh.*

Pulpa, um, ti, n. ā pulpa,  
*αἰνία* *αἰνία*. *A miſſe of meat well*  
*dreſſed; a dainty meſſe.*

† Pulpido, iſis, panis inſtar  
pulpe carnis: Gl. *ἰſid*. *A roll of*  
*bread.*

Pulpitum, ti, n. Vitruv. *λῆξις*,  
*βύβλη*, *ἡ ἐκ βύβλης*. quod qui con-  
ſecant publice ſeſcitur ā po. ullo.  
*ἰſid*. al. Plin. 1. c. 24 vbi pulpi-  
ta dicitur qua ſecant ab imo ſolo  
primam celipibus elagiora, ita  
pulſiti in horis & pulpet in ca-  
lis. M. 12. *ἰſid*. *A pulpet or a*  
*place to make an Oration or Sermon in*  
*luggellum.*

† Pulpo, as, Auſt. Philom. Vul-  
tur pulpat. *To cry as the vultur*  
*doth for pulpa, id eſt, meat: forte*  
*ex ſono.*

† Pulpoſitas, atis, ſem. *Purity of*  
*Dravine.*

† Pulpoſus, a, um. *Full of ſub-*  
*ſtance or meate.*

Pulſ, iſis, ſem. Plin. *πύλος, ἡ*  
*βύβλη* (ex *πύλος*, vel ex *pullus*,  
quia poſſimum dabatur pullis in  
auſpicijs ex *ἡ ῥίζα* *Pul* faba, ul. ā  
pulvere quod ſit ex ſare in pul-  
verem, hoc eſt in farinam redacto,  
vel ex *πύλος* (trina) *Fung. Fea-*  
*mentum, in ſuch kinds of meate.*

† Pulſabulum, i, inſtrumentum  
quo pulſatur. Apul. Flor.

Pulandus, a, um, d. Ouid. *ἀνα-*  
*κινός, βλάτος*. *To be beaten or*  
*triden down: & pulans, tis, lu-*  
*uen.*

† Pulſatilis, le, a. *That beaſt,*  
*venæ pulſatiles, The pulſes.*

† Pulſatilla, ſc, Dod. *Black*

*heſtebar, vide melampodium.*

Pullatio, ſonis, f. verb. *ἀπύλεις*.  
*A knocking, beating or ſtamping, a*  
*playing on inſtruments.*

Pullator, ſonis, m. V. I. Max. *ἀπύ-*  
*εις, O e that knocketh or ſtriketh.*

Pulſicus, a, um, p. Plin. *ἀπύλεις*.  
*Stricken, beaten, played on.*

† Pulſin, adverb. *As a thing*  
*were ſtricken.* Comp.

† Pulſico, as, ſreq. *To knock*  
*often.*

Pulſo, as, ſreq. ā pulſo Teſt.  
*ἀπύλεις, ἡ ῥίζα, ἡ ῥίζα, ἡ ῥίζα*.  
*To ſtrike, to knock, to beat down, to*  
*play as a Harp, or like inſtrument:*  
*to trouble, to ſuſe as law: Item gra-*  
*ture.*

Pulſilla, z, Mart. *A ſhake or*  
*blow.*

† Pulſus, pro pulſus, ſcal.

Pulſus, m, verb. ā pulſo, *ἀπύ-*  
*εις, ἀπύλεις*. *dit. quod pulpet.*  
*The meaning of the arteries called the*  
*pulſe; a ſe beating inſtriking.*

Pulſus, a, um, p. ā pulſo, *ἀπύ-*  
*εις, ἀπύλεις*. *Smitten, driven a-*  
*way, put down.*

Pulſa, iſis, j, n. *ἡ ῥίζα*. *A*  
*poſſage, a poſſage diſſo: pulſarius*  
*idem.*

Pulſarius, iſ, mex pulſe *ποπ-*  
*ῖος ἀπύλεις*. *A poſſage diſſo.*

Pulſilla, z, ſidm. ā pulſa. Plin.  
*ἀπύλεις*. *ſiſage or ſuch like*  
*meate.*

Pulſificus, a, um: Auſon. *ἀπύ-*  
*εις, ἡ ῥίζα*. *ſuch meate: u male.*

† Pulſiphagones Romanus,  
nam olim non pane ſed pulſe vive-  
bant Pl.

† Pulſihagus, a, um, qui pul-  
tem vorat. Plaut. *πολῖπας*. *A*  
*great devourer of poſſage or pap. ex*  
*φάγω comedo.*

† Pulſo, as, pro pulſo. Plaut. *To*  
*knock or beat often.*

Pulſus, vide pulſus.

† Pulſer, ſis, pro pulſus antiq.  
leg. & pulſus.

Pulſificus, a, um, *ἀπύλεις*.  
*Of a poſſage to diſſo: Pulſeraria:*  
*theca, iſm. A diſſo bace.*

Pulſeraticus, donatijs genus  
quo quidem nomine binis ſoliſos  
dant ſeruis qui ſe miſitiae ſerunt  
imper. iubent. dicit. quā d. quaſi  
pro labore & pulſere agriſtento-  
ribus datur. *A kind of largeſſe to*  
*ſervants that went to warre.*

Pulſeratio, ſonis, f. verb. *ἀπύλεις*.  
*A diſſolving into diſſo or pow-*  
*der, an harrowing or breaking of clods,*  
*a laying of ſuch earth about vines.*

† Pulſerico, ſiſre. *To be sor-*  
*ned into powder or diſſo.*

Pulſe.









† Pustula, x. *Water and wise mixt together, good against blisters*, unde non en.

Pustilla, x. f. tubercula in summis pus continens, inde nomen quasi putē ulla, & pupula quia pus continet: φλυκταινα, φλυκταινίσκος. *A blister or vesicle, small peck or pimple.*

† Pustillago, pustillago apud Diosc. 4. 124.

Pustillum argentum, à pustulis quæ in argento celato in aspidem quandoque exciunt, vituntur: item pro argento purgatissimo.

Pustulatus, a, um. Celt. φλυκταίνω. *That hath small blisters.*

† Pustulentus, a, um. pustulis plenus.

Pustulosus, a, um. Celt. φλυκταίνω. *Full of vesicles or pimples.*

Pustula, x. f. Col. ex pus, idem quod pustula: ἰσχυρίδας, φλυκταινίς. *A little pock-thus vesicle in bread when it is baked, a disease called S. An homies fire.*

Pustulatus, a, um. Pand. & pusillus & pustulosus, a, um. Col. φλυκταίνω. *Full of blisters, that hath the foresaid disease, pustular.*

Pusillus, a, um. ex pusillus, e, detrito. Passerat. pusillus perpusio substant. Luc. *A child.*

Pura, ex puro, imperativum loco adverbij positum pro scilicet, quasi verbi gratia, viz. putatē pro verendo muliebri, ex pura, scilicet. M. pura, vel potus Scalig. in coniecto, pro parvis ex pura, vi puris ποτὶς. v. Scal. *Thinketh, that it is so far, this is to wit.*

Puramen, inis, à putando, cortex quia putari & rescindi solet: κλυπός, ἰσχυρίδας, καλὸς, πύλιος. *A shell, a paring, also the superfluous that is cut from any thing: also a cup.*

Purans, is, p. a puro. *A devising or considering with himself.*

Puraticilla, κατὰ πύριν. Gl. Phil. Vulcan. Spuraticilla. Puratio, ònis. f. verb. καθαίρειν. *A pruning of trees: also òis, òis, òis, òis, Worthmiste, estimation.*

† Putativus, a, um. vid. opinabilis.

Putator, òis. m. verb. Plin. καθαίρειν, ἀφαιρῶ. *A topper or pruner of trees.*

Puteolus, a, um. καθαίρειν. *Of or belonging to pruning of trees.*

† Putrus, a, um. No. καθαίρειν. *Cut, dressed, also made fit.*

Putealis, alii. n. ex puteus. καθαίρειν. or φύτεος. *The cover of a well, also*

the seat of a great office or in lege.

Putealis, le. & puteanus, a, um. Ovid. φύτεος. *Of or belonging to a pit or well: Putea is gradus, a degree in the Zodiac, so called, because there is no star in it to illuminate it.*

Puteolus, ij, m. Pl. φύτεος, φύτεος. *A digger of a pit or well.*

Puteolus, es, ij, etc. Horat. μύδα, μύδα. *Ex putredine, al. ex puro. To have a very ill savour, so stinks.*

† Puteoliorum, m. ab aqua calide putore, vel à multitudine, al. à similitudine, puteorum. *Places of sulphureous waters. v. puticula.*

† Puteolus, ij, m. dim. *A little pit.*

Putelis, is, etc. Cat. μύδα. *To begin to have an ill savour.*

Puteus, ei, m. φύτεος. *Ex grece, πότος quod potum significat. Var. φύτεος, vel quod Aeolus dicebant, ἰσχυρίδας, ἰσχυρίδας: vel ex putore. Hipp. Puteus ex aqua viva in alcos in superficie. A well, a pit.*

Puteus, a, um. f. Var. à puteus, vel à putendo. leg. & puticula. à puti fossis ad sepelienda cadavera pauperum, vel quod ibi puteis, cadavera, &c. *Pit or place without the city to bury poor folks in.*

† Putida, x. y. meretricis. Putide, adv. μύδα, μύδα. *Sinkingly, too curiously, with too much affection.*

† Putiditas, is, f. v. putor.

Putidulus, a, um. dim. μύδα. *Somewhat unpleasant, a little affected with strange words. Putidulus, a, um. dim. ex putidus. Somewhat filthy, item alii. quatuordecim putatus.*

Putidus, a, um. ex putore, vel ex pure quasi putidus. μύδα. *Somewhat unpleasant, that hath an ill savour.*

Putilla, m. d. al. putilla. m. d. aut putilla. m. d. aut putilla. m. d. & putus. m. d.

Putissimus, a, um. super à putus. *Most near, most accurate, most corrected. v. putus.*

Putius vel putius, Plaur. ex puteo, quod veluti putat, vel ex putando quod putat aliquid. *A hole.*

Puteo, as, ex putus, putum reddo, *To stink; est ratione putra cognito; puto, To cut, est putum reddo, purgo: Canin. Var. L. L. disputatio & computatio cum propositione à putando quod est putum facere,*

ideo putator quod arbores pura facit: ideo ratio putare dicitur in qua summa sit pura, sic est terminus, in quo pura diffunduntur, ne sit confusio atque ut dilueat, dicitur disputari. v. d. Gell. 5. 1. putus, putus. Boc. ex putus, proprie enim significat inutilia ex plantis rescindo, inde & cogito. Nulla à mence & inutilia à putus. *To cut away superfluous things, to prune trees, to dispute to consider, and esteem, to dispute: also to reason or dispute, to think: to think or deem, to reason.*

Putor, òis, m. a puteo. *A stink or filth savour.*

Putorius, is, m. ex mustelorum genere à putore quia valde facit. *A stink.*

Putredo, inis, f. putis, corruptio, corruptio. *Rottemisse, corruption. ex putis.*

† Putredinis, v. putredo. Putrefacio, is, etc. Sumere. Col. *Putis, putis. To make rotten or corrupt.*

† Putrefactio, òis, f. ver. est corruptio: corruptio facit putrefactio, corruption.

Putrefactus, a, um. Ovid. κατὰ σπυγ. *Corrupte for made rotten.*

Putres, es, ij, etc. Plant. & putrescentia, is, etc. putris fio: corruptio. *To be rotten, to be resolved into stinking matter.*

† Putrescibilis, m. d. *That may putrefy: unde putrescibilis, & putrescibilis, adv.*

† Putrido, as, κατὰ σπυγ. *To make rotten.*

Putridus, a, um. κατὰ σπυγ. *μύδα. For rotten, corrupt.*

† Putriliginosus, a, um. vid. putridus.

Putrilago, inis, f. St. *A putrefying disease.*

† Putrulentia, x. f. Putulense corruptionis.

Putres, tre: Virg. id quod putridus.

† Putrescens, is, m. d. & putrescens, adv.

† Putus, a, um. v. putis.

Pucus vel potus, parvus, ij, m. vox blandientium mulierum, quum pucos appell. ex putis.

Pucus, a, um. Iuven. καθαίρειν, καθαίρειν, καθαίρειν. *Ex pucus antiquo, dicib. pro puro, unde putate vites & arbores quod puticulis impedimentis remaneant putre: aurum quoque putarum dici solet: i. purgatum, & ratio putata: i. pura facta, Scal. à putare, à putare purus putus hic est*

Sycophanta i. purus & merus : hzc ex Ec.) Fine. i. purged, tried, pure without mixture.

## P ante Y

† Pyneption, græc. mensis nomen, apud Athenienses nostro octobri respondens, quo celebrantur pyneptia festa. Ap. Illini sacra, coquebanturque fabæ, aliæque legumina quæ non nisi nomen fecerunt, quæ πυνησιον.

† Pyanion, Cal. 9. 16. πυνησιον, faba.

† Pychon, Cal. 4. 3. 9. πυχων, M. vult pygon, πυγον, ex Ilicyph. A measure from the elbow to the fist.

† Pycnicis, Apul. πυκνιστις. verbatim quia caulis eius sursum versus sequentibus, πυκνιστις indeque floribus stipatus est.

† Pycnocomia, pycnocomi, n. πυκνισμοι, Plin. herba à comæ densitate nomen habens, nam πυκνισ denfam significat, & comæ comam. A certain unknown herb which seems to close the body.

Pycniosis. Condensing, stopping.

† Pycnostylon, à densitate columnarum, dicta πυκνιστολον. That hath many pillars. Pycnostylus.

† Pycnoticus, a. um, πυκνιστικος, ex πυκνισ condensandi vim habens.

† Pyda, æ, vel pyctes, is, nasc. Lamp. πυκτες, pugil : ex a. u. s. A wrestler with a celer, a champion, a fighting cock.

† Pyda, tum, i. n. Lamp. πυκτις, non, ex πυδ. A little round cable where the name of Iulius were written in a box, or paper of Iulius notes : a little fibre with a containing the figure of Iulius. Iul. also a linen cloth.

† Pydomacharius, idem quod pycnomachus.

† Pydomachus, pugil q. i. πυδομαχος, a. um. A fighter at handysuffs.

Pylas, πυλας, apud medicos est concavitas vel incisura; edo, in quam cerebri meatus exeunt. vid. Crisp.

† Pylæus, vel Pylæus, Plin. A bathing vessel for rad. Pyæum & pycelum, Crisp.

† Pyga, Horat. πυγæ, id quod n. o. c.

† Pygæus, a. um, Plin. πυγαεος, quædam species æpæ. eandem habens albicantem. A beast like a

fallow Deer, or Roe Bucke, also an Heron, a kind of beake.

† Pygilla, æ, m. πυγίλλος, pædicco. One that useth juggery, ex pygillat.

† Pygmachia, æ, f. ex πυγμαχία, celte pugnam committito. A fighting with dwarfs or club.

† Pygmachus, græc. ex Πύγμας pugil, & μάχης. A champion using that kind of fight.

† Pygmaris, Sæc. in Colig. c. 26. ex πυγμαχία pugnis, gladiator.

† Pygmaus, a. um. πυγμαχον, cubitalis, homo cubitalis. A pygma, a dwarf.

† Pyla, æ, f. πυλά. A gate, a pier.

† Pylæa, græc. convenus Amphistionum ad cherompylas ad quem quinquaginta singulis civitatibus singuli mirebantur quos appellat pythagoras, & dicitur in his pythagoras æpæ, ab eo quod ad pylæam conveniunt.

† Pylorus, πυλωρος, janitor, & πυλῶν, janua cultodit, & meaphoriæ, & πυλῶν τῆς κοιλίας, interioris ventriculi officium. The orifice or mouth of the ventricle which transmitteth the meat changed into the entrails, the stomack, gut or maw.

Pylus, v. lavus & callus, Stup.

† Pyraethes. Milk curdled with feeding.

Pyrasis, v. onyx. Matter collected in the blacke of the eye.

† Pyr, πυρ, i. ignis. Fire.

Pyra, æ, f. Virg. πυρæ ex πυρ ignis, quod in modum pyramidis extruitur. A heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body.

Pyracantha, A kind of herba. Diosc. l. 15.

Pyræ, i. di, f. Plin. l. 26. di. quod ex igne provenit, πυραεος. A herb which cometh of the fire, a candle by that it steth to the candle.

Pyra, vel phryma. Plin. l. 13. 8. c. 4. A certain Rose dropping from the tree Mordant.

Pyra, vel idrus, a. um, πυραεος, id est, alicuius fieri, broad beneath, made for potter, & the top.

Pyramis, idis, f. Mart. gr. πυραμης, ex πυρ, moles maxima quadrata ita constituta ut de laeo in acutum tendat in formam flammæ, quæ ima sui parte latior in acutatum definit fastigium. vel à πυραμίδος, erant in regis granaria. A steep, a cone, a conical body, a thing like a flame, or like a big at the bottom, and less and less it is come to the top.

† Pyramon, vel pyramus, πυραμω, placente genus. v. Coop.

Pyralter, v. pyralter.

Pyratium, æ, m. potus ex pyratia. Peris.

Pyratum, genus potionis quod ex pyris factum creditur, & loco vini unitur a. m. v. Peris.

Pyrausta, græc. πυραυστος, ex πυρ & αὐστη. A fire jar or worme head and living in the fire, and being fed somewhat like from it, diu presently, also a worme called Ctenus, Asit.

Pyren, enis, Arist. πυρεν, nucleus, Plin. 37. 11. The kernels of an Olive or other like, also a Cherystone, a kind of gemme, a similitudine nuclei olive.

Pyrenis, Plin. πυρεν, vid. Ter. colubus.

Pyrethra septa. Places inclosed with an altar to the middle, on which fire was kept continually.

Pyrethrum, thui, n. πυρεθρον, herba ab igne qualitate gustu dicta πυρ. Bitter, volatile or bignard Pottery, having a rare which is very hot and hot, also a freezing vent.

Pyretum. A place where Plures grow.

Pyretus, ti, gr. πυρετος febris ex igneo ardore. A burning fever.

Pyreuma, inflammatio ex πυρετι. A place to sweat or exercise in.

Alciat. M.

Pyrræum, ei, n. An aridan or coburn.

Pyrgæ, æ, m. A kind of pyramis building on towers.

Pyrgis, is, tis, f. The heart's tower. Coop.

Purgobanis, πυρροβανος. A house tented like a tower.

Purgophylax, æ, m. πυρροφύλαξ, The keeper of a tower.

Pyrgus, gi, m. Πύργος, ex πυρ ignis, quod imitari flammæ vires videtur forma cum cuneis sine in imo, & in apicem ascendunt, alij quod fulgureis ignibus ferri turres consueverant. A tower, also a box one of which men call dice : also a company of horsemen in battell continuing fairly scoulters : Sed tu per, quod in acutum desinat more ignis, Cal.

Pyriama, forum, fomentum. A fermentation, a hot thing applied outwardly. St.

Pyriasis, is, f. græc. πυριασις. A certain plant, for to purge the burning of a fever.

Pyriateria vaporaria lenticola. Act. 9. 2.

Pyriaceterium. *A firecatch-house, a tower.*

Pyricantoni, id est igne combustum, Scythici, *burnt.* Gal.

† Pyrmala, & pyramalan, f. n. Iun. *A Pear-Apple, a Pear-male.*

† Pyriini, panes utriusque, idem & sicantj ex quadrimetris tritico.

Pyrioides, v. hypellafis.

Pyrites, a, m. græc. πυρις. dict. quod ager ignem accipit, sed acceptum in terra. *A fire stone, every stone out of which fire may be struck, also a misnomer, a stone like brassen, expressed, wotat bread, also a kind of heater.*

† Pyrobola, orum, n. græc. tormenta ad ignem ejaculandum, quod est πύρ βολαιον, *Guns or mortars that scate, burning fire.* Coop. pyrobolus.

† Pyrobolij, græc. They that throw such guns.

Pyroboli. *Darks or fire-stals, or, guns.*

† Pyrobolos, telum ignitum.

† Pyrocorax, acis, m. græc. Plin. πυρορῶξ, corax dictus a colore rostris ignis. *A Crow like a cornish Crow, having red feet, and a red bill.* al. pyrocorax.

† Pyrodesis, græc. *A fire stone.* Coop.

Pyrogenes, Græc. tritico genicus, item igne genicus, v. C. Ios.

† Pyrois, m. Col. græc. πυρῖος, solus ab igne colore, dict. The stars of Mars, also one of the border of the Sun. Ovid.

† Pyrola, v. f. Offic. The herb Pyrola or winter green.

† Pyroma, tis, n. græc. vid. pyramis.

† Pyromantia, x, f. *Agaveia dida* πυρῶς, Divination by fire.

Pyrophlegion. *A fire river in hell.*

† Pyropus, pi, græc. Ovid. πυρῶς, gemma flammæ colore referens, unde nomen, gemma hibens πυρῶς, ignis faciem. *A certain kind of Carbuncle of a fire stone.*

† Pyros chamelea apud Diof. 4. 183.

† Pyreticum medicamentum. *A castile.* Iun.

† Pyrihiacus, x, m. græc. *Of or belonging to the dance.*

† Pythica, vetus exemplar apud Liv. i. Bel. Maced. bab. Pythum.

† Pythicus, x, vel pythice, es, πυθικός, *Pythicus, salacio a Pytho auctore.* Plin. 7. 57. *A certain form*

of dancing in armour and weapons used of soldiers, and first invented by Pythius.

† Pythicharius, & pythichista, x, m. græc. πυθικός. *He that uses such dancing.* Salator Pythice.

Pythichius, πυθικός, Græc. dict. a Pytho, qui victoria potius frequentibus pythichis est laudatus. *A foot in a verse consisting of two short syllables.*

Pythius, pes metricus ex duabus brevibus syllabis, item numerus a Pythia, Iulius genere, nomen accipit, quia hoc loco miles vti sub armis per ludam, vid. Ma. Pythico Cydonia qui prius sub armis tulerat ad hunc pedis sonum instruit. alij dicunt a Pytho Achilles filio: alij ab ardore, i. velocitate ut font, dicitur πυθικός, i. a flamma.

Pythocorax, vi. pyrocorax.

Pythosij, philosophi qui semper quarendo occupati, nihil decernunt ex Pythone philosopho.

† Pythopiscus, Plin. a solvatum macularum varietate dictum, piscem, solum appellant, πυθῶν, varium. *A kind of Marble whereof the Egyptians made Obelisks which they dedicated to the Sun.*

Pytula. The top of the Nose. Tho. ex Hild.

Pyulea, puris attractiva medica, menta, Gal. Medici et ex plasters drawing out matter.

Pyram, tis, n. Prop. ἀπὸν. *A Pear.*

Pyrus, ri, f. Virg. ex Πύρ, quod formam habet pyramidarum, ἀπὸν. *A pear tree.* v. pirus.

Pythaula. *A fug to Apollo, Acer.*

Pythaulus Hyginus, lib. 373. Hesyc. M. Pythaulus, qu. pythaulus qui πυθῶντα ἔδωκε, qui pythia cantat.

† Pythia, orum, n. Ovid. a Pythio Apolline institui ludi in memoriam Pythonis serpentis ab eo occisi. *Games dedicated unto Apollo.*

Pythius & pythicus, ad pythium pertinens, aut ad pythiam pertinens.

Pythomantis, pythicus vates. † Pythos, onis, m. Claud. græc. Πύθος, putredo, sic dict. quod ex terræ putredine post diluvium Deucalionis ortus sit, hunc ab Apollinis sagittis interfectum fuisse poete fabulantur, eo quod terræ putredo solis calore absumatur. *A serpent, a prophesying spirit,*

or a man that is possessed with such a spirit. Plutar.

† Pythones, græc. πυθῶνες. They that were conquerors in the games of Pythia. Cal.

† Pythion, orum, m. Iun. græc. πυθῶνιον. Such a prophesy and all things to come by a divelish spirit who is in him.

† Pythicus, & pytonicus, sum, adj. Bud. ἐπὶ πυθῶνι. One possessed with a divelish spirit of prophesying.

† Pythionij, hyoseyamus apud Diof. 4. 72.

† Pythionis oculus, id est, stichas, Diof. 3. 17.

† Pythionia, smaller pythone, i. divinator spiritus concipiens, πυθῶνι.

† Pythistæ. To goe on szeptos stretching one hand forward, and another backward. C. Ios.

† Pythia, tis, n. Πύθια, ex πυθῶνι, q. est spato, leviter & crebro inotare. *A flitting out of small stiles.*

Pytracum vel pitracum vel pitracum calcemena antiqua quæ ad indicium veritatis pitracijs consueverant.

† Pyulcus, Gal. græc. πυῦλκος, πυθῶνι dicitur. Cal. An instrument serving to avoid filthy matter.

† Pyxaceanthum, & pyxaceantha πυξῶς ἄνθος, luteæ est, inodorus cubitalibus ramis buxi, unde nomen accepit qu. buxaceanthus. The buxary tree.

† Pyxagathus, Mart. de πυξῶς ἄνθος. Good at his nose.

† Pyxidatus, xum, Plin. πυξῶς. Sic. *Made like a box.*

† Pyxidicula nautica, Iun. πυξῶς. The compass whereof the position or elevation of the pole is known.

Pyxidulus, parva pyxis, legitur pyxidula, & pyxidicula, pro codem.

† Pyxidum. *A little box.*

† Pyxis, erum, m. Buxaceans.

† Pyxinum, ni, n. Cell. *A kind of box.*

† Pyxinus Aristolociæ species tercia, de qua v. Diof. 3. 6.

Pyxidus, græc. Πύξιδος dict. quod è buxo nebant. *A box also the hollow nest where the huckle bone turneth.*



## Q ante V

**Q** A letter of small use, but only in part in field of C, in such words as V followeth with another vowel, which makes the pronunciation easier than with C. Quintil. 10. 12. Q in notis antiq. Quintus vel Quintus. Q vel QV. quartus. Q. M. quomodo. Q. A. M. quemadmodum. Q. S. S. S. quia praescripta sunt. Q. V. S. S. Quator. Q. N. A. N. N. quandoque neque ais, neque negas. QVIR. Quirites, &c.

Qua, cuius, cui, nominat. non utitur nisi in compositione, vt aliquid, figura.

Quā, adv. Nō, Ionicē quā omni ex ablativo qua tanquam via parte, ratione, vel modo, consideratione, M. ex qua it v. e. qua ex p. pronomine, quatenus viuepar infinitē, aliquando ponitur pro in quantum seu quatenus quāto, aliquando pro parum vel tum: aliquando interrogativum quā, vt qua ibis & aliquando signifi. distributionem, vt quaquā, partim partim. Which way, by what place or way, both in that, partly as, as it is.

† Quādam, quasi coactum & quasi coagulum accepta n. se cum alia species coagulat. Ifid. 20. 2.

Quācumque, adv. ex qua & cumque, per quamcumque partem vel viam. It a. omni as. Which way soever.

Quadrantiēus, adv. vsque ad quandam partem ex quadam & tenus, vt ex quadam parte tenus: utaq. trios. After a sort, somewhat.

Quadrata, z. f. Virg. a figura quadrata vasculum quatuor angulorum mensum & alimenta in ea frustum quadratum: a quatuor. T in D mutato. A square trencher, a quarter of any thing cut square, a square piece of bread, a square loaf or cake.

Quadragesimarius, a, um, qui natus est quadragesimo annos, ad numerum quadragesimi pertinens, quatuoragesimarius. Of forty years.

Quadragesimi, z. a, Col quod quater deni. quatuoragesima. Fortis.

Quadragesima, z, Suet. quatuoragesima. The fortieth part: also the time of the year called Lent. a 40. diebus quibus ieiunavit Christus

in deserto. Ma.

Quadragesimalis, le, adj. Of or belonging to the fortieth or Lent. Bud.

Quadragesimus, a, um. Plaut. ex quatuoraginta, ex numero quadragesimo. The fortieth.

Quadragesimus, pro quadragesimus, Pen.

Quadragesies, adv. quater decies, quatuoragesies. Fortis times.

Quadragesima, indecl. pla. num quater decem, quatuor decies geniti Ifid. M. ginta est flexionis paragon, vt Græcis xōtta, quatuoragesima, quod denarii nota est, Cal. adi. est nom. cardinale. Fortis.

Quadrandus, a, um. Due to be squared or made fit.

† Quadrangulāris, re, adj. quadrangulus. That is square cornered.

† Quadrangulicus, a, um: adj. Made with square corners.

Quadrangulus, a, um. Plin. quatuor habens angulos quadrangulus. That hath four corners.

Quadrans, cis, m. g. quarta pars assis, hoc est, vncie tres, quatuoraginta, xad. ceteris. The fourth part, a quarter, a small piece of coin, a farthing, the fourth part of any number, weight or measure, three ounces and sometimes four, or more, as the diff. of weights or measure is: quadrans pedis, four fingers: quarta pars sextarii, id est, cyathi, vel vncie tres: hares ex quadrante, a share of the fourth part. Quadrantem qui legabat vxori, adulteram signif. Mart. 5. Epig. 33.

Quadrantal, is, Plaut. quod ex omni parte quadratum est. xic. Cor. A figure square every way like dice.

Quadrantal, is, le. Plin. quadrangulus. Four fingers thick.

Quadranchia, z, f. ex quadrans. A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing.

Quadrantiarius, a, um: ad quadrantem pertinens. quadrantiarius. Belonging to a farthing.

Quadrantiarius, ij. m. Sidon. qui marmora ad anulum quadrat. A square of Marble, one that square rest.

Quadrantiarius, a, um. That is made square square.

Quadrapolz. Garments made of four kinds of stuff. Acced.

Quadratus, v. quadrus.

† Quadratum, Gl. quadra forma.

† Quadratura, z, f. A square, the squaring of any thing.

† Quadratura lunæ. Signifieth the

half Moon, because then the Sun and the Moon are a quarter of a Circle asunder.

Quadratus, ex quadra, in quadratum factus, a. consulas, perfectus, quia quadrata figura in quamcumque partem voluatur similis est. A square number which is made by the multiplying of some one number upon it selfe, as foure of two and nine of three.

Quadratus, a, um. Liv. ex quadra. quadratus. Foure square, great and strong, handsome, well made and fashioned.

† Quadrastis, f. Foure pound weight.

† Quadravium, ij. n. quadratus. A place where foure wayes meet. vid. quadrivium.

† Quadriceps, is, adv. Var. That hath foure heads.

Quadricornis, ne. adi. ex quatuor & cornua. quadricornis. Having foure horns.

† Quadricornium, quadriceps. quatuor cornua habens, quadrilaterum quod habet quatuor latera.

† Quadracussis, Bu. 40. pound weight.

Quadridentis, tis. Cato quatuor habens dentes, quadridentis. That hath foure teeth.

† Quadriduarius, a, um. Of foure dayes.

Quadriduennis, ne; adi. quatuor dies durans. Of foure dayes continuance. Morel.

† Quadriduū, v. quadriduū.

Quadiennis, ne. quatuor continens annos. Of foure years.

Quadiennium, ij. n. quadragesima. The space of foure years.

Quadrifarium, adv. Mart. propriè quatuor tandi modis, quod quatuor modis fieri potest. quadrifarium. After foure sort, foure wayes.

† Quadrifarium, adv. idem.

Quadrifidus, a, um. Vir. quod in quatuor partes findi potest. quadrifidus. That is cleven in foure parts. also dividing the year into foure parts.

† Quadrifluuius. Vir. 2. g. i. quadrifluuius venarum corli defluens, quadrifluus.

Quadrifloris, re: quatuor habens flores. quadrifloris. That hath foure bloes or dores.

Quadriformis, me: quatuor habens formas. quadriformis. That hath foure formes.

Quadrifrons, cis: quatuor frontes habens.



Quadruga, *z*, f. quod quatuor equis agebatur, quasi quadruga ex quatuor & jugum: i. habens quatuor equos iundos, vel jugatos, *τετραγμος*. *A cart drawn with four oxen.* Papias: quadrugas soli, luna bigas, trigis inferis, jugas Iovi sacraverunt pag. m. vid. Mart.

Quadrige, *rum*, f. *Four horses drawn in a cart.*

† Quadrigamus, *mi*, m. *τετραγμος*, leg. pentagamus, hexagamus, & quadringamus, &c. *A man four times married.*

Quadringulus, *ij*, m. Var. qui apic quadrigam, *τετραγμολατος*, *homo*. *A coachman that leads the horses harnessed together.*

Quadringulus, *a*, um, *δ*, *τετραγμολατος*. *Of belonging to a chariotman.*

Quadringulus, *a*, um, *pl*. (quadrigatus: i. unius argenteus, quadrige imaginem habens impressam, qu. *τετραγματος*. *That hath the print of a chariotman.*

Quadrigenus, *z*, um, *pl*. quatergenus: *τετραγγος*. *Four doles.*

Quadrigenarius, *a*, um, *liv*. vpus vel posternus ex numero denario & quaternario: *τετραγενάριος*. *That contained forty men, of forte.*

† Quadrigenus, pro quadringentus:

Quadriginta, pro quadringenta, Pand.

Quadrigilla, *dim*, *δ*. quadriga: *τετραγγο*. *A little chariot.*

Quadrigilis, *ge*: & quadrigilus, *a*, um; equi quaterni ad vnum jugum alligati: Virg. *τετραγγο*. *Of or belonging to a chariot with four horses.*

† Quadrilaterum, *δ*, *z* laedibus.

Quadrilaterus, *a*, um, *τετραπλευρος*. *With four sides.*

Quadrilibris, *brc*. *pl*. quod est pondus eundem librae: *τετραλίβρος*. *That weigheth four pounds.*

† Quadrilugis, *τετραλύγος*. *That speaketh four languages.*

Quadrinaus, *l*, *eros*. quatuor mensis habens: *τετραμηνος*. *That hath four months.*

Quadrinatus, *m*. *pl*. ex quodrimo: *τετρακτα*. *The age of four years.*

† Quadrinembrie, *τετραμηνος*. *Consisting of four parts in nembrie.*

† Quadrimestis, *adj*. *Of four months.*

† Quadrimestre: *idem*.

† Quadrimestrius, qui quatuor mensesum: *τετραμηνος*. Mart.

† Quadrimodus, *a*, um: *Four measures of ways*, unde quadrimod.

† Quadrimulus, *a*, um, *Plant*. *Ανα τριετηναιου.*

Quadrinus, quatuor annos habens. *Of four years.*

† Quadrinalis, *le*. *Belonging to four years.*

Quadringenius, *a*, um *liv*. ex quatuor genis, *a*, um. *That contained four hundred men.*

Quadringenti, vel quadrigeni & quadriceni, *a*, *z*: *liv*. ex quatuor & centum, *τετρακκισ*. *Four hundred.*

† Quadringentes, *a*, um, *idem* quod quadringentesimus.

Quadringentesimus, *a*, um, *vius* vel posternus ex quadringentis. *He bore hundred in or liv*. *pl*. *8*.

Quadringenti, *z*, *a*. *δ*. quatuor centum. *τετρακκισ*. *Four hundred.*

Quadringentes, *adverb*. quatercentes: *τετρακκισ*. *Four hundred times.*

† Quadringentuplus, *a*, um. *Four hundred times as much or so much.*

† Quadrinodium, *τετρακκισ*. *The space of four nights.* Ono.

† Quadrinodium. *That hath four knots.*

† Quadrinodus, *a*, um, *adj*. *Of four knots.*

† Quadrinus, *a*, um, *τετρακκισ*. *Of four years*, unde quadrinatus *dim*.

† Quadrinodis, *le*. *That may be parted & divided into four.* T.

† Quadrinodis, *l*, *is* *dim*, *di*. *Fab*. *Quatuor vel quadrinodis: τετρακκισ*. *quatuor in quatuor partes divisa.* *To divide in four.*

† Quadrinodis, *a*, um, *δ*. *quatuor in quatuor partes.*

Quadrinodis, *z*, *z* *z* *z*. *In four parts.*

Quadrinodis, *z*, *z* *z* *z*. *In four parts.*

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Quadrinodis, *z*, *z* *z* *z*. *In four parts.*

currunt inde 4 artes. i. Arithm. Geom. Musica & Astronomia. *τετρακκισ*. *A way that hath four turnings or partings.* Carfax, quater vix.

Quater, *as*, in quodrum redigendi: *τετρακκισ*. *To make square: as in ager, to four apart in a place.*

† Quadruli, *z*, *f*. *Proin*. *A trencher*, *a foursquare figure like a large*.

Quadrulatus, *a*, um, *Pap*. *That hath four corners.*

Quadrulum, *n*. *Cel*. *τετρακκισ*. *ex quatuor*. *A figure square.*

Quadrupedem, *vis*, *adj*. Virg. quatuor pedibus gradientis. *τετραποδ*. *An horse that goeth on four feet.*

Quadrupedatus, *a*. *A carrying on a four-footed beast*. v. M.

Quadrupedatus, *z*, *z* *z* *z*. *To go on four feet.*

Quadrupedus, quatuor pedibus nitens. Ammian L. 14. *Standing on four feet.*

† Quadrupes, *edis*, *adj*. quatuor pedes habens *τετραπους*. *That hath four feet.* & latissim. hic quadrupes. Mart. ex sol.

Quadruplator, quadruplaretur id quod quatuor partem ex dammati bonis contiguerentur. *An accuser, a tale bearer, specially an informer or promotor that accuseth the crime of some crime, especially of an infamous story, the fourth part of whose goods he had but were condemned.* Cic.

† Quadruplex, *icis*, *adj*. quaterplatus: *quatuor a partium*. *τετραπλος*. *Fourfold, four a dale of four fold.*

Quadruplex, *icis*, *dim*. f. *Vip*. *τετραπλοαρις*. *The doubling of a thing four times.*

Quadruplex, *icis*, *plm*. & quadruplex, *adverb*. *τετραπλος*. *Four times so much.*

† Quadruplex, *icis*, *adv*. *τετραπλος*. *Four times so much.*

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sed tamen & quædam frondēs, Of  
an Oak, v. quercus.

Querquædilla, s. f. Var. à voce  
dilla Peror. καρπία. A winter sowle  
called a Teale.

† Querquetra, s. f. Apul. v. quer-  
cerus.

† Querquerus, s. um, vid. quer-  
cerus.

† Querquerulanus, s. um: ex  
quercerum, querquerulanæ virz  
sunt nymphæ præfidentes querce-  
to virefcenti, Felt. Of oaks.

Querquerularius, idem.

† Querquetum, ti, n. Tòs place  
where oaks grow.

† Querula, s. v. quermonia.

† Querulosus, & quermonio-

lus, s. um, v. querculus.

† Querulor, aris. Bud. To con-  
plain.

Querulus, s. um. Μα. ἡ χαλκίτι-  
ς, μακρίκας, ὀδύρτικος. That is full  
of complaints, Thrill, sounding or chir-  
ping.

Quæ, pro qui: Var.

Quæstus, s. um, part. Ovid. μα-  
χημαίντο. That is complained of, or  
that hath complained.

Quæstus, s. um: ὁλοφύκτος, ἐμα-  
χημαίνετος. A lamentation, a com-  
plaint.

Quævis, dat. plu. à qui: v. LL. 7.

Qui, quæ, quod, ex quis, &c.  
ἵστω. Which.

Qui, adv. ex relat. qui, πῶς, ὅπως.  
By what means, how would to Go.

Quia, conjunct. ὅτι, s. heb. ὅτι,  
ἵτεν. Because, for so much as.

Quianam, adv. Plaut. Where-  
fore.

Quiane. Virg. Truly. an quia.

† Quiatiss, ant. pro cuius dixere  
Accus à quis.

Quibusquibus, ablat.

Quicquam, & cuiusquam: n. ex  
quid & quam. τί, τί. Any thing,  
something.

Quicque. Every thing, any  
thing.

Quicum, ex cum & qui ablat.

With whom, cum quo.

Quicunque, quæcunque, quod-  
cunque, &c. ὅστις, ὅσπερ. Whoever,  
whatsoever, any kind of.

Quicquid πᾶς ὅσος, ὅτι, ὅτι. What-  
soever, pro quidquid.

Quid, cuius, cui: τί: What, what  
manner of, what say you of, wherein,  
to what end, v. quis.

Quidam, quædam, quoddam. ὅ-  
τις, ὅσπερ. ex du. sane, certè τίς ὁ δεικνύ-  
σας. Some certain person or thing.

Quidem, M. ex quidam. ὅτι, ὅτι.  
truly, &c.

Quidnam, cuiusnam, τί, ὅτι. What  
thing.

Quidni, adv. quare ni, i. non,  
vel quid nisi. Don. Whoas else, where-  
fore not.

Quidpiam, cuiuspiam. τί, ὅτι. Ti.  
Something.

Quidque, cuiusque. ἕκαστος, πᾶς:  
Everything.

Quidvis, cuiusvis, ὅστις. What-  
soever thou wilt.

Quidum, adv. Pla. quare igitur,  
ex quis & dum. πῶς, ὅτι. How so,  
how then.

Quies, &is, (dict. quasi qui tibi  
es, & nullo alio negotio destine-  
ris, vel vt moveo a meo, ita quies  
à κίω. ἡ καύκη cubo, quiesco, quie-  
tes, cubilia scitarum) ὥσπερ, πᾶς,  
πᾶσι, ἡσυχία. Sleep, rest, ease,  
peace, calmness, suite and still wea-  
ther.

Quies, &is, idem.

Quiesco, is, &is, &is, ens, quiescem  
capto, Cau. ὥσπερ, πᾶσι, ἡσυχία.  
To take rest, to be void of care  
and labour: to take breath, to stand still,  
also to pacify. Carin. ὥσπερ, inde  
quiesco.

† Quieralis vel quierulus, ab  
antiq. diceb. orcus, quod homini-  
bus quietem tribuat, Felt.

Quiete, adv. & simè. Καλ. ὥσπερ,  
ἡσυχία. Quietly, peacefully.

Quiete, Lutr. Beasts dens, also  
rest and sleep.

Quieto, as. To make quies.

† Quietorium, ij, n. i. requie-  
rium, conditorium, monumentum  
vbi quiescunt condita corpora.

Quiescerus, s. um, part. That will  
be at rest.

Quiesus, s. um, for, isimus, ὥσπερ,  
ἡσυχία, & ὥσπερ: Calm,  
peaceable, free from care, content.

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet,  
cuiuslibet, ὅστις, ὅσπερ. Whoever thou  
wilt, any body: also vile, obscure,  
base.

Quimarus, us, m. Plin. spatium  
quinque annorum. πέντε, πέντε. The  
space of five years.

Quin, adv. ex qui & in, τί, τί.  
Why not, because that, also, nay for  
all that, wherefore, and that more so.  
but also, as, that, yea which not, wherefore,  
doubtless, truly.

Quinarius, s. um: Plin. sexradi-  
us, πέντε, πέντε. Containing five.

† Quinaveneraria lex, Plaut.  
Pleud. A law forbidding to lend mo-  
ney unto a sower under 25 years of  
age during his fathers life.

Quincentos pro quinquagen-  
tis dixere vet. Felt.

Quincupeda. A rod of five

feet long, Thom. ex Berold.

Quincullialis, vid. quincunx.

Quincuncialis, le, adj. Plin.  
ὁ πεντάγωνος τοῦ βασιγῆ. Weighing  
five ounces.

Quincuncialis, m. quinque un-  
cæ 2. est nota numeri nempe,  
v. quinque, vel dimidium decussis,  
cuius nota X decem: 3. aliquid  
quincunci simile: 4. πέντε, πέντε.  
Five ounces, also a very exact planting  
of trees in an orchard by square, five  
sacles, a kind of measure.

Quincupeda, vel quincupedal.  
A measure of five feet long.

Quincuplex, &is. Mar. qu. qui-  
ques plicatur. πέντε, πέντε, ἑνὲ  
σάκκῳ.

Quincuplas, s. um, idem.

† Quindecimvireus, us, m. πε-  
ντεκαδύρατος, dignatus 15 victo-  
rum.

† Quindecemmis. A great gal-  
ley with fifteen order of rowers in one  
star.

Quindecies, adverb. ὡς πεν-  
τάκις, πέντε, πέντε, πέντε.  
Fifteen times.

Quindecem, adi. indecl. p. Hor.  
ex quinque & decem. ὡς πεν-  
τάκις, πέντε, πέντε, πέντε.  
Fifteen.

Quindecemvir, ti, m. Pl. πε-  
ντεκαδύρατος. One of the fifteen  
Magistratus that governed a Com-  
mon-wealth, and were jointly in  
office.

Quindenarius, s. um, adi. Of  
fifteen.

Quindenus, s. um, Liv. πεντάκις.  
Fifteen.

Quinque, conjunct. &is, &is.  
Five.

Quingenarius, s. um, Pl. ex quin-  
geni πεντακιστάσιος. Weighing five  
hundred pounds.

Quingenti, s. a. ex quingenti:  
quingenas pro quingentas, Fen.  
πεντακιστάσιος. Five hundred.

Quingentarius, s. um, Of five  
hundred.

† Quingentissimus, s. um.  
πεντακιστάσιος. The five hun-  
dredth.

Quingenti, s. a. Pl. (ex quinque  
& centum.) πεντακιστάσιος. Five  
hundredth.

Quingenties, adv. qu. quin cen-  
ties, πεντακιστάσιος. Five hundred  
times.

Quingentilibalis, le. adj. Which  
weigheth five pounds.

Quingentuplus, s. um. That has  
dred times so much.

Quin, s. a, pl. ὅτι, ὅτι. Five  
in number.

Quin, s. a, pl. ὅτι, ὅτι. Five  
in number.

Quin, s. a, pl. ὅτι, ὅτι. Five  
in number.

Quin, s. a, pl. ὅτι, ὅτι. Five  
in number.

Quin, s. a, pl. ὅτι, ὅτι. Five  
in number.

Quin, s. a, pl. ὅτι, ὅτι. Five  
in number.

Quin, s. a, pl. ὅτι, ὅτι. Five  
in number.

Quin, s. a, pl. ὅτι, ὅτι. Five  
in number.

Quin, s. a, pl. ὅτι, ὅτι. Five  
in number.

Quin, s. a, pl. ὅτι, ὅτι. Five  
in number.

Quin, s. a, pl. ὅτι, ὅτι. Five  
in number.

Quin, s. a, pl. ὅτι, ὅτι. Five  
in number.

Quin, s. a, pl. ὅτι, ὅτι. Five  
in number.

Quin, s. a, pl. ὅτι, ὅτι. Five  
in number.

Quin, s. a, pl. ὅτι, ὅτι. Five  
in number.

Quin, s. a, pl. ὅτι, ὅτι. Five  
in number.



Quinimo, conj. à quin imò :  
*à ma de quarante. Ten, and that more  
 is, but or may rather.*

Quinquo, onis, f. *The number of five.*  
 † Quinico, ex quo io. *To noddy  
 shake one head : v. conquinico.*

Quinquagénarius, a, um : anno-  
 rum quinquaginta : *pentagénarius* f.  
*Fifty years older, containing fifty.*

Quinquagénus, a, pli. quinquies  
 deni : *quingenta*. Fifty.

Quinquagésiles, Plaut. *pentagésiles*.  
*Fifty times.*

Quinquagésima, scilicet portio,  
 una ex quinquaginta, quinquagési-  
 ma pars. *A kind of tribute.* Quin-  
 quagésimo, f. hebdomada. Marc.

Quinquagésimus, a, um. *pentagésimo*.  
*The fiftieth.*

Quinquagies, v. quinquagésiles.  
 Quinquaginta, adj. indecl. Pl.  
 Virg. quinquies decem. *quingenta*.  
*Fifty, given terra. paragog.*

Quinquagintus, a, um. *pentaginta*.  
*Five hundred.*

Quinquatria, orum, n. Ovid. &  
 quinquatriæ, arum, f. Dion. &  
 quinquatrus, us, m. (Quinquatria  
 dicta, quod quingue diebus post  
 idus celebrantur : nam dies post  
 idus tres erant, dicti igitur quinquie  
 ab atro, Cal. ex numero die-  
 rum quinquie & atrus vel atrus vo-  
 cet esse nihil fig. sed solas esse no-  
 minis productiones) *quinquatria*.  
*A festival in Athens celebrated in the  
 hour of Pallus during five days.*

Quinque, adj. indecl. plur. Scal.  
 ex *quinta*, lui Scal. L. l. c. 28. quin-  
 que dies, v. v. esset præter quatuor-  
 ti, *quingenta* dies, est vinum pa-  
 re et *quinta*. *Five, l. m. 3.*

Quinquetubum, ij, n. Plin. her-  
 ba à numero tuborum nomen habens.  
*pentatubum*. *An herb called  
 five leaf grass.*

Quingentes, quingegen-  
 tiani Africa gentes. v. M.

Quingenus, a, li. Aug. *Of five  
 hundred.*

Quinguebralis : C. I. quod est  
 quingue librarum in *virgæ* *quingæ*.  
*Of five pounds weight.*

Quinguecentis, flos : Var. quod  
 eumque mensuram acatrem habet.  
*quingentum*. *Five in  
 weight old.*

† Quinguenaria, idem quod  
 Mantana minor.

Quinquennalis, le, quod sit  
 quinto quoque anno : *quingenta*.  
*Five years old.*

Quinquennis, re : Plin. *pentus*.  
*Five years old.*

Quinquennium, ij, n. spatium  
 quingue annorum : *quingenta* :

*quingenta*. *The space of five years.*

Quinquepartitus, vel quinquie-  
 partitus : Plin. quod in quingue  
 partes divisum est : *quingenta* :

*Divided into five parts.*  
 Quinquepartitò, adv. Plin. *pen-  
 tamente*. *Into five parts.*

Quinquuplico, as : Tac. quin-  
 quies plico : *quingenta* :

*To multiply by five.*  
 Quinquuplino, *quingenta* :

Quinquaginta, *quingenta* :

Quinquaginta, *quingenta* :

Quinquaginta, *quingenta* :

Quinquaginta, *quingenta* :

Quinquaginta, *quingenta* :

Quinquaginta, *quingenta* :

Quinquaginta, *quingenta* :

Quinquaginta, *quingenta* :

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Quinquaginta, *quingenta* :

Quinquaginta, *quingenta* :

Quinquaginta, *quingenta* :

† Quintarius, a, um, idem, Item  
 limes qui quingue centurias  
 claudit.

Quinquages, v. dict. qui quin-  
 tas tenebant.

Quinticeps, icis, adi. Vac. *The  
 fifth head or part.*

† Quincilia, a, f. *A blossom or  
 blossom.*

† Quintilis, m. sic dictus, quod  
 quintus sit à Mart. *quingenta* :

*quingenta* :

Quintilis, arum, f. Id. *The  
 flower or blossom of wheat, &c.*

Quintus, adv. *to quinquies*. *The  
 fifth time, quinquies, idem.*

Quintuplex, icis, adi. *quingenta* :

Quintuplus, a, um. *quingenta* :

Quintus, a, um. *quingenta* :

Quintus, a, um. *quingenta* :

Quintus, a, um. *quingenta* :

Quintus, a, um. *quingenta* :

Quintus, a, um. *quingenta* :

Quintus, a, um. *quingenta* :

Quintus, a, um. *quingenta* :

Quintus, a, um. *quingenta* :

Quintus, a, um. *quingenta* :

Quintus, a, um. *quingenta* :

Quintus, a, um. *quingenta* :

Quintus, a, um. *quingenta* :

Quintus, a, um. *quingenta* :

ab excidendo hostes dicitur. *A spere*  
or *isolate*.

Quiritius, cui jure Quiritium  
dominium competit, cui opponi-  
tur Bonitatus, qui naturali jure do-  
minus bonorum.

Quiritio, onis, f. Liv. *Quiriti-*  
*usque, pueri, pueri, a crying, a*  
*wailing, property of Romani.*

Quiritus, ut m. Var. ex quiritor.  
idem.

Quirites, Romani, Felt. Quirites  
dicit Sabini à Curi de alij à curijs.  
vid. prop. Lucan. *Quirites, quique,*  
*Quirites, or commons of Rome.*

Quiritus, v. quiritis, & quiris.

Qui, cuius, cui: rel. olim tam  
feminino quàm masculino genere  
proferebatur. ex *ti, quique, Weich,*  
*who, what manner of, for as much as.*

Quinam, quenam, quodnam:  
gen. cuius m. *ti, nocte. W. o,*  
*which.*

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam,  
vel quidpiam: g. cuiuspiam, ex quis  
& piam syllabica adjectione *cuius*  
*Sem. body, a, fo, a, etiam per a.*  
† Quispius. ex quis & quæ.  
*Who travels thus.*

Quisquam, cuiusquam, *ti, Sente*  
*body, any body.*

Quisque, iuzque, quodque, cui-  
usque, *exque. Every one, every*  
*thing.*

Quisquiliæ, æ, f. Pl. & quisqui-  
liæcum, f. pl. quicquid cadit, à  
quisquis dicitur sine, sine quicquid  
ad *perger*: vile & obivium ferre,  
non consilio, Sc. vel ex quis & cu-  
is, quæ. cui cura sunt illa *æ, ferre*  
*quæ, a, quæ, a, quæ, a, quæ, a,*  
*The sweeping of an house, Orchard,*  
*etc. all small things or leaves that*  
*fall from trees: things of no value.*

† Quisquilata vestis, *Im. xox*  
*col. ap. A. f. ferret gowns, or garments.*

Quisquilus, um, quisquillia.  
rum plenus.

† Quisquili, m. ij, n. Pl. exiguis  
fructu illicis producens coccum.

Quisquis, omnis qui etiam vete-  
ribus om. is quæ, na in utroque ge-  
nere dicebantur quis. *ex. What*  
*soever.*

Quisquam, pro quivi, vel po-  
tuit. Ter. à quæ. *Ab.*

Quivis, quævis, quodvis, cuius-  
vis. *ex. vi. Whatsoever thou wilt, any*  
*one of them.*

Quò, adv. ad locum. *ex. vi. To*  
*what place, whither.*

Quò, en. *ti, ti, ti, ti, ti, ti, ti, ti,*  
*for as that end, by how much.*

Quò, i. quò, ad ex quo & ad:  
adv. *ex. 8, ut, ex. 8, Utill, as*  
*much as.*

Quoad ejus una dicitio, idem va-  
lens quod quatenus in quantum,  
vel quoad, nam particula ejus pa-  
relco: *est.*

Quoadvisque, ejusdem significa-  
tionis est cum donec vel quoadvisq.  
*Utill, until, stat.*

Quoaxare, v. conaxare.

Quocirca, con. i. circa qd. *ti, quæ,*  
*pro, di. Wherefore, for that cause.*

Quocum, cum quo.

Quocung, adv. *ex. vi, ex. vi, vi, vi,*  
*whersoever.*

Quod, cuius, adv. *ti, Which, what,*  
*for what cause, fo, far, or fo much as.*

Quod, pro quoad. Ter.

Quod, conj. *en, it, et. Because, as*  
*touching that, a, fo, five.*

Quodammodo, vel quodam mo-  
do. *ex. vi, vi, vi. After a cer-*  
*taine fashion, in a manner.*

Quodcumque, cuiuscunque, *ex-*  
*ter, vi, vi. Whatsoever, also as many*  
*as you can.*

Quodoam, cuiuspiam, à quispi-  
am, *ti. Any or some thing.*

Quodvis, cuiusvis, *ex. vi. Any*  
*thing, what one will.*

Quoi, aniq. pro cui, sic quouis-  
que, cuiusque, quicunque pro cuique,  
quodcumque pro cuiquam.

Quominus, à iv. quominus, *ex*  
*vi. How much less, that they could*  
*not.*

Quonodo, adv. quo modo *ex. vi,*  
*ex. vi. After what fashion, by what*  
*reason.*

Quomodocumque, adv. *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Howsoever.*

Quoniam, adv. ad quem locum.  
Plain. *ex. vi. Whither, to what place.*

Quoniam, ablativ. à quoniam:  
Quoniammodo, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*How or after what manner.*

Quandam, adv. temp. ex quan-  
do, olim. *ex. vi. In time past, as an-*  
*other time, in times to come.*

Quoniam, conj. ex quia & nam.  
*ex. vi, ex. vi. Because, for as much as.*

Quoniam, adv. ad locum, & quo-  
quam, *ex. vi. Any whither, into some*  
*place.*

Quoque, conj. *en, ex. vi. Likewise,*  
*and, also.*

Quoquo, adv. ad locum. *ex. vi,*  
*ex. vi. Towards what part, whither, in*  
*what time or place, whither.*

Quoquomodo, adv. *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Howsoever, always, by what*  
*means.*

Quoquoever, siue quoquo-  
verus, adv. ad locum. *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*On every part, every*  
*way.*

Quorsum, quorsus, adv. ad lo-  
cum, i. quo versum. *ex. vi, ex. vi.*

*ex. vi. Towards what place or thing,*  
*toward what side, which way.*

Quot, inde, lin. ex quo, *ex. vi,*  
*ex. vi. How many, for many as.*

Quotannis, ex quot & anni, *ex. vi,*  
*ex. vi. Every year.*

Quot annis, *ex. vi. Every year.*

Quoties, a, a. pl. *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*How many, to what number, quatenus*  
*ling.*

Quoties, a, a. interrogati-  
vam est, quoque annotum. *ex. vi,*  
*ex. vi. Every year, of what age.*

Quotidiana, orum, excepta  
quæ annotantur quotidie, Scal. ad  
Var. re. rust.

Quotidiano, adv. *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, day by day.*

Quotidianus, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, day by day.*

Quotidie, adv. quot die: ex  
quot & dies, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quotidie, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*

Quoties, a, um, *ex. vi, ex. vi.*  
*Every day, daily.*







† Rapifodema, vid. rhapsode-  
ma.

† Rhapsodia, græz. *ῥαψῳδία*:  
contextura carminum, & qui con-  
fucinatione; sunt qui rhapsodiam  
proprie dictam putant Homeri po-  
ëmam in unum qui corpus confutum,  
quum antea ejus membra diuisa  
a quibuldam circulatoribus po-  
ëti recitarentur: v. Suid, & Hef. &  
Eust. Iliad. 1. *ῥαψῳδία*, confusio, &  
admixtum.

Rapturus, a, um. Virg. *Taken or  
drawn with great violence.*

Raptim, adv. *rapide; aπρὸς  
ῥᾶπτι. Hasty, swiftly.*

Rapido, onis, f. verb. Ter. *ῥαπιδῶς  
ῥαπίζω. A violent taking away per-  
son, a snatching.*

Rapto, as, freq. à rapio, itaho,  
comparativus. *To take often by vio-  
lence to ravish.*

Rapto, as, freq. & rapio, freq.  
per modum rapientis celeriter, zo-  
nide *ῥαπίζω. To snatch, or pull often,  
to take often by violence.*

Rapto, onis, m. Col. *ῥαπτοῦς,  
ῥαπτικός. A violent taker away, an  
evil winner, a ravisher, a robber.*

Rapto, ti, n. Liv. *τὸ ῥαπτοῦν  
ῥαπτοῦσα. A thing taken away vio-  
lently.*

Rapto, as, f. Pl. id. quod rapus,  
us.

Raptus, a, um, p. *ῥαπτός, ῥαπ-  
τῶς. Taken away suddenly, ra-  
vished.*

Raptus, us, m. verb. *ῥαπτοῦμαι,  
ῥάπω. A raving, or ravishing of a  
woman against her will, a violent ra-  
ving against.*

Rapulum, li, n. dim. Hor. *ῥαπυ-  
λίου. A little raptus root.*

Rapum, pi, n. Plin. *ῥάπυς, Sc. 'ῥά-  
πυς, inde ῥάπας. v. rapa. A raptus  
root.*

† Rapum, pi, n. term. tuber, pa-  
nis porcinus, Inn. v. cyclaminis, vel  
orbicularis. *An excrescence coming  
from the root of trees.*

† Rapunculis, li, m. Inn. dim. *A  
wild raptus root.*

Räre, adv. ius, sinne, Pl. *ῥαιρῶς  
ῥαίρω. Seldom, then y. not oft.*

Räreificio, is, on, tum, ere, ens.  
Col. *ῥαίρω, ῥαίρω. To make thin  
that which is too thick, to make flaccid.*

Räreificatio, onis, f. *ῥαίρω. A  
making of any thing thin, or flaccid.*

Räreitastus, a, um, part. Luc. *ῥαίρω-  
ῥαίρω. Made thin, made flaccid.*

Räreitastus, a, um, part. Luc. *ῥαίρω-  
ῥαίρω. To be made thin or flaccid.*

† Räreitastus, adv. v. rareo, Sel.  
um.

† Rareo, v. rareficio.

Räreitastus, ere *ῥαίρω, ῥαίρω.  
To wax few or small in number, to  
decrease by little and little, to wax  
less and less.*

Räreitastus, a, um, Col. *ῥαίρω. To  
thin out.*

Räreitastus, is, f. *ῥαίρω. To  
decrease, to wax less, to wax  
fewer, to wax less.*

Räreitastus, is, f. Col. idem.

Räreitastus, adv. idem quod rareo.

† Rareo, as; antiq. *ῥαίρω. To  
make scarce, or flaccid.*

Räreus, a, um; ior, sinus. ex  
*ῥαίρω, ῥαίρω. To thin, not  
thick grows, or set; seldom seen,  
not often; also pretium, excellent,  
rare, unusual.*

Räreus, a, um; ior, sinus. *The having  
of any thing.*

Räreus, a, f. *The first part of a  
man's palm of the hand consisting of 8.  
bones. Sen. ex Arab.*

† Räreus, adv. *Fit to be shaven.*

Räreus, le. Pl. *ῥαίρω, ῥαίρω. That  
may be shaven, polished, planned, made  
smooth.*

† Räreus, adv. *Shavenlike.*

† Räreus, li, n. dim. à raro-  
rium.

† Räreus, M. dick. quod indurata  
sic quasi räreus, vel ex resina. Col.

*A kind of raptus.*

Räreus, as, freq. à rado, Gel. *ῥαί-  
ρω. To shave or scrape often.*

† Räreus, as, freq. à rado, *ῥαίρω. To  
shave often.*

Räreus, onis, m. ex rado. *ῥαίρω.  
A scraper, a barber, a fuller, a cloth-  
worker.*

† Räreus, i, n. *A barber's  
shop.*

† Räreus, a, um. *Belonging to  
shaving or scraping.*

† Räreus, a. *A Dutch mile.*

Räreus, li, n. & plu. räreus di.  
*ῥαίρω. A little burrow or  
raptus.*

† Räreus, v. raptus.

† Räreus, gl. m. v. raptus.

Räreus, tri, n. & plu. raptus, vel  
raptus, um, Ter. à radendo terram,

vel à dentium raritate, Iliad. Sip. vel  
ex gr. *ῥαίρω, ῥαίρω. A rake, an  
burrow; also an instrument to weed  
corn, and to rid away earth from  
vines.*

Räreus, a, f. Col. *ῥαίρω, ῥαίρω.  
A shaving, a scraping.*

Räreus, a, um; à rado. *ῥαίρω,  
ῥαίρω. Shaven, made smooth, made  
clean.*

† Räreus, x. f. rate cap. pro rata.

According to the rate.

† Räreus, vel raptus a navicula.

Virg. ex raptus, occupatio. *About cal-*

led a lighter or barge, Gel. ro. 25.

Räreus, i, n. à raptus, Paul. *ῥαίρω  
ῥαίρω. He that occupies  
a lighter or barge.*

† Räreus, a, f. li. parva raptus,  
occupatio.

† Räreus, onis, f. Bud. *A  
confirmation, v. Cal.*

† Räreus, as, Cal. raptus facio.

To confirm, v. Cal. or establi.

† Räreus, onis, f. Dig. ex ra-  
tum & habeo. *An approving of a  
thing.*

Räreus, onis, f. (quæ rem arguit,  
è reducta & circa rem. Felt. raptus.  
ma ab ijs quæ rata dicimus, unde  
etiam rationes dicuntur ex ratum. Fe.

Per abutendo, vel intruendo, vel  
ex sapio ratu ex reor. *ῥαίρω, ῥαίρω,  
ῥαίρω. Reason, purple,  
counsel, care, consideration, the cause,  
the matter, the state, the means, or  
way, the fashion, or proportion, a rule,  
a trade, the manner and art: an ac-  
count or reckoning, a business, re-  
spect.*

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ma ab ijs quæ rata dicimus, unde  
etiam rationes dicuntur ex ratum. Fe.

Räreus





their arms. Accord.

† Rebullio, is, i. iterum, vel retro bullio. Ap. To gash, or render the last gash, also to boil up.

† Rebutus, a, um, hispidus, recalvus, Gl. ex facie & jaco & calva ut sit de eo qui corrupte incedat. M. ex re & butus. Having the hair of his forehead standing toward the crown.

Rebutio, reveror, a re & beo. Recalcitro, as, Hor. ἀντακτιζο. To kick or strike with the heels.

Recalco, as, Col. ἀντακτιζο. To tread down under the feet.

Recillo, es, i. iterum, Vir. ἀντακτιζο. To be hot again.

Recalcitro, is, i. iterum. To begin to be hot again.

Recalcitro, is, i. iterum, etc. ἀντακτιζο. To make warre again.

Recalvalter, ui, m. dim. ὁ ἀντακτιζο. Somen hat bald behind.

Recalcitro, is, i. iterum. To begin to be hot again.

Recalvus, a, um, i. retro calvus, ἀντακτιζο. He hat u bald behind.

Recando, es, i. iterum, Plin. ens. ἀντακτιζο. To be very warm, to be inflamed.

Recandescio, is, deinde candens fluegitur. To begin to be white or hot: to be exasperated or angry again, to be made white, to wax swift.

Recedo, is, i. iterum, Plin. ἀντακτιζο. To sing again, to sing after another.

Recantatio, onis, f. Eras. ἀντακτιζο. A recantation.

Recantatus, a, um, part. Horat. Sanguis, or repented again, also put away by churning.

Recanto, as, freq. Plin. diversa superioribus cano, & quod ante alterius tetra: interdum est formula cantu carminis reflectere: aliq. pro incantare ἀντακτιζο. To sing after another, to charm away.

Recapitulatio, onis, f. ἀντακτιζο. A summe or brief rehearsal of a thing spoken at large before.

Recalligo, as, Hal. To revise, as we do the last proof in printing before it go to press.

Recalvus, a, um, part. a recido. About to fall again.

Recavus, a, um, P. u. d. Hallow. Recidere, pro recidere. Fend.

Recedo, is, i. iterum, & n. ens. qu. retro cedo, ἀντακτιζο, & ἀντακτιζο. To retire, or go away, to go from, to be diminished, to leave off, to miss like, to sive or avoid, to return, to forget, to be slow.

Recellens, a, um, part. a recido. About to fall again.

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Recello, is, i. iterum, Liv. recino, ut excello, in alium exrollo. Fest. ἀντακτιζο, ἀντακτιζο. To withdraw or plucke backe, also to excell or lift up on high.

Recellalo, ex recula, dim.

Recens, tior, silius, ex recido, rursus cado: recens novus, i. qd nuper accidit, Peror. recens novus a recit quod est iterum vel retro dicitur. Cathol. quasi renovatus, vel iterum novus, recens nascitur novum sic, v. v. Mart. ex re & cieo, moveo ut sit quod iterum movetur vel a recondo. νῆαξις, νῆαξις. Fresh, new, lusty, new come, a little before, soon after.

Recens, adv. Plaut. ex recenseo nari, νῆαξις. Freshly, lately.

Recensio, es, i. iterum, etc. ἀντακτιζο. To take a new, to take a number of men of warre, to sing, to recite, to rehearse.

Recensio, onis, f. verb. ἀντακτιζο. A rehearsing, a reviewing, a small of an account, or number.

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thing, or any one.

Receptum est, imperf. Is is a thing allowed and approved.

Receptum, is, i. iterum, Plin. ἀντακτιζο. A thing that one hath mistaken to do.

Receptus, a, um, p. Liv. ἀντακτιζο, ἀντακτιζο. Received or taken in, taken in custom or use.

Receptus, us, m. ἀντακτιζο, ἀντακτιζο. A place of refuge, a retreat in battle, a retiring or going backe againe.

Recessim, adv. Plaut. ἀντακτιζο. With retiring or going backe.

Recessio, onis, f. Hul. ἀντακτιζο. A receding, or going backe.

Recessus, a, um, part. Ov. ἀντακτιζο. That will go backe.

Recessus, us, m. adus recedendi. A retiring or going backe, the retreat: the innermost, or secret place of any room, also the hollow of the mouth.

Rechamus, m, m. Vir. l. 10 c. a. vox peregrina, idem quod trochlea. A truckle.

Rechedipna, orum (verius, trechedipna, est enim gr. τρεχέδιπνα, in plu. & signif. vestem cursoriam, quam induit manē festinanter, ut curat ad sportulam accipendam a patrono suo, vid. trechedipna neut. g. vel recedipna, Iuv. etiam vestes peregrine, quibus in gymnasijs utebantur, Iuv. Sat. 3. cat. 68. Cel. etiam dict. velles et tectorie: ex recinsum vestis antiqui. quadrata & deinde cena. A garment used in the old time to sup in.

Recedo, is, i. iterum, Plin. ἀντακτιζο. To sing again, to sing after another.

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Recede,

Recido, is, di, furn, ere, ex re & cado: ἀνακίω. To cut again, to cut behind, to have, to take away.

† Reciduo, as. To fall backwards or again.

† Reciduum, n. Esai. The vest, remnant or residue.

† Recidus, a, um: iterum cadens.

† Recinati, & recinati, Felt. They that wear the garment recinatum: also salers.

Recinatus, a, um: part, Virg. ἀνακίω. Loose, ungirded, untied.

Recingo, is, xi, dum, Plin. ἀνακίω. To unlace, to ungird, or unbutton: to strip himselfe.

† Recinnum dicitur qu. recinnum, quod dimid a par: eius erit abijctum, ex recio, live recio, leg. & recinum idem, Sen. A square garment, also a woman's mourning gowne.

Recino, is, Nigre, ntum (iterum vel frequenter: cano) ἀνακίω. To sound or bring again, to repeat or rehearse.

† Recio, is, recinis orno, vide recio.

† Reciperantia, a, femin. A league or mercenary detrahe. Princes for the advantage of anything.

† Recipero, feroin, egi, cum lex inter civitates constituenda convenit, ut res private reddantur singulis, recipiantque, Fest.

Recipero, vide recuperator.

† Recipero, as, Var. repuro, efficiam, recuperor.

† Recipiam, pro recipiam: Fest.

Recipio, is, epi, prum, ere, ἀνακίω, ἀνακίω. To receive, to take, to oppose or allow, to undertake, to promise, to recover, to free or deliver, to receive to his own use, to refuse: recipereensem est retinere & e vulnere reducere: alio, pro nominatim cavere. To mistake, to entertaine.

† Reciprocicornis, ne, di, & reprocis cornibus. Romanus with horns turning backward and forward againe: Lab.

Reciprocans, tis, p. Plin. Ebbing or going backe.

Reciprocatio onis, f, verb. Plin. ἀνακίω. A going backe.

Reciprocus, as, repetere, reflecto, Var. ex recipiendo, reciprocate, pro vltro citroque poscere vbi sunt antiqui, quia procare est poscere ἀνακίω, ἀνακίω. To returne from whence one is come: to turne

backe: to ebbe as the Sea doth: also to flourish with weapons: to demand mutually, or on both sides.

Reciprocus, a, um: quid aliunde profectum redit eo unde profectum est, recipiendo dictum. Senec. Var. ἀνακίω, ἀνακίω. That hath recourse, that ebbeth and flourish, and goeth backward.

† Recifamen, n. Apul. ἀνακίω, ἀνακίω. A cut or gash, a paring, a little peace.

Recitamentum, ti, n. Plin. ex recido, idem.

Recilio, ois, femin. verb. Plin. ἀνακίω, ἀνακίω. A cutting off, away or againe.

Recitatus, a, um, part. Hor. That will cut off.

Recitatus, a, um, p. Plin. ἀνακίω. Taken away, parted, cut off.

† Recitabulum, li, n. locus vbi sit recitatio, Gloss.

Recitatio, ois, f, verb. ἀνακίω. A reading with a loud voice that others may heare.

Recitator, ois, m. ἀνακίω. A rehearser, a reciter.

† Recitatrix, icis, f. Apul. Shee that reciteth.

Recitatus, a, um: part. ἀνακίω. Openly read.

Recito, as, ex re & cito: ἀνακίω, ἀνακίω. To rehearse, to tell by heart or without booke.

Recitatio, onis, femin. verb. ἀνακίω. A gaine saying or crying against.

† Reclamator, oris, m. Apul. He that resist to in voice.

† Reclamatrix, icis, f. G. Shee that gaine sayeth.

Reclamatio, onis, femin. Quint. ἀνακίω. A gaine saying.

† Reclamator, oris, m. He that gaine sayeth often.

Reclamatio, as, freq. ἀνακίω, ἀνακίω. To cry against, to deny with a loud voice, to answer with an echo.

Reclamatio, onis, f. ἀνακίω. A reclaiming.

† Reclinator, oris, Dig. Herbas laeseth.

Reclinatorium, ij, n. Pap. ἀνακίω, ἀνακίω. A place bending downward.

Reclinatus, a, um: p. Hor. ἀνακίω. Bent downward, leaning forward towards one side.

Reclinis, ne. Hanging or bending

downe, leaning upon: Eustrop.

Reclino, as, ἀνακίω, ἀνακίω. Cef. ex re & clino, ex κλίνω. To bend, to learn to a thing, to bow downe, to free or deliver.

Reclinatus, a, um: quod reclinar, procumbit. Hanging downe, bending downe: Apul.

† Reclula, a, fem. & reclivum, ij, n. ex reclinis, v. Rediviva, C. op. Whence shew of the finger is made from the nail.

Reclivis, ve, Mar. ex reclinis & clivo, ἀνακίω. Leaning somewhat upward or high, being a-long.

Reclivus, a, um: Apulidem.

Recludo, is, fi, tum, e, & p. ens, ex re & claudo, ἀνακίω, ἀνακίω. To uncover, to reveal, to make manifest, to set wide open, to dig out.

Recludo, onis, f. Vit. ἀνακίω. An opening.

Reclusus, a, um: part. Ovid. ἀνακίω, ἀνακίω. Set wide open, disclosed, revealed.

Reclusus, a, um: p. Hor. ἀνακίω. Sod againe, uncovered, perfect, pure, cast againe as an image: I. rud.

† Receno, as. To suppe twice or againe.

Recogitatio, onis, f. Hier. An earnest thinking.

Recogito, as, as, ἀνακίω. To consider in mind earnestly or often times.

Recognitio, onis, femin. ver. ἀνακίω, ἀνακίω. A confuuring; a knowledge; a calling to remembrance; a reunion.

Recognitor, oris, mascul. Hee that taketh knowledge of a thing againe.

Recognosco, is, dui, Vnum, etc. ἀνακίω, ἀνακίω. To know againe, to surmise, to correct, to master, to number, to understand, or perceive: also to take an inventory of things, to visit.

Recolligo, is, egi, dum, ere: & p. ens: ἀνακίω, ἀνακίω. To gather together againe, to come againe to himselfe, to reconcile, to recall.

Reclo, is, si, ere, tam: ἀνακίω, ἀνακίω. To tell or wesse againe, to restore or set up againe, to repeat, to call to remembrance, to meditate, to pacify.

Recommendo, as. To recommend.

Recom-





*ἀνακαίσις, ἀνακαίσις. A recovering of a thing lost, or taken away.*

*Recuperator, onis, male. verb. A commissioner or judge appointed to examine a private matter, a delegate.*

*Recuperatorius, a, um: ἀνακαίσις, ἀνακαίσις. Belonging to recovering.*

† *Recuperatrix, icis, Dig. Sic*

*† Recuperatus, a, um: p. Ovid. That will recover.*

*Recipero, as, ex recipio (Sip. rem amissam rursus recipio) vel acquirō, prisci ingerebant ei, vel ita vox deducit melius aures afficeret, ita dicebant recipere, pro preparare, nunc recuperare: Bec.) ἀνακαίσις, ἀνακαίσις. To refuse, to get again, to recover.*

*Recipio, is, tui, itum, ēre, Plin. taliter dīstipulat. To desire earnestly, to come much.*

*Recitatio, onis, f. Cod. A diligent doing of a thing.*

*Recitator, onis, in. Cel. That cures again.*

*Recutatus, a, um: p. Plin. Frangit, and workmanlike dressed.*

*Recurro, as, Car. ἀνακαίσις. To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of a thing.*

*Recurro, is, tui, sum, ēre, & p. onis ἀνακαίσις, ἀνακαίσις. To return hastily, to return back again quickly.*

*Recursatio, onis, f. A going back.*

*Recursio, onis, femin. Hul. ἀνακαίσις. A speedily passing over or thorough.*

† *Recursio, a, fieg. To return oft.*

*Recursio, as, gr. ἀνακαίσις. To return often back or again, to beginne afresh.*

*Recursus, us, m. verb. Plin. ἀνακαίσις. A returning, a retreat or running back.*

*Recurvatio, onis, femin. verb. Vep. ἀνακαίσις. A bending backward.*

*Recurvatus, a, um: part. Col. ἀνακαίσις. Made crook'd, or made to bend backward.*

*Recurve, adverb. Downward, crookedly.*

*Recurvitas, itis, femin. Col. ἀνακαίσις. A bending backward.*

*Recurvus, a, um: Col. ἀνακαίσις. Crooked, bowed.*

*Recurvus, as, Col. ἀνακαίσις, ἀνακαίσις. To bow or bend, to make crooked.*

† *Recusabilis, le, adiect. Refusable.*

*Recusatio, onis, f. ve. b. ἀνακαίσις, ἀνακαίσις. A refusal, a defence or excusing.*

*Reculator, onis, male. A refuser.*

*Recusor, as, & p. ans, renuo, a re, id est, contra & causa, qu. causam oppono, vel retio causor. ἀνακαίσις, ἀνακαίσις, ἀνακαίσις. To resist, to repel, to refuse.*

*Recusabilis, le, ium. That may be struck back.*

*Recusio, retrō quatio: est enim frequentativum a recussa supino verbi recutio, unde pila recusabilis, quæ recusari solet. To beat back, to shake again.*

*Recusio, as, um: p. a recutio, Vir. ἀνακαίσις. Shaken or struck again.*

*Recusio, us, m. Plin. ἀνακαίσις. A striking, a shaking again.*

*Recuso, is, ἀνακαίσις. To beat or strike back; to counterbate.*

*Recutatus, a, um: cute nudatus ἀνακαίσις. per synchid: speciei, is cui glans a cute resecta. cit Glo. recutit ἀνακαίσις, ἀνακαίσις: proprie cui cutis retrō vertit: Nam relicta pellicula post præputium ablatum, retrō cogitur: Mar. (ind. Iudeus, a verendorum cute summa recitit) ἀνακαίσις. Circumscissus, a quo ablatum, cutis proli, exenteratus.*

† *Rhedā, re, femin. Ihd. vide Rheda.*

† *Rhedaboluus, is, tui, lutum, ēre, Plin. ἀνακαίσις. To discharge, to disspatch.*

*Redactus, a, um: part. a redigo. Constratus, brought.*

*Redactus, us, m. pecunia ex rebus venditis redacta. Scævola. Pro sit, a circumvent.*

*Redadepro, as, Mod. To choose by auction again, to reap.*

*Redambulo, as, Plaut. ἀνακαίσις, ἀνακαίσις. To walk back, to return again.*

*Redam, as, ἀνακαίσις, ἀνακαίσις. To love again.*

*Redemptio, as, Scil. redemptio dicitur in tali rursus exaltationibus cum præful amptavit, quod est minus edidit: redandruare ap. Fest. pro redemptioare Luc. præful. ut amptat inde & volgi redemptuat olii.*

† *Redandrio, vel redandrio, ex re & andrio: astiq. pro edeo. To return or turne againe and againe,*

*to make the same gestures in solemn dance, that the leaders in the dance did make before them: v. Fest.*

*Redadepro, as, ēre, Ov. ἀνακαίσις, ἀνακαίσις. To dance, or be in a dance againe.*

*Redarguo, is, tui, utum, ēre, ἀνακαίσις. To reprove or reprehend, to controul.*

*Redanspico, as, Col. To beginne a new.*

*Redauspicio, aris, depon. Plaut. ἀνακαίσις. To do a thing afresh, to beginne againe.*

*Reddendus, a, um: p.*

† *Reddibo, pro reddam. Plaut. Redditus, onis, male. vide reddim, attusque reddendi: Quint. dicitur. A giving againe, or repaying.*

*Redditi, vestitus dicitur pro redditum in: ex Horom. videtur dicitur.*

*Redditus, a, um, p. Car. Delictus, reddidit, given againe.*

*Redditus, us, male. Plin. vide redditus.*

*Reddo, is, didi, tum, ēre, ex re & do, rem pro re dot proque est acceptum vel ablatum redditur: reddere operam aliquid est reddi a audire: item pro efficere, pro ponere, producere, expensae, commemorare, recensere aliq. referre fide presentare, contrahere: Sed dicitur, dicitur, To restore or pay againe.*

† *Redduco, Plaut. pro reduco.*

*Redemptio, onis, femin. verb. a redimo, ἀνακαίσις. A redeeming, purchasing: or restoring, a restoring: also the taking of a thing by grant.*

† *Redemptio, le, adiect. Of or pertaining to redemptio: redemptio: onis charta, quæ datur, cum quis ex servitute sua pecunia semet redimit.*

*Redemptio, as, fieg. a redimo, & inde aliud fieg. redemptio, as, Plaut. ἀνακαίσις. To redeem often.*

*Redemptus, onis, male. verb. ἀνακαίσις. One that taketh, or is sold you rent: a deliverer, a redeemer.*

*Redemptura, re, femin. Liu. ἀνακαίσις, ἀνακαίσις. The taking of a slave, the buying, or summing of a slave.*

*Redemptus, a, um: p. Vir. ἀνακαίσις. Redeemed, redeemed.*

*Redecons, is, & ij, tum, re, qu. retrō eo, ἀνακαίσις, ἀνακαίσις. To returne, to come or go againe.*





pro recidere: *ἀναπαύειν, ἀνα-  
παύειν, ἀναπαύειν*. To overflow, to re-  
turn back, to overcharge, to break  
out, to avoid superfluity, to fall  
upon.

† Redundium, vi, n. A more-  
waite of a male.

† Reduplicatio, sem. Cod. *ἀνα-  
διπλασιάζω*. A redoubling.

† Reduplicator, oris, m. Dig.  
*ἡ ἑστὴ ἀντιθέσις*. He that redoubleth.

† Reduplico, as, *ἀντιθέσις*. To  
double effects.

† Reduro, as, *ἐκ διπλῶν*, ex re  
Seruro, Non. To open.

Reduvia, f. *ῥεδουία*, exuvia,  
induvia inquit, *πτερά γλ. ῥεδουία*  
vel redivia, vel reluvium, ex redi-  
vendo, vel relolvendo, relolvendo;  
Ter leg. reluvia a relolvendo, quan-  
do se cutis reluit, id est, relolvit  
circa vngues, al. maline, retinere  
receptam sectionem; & reduvia,  
a reducere inusitatio; sicut induvia  
ab induere, exuvia ab exucere,  
quoniam sit nova generatio cutis,  
& vngui inllat cutisdam regu-  
mentum aut vellus *μεγροπύχια*. The  
looseness and clefts of the skinne about  
the roots of the nailes of the fingers:  
also a shell of fish. Solin. dicuntur  
& reduvia in plu. spolia: seipen-  
rum, quibus exuvi, in iuventum  
redunt Plaut.

Redux, heis, com. gen. (à re-  
ducendo, qui à periculis in tutum  
ab exilio five captivitate reduci-  
tur in patriam; *ἀναγαγόντες, ἡ  
ἀναγὰς*. That is return-  
ed or brought backe againe, that  
is come home safe from exile: re-  
diens.

† Refacio, is, Plaut: vide re-  
ficio.

† Refascio, as. T. bind againe or  
unbinder.

Refectio, oris, femin. verbum  
à reficio. Gal. *ἀνακένωσις, ἀνα-  
κένωσις, ἀκένωσις*. A refecting, a  
recreation: also a mending of a  
thing that is worn and decayed; a  
repairing.

Refector, oris, masculin. verbum  
Suet. *ἀνακένωσις, ἀνακένω-  
σις*. A maker of a thing new a-  
gaine.

† Refectorium, ijm. Iun. A re-  
fectory, a dining roome.

Refectus, a, um: p. *ἀνακένωσις,  
ἀνακένωσις*. Refreshed, brought  
to strength and health a-  
gaine.

Refectus, us: masc. Plin. *ἀνα-  
κένωσις, ἡ ἀνακένωσις*. A re-  
flect: a aliquod pro reditu & pro-  
ventu.

Refelo is, li, ère, ex re & fallo,  
*ἀναδύω, ἀναδύω*. To dis-  
prove, to prove false, to refute or frow  
by reason and argument it is false it is  
one faith.

Refectio is, situm, ère, & fecti.  
refecto: *ἀνακένωσις, ἀνακένωσις*.  
To refresh, to fill againe, to stuff  
in hard together.

Referendarius, qui aliquid  
refert, relator. Calep. ex Pro-  
to.

† Referendarij. Officiis under  
Comes dispositionum.

† Referendarius, ij. The of-  
ficer.

Referendus, a, um, p. To be re-  
ferred.

Refertis, tis, p. *ἀναγίγνω*. Bring-  
ing backe, &c.

Refertio, is, ite, Ter. *ἀναγίγνω*.  
To smite or strike backe.

Referto, fers tuli latum, ferte;  
aliquod, pro reducere, reflectere, re-  
plicare: aliquid, pro recensere, nume-  
ro: aliquid, ascribo: aliquid, converti,  
retorqueo: aliquid, renovo & quasi  
rursus fero: aliquid, retractare, iterare:  
aliquid, in alium transferre: aliquid,  
produco: aliquid, nuntio, renuntio,  
natio, indicio: aliquid, ostendo:  
aliquid, dico, respondeo: aliquid, expri-  
mo, initor, repraesento: aliquid, red-  
do, remitto: aliquid, per patri red-  
derè: referre pedem: si ingredi;  
referre gratias est fectio. Torquatus  
indeed: habere gratias: ut to heere  
a thankfull munde: agere gratias:  
ut to be thankfull in words: fectio  
to confess a benefit received: referre  
acceptum proprie est, quod ab  
aliquo accepit: in tabulis referre,  
h. e. in tabulis fateri & petere:  
habere te accepisse: refero primam  
habere syllabam correptam ex re &  
se o composui. *ἀναγίγνω, ἀναγίγ-  
νω ἀναγίγνω*. To bring againe, to be  
like, or to resemble, to rehearse, to  
report, to declare, to expresse, to advise,  
to propose.

Refert, imp. fecti, priore pro-  
ducta compositum ex nomine res  
& verbo fero, impersonale verbum  
est: refert, in tertia tantum perso-  
na pro vile est: item pro interfecti,  
refert, quasi res fert, ideo cum  
mea, tua, sua, cui & nominativus  
coniungimus mea refert: id est,  
res mea refert: tua refert, tua res  
fert: sua refert, res sua fert, cuius  
refert, res cuius fert. vide Spona.  
refert cum dicimus errare nos ait  
Verrius, esse enim rectum rei fert,  
dativo scilicet non ablativo casu,  
ed esse iam visu possetum: di-  
phiapi, οὐραπίες, μεσσηνίαι. It

is preferable, or expendant; it is  
to the purpose, or behoofull; it  
matters much; it respects or con-  
cerns the matter; it avails,  
&c.

Refertus, a, um: part. Sior:  
ex refertio: *ἀνακένωσις, ἀνακένωσις*.  
Refreshed, well furnished, suf-  
ficed.

Refertus, crimen id est, vehem-  
entius, Non ex Cic.

Refertus, es, ut, ère, ens, &  
refertus, is, ère: *ἀνακένωσις, ἀνα-  
κένωσις*. To be satisfying him, to  
be fervent: Also to be cold a-  
gaine.

Refertus, refertus, euellere in LL.  
Salustius, 29. *ἀνακένωσις*.

Refertus, as: Mart. *ἀνακένωσις*.  
To unlace, to unlatch.

Refertus, is, ère, ens, ère:  
ex re & facio: *ἀνακένωσις, ἀνα-  
κένωσις*. To attend to  
make new againe, to delight, to con-  
fess.

Refertio, id est, Feud: pro re-  
fectio.

Refugio, is, xi, idum: ère:  
*ἀνακένωσις*. To draw out,  
to strike down, that is sufficient, to dis-  
solve: also to follow, to set up  
furely.

† Refugio, is, xi, ère. To disguise  
or relieve.

† Refutro. To confess againe;  
also to conf.

Refugio, as: Cat. *ἀνα-  
κένωσις*. To desire againe importunate-  
ly.

† Refutio, oris: femin. A  
contrary waste, or a blowing con-  
trary.

Refutatus, us: masculin verb  
à refutro: *ἀνακένωσις, ἀνακένω-  
σις*. A contrary blast or waste.

Reflectio, is, xi, dum: ère:  
ens: *ἀνακένωσις, ἀνακένωσις*. To  
turne, call, or bow backe againe, to  
revoke or lay out from doing of a  
thing: to revoke, to repress, to re-  
flect, to returne againe.

† Reflexo, es: To bowle a-  
gainst.

† Reflexum, adverbium. Backe  
ward.

Reflexus, a, um: *ἀνακένωσις*.  
Turned, or bowed backe.

Reflo, is: *ἀνακένωσις*. To blow con-  
trary or against.

Reflo, e: & reflo, co, is,  
ère: Plin. *ἀνακένωσις, ἀνακένω-  
σις*. To flourish, to grow a-  
gaine.

Reflo, is, xi, dum: ère:  
ens: Plin. *ἀνακένωσις, ἀνακένω-  
σις*. To flow againe, or after an albe.

Reflo, is,

Refusus, a, um : Plin. *refusus, ἀράψας*. Which flowers backe.

† Refluxus, us : m. *ἀναΐψια*. The tide when the water floweth, or the ebbe of the Sea, when the tide abateth.

† Refocillatio, onis, femini. *ἀναΐψις*. A comfort, a refreshing.

† Refocillare, oris, m. Apul. A comforter.

Refocillo, as : Plin. ex re & focillo, & focillus, dimin. a focus, (id est, calore foveo) & frigidum reficio.) *ἀναΐψια, ἀναΐψισ*. To recreate, to make lusty againe, to strengthen.

Refugio, is, dī, sum, ere : Plin. *ἀναΐψισ, ἀναΐψισ*. To digge againe out of the earth.

† Refractor, oris, is, trum, fœnerari.

Reformation, ōis, fem. Apul. *ἀναΐψισ*. A rearing, a reformation.

Reformat, or, ōis : masc. verb. *ἀναΐψισ, ἀναΐψισ*. He that bringeth to a new and a better fashion.

Reformatrix, icis, f. See that reformateth.

Reformatus, a, um : Ouid. Newly formed or framed againe.

Reformidatio, ōis, f. dī, er. *ἀναΐψισ*. Great feare.

Reformido, as, *ἀναΐψισ*. To feare much, or dread greatly.

Reformo, as : Plin. *ἀναΐψισ*. To reforme, to reform, to bring to the old use againe, to transfigure.

Refruen, es, um, ēre, Col. *ἀναΐψισ*. To comfort againe, to recreate, to supply.

Refractarius, a, um : Sen. exrefring, quod nimum liber, obliuiscens, omnia refingens, nullius rationum clausis se patiens coacerat *ἀναΐψισ*. He that is wilfull in opinion, rebellious, stubborn, refusing to be ruled.

Refractamulus, a, um : dim. *ἀναΐψισ*. Somewhat frigid.

† Refracto onis, f. *ἀναΐψισ*. A rearing againe.

Refraus, a, um : Plin. a refingo : *ἀναΐψισ*. Weaken.

Refrenatio, ōis, femini. verb. *ἀναΐψισ*. A bridling, a restraining.

Refrenator, oris, masc. Gloss. *ἀναΐψισ*. A brider.

Refrenatus, a, um : part. Luc. *ἀναΐψισ*. Holden backe, restrained of ones purpose, brided.

Refreno, as, ex freno : *ἀναΐψισ*. To pull backe, to stay, to stoppe, to keepe short, to restrain.

† Refragabilis, le. That may be mistofand : leg. & refragabilitas, & refragabiliter.

† Refragatio, onis : fem. Sip. A resisting.

† Refrago, as : pro suffragari : No n.

† Refrango, is, ēgi, vel potius refingo : To breake or burst open.

Refrangor, aris, dep. *ἀναΐψισ*. *ἀναΐψισ*. ex re & frango quod est lenire, & flectere, *ἀναΐψισ*. unde *ἀναΐψισ*, quod sign. lenitare. (Virg. lenitare arcum) ab eo *ἀναΐψισ*, & *ἀναΐψισ* dici cap. tum pro ambire & latum pristum fraxare, obire, circuire vigili.

as a f ago refrago, cuius contrarium suffragor, vel a *ἀναΐψισ*. To resist, to gaine say.

† Refrictio, onis, Aug. A galling, a rubbing of an old sore.

Refrico, as, ūi, aum, are : *ἀναΐψισ*. To rub hard or against, to reare a grise that was out of memory.

Refrigo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. *ἀναΐψισ*. To coole againe, to waxe cold.

Refrigeratio, ōis, fem. verb. *ἀναΐψισ*. A refreshing.

Refrigerator, oris, masc. Plin. *ἀναΐψισ*. He that cooleth or refresheth.

† Refrigeratorius, ij. m. A refresher.

Refrigeratorius, a, um : *ἀναΐψισ*. That hath the nature to coole and refresh.

Refrigeratrix, icis, femini. ver. Plin. *ἀναΐψισ*. She that refresheth.

Refrigerator, a, um : *ἀναΐψισ*. Coole, refreshing, comforted.

Refrigero, as, *ἀναΐψισ*. To coole or make cold, to diminish or assuage, to consist, to waxe, to cease.

Refrigerium, ij. n. Eras *ἀναΐψισ*. Recreation, refreshing.

Refrigito, is, xl. ēre, *ἀναΐψισ*. To waxe cold, to become to cease.

† Refrinx, x. f. Felt. cu potius refina (ex refrendo, referimus, i.

refertitus : refina faba quæ ad sacrificium refert solet domum ex segere auspici causa, Acl. quasi reuocet fruges domum sacrificium quod refugatur, id est, torreatur. A bane sacrificed to the gods, for good lucke of come : vide Felt. cum scal.

Refingo, is, ēgi, aum, ēre, *ἀναΐψισ*. To breake open, to weaken, to diminish, to beate backe.

† Refuga, æ, g. Dig. fugitiuus, vel fugitiuus, *ἀναΐψισ*. A running away, a running person that will not be ordered, contrary in submission of any.

Refugio, is, ūgi, itum, ēre, *ἀναΐψισ*. To fly away, to runne backe, to auoid, to forsake, to leave.

Refugium, ij, n. locus, vel persona ad quam refugimus, vt turo simus *ἀναΐψισ*. A place of safety, a refuge.

Refugus, a, um, Tacit. *ἀναΐψισ*. He that flieeth from danger.

Refulgeo, es, ūi, ēre, *ἀναΐψισ*. To shine bright, to shine againe, to appeare to ones glory.

Refulgus, a, um, Apol. *ἀναΐψισ*. Bright or shining.

† Refumo, as. To smoke againe.

Refundis, ūdi, vsum, ēre, *ἀναΐψισ*. To melt againe, to dissolve, to restore that lacketh, to cast ones againe, to vniue.

Refundor, pass. Plin.

Refus, adu. illine, Col. *ἀναΐψισ*. Abundantly, plentifully.

† Refusio, ōis, f. *ἀναΐψισ*. A powering backe againe.

Refutor, oris, masc. Ag. He that powreth or melteth.

Refusus, a, um : Plin. *ἀναΐψισ*. Overpowere, powred in againe.

Refurandus, a, um, p. To be re-called.

Refutio, ōis, fem. verb. *ἀναΐψισ*. A confutation, a proving of the contrary by argument.

† Refutator, oris, Aug. He that refuteth.

Refutatrix, icis, f. See that de-muth.

Refutatus, us, m. Lac. vide refutatio.

Refuto, as, ex re & futo, a suo, id est, arguo ; ius confuto (nomen deductum ab ollis, que cum feruent

uenies paulò plus exuberant, solent futo vale ad hoc aprè inuertià quâ compesci, quod dr. futare & co. futare ollam, Tin. Sil. Fest. ex re & fando, Cal. a re & futo ἀντιχρῶ, ἀντιχρῶ, ἀντιχρῶ. To refuse, to repulse the sayings of another, to comply by reason, to refuse, to yield.

Refutor, pass. Arnob.

† Regagal, vena terræ, confectio.

† Regalia, à tribus regibus, Iun. v. Epiphania.

Regalia, in scriptis Iurifconsultorum: id est, feuda regis beneficio concessa. a. ius & auctoritas regalia feuda conferendi ceteraq; iura fiscalia. 3. insignia & ornamenta regie inaugurationis.

Regaliolus, li. m. Suer. dict. qd. sit rex autum, βασιλικός, βασιλικός. A kind of yellow colour.

Regalis, le, βασιλικός. Royal, or kingly, pertaining to a king.

† Regaliter, βασιλικῶς.

Regaliter, adu. Ou. vid. regie, βασιλικῶς. Kingly.

Regelo, as: ἀνακατασταλέω. To show, or resolve that which is frozen.

Regelor, pass. Stat.

† Regemio, is. To lament a gaine.

Regendus, a, um: p. To be ruled.

† Regeneratio, ònis, fem. Aug. παλινγενεσία. A new birth.

† Regenerator, ònis, m. Aug. He that regenerates.

Regenero, as: ἀναγεννάω. To regenerate or ingender again; also to restore in nature.

Regenitor, pass. Aug.

Regenes, Apul. Ruler or governor.

Regeminario, ònis, fem. verb. Plin. ἀναβλάστησις. A springing again.

Regemino, a, Plin. ἀναβλάσκειν. To spring again, to grow afresh.

Regere, is, sili, um, ere: ἀναγίγειν. ἀναγίγειν. To carry again, to cast up again to our, to put to writing that which one hath read or heard.

† Regeron, pass. Gl.

† Regellum, ti, n. Bud. terra excolto, egesta, & in aliquantulum altitudinem eleuata, Col. Ex his castis: a Regifer lake, vide regillum.

Regellus, a, um: Ouid. ἀναρχικός, ἀναρχικός. Cast, or tamed up again.

Regia, e, f. βασιλεία, ἀρχή. The palace, or house of a Prince, a Kings Court, regia domus.

† Regibilis, le, Mar. Easie to be ruled.

Regie, adu. & regificè, βασιλικῶς. Royally: pompously, kingly.

† Regiescit, pro crescit. v. Fest. vide Scal. legit regiescit & regiescit, pro reguit apud Plaut.

Regificus, a, um, v. l. F. βασιλικός, Principely, sumptuously.

Regificè, adu. Kingly, sumptuously, βασιλικῶς.

Regifigium, ti, n. Macr. (sesturn erat Rom. celebrari solitum post Idie Terminalium, hoc est, 6. Calend. Mar. quo die Tarquinius Roma profugit.) A feast celebrated among the Romans the next day after Terminalia.

Regigno, is, ònis: ἀναγνίζω. To ingender again.

† Regignor, pass. Lucr.

Regilla, e, f. Plaut. & regillum, βασιλικόν. A kings robe, also a kind of women attire.

Regillus, vide regulus. A little king.

Regimen, ònis, n. Liv. (rego, regi, regitur, hodie dicimus regi, redum.) ἀνακατασταλέω, ἀνακατασταλέω. Government: also the Rudder or stern in a shippe.

Regimentum, ti, neut. Arc. idem.

Regina, e, f. βασιλίσσα, βασίλισσα, διαδοχή. A Queen, a Lady, a Mistress: also a rich and great woman.

† Reginula, dim. à regina.

Regio, ònis, f. (à rego, quod priusquam provincie haberent, regiones sub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur) χώρα, τόπος. A Country, a Part, a Situation, a Coast, a limit, a bound: a region.

† Regiola, ἀμεινότης: parua regio.

Regionaliter, adu. Apul. & regionaliter, Suer. ὡς χώρας. By every Region or coast.

† Regionarius, a, um: adiect. Iust. Of or belonging to a Region.

Regionatim, κατά χώρας. per singulas regiones. Liv.

Regiones, item appellantur quatuor cali limites siue cardines, ortus, occasus, meridies, septentrio, alij ponitur pro orbita & linea. The Aere is also divided into Regions that which was under the clouds on the earth: the parts where the clouds and meteors are: and that which is between the clouds or middle Region

and Orbe of the Moone.

Registrarius, ij, m. Vlp. He that registreth.

† Regitrum, ti, n. index memoriz causa factus, in quem regimus, que in necessariis viliu obuiam esse volumus, ὑπόμνημα, Vop. A register: vide Cal. Bud. docet regitrum posse appellari.

Regito, as: freq. à rego: Var. imperio. To gouern often.

Regius, a, um: βασιλικός, βασιλικός. Royal, princely, kingly.

Regius morbus est, qui amaram bilem in toto corpore redundantem comitatur, vide argutus & icterus: St.

† Regiescit, iterum glificè, id est, crescit Plaut. Tim. 13. 17.

Reglunatio, ònis, f. Plaut. An unglowing.

Reglutino, as: Car. Νεκρωτική. To mangle.

† Reglutiner, pass. Col.

Reglutinosus, a, um: Plin. κοκκινός. Very gleish, or clammy.

† Reglutio, is, iterum glutire: leg. & transglutio.

Regitor, ònis, m. verb. Virg. à βασιλεύω, à βασιλεύω. A ruler, a gouernour, a king, lord and master, a possessor or owner.

Regnare, xicis: sem verb Ter. διακινεῖν. She that rules.

Regnari, imperf. Virg. Tori beatiale.

Regnatus, a, um: pass. Ouid. Ruler, gouerned.

† Regniculum, li, n. A little kingdom.

Regno, as: à rego: ἀνακατασταλέω, ἀνακατασταλέω. To reign, to be in authority, to beate rule, to be gouernour of.

Regnoratis, Tac. pass.

Regnum, ònis: id est, regio, siue ditio regis: 2. dominatus: 3. auctoritas: ceu potestas: 4. honor: 5. aliquid regno simile. dici etiam potest priuata cuiusque domus, in qua quisque est tanquam rex. Cicero, 1. de matre: βασιλεία. A Realm, a Kingdome, a Dominion, rule, or gouernment.

Rego, is, xi: (ex Heb. רָגַל, regnabim, nam rex est pastor, & pastor regit oves) vel rego q. rege à rego. al. ἡγήσας, ἡγήσας, regor, rex, D. Can. regor, rego, regor, rex: Sp. rego, regem; regor, rex, rex, rex & ago: ὁ δὲ βασιλεύς, ὁ βασιλεύς, ὁ βασιλεύς. To rule, to gouern, guide or direct: ὁ δὲ βασιλεύς: regere est regem tenere.

Regor, pass. Tac.

† Re-



† Regrado, as Her. *To goe backe againe in degrees.*

† Regredi, pro reuocare. Non. Regredior, eri. fus. sum. di. dep. *ad regradum, ad regradum regradus. To returne, to goe backe.*

Regressio, onis, femina. & regressus, us, masc. verb. Cic. *araxagoras. A returning, a recording, a going backe.*

Regula, æ, femi. *regula, pro iura.* (norma quâ linee diriguntur, q. menturam regens. Id. dict. qd fit recta. *A rule, a square, a pastene, a little rod whereunto any thing is brought straight; a bribe lesson, an instruction.*

Regula, Lesbica est flexibilis: aliq. pro baculo quo aliquid rectum tenetur. al. q. pro breue rerum præceptione aliq. pro filoso. Col. 12. 52.

Reg'laris, re. Plin. *Regular, made according to rule, straight with the rule.*

† Regulariter, adu. Vlp. *regulariter. Regularly, by rule.*

Regulatio, adu. idem.

† Régillo, as, *ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέω, reuolui. To rule or direct.*

Régillus, li, m. Plin. dim. à rex, *basilikon Gr. A Prince, a Duke or Earl: also a Wyrm, ὄφης Gr. also a Serpent, basilikon Gr. dict. qd. fit rex serpentum, vel quod eos ceu tyrannos necat odore suo.*

Regulus avis, qui & regalolus, quasi rex avium. Plin. 8. 25. *A bird called a Wyrm.*

† Regulatio, onis, f. Apr. *A secundum sing.*

Regusto, as, & regustor, pass. *To taste againe.*

Regyri, as, Var. in gyrum reflecti. *To loose backe in a compasse.*

† Rehilo, as, turis halo, MS. *To breath againe: halitum reciproco. Lucil.*

† Rehisco, iterum hisco, *ἐκὼν χυμῶ. Gl.*

Reiectanea, oram, neut. Pl. a philosophis dicit mala, vt morbus, dolus, &c. quod ab omnibus reijciuntur, vel reijci debeant: *ἀπορριπταία, ἀπορριπταία. Things that be abhorred, as sickness, poverty, &c.*

Reiectaneus, a, um: *ἀπορριπταῖος, ἀπορριπταῖος. Cast away, neglected, nothing set by.*

† Reiectatio, onis, id. quod reiectio.

Reiectio, onis, f. verb. *ἀπορριπτεῖν, ἀπορριπτεῖν. A casting away, a refusing or forsaking; also vomiting; &c. &c.*

Reiectio, as, freq. Lucr. *ἀπορριπτεῖν. To cast away often.*

† Reiector, pass. Apul.

† Reiector, oris, m. *ἀπορριπτεῖν. He that casteth away.*

Reiecturus, a, um: part. Onid. *Ready to cast off.*

Reiectus, a, um: *ἀπορριπτεῖν. Cast away, forsaken, cast againe.*

Reiectus, us, m: Cel. vide reiectio.

Reicio, is, reici: *ἀπορριπτεῖν. To reject, to cast away, to shake off, to set upon, to neglect, to cast off till another time, to refuse to vouch.*

† Reijcina, æ, f. g. *A bad sheep drawn of the flocke.*

Reijculus, a, um: Var. qd ab omnibus reijcitur, *ἀπορριπτεῖν. Put backe as of little worth, refused, cast away.*

† Reintegratus, a, um: p. Marc. *Reintegratus againe.*

† Reipia, revera, *ἀληθῶς, veritas. In very deed.*

Reiteratio, onis, f. Quint. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέω. A doing, a saying againe, a repeating of a thing.*

Reiterato, & reiteratim: adu. v. iterato.

Reiterator, oris, m. Tac. *He that repeateth.*

Reitero, as: *ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέω. To repeat, to doe or say a thing againe.*

Reiua, & reilata gl. ita piscis.

† Reungo. *To coniungere, or iungere againe.*

† Reiuveno, & reiuvenescō, iterum iuvenescē.

Relabor, eris, plus sum, bi, dep. *ἀναπαύω, ἀναπαύω. To slide or fall againe, to runne downe as rivers doe.*

Relanguco, es, eri, ēre: & relanguisco, inere: Cel. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέω. To be or make very feeble.*

Relapsus, a, um p. Ovid. *ἐκὼν ἵκναι. Fallen or slake downe againe.*

Relatio, onis, f. ver. à refero, *ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέω. A telling, a rehearsing, a respect, to ædēs n.*

Relativum, vni. Id. to an ἀπορριπτεῖν. *A relatus which hath relation to something.*

† Relativus, a, um: adiect. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέω. That which hath relation, or is referred.*

Relator, oris, masc. verb. Pal. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέω. A rehearser, a reporter, a teller.*

Relativiz, sunt apochæ & secu-

ritates, a referendo, quod retulisse & reddidisse indicent. M.

† Relatio, as. *To backe againe.*

Relatum, Philosophis est *οἰκτιρῶν* res respectus interrelatum & correlatum: nam relata sunt, quæ secundum hoc ipsum quod sunt alterum notant, vt qui ierum dicit, intelligitur habere dominum: in rebus & rebus relatio est, rectorio, repercussio, vt cum crimen reteri dicitur: relatio ad senatum est propositio cause senatu agitata & decernenda rogatus senatum sententijs: ins quinzte relationis est summa supra senatum auctoritas vt imperatorum qui iure quinzte relationis poterant omnia senatusconsulta remittere, & recludere, &c. v. m.

Relatus, a, um: p. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέω. Reported, brought backe againe.*

Relatus, us: Tac. id est, q. relatio.

Relauo, ar, orum, are. Lucr. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέω. To wash againe.*

Relaxantia, medicamenta dicta quod sensus laxant periculis, *λεωγνῶν* medicinas: vide Chalcasica Stup.

Relaxatio, onis, fem. ver. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέω. A relaxing, a setting at liberty.*

† Relaxator, oris, m. masc. *He that casteth.*

Relaxatus, a, um: p. *Relaxatus.*

Relaxo, ar, orum, are. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέω. To loose or set at large: to open, to undo, to discharge, to release, to have a release or release from.*

Relaxor, s, a, um: Col. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέω. Very loose.*

Relaxatio dicitur in exiliū in illi. *οἱ φυγάδες ἱστῶντες ὁδὸν* relegata secunda concepta, Marc. Epig. l. i. t. Epig. 9.

Relegatio, onis, f. verb. *ἱστῶντες ὁδὸν. A banishing.*

† Relegator, oris, m. *He that banisheth.*

Relegatus, a, um: p. *ἱστῶντες ὁδὸν. Banished, sent away farre off.*

Religens, tisp. Virg. *ἱστῶντες ὁδὸν. Reading againe, sailing againe by the Sea coasts.*

Religo, is, egi, sum, ēre: *ἱστῶντες ὁδὸν. To read againe, to gather together againe, to remember.*

Religor, pass. Plin.

Religum, as, *ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέω. ἱστῶντες ὁδὸν. To read, to sail away farre off, also to say that one is the cause of. I. eg. & religio pro eodem.*

Religio



Relentisco is, ere, Ovid. ad len-  
torem primum redeo : ἀπαρ-  
οχέω ἱερῶς. To waxe soft and len-  
ter.

Relevatio, onis, fem. Ap. A re-  
levating.

Relevatus, a, um : part. *Eafid*,  
*discurd*, &c.

† Relievum, ij, n. *Reliefe*, that  
which the vassal payes to his Lord for  
his entrance into a house : ex rele-  
vando quod feudum quasi collap-  
sum eo releverat.

Relève, a, um, *impieg*. To lift up  
again, to make light, to diminish, to  
console, to cure, to deliver.

Relvor, pass. Col.

† Relibo, as, Papin. To taste a-  
gain.

† Relibro, as. To weigh again.  
Relictus, a, um : Apul. (quasi  
reccellus, a recello. i. recino, &  
revcho) i. q. relictus, & denuda-  
tus, v. leinus. *Thas hinc a blith of  
hairs will curled behinde.*

Relictio, onis, f. verb. a. relinquo,  
κρητίζω, ἀπολείπω. A forsak-  
ing, a giving over.

† Relictor, dis, masc. Felt. An  
abandoner, a forsaker.

Relinam, ti, neut. Et. *Desperate  
debt.*

Relicturus, a, um : part. ἀπολεί-  
ψας. About to forsake, purposed to  
leave and give over.

Relictus, a, um, p. i. κρητίζω, *Left*,  
*forsaken*, remaining : Relicta  
loca v. Calp. ex Cic.

Relictus, us, masc. idem qd re-  
lictio.

† Relido, is, ex re & lido, Hug.  
To hurt again.

† Religamen, neut. A band or  
tie.

Religatio, onis f. v. b. ἀνδρῶν. A  
banding or tying.

† Religator, dis, masc. He that  
teth.

Religatus, a, um : part. ἀνδρῶν. A  
bound tied.

Religens, tis, Gel. 4. 9. *Godly*,  
*pious*, *relig*, *us*, *superstitious*.

Religio, onis, f. g. Pocr. religio,  
culus numinis, propriè actio eius  
quires divinas studio legit pie-  
tatis ergo; Cic. a. relegendo: quod  
omnia quæ ad cultum divinum  
pertinent, religiosi relegerent,  
Iac. a. religando, quod hoc vin-  
culo deo relegati sumus, f. g. om-  
nia illa pietatis officia, quibus deo  
& p. ximo obligamur, per quæ  
etiam Deo colligamur & ad salu-  
tem vimur : ἑρπεία, ἑρπεία,  
ἑρπεία, ἑρπεία. *Godly*, *hu-  
manity*, a true worshipping of God or

holy things; duty, conscience, care :  
Religio est, pro fas non est, non  
licet: alio a scrupulo of conscience,  
fear of God, religion; habere u. for  
conscience and the fear of God, to be  
instructed from doing such a thing : est  
mihi religio, my conscience forbids  
me; est, deorum, ne peigrantes eos  
offendamus: Cic. pro flacco reli-  
gioni suæ consulere: i. fidei & sa-  
cramento militari.

Religiosè, adverb. *Devotely*,  
*devotely*, *devotely*, *devotely*. Carefully,  
diligently, religiously, curiously, su-  
perstitiously.

Religiositas, atis, f. Apul. *Devot-  
ness*, *devoteness*.

Religiosus, a, um : & idissimus,  
(Cic. 3. de nat. De. na, qui omnia  
quæ ad cultum deorum pertine-  
rent, diligenter tractarent, &  
tanquam relegerent, sunt dicti re-  
ligiosi a relegendo, vt eligentes  
ab eligendo, &c.) *Devotely*, *devotely*,  
*devotely* *devotely*. Serving God  
truly, religious, scrupulous, supersti-  
tious.

Religo, as, *anadromus*. To bind  
fast : & religor, pass. Se.

† Relingo, is. To lick again.

Relino, is, Evi, ivi, irum : ere,  
Ter. & or, Pass. ἀνδροῦ. To open  
that which is stopped, to set abroad.

Relinquerint, pro reliquerint :  
Fend.

Relinquisset, pro reliquisset :  
Feud.

Relinquens, tis, p. λέγων, *Lea-  
ving*.

Relinquitur, imper. *It remain-  
meth*.

Relinquo, is, iqui, Gum : ere :  
ἀπολείπω, ἀνίπτω, παρίμι. To for-  
sake, to leave without helpe, to give  
over, to part out of, to give occasion  
to fall, to leave by estivation.

Relinquor, pass. Arnob. To be  
left.

Reliqua, orum : n. Plu. *Left*, *Left*,  
*Debt* remaining.

† Reliquatio, onis, f. Dig. *κρητ-  
λήματα*. Arrestage, or he that is be-  
hind in payment; he that is in arre-  
rage, or hath in hand some part of  
that which should be paid.

† Reliquator, dis, masc. Dig.  
*κρητῶν*, qui integrum non  
solum sed partem æris alieni sibi  
seivat.

Reliquiz, arum, f. quæ quacun-  
que ex re relicta sunt. *Left*, *Left*.  
The remainder, the alkes or bones of  
the dead, leaving, & reliquies of flowers,  
relics after.

† Reliquor, atis, Dig. *κρητῶν*

To be behind in a carriage, or in the  
payment of a certain sum of money.

Relinquor, i. neut. *Te laqueo*. A  
remains : reliquum est, superest.

Reliquus, a, um : qui relictus est :  
κρητῶν ex λέγων, ἑρπεία, ἑρπεία,  
ἑρπεία. *Has dots*, *has dots*, *has dots*,  
*the residue*.

† Relius, a, um : part. *Hard*  
*again*.

† Relitico, es & relitico, ex re  
& lico, i. iterò vel iterum lico.

Bud. To be bid behind or again.

† Relocutio, onis, f. Gl. A sit-  
ting out to be again.

† Reloco, as, Dig. & or, Pass.  
Cod. *παραμένω* *δὲ*. To sit out, to  
be again.

Reloco, es, xi, ère : *ἐκλαμπε*,  
*ἀπορίσκα*. To shine much or again,  
to be very light.

Reluctans, dis, part. Ovid.

Reluctatus, a, um : p. Cl. *Striving*  
*against*.

Reluctor, oris, dep. Hor. *ἀντιπα-  
λόν* *ἀντιπαλόν*. To struggle, to  
contend to wit, *against*.

Reluminatio, onis, f. vicidim aut  
è regione illuminare : M. ex gloss.  
To illuminate again.

† Relumino, a, iterum lumino,  
illulor. Tertul. To illustrate.

Relucis, ère, Plaut. (quandoq;  
compositum est à lavo, lotionis  
iterationem importans, aliquando  
à luo idem sig. quod solvo, repig-  
neco, ἀπολύω, ἀπολύω, ἰαλύω.  
To pay againe *non* which was bor-  
rowed; to fetch home a pledge or a  
gage.)

† Reluvium, ij, neut. vide re-  
duvia.

† Remacero, as, Bud. *ἀντιπαλόν*.  
To make leave again.

Remacresco, is, xi, ère : Stat.  
*ἵσχυρῶς* *ἑρπεία*. To waxe leave  
again.

† Remadeo, es, Felt. To wet a-  
gain.

Remedico, is, xi, ère, Suet.  
*ἀντιπαλόν*, *ἀντιπαλόν*. To  
speak it for it, to give one an ill re-  
port, *leave*, or one word for another.

Remancipatus, a, um, part. Felt.

Remancipos, as, Felt. (est rem  
sibi mancipatam, in mancipium  
eius à quo eam accepimus restituta.  
To sell againe *any* thing to him which  
he sold it.)

† Remancipor, pass. Dig.

† Remando, as, iterum mando,  
seu per mandatum denuncio. Eur.

Remando, is, ère, Plin. *ἀν-  
μα* *ἀνμα*. To show againe, to clear  
the land : iterum mando, edo.

Remaneans, part. Ovid.





Renuntiatio, onis, femin. ἀπαγγελία, ἀπαγγελία. A denouncing, a report, the deposition of one's office, a summons of an officer by word attaching, the refusing of that thing which was committed and promised.

† Renunciator, oris, m. Cod. He that renounceth.

Renuncio, as, ex re & nantio, ἀπαγγέλλω, ἀπαγγέλλω. To bring words again, to proclaim or declare openly, to tell what is done, to give knowledge or warning, to forsake, to bid farewell for ever, to command contrary.

Renunciatus, ij, mascul. Plaut. ἀπαγγελία. He that carrieth tidings from one to another, a messenger.

† Renunculatorum, m. plur. parvities. The renuers, the small kidneys.

Renuo, is, vj, sum, ēre ens: ἀνανέω, ἀνανέω, ἀνανέω. To refuse in bucking with the head, to despise.

† Renuo, as, f. eq. Hul. To bucken from, to refuse, to deny.

Renutio, is, To renuio againe.

Renutus, us, um; Plin. Iun. ἀνέωτος, ἀνέωτος. A denying by countenance, a bucking or nodding againe. Reor, eis, ratus, sum, tei-deo (A res hic verbum reor Mā pio dico) ῥεῖν, ῥεῖν, ῥεῖν. To suppose, judge or estimate.

† Reoria, Glol. cal. vult. legend. repotia, alij leg. repediui. Mar. leg. repidiato, al. repedia: al. repodia: al. repedia: v. repotia & Plin. cum Scal. item Mart.

† Repages, is, femin. ῥεῖν. A trail or barre which lateth horses from running, which being taken away, they are made free: vide repagula.

Repagino, as. To repagino, pece up and make whole againe.

Repagularis, repalidē (ve caudicis & diceptator repagularis. A Barrester) that belongeth to the barre.

Repagulum, li, n. (ex re & pangatur, id est, figuratur, sed ad vt. diu. possem. repagula sunt, inquit Feli. quæ patefaciendi gratia figuntur, vt ex contrario opponantur) ῥεῖν, ῥεῖν. A barre that stoneth a door. est & illud quod destinate equos ne ante tempus procedant: ῥεῖν, ῥεῖν. Cal. A sloop, a let.

† Repalleo, iterum pallere.

Repandias, atis, f. A crookedness or swaying in the backe: obli-

pitias quassatio, cyphosis.

† Repandium, di, neut. Hier. A dismemberment: fossa pro repandium.

† Repando, is. To bow backward.

Repandus, a, um; di & quod retorsum patet (ex re & pandu, vel à repando, Peror. ἀνέωτος. Bow-ed, m. broad bentish.

Repango, is, ēgi. & anxi, a-ctum, ēre, Col. ἀνέωτος, ἀνέωτος. To fasten againe, to set or plant, to grafe.

Repangor, pass. Lucr.

Repabili, le, adi Ov. immutau-atis. That may be amended or made new againe.

† Repatamen, ius, n. Sip. vid. reparatio.

† Reparamentum, ti, neut. idem.

Repāra, io, onis, f. ῥεῖν, ῥεῖν. A restoring or making new againe.

Repāro, or, onis, nalc. ver. Stat. immutauit. A restorer, a maker new of a thing.

Repāratu, s, a, um; p. Ovid. ἀνέωτος, ἀνέωτος. Restored, recovered, renewed.

Repāro, is, f. sum, ēre. Plaut. ἀνέωτος, ἀνέωτος. To spare againe.

Repāre, as, (quasi iustus parare) ἀνέωτος, ἀνέωτος. To bring to his first estate, to re-new, to recover, to restore, to refresh, to amend or set up anew.

Repāro, pass. Col.

R passuatio, onis, f. ἀνέωτος, ἀνέωτος. A digging againe, a bringing of the ground to temper with muck digging and labour.

Repastino, as: Col. ex re & pastino, fodior, & repastinor pass. ἀνέωτος, ἀνέωτος. To digge againe about vancs.

Repatrio, redire in patriam, redeo, Solin. 4. & 46. To returne into his country againe.

† Repat, as, iterum patrare.

† Repaulo, as. To take rest againe.

† Repedo, is, xi, ēre: Ovid. ἀνέωτος, ἀνέωτος. To rembe againe.

Repedo, as, ate, dandus: Luc. ἀνέωτος, ἀνέωτος. To get away, to get backe.

† Repedo, is, iterum pedere.

Repellendus, p. To bee repelled, ēre.

Repellens, tis, p. Repelling, keeping backe.

Repello, is, pili, pili sum ēre: ἀνέωτος, ἀνέωτος. To

shunke backe, to foile, to put or turne away.

Rependo, dis, di, sum, ēre. Virg. ἀνέωτος, ἀνέωτος. To requite, to recompence, to pay againe; also to sell and buy.

† Repeneto, as, Vit. To pierce through againe.

† Repens, tis, p. ex pēto (vnde & repo) quod est vergo ponus sum, ēre: repente per anaphrafin, quod sign. subito, quod repere est lente incedere. Creeping: ῥεῖν, ῥεῖν. Plin. 16. 34. Puncted for, suddene, ἀνέωτος, ἀνέωτος. unexpected.

† Repensio, onis, femin. Apol. ἀνέωτος, ἀνέωτος. A making of recompence.

Repēso, as, freq; à rependo: Col. ἀνέωτος, ἀνέωτος. To make amends, to recompence, to ponder, to judge.

Repensius, a, um; part. à rependo.

Repensius, a, um; p. ἀνέωτος, ἀνέωτος. Paid or giuen againe.

Repēte adverb. & repēitē (ex repo per anaphrasin: Sip. ῥεῖν, ῥεῖν. ἀνέωτος, ἀνέωτος. Suddenly, vnder water, by and by: Cal. ex repens.

Repēitō, adverb. repēitē ἀνέωτος, ῥεῖν, ῥεῖν. Plaut. repente exoritur sum, repēitō occidi. On a sudden, suddenly.

Repētinus, a, um; ex repēitē, ἀνέωτος, ἀνέωτος. Suddenly, suddenly.

Repēculu, s, a, um; p. à repēcellor Sip. Beaten backe.

Repēculu, s, a, um; part. Plin. Stricken backe, beaten againe, ringing againe.

Repēculu, s, us, ἀνέωτος, ἀνέωτος. A beating back againe, a reflection.

Repēculu, s, onis, f. idem.

Reve ciliu, is, fli, sum, ēre, & or pass. Virg. ἀνέωτος, ἀνέωτος. To smite againe, to beat backe, to remember.

† Repenitur, vel repēitū.

† Repēdia, al. repēdia, repētia que post diem nuptiarum agitant inter vir & vxor cum affubus qu. reficientes compositio-nem.

Repētio, is, rum, vel repētor ex re & patio, ῥεῖν, ῥεῖν. reporio casu, inuenio discurtu: al. ex re & pētio. To finde by aduenture, to pursue, to know for a certaintie, to diuis, to get.

Repētor, pass. Plin.

† Repērito, as, freq. To finde or repaire often.

† Repe-



† Repeto, pro repuerāco.

Reperitur, a, um: Sal iupers.  
That is found.

† Repetencia, a, f. *ῥεπειν*.  
Ap. A calling to mind again.

Repetor, oris, v. Plin. *ῥεπειν*.  
A deserter, a finder.

† Repetitorium, i, n. Dig. *ῥεπειν*.  
Index in quo reperitur  
annotata quae quis possidet. A  
inventory, a register.

† Repetrix, icis, f. Mar. *ῥεπειν*.  
That findeth out.

Reperitum, i, n. A invention, a  
finding out. Lucr.

Reperitus, a, um: p. Virg. *ῥεπειν*.  
Found.

Reperitum, dicēd quod amissum  
recipere quasi repatū & repa-  
rū. Fest.

† Repeta, i. repela. Lapis ex-  
cellis. Pap.

Repetitio, ōnis, fem. v. *ῥεπειν*.  
A saying again.

Repetitor, oris, masc. v. a. *ῥεπειν*.  
A rehearser, a cogniter of a  
thing again.

Repetitus, a, um: p. a. *ῥεπειν*.  
Repeated or begun again, reiterated,  
renewed.

† Repetis, i, v. & i, i, i, um, etc.  
ens: endus, a. *ῥεπειν*. To take, to  
fetch, to returne againe, to resort  
often to a thing, to remember,  
to returne, to account, to ponder  
himself, to touch, to strike againe,  
to take againe.

Repetor, pass. Gl.

Reperundum, reperundis, hos  
duos tantum habet: calus (reperun-  
dus) pecuniae dicuntur quicquid à  
socijs provincialibus per magis-  
tratus contra leges exactum, ac-  
ceptumve est, à rependo dicitur  
ita quod iudicio Romae repeterent,  
& domum suam repertarent, id  
quod socijs legibus fuit concessum:  
Lex Iulia reperundarum pertinet  
ad eas pecunias quas in magist-  
ratus potestate, curatione, legatione,  
vel quo aliquo officio, munere  
ministratiōe publico, cepit: hac  
item lege plectebantur qui ob rem  
iudicandam, ob devotiandum vel  
non denunciandum testimonium,  
pecuniam accipissent: Cal. vide  
Calo: goods stolen and taken from  
the common wealth while one was of-  
ficer.

† Repetundus, a, um: vel repen-  
dus. Due to be repaid againe; also  
accusand and punished for dealing ill in  
office, as of bribery, extortion, or any  
other unjust exactiō.

† Repexus, a, um: Ovid. *ῥεπειν*.

*ῥεπειν*, *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν* agam,  
snatched, snatched, *ῥεπειν*.

† Repia, a, f. *ῥεπειν*. Gl. A bood.  
v. Mantica.

† Repigeratio, ōnis, f. *ῥεπειν*.  
exagis. A redemptiō of a gage or  
pledge.

† Repigerator, ōnis, masc.  
He that redemptiō or questh his gage  
or pledge.

† Repigeratrix, icis, fe-  
min. Cig. *ῥεπειν* redemptiō her  
pledge.

† Repignero, a, Dig. *ῥεπειν*.  
exagis. To redemptiō a gage or pledge,  
also to redemptiō a distaff.

† Repigneo, es, & repignescor  
To ware flow againe.

† Repignitor, iterum pigricari.  
† Repignitus, a, um: pigricatus,  
& comp. repignitor.

† Repignos, idem quod repigni-  
cor.

† Repilo, a, iterum pilare.

† Repingo, is, ex re & pango.  
Var. To paint againe, fassen or make  
againe.

† Repinguo, es, & repingues-  
co inchoat. To grow fur againe.

† Replaudo, is, f. *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*.  
To make a noise with the hands  
beaten together.

† Repleo, es, v. iterum pilare. Plaut.  
ad *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*.  
To fill up againe, to have store of,  
to ring againe.

† Repleo, ōnis, fem. à repleo.  
Do. A filling or fullness.

† Repletus, a, um: part. *ῥεπειν*.  
ad *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*.  
Repleto, filled.

Replica, *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*.  
exagis: à replicando. A bood or  
vile. III. Cass. v. M.

Replicans, tis, p. *ῥεπειν*.  
repling.

Replicatio, ōnis, f. ver. *ῥεπειν*.  
ad *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*.  
A refuting, a  
repling.

† Replicator, ōnis, m. Dig. *ῥεπειν*.  
That replush.

† Replicare, adu. id est, per  
replicatiōem. In every part plene  
fully.

Replicatura, a, pl. A doubling;  
reduplicatio: *ῥεπειν*.

Replicatus, a, um: part. Plin.  
Turned back, unfolded. Suet.

Replicatus, i, n. *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*.  
To unfold, to fold  
againe, to reply, to repeat, to resolve,  
to turne the inside outward.

† Replicatus, a, um. Turned, un-  
folded: Stat. 4.9.

Replum, Vitr. 4.6. & 10. 17. à  
replendo. A part of a door, or a dome  
chamber, or a lease of a dore: item

operimentum securiculæ. Phil.  
replum dici corodinem inopis  
arbitrari: glot. replum operimen-  
tum velis mulieres ex repel-  
lo.

† Replumbatio, ōnis, f. Plin.  
A unfastening.

† Replumbatus, a, um. *ῥεπειν*.  
dered, dissolved.

† Replumbo, as: *ῥεπειν*.  
Dig. To unfasten to dissolve.

† Repluo, is. To rane againe, to  
coverflow, to abound.

† Repono, is, p. *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*.  
ex *ῥεπειν* per metathesin, quidam ex  
istimo ex *ῥεπειν* vel *ῥεπειν* *ῥεπειν*, *ῥεπειν*.  
To creep, to go softly; also  
to go easily, to spread abroad, to be  
humble.

† Reponico, es: Hier. To re-  
pent againe.

† Reponiculum, & repositilium,  
i, n. Pap. ex repono, focus & cili-  
um. A cover that is laid over the fire  
by night.

† Reponio, is, i, u, i, u, i, u: Col.  
ad *ῥεπειν*. To polish againe, to make  
smooth againe.

† Repono, es, &c. To be much  
able or of much power.

† Repono, es, &c. To be of force.

† Repono, is, p. *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*.  
ad *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*.  
To put againe to his place, to hide, to re-  
serve, to restore, to pay againe, to  
requite, to lay to ones charge, to re-  
ply, to lay, to lay aside, to lay downe,  
to reply.

† Reponatio, ōnis, fem. Dig. A  
carriage backe.

† Reponator, ōnis, m. Apol. He  
that carrieth.

† Reponatus, a, um: pur. *ῥεπειν*.  
ad *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*.  
To bring backe.

† Repono, as: To beere away *ῥεπειν*.  
ad *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*.  
To bring or carry  
backe againe, to carry.

† Repono, is, p. *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*.  
ad *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*.  
To ask that againe that is ones  
owne, to request, to claime, to require.

† Repono, is, p. *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*.  
ad *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*.  
To ask that againe that is ones  
owne, to request, to claime, to require.

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ad *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*.  
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owne, to request, to claime, to require.

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ad *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*.  
To ask that againe that is ones  
owne, to request, to claime, to require.

† Repono, is, p. *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*.  
ad *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*.  
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ad *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*. *ῥεπειν*.  
To ask that againe that is ones  
owne, to request, to claime, to require.



when friends come to drink with the  
birds, banqueting with new married  
folks: a dissipated drinking at child-  
birth.

† Reporo, as. To drink up all,  
or a large back.

Representatio, ðis, f. *repræsen-  
tatio*. A paying of ready  
money: down in hand, a representing  
of a thing.

† Representator, ðis, m. Dig.:  
He that representeth.

Represento, as. (præsentem si-  
st.) *repræsentare*, *præsentare*, *præ-  
sentare*. To be like to, to exhibit a  
thing, to bring in presence, to show,  
to declare, to pay ready money, to give out  
of hand, to refer: aliq. pro re-  
tecto.

Representor, ðis, pass. Dig.

Reprehendendus, a, um: pass.

Reprehendo, is, dis, sum: ec.  
reprehendo, is: (quasi reus præhen-  
dus) *ἐπιτιμῶ*, *ἐπιτιμῶ*, *ἐπιτιμῶ*.  
To pluck back or take hold again;  
to reprehend, to rebuke, to cast back, to  
correct.

Reprehendor, pass. Tac.

Reprehensio, ðis, f. *repræhen-  
sio*. A blaming or rebuking, a  
correcting.

Reprehensio, as. Liv. *τολῶ*  
*ἐπιτιμῶ*. To rebuke sharply, to take  
hold, and pluck back again or often.

Reprehensor, ðis, mascul. vide  
ðormentis. A reprover, a control-  
ler.

† Repressalia, as, f. & repressalia,  
& repressalia tus pignoriandi ho-  
mines *ἀνταρπάζω*, ex prehendendo  
vel prehendendo est potestas pigno-  
randi contra quemlibet de terra  
debitoris data creditori pro iniuriis  
& damnis præstata prehendendo re-  
prehensoris prehenditio.

Reprelli, ðis, of verb Sen *ἐπιτι-  
μῶ*, *ἐπιτιμῶ*. A repressing.

Reprellor, ðis, mascul. *ἀνταρπάζω*.  
A repressing, a rebuking, a re-  
presser.

Repressus, a, um: pass. *ἀνταρ-  
πάζω*. Repressed, appressed, kept  
down.

Repressus, is, cissi, sum: ec. *ἐπι-  
τιμῶ*, *καταρπάζω*. To repress and keep  
down by force, to repress or repress, to  
repress, to repress, to repress, to  
repress.

Reprim, pass. Ovid.

Reprehendus, a, um: *ἀνταρπάζω*.  
To be rebuked.

† Repræbuit, ðis, fem. g. Aug.  
reprehensio. A repressing, of following.

† Repræbator, ðis, m. Aug. He  
that represses.

Reprobo, as, improbi, reicio,  
contemno: *ἀδίκημα*, *ἀποδοκιμαζέω*.  
To disallow, to reject.

Reprobas, a, um: non probus,  
vel non prolatus: *ἀδίκημα* Gr.  
Wicked, naughty, cast out of Gods fa-  
vour: Cal.

† Reproca, id est, repetita, vid.  
repetita.

Reproce, pro asperis & diffi-  
cilibus. Negunt improbes.

Reprocor, aris, vid. reciproc.

Repromissio, ðis, f. verb. *ἀρρη-  
γνῶσις*. A promising again.

† Repromissio, ðis, m. verb.  
Dig.

Repromitto, is, issi, issum: ec.:  
*ἀρρηγνῶσις*, *ἐπαγγελία*. To promise  
again, to bind by promise or covenant,  
to warrant, to promise.

Reptandus, a, um: *ὁ ἰσχυρὸς*.  
That creeps as worms on their bel-  
lies.

Reptatus, a, um: pass. a repro-  
to. *ἰσχυρὸς* Gr. Worms one hath crept  
or softly come upon.

Reptatus, us, mascul. verb. Plin.  
*ἰσχυρῶς*. A creeping, a soft go-  
ing.

Reptilis, le, adieð. *ἰσχυρῶς*,  
*ἰσχυρῶς*. Any thing that creeps.

Reptitius, a, um: *ὁ παρὰ πρῶτον*.  
That creeps, or that by many means  
getteth to high estate.

† Repro, as, freq. a repro:  
*ἐπιτιμῶ* Gr. To repress or slowly as  
a snail.

Repro, as, freq. a repro Lucr:  
idem.

† Repubero, as, Stat. & repube-  
asco. To grow again.

Repucesco, is, issi, ec. Col. *ἀνα-  
βαίνω*. To waxe young again.

† Repudo, iterum pudere.

Repudiandus, a, um: p. *ἀποδοκιμαζέω*. To be refused.

Repudiati, ðis, f. *ἀποδοκιμα-  
σία*, *ἀποδοκιμασία*. A putting a-  
way, a divorcing one's wife, a fur-  
saking.

† Repudiator, ðis, m. g. Dig.  
He that refuseth.

Repudiatus, a, um, pass. *ἀποδο-  
κίμῶ*. For sake, refused.

Repudio, as, (passio) rem, pu-  
derda in vxorem repello) *ἀποδο-  
κίμῶ*, *ἀποδοκιμαζέω*, *ἀποδοκιμαζέω*. To fur-  
sake, to abandon and drive, to put  
away, to separate, to cast off, to re-  
fuse.

Repudiosus, a, um: Plaut. *ἀποδο-  
κίμῶ*, *ἀποδοκιμαζέω*. Dishonest,  
repachful, that is often disallowed  
and broken.

Repudium, ij, a. Ter. (cùm vir  
uxorem rei) is ob rem pudendam

*ἀποδοκιμασία*, *ἀποδοκιμασία*. A divorce,  
a putting away of one's wife. Repudi-  
um specialiter ipse dicitur re-  
misi, disortium vxoris Mart.

† Repulselio, is, Plaut. To waxe  
nice.

Repulselio, is, ec. e. *ἀνταρπάζω*.  
To waxe a child again, to say  
or play the child.

† Repeto, as, idem antiq.

Repugnans, antis, p. Plin. *ἀντι-  
σταν* *ἀνταρπάζω*. Resisting, contra-  
ry, withstanding.

Repugnante adverb. *ἀνταρπάζω*.  
Contrarily, disconsentedly.

Repugnantia, a, fem. *ἀνταρπάζω*,  
*ἀνταρπάζω*, *ἀνταρπάζω*. Disagreement  
of things one with another: re-  
pugnantia.

Repugnator, ðis, m. *ὁ ἀνταρπάζων*.  
He that resisteth.

Repugnax, acis, *ἀνταρπάζω*,  
*ἀνταρπάζω*. That is contrary in all  
things, that gainsayeth every one,  
contentious.

Repugno, as, & p. ans: *ἀνταρ-  
πάζω*, *ἀνταρπάζω*, *ἀνταρπάζω*. To  
wax stand or resist.

Repulsiaco, is, ec. Plin. *ἀνα-  
βαίνω*, *ἀναβαίνω*. To bind out,  
to spring again.

Repululo, as, iterum pululo:  
*ἀναβαίνω* Plin. 10. To bind  
or spring, to spring up again.

Repulla, a, f. emin. *ἀναβαίνω*,  
*ἀναβαίνω*. A repelling, a demul-  
a foie.

Repulatio, ðis, f. *ἀνταρπάζω*.  
Eraf. A flying.

† Repulatio, is, ðis, m. Plin. A  
flying.

† Repulso, ðis, f. Val. *ἀνταρπάζω*.  
A repelling.

Repulso, as, freq. a repello Luc.  
*ἀποδοκιμῶ*. To put back often, a resem-  
bling.

Repulso, ðis, m. He that putteth  
another into back.

† Repulsius, a, um: Ant. Mar.  
Set to beate back.

Repulsius, a, um: pass. a repellor,  
comp. *ἰσχυρῶς* *ἰσχυρῶς*. Driven back,  
put out, refused.

Repulsius, us, mascul. Plin. *ἀνταρ-  
πάζω*, *ἀνταρπάζω*. A driving or putting  
back, striking again, a resem-  
bling.

† Repulsius, as: Col. To par-  
ade again or to beat to powder a-  
gain.

Repulsius, ðis, f. verb. *ἀνταρ-  
πάζω*, *ἀνταρπάζω*. A pulling or  
striking with the sickle stone, a pulling  
of the sickle of trees made rough with  
the frost.

† Repulsius, ðis, mascul. Dig.  
A pulling.

† Repu-



Reſematio, onis, f. Col. *A ſetting of ſide againe.*

Reſeminio, as, v. *αἰσθησις.*  
To ſow againe.

Reſeminor, paſſ. Col.

Reſequor, ens, quous ſum,  
qui Ouid. To follow, to ſay after  
another, to anſwere.

Reſeratio, onis, f. *An opening.*  
Reſeratus, a, um; p. Ouid. *Un-*  
*locked, opened.*

Reſero, as, & part, ans, andus,  
reſerō ſeram irako, aperio, a' aperio,  
a' aperio. To open a thing that is  
locked or cloſed, to declare, to pull down  
an altar, & reſerati dicitur quum  
emota ſcēda lance cardine, pae-  
ſiunt fores, ſic Mart.

Reſero, is, ſci, a, um, &c. Plin.  
*ad artem, artem, artem.* To ſow, ſet  
or plant againe.

Reſervatio, onis, f. *A keeping of*  
*ſomething apart from other.*

Reſervator, is, ſci, a, um, &c. p. *Reſ.*

Reſervatus, a, um, &c. p. *Reſ.*

Reſervio, To ſerve againe.

Reſervo, as, ſci, a, um, &c. p. *Reſ.*  
To keep for the time to come; to delay, to keep  
ſome other, to reſerve, to ſave.

Reſes, ſci, a, um, &c. p. *Reſ.*  
Reſendo, Feſt. quia reſiderig' avus,  
proprie qui militiam detrahebat  
agere, videri, &c. ſci, a, um, &c. p. *Reſ.*  
To ſtand ſtill, deſis.

Reſex, cies, m. Cod. exteſecan-  
do.) The vine branch which is cut,  
and ſpringeth againe, and beatus  
mors ſuave than it did before.

Reſidia, ignavia, ex reſes.

Reſideo, es, ſci, a, um, &c. p. *Reſ.*  
& ſedeo.) *αἰσθησις, αἰσθησις.*  
To ſit down to reſt, to be quiet, to  
remain or abide, to be appeaſed.

Reſideſco, is, inchoat: reſideo.  
To beſeigne to be quiet or appeaſed.

Reſido, is, ſci, a, um, &c. Plin. To  
light, to ſit down as birds do after flight  
is ſettled, to be appeaſed, diſſe.

Reſiden, qd deſignat morum quendi,  
vi ad reſidendum diſcendo, v. Cal.

Reſiduum, i, n. Pap. *Reſ.*

Reſiduus, a, um; qd reſidet &  
ſupercit (*αἰσθησις, αἰσθησις*). The  
remain that is left.

Reſignatio, onis, f. Dig. *Au*  
*opening or reſigning a ſervitude.*

Reſignatum, as, dicebant  
militi quum ob deſertum iuſſu vi-  
dunt militum ne ſtipendium ei  
daretur, in tabulis reſcriba ut.  
Feſt. reſignare antiq. pro reſcribere  
ponebant, *αἰσθησις, αἰσθησις*.

Reſignatus, a, um; p. *Opened.*

Reſigio, perfeſſe ſignor: item

reddere aliq. perimo, abrogo diſ-  
ſolvo.

Reſigno, as, & or. paſſ. *παρελθω.*  
*αἰσθησις, αἰσθησις.* To open that is ſealed,  
to abſolve, to put away, to reſolve, to  
reſign, to ſurrender, to make waſtard  
ſurety, to ſeal againe.

Reſilio, is, ſci, a, um, & ij, vltum,  
ire. *αἰσθησις, αἰσθησις.* To leap, to ſkip backe, to re-  
bound, to gye from his bargain.

Reſimus, a, um; Col. ſre & ſi-  
mus, *αἰσθησις.* That hath a noſe  
crooked upward like an Apes noſe.

Reſinax, f. Plin. humor tenax  
ex arboribus deſcens, in ijdemq;  
reſidens: p. *Reſ.* To reſin, a ſi-  
endo.) *Reſ.* gum muniting cut  
of reſin.

Reſinaceus, a, um; ex reſina,  
ſaciū reſine ſimilis. Or like reſin  
or reſine.

Reſiniarius, a, um; Plin. *παρε-*  
*λθω.* Of or belonging to Reſin.

Reſinaceus, a, um; par. Iun. *πα-*  
*ρελθω.* Dressed with reſin.

Reſinoſus, a, um; Bearing reſin.

Reſinofus, a, um; Plin. *παρε-*  
*λθω.* Full of reſin.

Reſipio, is, ſci, a, um, & pui, ere, Plin.  
ex re & ſapio *αἰσθησις.* To ſmell,  
to ſmacke of. *elt reſipere* ad mendis  
animitatem redire, *αἰσθησις.* To be  
wiſe againe.

Reſipſcentia, x, f. Aug. ex re-  
ſipio, *μαρτυρία, μαρτυρία.* Repen-  
tance.

Reſpiſco, is, ſci, a, um, & pui, ere, ex reſipio  
inchoat. *αἰσθησις, μαρτυρία.* To re-  
turne to poſt. ſi. *αἰσθησις, μαρτυρία.* To wax  
wiſe againe where before he erred, to  
avert, to recour his health.

Reſiſtentia, x, f. Aug. *αἰσθησις.*  
Cis. Reſiſtance.

Reſiſteur, impf. *It is withſtood,*  
it is cured or remedied, C. f.

Reſiſto, tiſ, tiſ ſtitum: ere ens:  
gradum ſiſto, reſiſto: *αἰσθησις,*  
*αἰσθησις.* To withſtand, to ſtoppe,  
ſtay, to ſtand ſturdily, to paſſe;  
adverſor, repugno.

Reſiſtio, is, ſci, a, um, & pui, ere, Plin.  
to be thirſty, to be thirſt againe.

Reſiſtulo, as, Polp. To ſortiſe  
ſtrongly.

Reſolubilis, le, adi. Col. *δια-*  
*λυνω.* Which may be reſolved.

Reſolvio, is, ſci, a, um, & pui, ere, reſol-  
vere autorem ei tranſſerre ex  
vna lingua in aliam, Senec. aliq.  
mollire, ſubigere: aliq. deſtruere:  
amovere aliq. numerare pecunias  
credito, iſus, &c. aliq. remittere,  
reſolvare *αἰσθησις, αἰσθησις.* To looſe,  
To unbind, to unde, to fruſtrate, to  
diſappoint, to pay debts.

Reſolutio, onis, ſem. g. verb. *αἰσ-*  
*θησις, αἰσθησις.* A reſolving, a re-  
ſolving.

Reſolutus, a, um; p. Tibi. *δια-*  
*λυσις, αἰσθησις.* Loſed, reſolved,  
being after, reſolving.

Reſona, x, f. Gl. vox reſona:  
iſe.) An echo, or the rebounding  
of the voice: Ovid. *reſonus, a, um.*

Reſonabilis, le, adi. *Reſ.*  
yelling againe.

Reſonans, tiſp. *αἰσθησις, αἰσθησις.*  
ding, roaring.

Reſonantia, x, f. Perſ. *A ſoun-*  
*ding againe, an echo.*

Reſono, as, ſci, a, um, & or, paſſ.  
*αἰσθησις, αἰσθησις.* To reſound,  
or ring againe with an echo, to reſound,  
to ſound.

Reſonus, a, um; adiect. Ovid.  
*αἰσθησις, αἰσθησις.* That ſoundeth a-  
gain.

Reſorbo, es, ſci, a, um, & pui, ere: Vic:  
*αἰσθησις.* To ſwallow or ſup up  
againe.

Reſpargimen, is, ſci, a, um, & pui, ere: Vic:  
pouring out, or caſting about of li-  
quor.

Reſpacio, onis, f. Hul. idem.

Reſpicius, is, m. Hul. idem.

Reſpectabilis, le: adiect. Sid.  
Which may be looked upon.

Reſpecto, as, are, ans & or paſſ.  
ſeq. a reſpectio, *αἰσθησις.* To  
look backe often, to haue often regard  
of; *αἰσθησις, αἰσθησις.* To have mercy on, Virg.

Reſpectus, us, m. verb. a reſpi-  
cio: *αἰσθησις.* A looking backe;  
alſo conſideration, reſpect, a reſon  
moving one to doe ſomething.

Reſpergo, is, ſci, a, um, & pui, ere: Vic:  
*αἰσθησις.* To ſprinkle, to ſmear, to be-  
ray.

Reſperſio, onis, f. Vic. *αἰσθησις,*  
*αἰσθησις.* A ſprinkling a caſting a  
about of liquor or water.

Reſperſor, onis, m. Sid. He that  
ſprinkles.

Reſparſus, a, um; par. *αἰσθησις,*  
*αἰσθησις.* Sprinkled about or over and over.

Reſpectus, us: ma'c. Plin. vide  
reſpectio.

Reſpectus, is, m. Plaut. Aul. i. ſc. i.  
ſi reſpectus donec ego iuſſero di-  
ctum puto pro reſpectus. Cal.

Reſpectio, is, xi, a, um, & pui, ere, ens:  
endus, reſto aſpicio, ex re & ſpecto  
& reſpici: paſſ. Cod. alig. prae-  
terita mente reſolvio, alig. pro mag-  
niſcere, curare: item pro ſuave,  
miſeror; adiuvio opem ſero. *αἰσ-*  
*θησις, αἰσθησις.* To look backe,  
to remedy, to reſpect, to love, to  
take heed, to take notice on,  
with favour to conſider, to ap-  
proach.











Revelatio, ſatis, f. g. Hier. ἀποκάλυψις. *A revealing.*

Revelator, ſolis, m. g. Hier. Hic  
thas revelator.

Revelatus, a, um. *Opened, discovered.*

Revelli, is, li, & revulsi, ſum etc.  
à vello, abſtraho, aufero, ἀνίσταμαι.  
To pull away, to pluck back, to  
take away by violence, to pull  
away alone.

Revelo, as, Ov. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To  
discover, and disclose.*

Revolo, is, ſi, ſum, etc. revolvō.  
To return, to come  
again.

Revēra, adv. vel revera. ὁμως,  
ἀληθως. *For a truth, in very deed.*

Reverberatio, ſolis, f. g. ver. ἀντι-  
κτύπησις. *A rebounding or beating  
back.*

Reverbero, as, Sc. rec. To rever-  
berate, to beat back.

Reverendiliāns, a, um. *Most re-  
verend.*

Reverendus, a, um, part. Ov.  
Worthy of honour.

Reverens, us, part. ior. ſimus.  
Plin. ἀδελφός. *Hic that  
doth reverence, honour or fear.*

Reverenter, adv. & ſine. Plin.  
lun. ἀδελφός. *Reve-  
rently.*

Reverentia, ſ, f. g. ἀδελφία, ἀ-  
δελφία. *Reverence, fear and  
respect.*

Reverſor, ſis, itur, ſum, etc.  
ἀντιπρὸς. *To ſtare, and  
have in reverence, and honour. Mart.  
qualiterque reverſor.*

Reverſus, a, um, part. L. *Having  
ſet or ſtared.*

Reverſio, is, neutrum verbum. Plaut.  
Reverſio, ſolis, m. g. ver. ἀντιπρὸς.  
Reverſio, ſolis, m. g. ver. ἀντιπρὸς.  
Reverſio, ſolis, m. g. ver. ἀντιπρὸς.

Reverſio, ſolis, m. g. ver. ἀντιπρὸς.  
Reverſio, ſolis, m. g. ver. ἀντιπρὸς.

Reverſio, ſolis, m. g. ver. ἀντιπρὸς.  
Reverſio, ſolis, m. g. ver. ἀντιπρὸς.

Reverſio, ſolis, m. g. ver. ἀντιπρὸς.  
Reverſio, ſolis, m. g. ver. ἀντιπρὸς.

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Reverſio, ſolis, m. g. ver. ἀντιπρὸς.

Reverſio, ſolis, m. g. ver. ἀντιπρὸς.  
Reverſio, ſolis, m. g. ver. ἀντιπρὸς.

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Revigeo, es, & revigefco, is.  
Col. To flourish again.

Revigilo, as, Pap. To watch a-  
gain.

Revileſco, is, etc. Len. ἀντιπρὸς.  
To become vile  
and of no account.

Revimentum, n. Gl. ἀντιπρὸς.  
redimentum, ex revico, is, recdo  
v. M. *A light or deceit.*

Revincio, is, xi, ſum, etc. ἀντι-  
πρὸς. To bind behind, to bind ſtraight,  
or hard.

Revincio, is, ſi, etc. ſum, etc. ἀντι-  
πρὸς. To overcome, to overcome, to  
conſiſt.

Revinctus, a, um, part. à revinci-  
or. Celf. ἀντιπρὸς. Bound, tied.

Revio, as, Torment. Acc.

Revireſco, is, ſi, etc. ens. ἀντι-  
πρὸς. To become, or wake green  
again.

Revivo, as, Plin. ἀντιπρὸς.  
To revive, or to go to ſee  
again.

Revivo, as, ſi, etc. ſum, etc. idem.  
† Revivus, us, male. gen. A  
reviving.

Revivio, as, & or, ſis, paſſ.  
To deſtroy again.

† Revivo, as, & or, ſis, paſſ.  
To return to work. recito, re-  
deo.

† Revividus, a, um. *Quick  
again.*

Revivſco, is, xi, ſum, etc. ad  
viam recdo, revireſco, ex re &  
vivſco, & vivo. ἀντιπρὸς. To re-  
cover life, to be renewed, to grow  
again, to come to the old ſtate  
again.

Revivo, is. To live again.

Reuma vid. rheuma.

Reundor, ſis, male. gen. Plin.  
ἀντιπρὸς. One that  
wrangles them that uſe wrangling or  
ſuch exerciſes.

† Reungo, is. Celf. To unite  
again.

Reunio, is, etc. To reunite.

Revocabilis, le, adj. Ovid. ἀντι-  
πρὸς. That may be  
called again, alſo that may be re-  
compenced.

R. vocāmen, inis, n. Ov. ἀντιπρὸς.  
A revoking, a calling back.

Revocatio, ſolis, f. idem.

Revocaturus, a, um, part.

Revocatus, a, um, Plin. ἀντιπρὸς.  
Called back, reſtored from death to  
life, returned.

Revoco, as, ret. zho, tuſus vo-  
co, repeto, recdo, reduco, inſtauro.  
ἀντιπρὸς. To call  
back, to bring again, to turn  
from an enterpriſe, to riſe from

death.

Revolto, as, Eurr. To fly aſt  
back.

Revolo, as. ἀντιπρὸς. To fly  
back again, to return flying.

Revolubilis, le, adj. Ov. ἀντιπρὸς.  
That may be rolled or turned back  
again.

Revolve, is, vi, ſum, etc. ἀντιπρὸς.  
To turn up and  
down, to roil or tumble again, to  
drive back, to turn over leaves, alſo  
to rehearſe.

Revolutio, ſolis, f. idem quod par-  
ticulus. Col. A peſter.

Revolutio, ſolis, f. v. ἀντιπρὸς.  
A revolution of the celeſtial ſpheres,  
a turning back to the firſt place or  
point.

Revolutor, ſolis, m. Sidon. Haſ  
thas rotator.

Revolutus, a, um, part. ἀντιπρὸς.  
Turned back, rolled aſide.

Revolvere, is, vi, ſum, etc. Plin.  
ἀντιπρὸς. To caſt up, to ſue again.

Reus, a, um, iroges, ὁμῶς. *Accuſed of, cauſe-  
paſt.*

Reus, i, m. Vip. ier. apud vet. di-  
ſcuntur omnes, de quorum & di-  
ſceptatur, diſci. igitur ex res, qui in  
rem, i. dicitur, cauſam habet ſeu li-  
tem, ſive in aliquem agar, ſive pro  
e dicat. i. cum is qui convenit, tum  
qui convenit. i. qui delatus eſt  
ab aſſore aut accuſatore : quibus  
relatio opponitur. 3 qui debitor  
judicatus eſt ex evenu litis. 4 qui  
debitor eſt omnino que obligatus  
ex quavis cauſa, ſive ex maleficio.  
5 ita qui petentis eſt aliquid,  
reus debendi vocatur, debitor in  
cauſa civili. 6 debitor in cauſa  
criminali ſive coram ſoli ſive  
coram foro poli. 7 reus vori qui  
debitor eſt nuncupati vori, Mart.  
ἀντιπρὸς. The defendants in a  
proceſs, he that is accuſed or ſued, alſo  
a ſuitor for a man.

Revellio ſolis, ver. à revello.  
Plin. ἀντιπρὸς. A plucking away,  
a pulling up.

Revultus, a, um. ἀντιπρὸς. *Be-  
lieved away by force, pulled up.*

Rex, egus, in. (à regendo) *Ex-  
plicit, aſſe. A King, a Prince, alſo a  
viſitor, or governor that raiſeth a King-  
dom, a lord, a rich man.*

Rexacellum, li, neutrum. gen. A  
barre or belt to make ſiſt doors or  
gates.

## R ante H

† Rha, genus radicis. *ῥα* Dios. 33. ex Rha fluit, quod iuxta cum nascitur, appell. vulgō rhabarbarum vel rhabarbiticum. al. rheon *ῥέον*. Plin. rhecoma. Cels. radix pontica. A *ῥέον* root used in medicines to purge cholles & rhabarber.

† Rhabdomantia, *ῥαβδόμαντία*, divinatio per baculum.

† Rhabdos, *ῥαβδος*. A meteor like a small rod.

† Rhabdus, *ῥαβδος* qui *ῥαβδον* *ῥαβδον* terens lector.

† Rhacinus, ni. m. Pl. ex *ῥακιν* ob coloris similitudinem. A fish of a ruffet color.

Rhacodes. *ῥακώδης* or *ῥακώδης* of the skin. Aced. v. rhagades.

Rhaconia, Plin. 37. 12. A kind of herbar. v. Cal. idem quod Rha, à Rhaluio.

Rhacosis, detritio. A wearing away, or fretting.

Rhadime. Luc. A nice wench.

Rhæbus, *ῥαβδός*. Curvus v. m.

† Rhagades, um, & rhagadia, orum. m. Plin. *ῥαγάδες* ex *ῥαγίζω* quod significat abrampo: *Cervicæ chops and cliffs: shap are made in the hands or lips, by cold or other ways.*

Rhages. The ends of the fingers. St.

† Rhagion vel rhagium, ij, n. Plin. *ῥαγίων* dict. ab acini parvi similitudine quod *ῥαγίων* appellant.

A kind of venereum pider.

† Rhagoides. Cel. *ῥαγώδης* dict. quod nigre uvæ acini similitudinem retere. The hard skin that compasseth the eye. *ῥαγώδης* est.

† Rhagolus, acinos colligens. Rhannus, ni. m. Plin. *ῥαγώδης* M. a *ῥαγώδης* culter, quod acutæ sunt spinae, vel a *ῥαγώδης* ramus, q. in multos ramos se dividat. A kind of brambles called Christ's thorns, whens.

Rachanus. ni. m. à *ῥαχίν* vid. rapa Dioc. A radish.

Raphanis. *ῥαφανίς*. radícula.

Rhaphie, id est iuura, Commisura.

Rhaphiu. ij. Plin. 8. 19. al. leg. rusium al. h. nem. A beak in shape like a w. *ῥαφίου* like a libbard.

† Rhaphionius vel rhabarbarum. Plin. 16. l. A root who root.

Rhaphidina. f. x. Aistle.

Rhaphion. *ῥαφανίς* recitator carminis seu v. rium.

Rhaphodia, x. f. *ῥαφώδης* dici-

tur *ῥαφώδης* aliqua particula discreta atq; diuisa, & vid. raphodia.

Rhazagra, x. f. Cel. A barbers instrument to plucke out teeth.

† Rhechamus, ni, m. Iun. vid. Trochlear.

Rhecoma. Plin. vid. rha.

Rhecta, *ῥηκτός*. A kind of earthquake. ex *ῥηκτός* rumbo.

Rheda, x. f. *ῥήδα*. Irid. vocab. Gallicum, Quint. est autem genus leuiculi currus, quo gestabantur nobiliores in villas suas, cuiusmodi sunt hodie, quos cochos vocant.

A chariot, a cart, a coach. Is ex rota.

Rhedarius, ij. *ῥηδάρης*. A waggoner, a coach man. Var.

Rhedarius, a, um. Of or serving for a chariot.

Rhedo, ornamentum mullebræ ex *ῥήδιν* facere. v. M.

Rhegma, i. reprim solutio continuitatis in vasa v. St. A fracture, breach, or convulsion.

† Rhembus, bi, masc. *ῥήμβος* vel *ῥήμβος*, vagabundus, erro. M. ex *ῥήβω* circumago.

Rhenensis, e, adj. Of Rheus, vinum rhenense, *Rhenish wine*.

Rheo, onis, masc. (villosum humerorum & pectoris velaman. vocab. ex *ῥηκός* sumptum qui oves *ῥήκας* appel. *ῥήκας* *ῥήκας* A garment made of skins.

† Rhenus. A river of Germanie. v. propo.

Rheon. Iun. *ῥέον* à *ῥηκός* appell. radix nobilis quam Romani Rhabar ponticum, Rhabarbarum vocant. v. Rha. That kind of Rhabarbar that cometh out of China beyond the Indians.

Rhecidosis, oculi tabes & corrugatio. The shrinking together of the eye. Sup.

Rhetor, oris, m. *ῥήτωρ* orator, ex *ῥηκός* dico, ex *ῥηκός* fluo. Cic. flumen ingenij. A Rhetorician, or he who teacheth Rhetorick.

Rhetorica, orum, n. *ῥητορικὴ*, Books or precepts of Rhetorick, rhetorick, Quint.

Rhetorica, x, vel rhetorices, f. *ῥητορικὴ*. The art or science to speak eloquently, Rhetorick.

Rhetoricasti, pro rhetoriciatus es. Non.

Rhetoricor, aris, *ῥητορικὴ*. To play the Rhetorician. H. er.

Rhetoricoterot, i. magis rhetor, vel magis oratorius. Cic. *ῥητορικώτερος*. More orator like.

Rhetoricé, adv. *ῥητορικῶς*. Rhetorically.

Rhetoricus, a, um. *ῥητορικὸς*. Of

or belonging to Rhetorick.

† Rhetoricus, ei, mal. vel rhetorici, rum, m. *ῥητορικός*. Skillfull in rhetorick.

† Rhetoriss, a, rhetorick loquor.

Rhetra lex, dictio oraculum ex *ῥητρί* loqui, partum conventio decretum. v. M.

Rheubarbarum, raved vel ravel, rha vel rheon ponticum, & rhabarbarum dicitur. *Rubarbar, a root good to purge choler.*

† Rheuma, acis, m. *ῥέυμα*. Irid. A Catarrh, or rheum. ex *ῥηκός* fluo.

† Rheumatismus, ni, m. Plin. *ῥευματισμός*. The distase of the rheum.

† Rheumaticus, a, um. adj. Plin. *ῥευματικός*. Rheumatick.

Rheumatiosis, as, Theod. Prisc. *ῥευματισμός*.

† Rheumatizo, as. To be troubled with rheum.

† Rhexia, *ῥήξια*. herba. Plin. 22. 21.

† Rhibus. A bundle called ralspis.

RhiGaria, jacula. Dares. Acer.

† Rhina, x, f. g. pisces est qui & squatina, Plin. 32. ca. v. l. g. *ῥήνα*. i. limam vocant, ob cutis asperitatem. A skate.

† Rhinobatus, *ῥήνοβατος* piscis parte priori raiæ similis, posteriori squatinæ. ex *ῥήνα* & raiæ dict. M.

† Rhinocephalus, *ῥήνοκεφαλός* animal dict. quod cervicem equinam habeat cum universo corpore & flammæ ex ore euectæ, ex *ῥήνα* & κεφαλή, qu. naseeps. M.

Rhinoceros, oris, Plin. *ῥήνοκερος*, ex *ῥήνα*, i. nase. & *κέρας* cornu, animal quadrupes habens in nase unum cornu. A beast esteem to the Elephant, having an horn in his snout bending upwards, also a vessel, out of which oile drops.

Rhinocerotius, a, um. ad rhinocerotem, perueniens.

† Rhinophilis, x. f. Plin. 27. 8. Cal. herbe genus. *ῥήνοφιλον* narium inclinato.

† Rhices. *ῥήκες*. Reasons of the currents stre.

Rhiza, *ῥίζα*. radix dict. quod per eum *ῥή* *ῥή* *ῥή* vita fluit.

Rhizagra, *ῥήζα*. Aegina. qua scipula Chirurgi extrahunt. A Surgeons instrument to draw out a Winter, bone, or tooth.

† Rhizias, *ῥήζια* ex *ῥήζα* radice. The Juice of the root of lacerpitium. Plin. 19. 3.

Rhizologus, *ῥήζολόγος*, qui *ῥήζα*





Ridicularius, a, um, adjectivum  
ridiculum. αἰσχρολογος.

Ridiculissimus, a, um, Plaut. *Mess*  
*ridiculous*.

† Ridiculosus, a, nm. *Very* *ridi-*  
*culous*.

Ridicularius, a, um, Plin. γαλοια-  
γοι. *That deserves to be laughed at, a*  
*laughing eye*.

Ridicule, adv. γαλοιας. *Ridicu-*  
*lously, foolishly, scoffingly*.

Ridiculose, adv. Plaut. idem. *ridi-*  
*culatrer, idem*.

Ridiculum, n. *A word to laugh*  
*at, a flout, a frump, a jest*.

Ridiculus, a, um, qui alijs risui est  
& q. alijs ritum movet, scutra.

γαλοιας, αἰσχρολογος *Worthy to be*  
*laughed at, that makes men to laugh*

Rienes, (renes) antiqu. voc. ne-  
frundines, gula græc. εὐναίους  
dicunt Felt. ut dic. a ρίη & πία, ita

ren, & rien, *The reins, M.*

† Rienosus, a, um. Gl. qui riene  
laboret. *M.*

Riga, æ, ex rego, regula, amussis,  
vid. *M.*

Rigatio, nis, f. Col. διακλυσίς.

*A watering, a moistning, a wet-*  
*ting.*

Rigator, oris, m. g. Dol. *He that*  
*watereth.*

Rigarix, icis, f. Aug. *She has be-*  
*deweth, or sprinkleth.*

Rigeo, es, ñ, ēre, ens, & rigesco,  
is, etc, græc. ῥυγίζω vel ῥυγίζω.

*To be very cold, to be stiff with cold.*

† Rigide. adv. σπένδεις, *coldly,*  
*harshly*

Rigiditas, atis, f. Plaut. σπένδεις,  
*severus*

Rigido, as. *To be stiff.*

Rigidior, atis. Sen. σκληροτέρα.

*To be made stiffer, and so ke*

Rigidus, a, um, & ior, stiffus,

(præter modum frigidus) & du-

rum ex rigeo) φεραιδης, αἰσχρολογος.

*Hard, cold, frozen, stiff, unmerciful,*

*severe, rigorous, also that cannot be*  
*moved, or moved, settled in opi-*  
*nion.*

Rigo, as (a rigeo, rigor, frigus

quod cum rigantur, rigent & tri-

gent, vel rigo qu. vivo ex rigeas ex

πρὶν ταναῖω, *M. ex rigeo a rigeo vel a*  
*πρὶν ταναῖω. al. ex rigeo vel rigeo) παρὰ*  
*ῥυγίζω. To water, to make wet, so*  
*imbrue*

Rigor, oris, m. Iun. rigeo eius-

dem fig. σκληρότης. *A vehement*  
*cold, hardness, stiffness, rudeness,*  
*extremity, roughness.*

Rigor terminus est, sed hoc

differt à limite quod limex est

quodcumque in agro opera man-

um factum est, ad observationem

finium, rigor vero sive rectitudinis

naturalis nomen accepit. Ag in lib.

de limite.

Rigoratus, σκληροθεῖς. *Made*  
*stiff, or hard.*

Rigorous, Full of extreme cold.

Bud.

Rigula, læ, f. à rigo. *A frosty full*  
*ground, ex rigo item ricala.*

† Rigum, ui, neut. gen. *A*  
*foundation.*

Riguus, a, um. Col. ὀπίρρυτος.

*That may be easily watered, that doth*  
*moist, or water, a moist or marish place,*  
*moistening.*

Rima, æ, fem. ῥήμα, κλειθεῖα.

Gloss. ῥήμα, ῥήμα, ῥήμα, ῥήμα.

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Riparius, a, um. ὀρεῖος. *That*  
*rise and abide on the water banks, of*  
*or pertaining to the banks.*

Riparius, ijm. Gl. *He that looks*  
*to the banks.*

† Ripatim. adv. *From banks to*  
*banks.*

Ripatum, tijn. *A reward given to*  
*maintain water banks.*

Ripatus, a, um, adi.

† Riphe. græc. ῥήψω imperus à

πίπτω jacio.

† Ripheus, a, um. i.e. impe-

tuolus.

Ripula, æ, f. g. Din. *A little wa-*  
*ter bank.*

Riticos, i, nm. Ter. πλάσις nomen

Phrigium Dom. ex πλάσι custo-

dio, m. *A cester covered with leather*  
*use a little window, or box within a*  
*well.*

Rissi, v. ricl.

Risibilis, le, adi. γαλοιας. *Which*  
*can laugh.*

† Risibiler, adv. γαλοιας.

*Laughingly.*

Risibiles, atis, f. g. abstractum

risibilis.

Risi, onis, f. ver. à rideo, Plaut.

μεσίστος, γαλοιας. *A scolding or*  
*laughing.*

Risus. *A stiff clumsy fellow.*

vid. *M.*

Risor, oris, m. Hor. γαλοιας. *A*  
*laugher, a mocker.*

Ritus, us, m. verb. à rideo, vel à

ridus, qui est oris distentio, qualis

esse solet in ridentibus, γάμος,

ῥυγίζω. *Laughing, mocking: the god*  
*of laughing.*

Rue, adv. quod quæ secundum

ritum sunt, recta sunt & rata, ῥη-

ῥος, ῥηστικός. *Dutifully, studly,*  
*well.*

† Rites, is, masc. dignis. vid.

ritus.

Ritoas, f. no habere ritum, inde

imito, proitro, vel di. exitus,

vid. *M.*

† Ritualis. *Of or belonging to*  
*customs.*

Ritualis annus idem di. ecclesi-

asticus, qui in tribus ecclesiis ob-

servatur, ut in diebus ecclesie & eorum

sanctis observationibus v. *M.*

† Ritualis libri Heruorum

erant libri, recte Felt. in quibus

scriptum erat, quo ritu v. bes con-

dentur, aræ ædelique facerentur,

curiæ, tribus & censuræ distribu-

antur. Cic. i. de Divina. ῥησός

ῥησός. *The books of common*  
*customs.*

Ritus, us, masc. & vis. Non. mos

& approbata consuetudo, quam

omnes ratam habent. qu. in plu-

leges.





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borandum corpus, unde Prop. per saginam intelligit ludum gladiatorium.

† Sagina neutrum, al. sagimen- tum: ri, neut. Col. *Famissi or grossi.*

Saginarium, ij, neut. Var. *antiquiorum.* A place whereat beasts are fattened, as Oxen stall, a frank's a coope.

† Signarius, a, um: *Totus ufas- ted.*

† Signarius, id est, caballus, M.

Signatio, onis, femin. verb. Plin. *Signatio, signatio.* A signing.

Signatus, a, um: p. Prop. *Fat- ted franked.*

Sagino, as, Col. *Signatio, signatio.* To cramm, to make fat.

Sagino, aris, To be fattened.

Sagor, is, ivi, ite, icum (ex sapio, i. sentio acutè, vel ex sagi, vel ex tis, stud venatus est, Peior, ex lat & ago al ex Pellico leg quod apud eos canem significat) *signatio, To perceive quickly.*

Sagilina, v. (saga: Ac.

Sagitta, a, f. Cami, a' xis. *Sagitta, i. e. a sagitta iadu, i. veloci ita vocata, Irid. al. quod facis longe agatur, vel à satis & ictu. An arrow or dart, the toppe or rodde: also a fow in the firmament.*

† Sagittalis, le, adi. *Of or belong- ing to an arrow: i. ind. sagittalis com- missura, dicitur, Iun. sagittalis futura vide obeliza.*

Sagittarius, ij, ma' cul. *signatus. An Archer, a Bowman, also a sign in the Heavens: Glo. sagittator.*

Sagittarius, a, um: Plin. *signatus. Of or belonging to arrows, write to make arrows of.*

† Sagittatio, onis, i. gen. A shooting.

† Sagittulus, a, um. *Stricken with an arrow.*

Sagittula suavia, Plaur. quæ ani- muna lauciant vt sagitta

† Sagittella, a, f. & sagittula, A little arrow.

Sagittifer, ti, rum, Virg. *signatus. Tost barbis or wearish ar- row.*

† Sagittifex, Vcis, m. gen. A flet bar.

Sagittioctens, tis. *Tost can de much by shooting, a cunning Ar- cher.*

† Sagitto, as. *To shoot an arrow out of a bow.*

† Sagma, a, f. & l'is, neut. Irid. *signatus (a stratu sagorum, alij cor- ruptè salma leg. onus lumentis sar-*

cinati. *A packe saddle, also a boape, a packe. Quo signatus, nunciat in-*

† Sigmarius, a, ro: ad signata pertinet item qui signata f. cit, equus signatus. Sag. nar us signa- tere is facinarius, tellam (eu in- stratum forens absolute qui signa- mata facit & pro equo signatio. *A packe horse or sumpter horse.*

† Sigmus, mis, n. vel signina, orum, p. Liv. dict. quia ex loco san- do locabatur, al. arebantur, vel à signiendo, vide Felt. al. qu. fac- men à facer, is & cetera. *The hearse vermian.*

Signo, as, signatice onero M.

Sagminis, herba est verbe- naca.

† Sagninarius, vide Sagnen-

Sagularis, a, um: Suet. *Charmidatus. Tost wearish a Cas- sock.*

Sagulum, li, neut. Liv. *Charmidatus. A little Cloak or Cas- sock.*

Sagus, gin, i. a signus. Irid. d. & nomen esse Gallum alij ex la- cus, signatus, up. Sic ex signa, diero, signus, vide saga) *signatus (a seu dier: cloak: also a long cas- sock. Mex. to Sach tegere.*

† Sagus, a, um: Ovid. *Pie sagis.*

Sagusium, vide sagum, Var. ex signus, Scal. Mex. *to, facac. i- dem.*

Sais, onis, Gorthorum vox ab exigendo dict. *An exaltor: A- cer.*

Saites, a, z. *A measure contain- ing 18. Cyathos, al. ex arios, 22. Epiph.*

Sal, alis, m. & n. g. (ex saltus, quia sic ex nro, melech marina aqua ex nro col. arena) à salt. *Salt, also plebsimasse, d. est libe- tilke, merry conceits in words, a good grace in speaking; also wisdom: ex- ade: also the Sea.*

† Sal, Ammoniacus terre sal- fugo est in Lybia arenis cretæ cen- tra effertitens, aluminis scissili non dissimilis, glebis obli- ugi, veni- que in longitudinem rectis in- ventur præcipue in tractu Cyre- nico iuxta Jovis Ammonii tem- plum unde & nomen accepit. vide Col.

† Salla, a, fem. atrium, domus: M.

Sila, sunt feminæ, quæ non sunt sanz mentis: Acer.

Salacia, a, f. dea quam putabant salum ciere. i. movere, rapais. *The Goddess of the Sea, or the ellyge of*

the Sea, *Alia sign, p. m. & c. in the*

Salacitas, atis, fem. Plin. vide Salax, *signatus. A signatus pasidus. Lechery, sucking, or promiscuous so- lechery.*

† Salaconia, a, femin. gener. *Boasting, signed with vanity and pride.*

† Salacones. *Great boasters: Bud.*

Salamandra, a, f. Plin. *signatus. A salamandra, quasi va mce idia, quod contra incendium valeat, Irid. animal vivens in igne, qu. sola amans pyr, id est ignem, M. quod signa- tus, i. quæta latitulum tenet, ac quod ostendit signa, signa dicitur. Iplendores lites pelle. A beast in shape like a lizard, full of spots, bita, in the fire it quæbath it and u not burned.*

† Salamandri, Parac. sunt spi- ritus ignem inhabitantes.

† Salamina, a, f. g. *The flowing of the Sea.*

† Salanga, a, f. Cal. *Our Ladies bill.*

† Salapitca, a, f. Arnob. *signatus. A cassi of the care.*

† Salaputius (edius quàm sa- laputius) M. Son. Cas. grec. *pro- Salus, idem quod lat. saluputium. Salaputium more nutrium lufum est a salupata quæ caudam sala- cem sign. puta signum. Scalig. vel à sale & putio, id est, puer plenus salis & oratoris mordacitatis.*

Salar, aris, m. Aut. (piscis à sale, vel à salendo dict.) *A Trout, a young Salmon.*

† Salaris, a, f. vudale æstuario maris quæ ad mare redit, *signa- A salt hollow or tide.*

Salaria, via, i. via publica dict. R. unde est quod per eam Sibini salum à mari deferebant. *The salt- ings way, Plin.*

Sā tarius, ij, mas. gen. Vlp. *Hæto wina suspend u paid. Vi- de M.*

Stānbone. *A kind of Mar- bor.*

† Sālā, e, adi. Pl. *Fleat or mery.*

Sālārium, ij, neut. Plin. à sale, *signatus. A stipend, wages given to servants.*

Sālārius, a, um: Liv. à salt. *signatus. Of, or belonging to salt.*

Sālārius, ij, masculis. Mart. *signatus, signatus. A seller of salt, and of all things else that are salt: Also a salt- maker.*

† Sa-







Salvificus, a, um: σωτήριος. *Gr.*  
*Made safe, making safe or well-*  
*some.*

† Salvio, as, vide salvio.

† Salvia, āis, femin. id est, salus.

Salum, li, neut. gen. & salus, li, mat. Enn. (σάλη) ex ἄλς, a sapore salis, vel a σωλεύς, quod fluat, quidam dicitur a σάλς, a commotione quod ab ἀλίσσειν. ducit Mart.) ἡ ἄλς. *The sea, the sea-shore or a haven near the shore; also a resting of the waves of the sea, a resting or billowing, a strabbling or surbulentness.*

Salvo, as, σώω. *To save, to preserve, to keep.*

Salus, ūis, f. Var. ā salvus, Sabinum esse ait, salubris, incolumitas, valetudo, remedium, σωτηρία, σωτήριος. *A greeting, a saluting, a saving, salubrious, health, also the good state of ones condition or life: also to bid farewell, to take leave of: Mart.* a sale qui vires integras servat a corruptione ita salus ex initio contraria vel a σάω, veta σω, Mart. *Salus.*

Salus, dea salutis vnde salutaris porta Romae appellata, ab aus deae ade, quae ei proxima fuit, item salus pro pecunia Plaut.

† Salustiana, z, femin. Off. μαλίσθιον. *Garden nigella, or Gail.*

Salutaris, re adiect. σωτήριος. *Gr.* *Useful. Well-some, healthful, comfortable, also in good health, herba salutaria, Iun. Rosmarum. Salutaris licera Conforming letters.*

Salutare, ris, n. Health. Salutaris licera dicitur a qua abolitionis nota erat salutis digitus. *The finger.*

Salutariter, adverb. σωτηρίως. *Healthfully, wholesomely.*

Salutatio, vide altim.

Salutatio, ōis, femin. ἀσπασμός, ἀσπασμός. *A greeting, a bidding. Good speche or good morrow.*

Salutator, ōis, masculin. ἀσπαστής. *A bidding good morrow, a saluter.*

Salutatorium, ium, ij, neut. Sen. το ἀσπαστήριον. *A place where men stand to salute the Prince.*

Salutiferus, a, um: Sen. ἀσπαστήριος. *Belonging to saluting.*

Salutiferus, a, um: p. ὁ ἀσπαστής. *Ab ut to salute.*

Salutifer, ra, rum, Mart. σωτήριος. *That brings to health, wholesome.*

† Salutificator, ōis, m. Tert. Ἀσπαστήριος.

† Salutificus, as Bud. *To preserve or keep.*

Salutiger, & salutigerulus, a, um: Plaut. ἀσπαστήριος. *Hee that brings the recommendations from another person: salutigerus, a, um, idem.*

Saluto, as, salutem dico, ex salus ἀσπασμός, ἀσπασμός, ἀσπασμός. *To greet, to send recommendations, to take his leave, to bid good morrow, to honour.*

Salutor, ōis. *To be saluted or recommended; also to be referred and not cut off.*

Salvagaridia, tutela & protectio. *A safe conduct or convey.*

Salvus, a, um: (ā sanus, Per. vel ex salve, vel a σάω, σω, ἰθαλom, ἰθαλom, ἰθαλom, vel vide salus, σω, ἰθαλom, ἰθαλom. *Sound, safe, whole, in good case, in good health.*

† Salxica, ij, salivum, ἰθιδ.

† Sam, pro eam Enn.

† Samardacus, homo ridiculus, vel qui dicitur mordere, ex σαμάρδος, & ἀμάρδος. vide M. Samartia idem.

Sambuca, z, f. Pers. (σαμβούκη, vel σαμβούκη, machina, quod ut in organo chorda, sic in machina inrenduntur nervi. i. est. Diom. ex Sambuco inventore, Scal. ἀμάρδος, fabeca quod est apud Dan. c. 3. (sambuca.) *An instrument of musick eaten for a ducimer: an euphonia, a's the same that sambucifera.*

Sambucus, a, um: Plin. Iun. ἀμάρδος. *Of or belonging to an elder tree.*

Sambucetum, neut. & sambucum, est locus ubi crescit sambucus, Plin. *The place of Elder trees.*

Sambucarius, *Hee that playeth on Sambuca, M.*

† Sambucina, z, f. Plin. σαμβούκη. *A woman that playeth on a dulcimer.*

† Sambucinaris, ij, m. *Hee that playeth on a dulcimer.*

† Sambucifera, z, f. Liv. & sambultria, vide sambucina, mulier sambuco canens.

Sambucu, ci, f. Plin. (dicitur quod ex ea instrumenta faciebant sambucis simili) ἀμάρδος, ἀμάρδος. *An elder tree.*

† Sambucus, li, m. Plaut. *A sumptuous ediculus forsoan sambucus qui ad sambucum tripudiat.*

† Sambyca, z, femin. gener. vel sambyx, icis, item quod sam.

buca.

† Samech, Parac. vide Tartarum.

Samera, z, f. Col. ὁ τῆς σάμης ἀσπασμός. *The seeds of an olive. Semon alini vel vlini Plin. 16. 17. leg. samara.*

† Samiarij, Iun. *Harmifera scourens: quia sic cum terra Samia.*

† Samiarius, ij, mascul. idem.

Samitarius, lapis & Samia testa & Samia vasa & samium lutum & samium ablutite vos ex Samia.

† Samiator, ōis, m. *Hee that shapeth.*

† Samiatis, a, um, par. Vop. *Wounded, polished.*

† Samio, as. *To whet or make sharp. v. Samiarius.*

† Samilem. *A kind of herb. Samiolum, li, neut. dim. Plaut. σαμύλιον ἰσχυρόν. A little earthen pot.*

Samiolus, a, um. Plaut. dim. ā samius, ἰσχυρόν. *Made of earth.*

Samium, ij, n. g. σαμύριον. *An earthen pot.*

Samius, a, um: (ā Samo insula) *Earthen, also sharp.*

Samnio, vide Sannio.

† Samolus, li, m. gen Plin. *Fenberrus.*

† Somethracius, Plin. *A kind of precious stone of Samothrace.*

† Sampla, z, femin. Col. vel samia, a Samia quod sit dura, vel Samia terra, M. est ipsa oliva earo: σαμύλη, τυρῖνα. *The stone of an Olive, or the meat of an Olive. Cal.*

† Samplachinus, a, um Plin. σαμύληνος. *Of or belonging to Maritima.*

Sampluchum, vel samfuchus, chilimulcul. Col. σαμύλκος, ā σαμύλκος, quod sanct animam. *The herbe called the sweet Maritima.*

Sanabiliis, le, adiect. ἀσπαστός, ἀσπαστός, ἀσπαστός. *That may be healed.*

† Sanamunda, Iun. *The herbe Brest.*

Sanatio, ōis, f. verb. ἀσπασμός. *A healing or curing.*

Sanatus, a, um: p. ὁ ἀσπαστός. *Healed, cure.*

Sanctio, i, ij, xi, icum, & sum, ire (ex sanguine, quod madata hostia sanguine foederata, foederent confirmari M. ā sanus, vel ā sacer, interposito, n. sanctus vel ὁ ἀσπαστός, ἀσπαστός, ἀσπαστός. *To dedicate, to establish and confirm: something under a certain penalty.*







Serapus, idolum Gentile ex ἑρῳ  
Saraph viciē: item perfica tu-  
nica.

Sapio, is, ivi, vel ij, ium, & fa-  
pil, lapsum, ēre (ex ἡνῶ αἰβ ἰβ)  
sapere quando ad animam relectur,  
operari, seu quando ad corpus re-  
fertur, ex σῶπῳ, vel ex ἡνῶ  
labium sive os, vel a sapia luccu-  
s, ὡς ἰβ. To smell or taste, to have in-  
guis or to be wise, to understand  
and perceive well: also transitive:  
retero.

Sapo, onis, m, g. Plin. σῶπῳ, u-  
x, ὡς πῶρ ex σῶπῳ, quod sapes, vel  
ex sapore Sapo.

† Sappinalis, f. A kind of herbs  
having a stalk like a bean, and leaves  
like a plantain.

† Sappinaria, s, f. ex Sapo. Offic.  
The herbs saponos.

Sapor, onis, m, g. (ex Sapiō, ὡς ἰβ,  
ἡνῶ, u-). A taste or smell, also plea-  
santness in taste.

Saporatus, a, um. That hath a  
flavour.

† Saporifer, ra, rum: ferens  
saporem.

† Saporosus, a, saporem facio. To  
make a flavour.

† Saporus, a, um: adiect. Sa-  
porosus.

† Sappa, ex σῶπῳ. vide ligni:  
sappida peva sappia M. ex Gloss.  
† Sapphiracus, a, um: Suid.  
σῶπῳ, ὡς ἰβ. Paved with si-  
mones.

Sapphirinus, a, um: plin. σῶπῳ  
ἡνῶ, u-). Of or belonging to a sa-  
phire.

Sapphitus, ij, m, Plin. σῶπῳ  
ἡνῶ, u-). A precious stone cal-  
led a sapphire.

Sappho, Sapph. poetis inde  
Sapphicus: a, um: ad Sappho per-  
tinentis.

† Sapprophagus, g, m. Mar. σῶπῳ  
ἡνῶ, u-). ex lapsum & σῶπῳ  
comedam. He that recumeth the drink  
Sapum.

† Sapram, pri, n. ex σῶπῳ pu-  
tridum. A poison to bespe men of the  
collar.

† Saporus, a, um: σῶπῳ, putri-  
factio. Sinking, putrefaction.

† Sapia, pri, ipse & scipia,  
Bum.

† Sar, vel sarra, lingua Tyria  
vocatur quidam pueri.

† Sarab, ra, & sarabala. Dan.  
sarabim sarabalin. sunt fluxa &  
sinuosa vestimenta. A kind of  
Bala.

Saracena, multitudo, vel ritus  
Saracenorum.

† Saracenic herb aristolo-

thia & saracenicus, a, um: Iun.  
Saraceni herbe.

† Saracenicus, as, To play the Sa-  
raceni.

† Sa apis. A kind of Persian  
garment.

† Sa calinus, a, um: irrisorius,  
& hiliis vel amarus, σῶπῳ  
nec.

† Sa calinus, mi, macul. gen.  
Ibid. gr. σῶπῳ, ex σῶπῳ, a  
σῶπῳ caro, quod in recubatione den-  
tes nudantur carne. A luring, a  
taunt.

† Saicia, s, f. Plaut. Glosse,  
thicknesse, fatnesse.

Sacimen, tis, neut. ex sacio.  
Apul. ὡς ἰβ. A source, or path.

† Sacimentum, ti, neut. i-  
dem.

Sarcina, s, f. Plaut. ex sacio.  
Frontonius vehiculorum & matris  
est, sarcina est hominum, ὡς ἰβ, ὡς  
sarcina. A pack or carriage,  
bag, a baggage: also goods, stuff,  
load, or in coffers, an unprofitable  
burden: Arab. 212 catag. onus.

Sarcinas, as, neut. gen. dixi:  
Plaut. Most qui sarcinas, cqua  
est, si videram in a hiberis Cili.

† Sarcinilis, le, ad. Ammi. a i-  
sarcinum pe tinens, σῶπῳ. Of  
or belonging to packs, pertaining to car-  
riage.

Sarcinatus, a, um: Cels. i-  
dem.

Sarcinatus, vide scissum rē.

Sarcinator, onis, m, gen. Paul.  
sarcinatus, σῶπῳ, A butcher, or  
a tanner of carcases.

Sarcinatus, vide sem g. Ca.  
sarcinatus, σῶπῳ. Shee that men-  
deth old garments, sine vāt hēpētō  
packs and fardels.

Sarcinatus, a, um: Plaut. ὡς ἰβ.  
Laden with packs.

Sartius, as, ὡς ἰβ. To lead,  
also to sew: sartius.

† Sartius, a, um: Agri. u-  
git.

Sarcinulla, le, f, idem a sarcina.  
Cat. A little pack.

Sarcio, is, s, tum, ire (Sartio,  
ex sartio. Felt, tunc, inegrum  
facere, al. ex σῶπῳ, M. Sartio qu.  
σῶπῳ, pavia euro bicetas veste.)

† Sarcinulus, a, um: Agri. u-  
git.

† Sarcinulus, a, um: Agri. u-  
git.

† Sarcinulus, a, um: Agri. u-  
git.

† Sarcinulus, a, um: Agri. u-  
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† Sarcinulus, a, um: Agri. u-  
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† Sarcinulus, a, um: Agri. u-  
git.

† Sarcinulus, a, um: Agri. u-  
git.

peculire, vnde & nomen Plin. l.  
vi. c. 5. A kind of stone.

† Sarcinellus, id. qui ex mul-  
tis hinc inde confectus tabulis vi-  
num recti faciet corpus: A re-  
payer.

† Sarcio, as, Iul. To pay costs  
and damages, ex σῶπῳ.

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and damages, ex σῶπῳ.

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† Sarcio, as, Iul. To pay costs  
and damages, ex σῶπῳ.

































Scutarius, ij. m. Plaut. *A maker of buckles, or shields, also a guard of defense.*

Scutari, orum, n. gen. ἀσκαρίων, ἀσκαρίων. *A kind of shield. Var. or target men.*

Scūtātus, a, um, i. gen. ἀσκατή, *Armed with buckles or target.*

Scūtella, z, f. dim. diē, propter similitudinem, ex scūtula, πρὸς τὴν σκῆτον, *A kind of dish or platter made like a buckler, al. dimin. a scura.*

† Scutellarium, ij. n. g. locus ubi reponuntur scutellæ.

† Scutellarium, a, um, & subst. qui facit scutellas.

† Scutellula, dimin. a scutella.

Scūtilla, z, f. g. Ovid. σκῆτῆ, σκῆτῆ, corum, uel becis genus ex lotis facti. *A scourge, a whip, a rod, also the print of whipping. v. leucum.*

† Scūtiter, ra rum, adj. ἀσκατῶδες, *Those bearded a buckler.*

Scūtiformis, me, adj. *Of the fashion of a shield; inde scūtiformis cartilago, laringis cartilago. Stup.*

† Scutigerulus, li, m. ἀσκατῶδες, *A page, a lackey.*

Scūtulus, a, um, i. gen. σκῆτῆ, σκῆτῆ, *This, leave, slender. σκῆτῆ, corium.*

Scutra, z, f. Cal. *A chaffine to beat water in. a forma scuti.*

Scuterificum, ci, Car. parva scutella.

Scūtella, z, f. Mart. a scuti forma πρὸς τὴν σκῆτον, *A little dish, also a round little thing made in trees when they are grafted, a cabbidge, a flasse to beat flux with, a certain serpent, a yard that the Lacedæmonians used to writing their private letters to the hole for sight in a cross-bow, or such like cunning; a round thing, such as spiders make like a target, also a little round stone of marble in paving, also orate.*

Scūtillatus, a, um, Plin. quoddam quibudam oculibus qui. scutulis distinguitur, *wound and wrought in the form like a cabbidge. Scutillatus color, dappled gray like a dish or target.*

Scūtillum, li n. dim. ἀσκατῶδες, *A little target or shield.*

Scutum, ti, n. & scutus, ti, m. g. Plin. (ἀπὸ τοῦ σκῆτῆ, id est, a corio, vel pelle quæ obtegatur) *a corio, a buckler, a shield, also a kind of medicine. Var. a scutura q. scutum. Vid.*

† Scybalum, σκῆτῆ, quicquid

liq. sterus, rectimenrum, Gloss. S. γὰρ. σκῆτῆς parvus canis crotula: si, ex q. *σκῆτῆς τοῦ σκῆτῆς ὕμνος. Sicque σκῆτῆς a κατὰ, σκῆτῆς Sc. σκῆτῆς. A kind of fish.*

Scylla, z, f. gen. σκῆτῆ (Bec. ex σκῆτῆ, & ex Aven. ex τῆ, gaz il monitrum marinum σκῆτῆς, pit. cis catulus, al. ex σκῆτῆ ipollare, vide squilla. *A gulf, or dangerous place in the Sicilian sea: also a kind of fish.*

† Scylleum, ti, neut. g. locus in quo scyllæ pitices capiuntur. *A place where the fish Scylla is taken.*

† Scymus, ni, m. σκῆτῆ. *A Lions whelp.*

Scyricum, ci, n. Plin. *Blueish colour, or light watches.*

† Scyricum, Plin. a kind, Sil. ex Scyro Insula.

Scynipes, σκῆτῆ, biting Gnati.

Scyphium, σκῆτῆ, a great flag.

Scyphus, phi, m. gr. τὸ σκῆτῆ; ἀπὸ τοῦ σκῆτῆς vale excipiendo latet idoneo, vel ex σκῆτῆ propterea quod σκῆτῆ, *A great cup or flag to drink out.*

Scyros, i. callus & porus, Stup.

† Scyrus, v. Scirpus.

† Scyrala, z, f. vel scyrala, es, f. g. σκῆτῆ, Plin. *A field mouse: also a kind of serpent.*

† Scyrale, est genus secretioris epitola, quo rebus a canionibus vebatur, Gel. *A flasse that the Lacedæmonians used to write secrets in: a kind of fish, a serpent.*

† Scyralofagus pelliger. Hercules sic dict. Tert. de pallio.

† Scythica, z, f. Celli. σκῆτῆ, γλυκὺς ὁρίζ, Iun. *Sweet root.*

† Scythicus, a, um, (vel scythica mustela, Iun. *A fable, or Scythia (Marten) Of, or belonging unto Scythia.*

† Scythidis, dis, lapilli genus, Mar. *A kind of stone.*

## S ante E

Se, accus. a sui, ex i. Canin. bim. fella.

Se, præpositio inseparabilis, pro di. præpositio græca separativa est, ut sedacio, est etiam abnegativa, ut securus sine cura, quibudam se à temus quod separationem facit, quibudam etiam à secus profectum. Se, etiam separatum pro fine. in compos. aliq. pro sex. ut semel is, sedicio, aliquando cum tempore componitur, ut seie,

qui, alii à fine contrahit.

S. bacuus, a, um, Col. made of sal. low, or fust. scabulis, idem.

† Sebalta, acum, Off. vide Se. belt. n.

Sebakterator proximus post deipota n. certus post imperatorum. Ac.

† Sebaton, σιδάρον. Lat. augustinum & venerabile. n. ad.

† Sebalus, σιδάρος, mensis Augultus.

† Sebatator, oris, m. gen. Hul. *A Chandler.*

† Sebelten, Iun. *A kind of plum called Myxaria, v. Dodon.*

† Sebeltena prunus, Matthiol. idem.

Sebo, as, Col. σκαλόν. *To dippe in calum.*

† Sebdūs, a, um, adj. Col. σκαλόν. *Tallow, or fat of tallow.*

Sebum, bi, n. Plin. sebum, & se. pum, i. id. a lue, q. luebum quod lues sebo abundat, τὸ σκαλόν. *Tallow, or sebum, al. quod lueat.*

Seccabilis, le, auj. διατρίβος. *Those may be cut.*

Secale, is, n. Pl. a secca. Rye, Perrot.

† Seccalicius, a, um, Plin. *Of rye.*

Seccamen, i, n. Sid. σκαλόν. *A cutting.*

Seccamentum, ti, n. τὸ σκαλόν, δι. α. σκαλόν. *That is cut from a block, as chips.*

Seccatius, a, um, Cat. *that where with threads are cut, or cutting.*

Seccatoponisi, f. Celli. *quævis. A cutting.*

† Seccator, oris, m. Aug. *Has ibas cutis.*

Seccatus, a, um, part. Col. σκαλόν. *About, or that will or ought to cut.*

Seccedo, dis, si. Nam. ēre, ex se, i. sentium & cedo, ἀπὸ τοῦ σκαλόν. *To go back, or out of company, to go apart from another, to go to play from labour.*

Seccerniculum, li. n. Tom. ex Off. *A source, or fove.*

Seccerno, is, ēre, cum, ēre, ex se, i. separatiō & cerno, ἀπὸ τοῦ σκαλόν. *To divide, to separate one from another, to put a fundus, to chuse from among other, Seccernor, pass.*

Seccipita, z, f. gen. Suet. τῆς. *(à secando dict.) A cunning wife.*

Seccesio, ōis, fce n. gen. verb. ἀπὸ τοῦ σκαλόν. *A departing from another, a forsaking, or going aside.*

Seccesiones narrationes, f. Celli. *Scal.*







† Secundatio, onis, f. Aug. *A making prosperous.*

† Secundator, oris, m. Hier. *He that prospereth.*

Secundè, adv. Festi δυνάμει *Lacibus, prosperously.*

Secundicenis, secundus in ceras & tabulas relatus, Ac.

Secundiformis, me, unde secundiformis Tunica. *The skirt that wrapeth the braies, à figura secundarum dict.*

† Secundina, idem quodd Chorion.

Secundò, adv. δυνάμει. *The second time, afterwards.*

Secundo, as, Prop. secundum facio. i. felix. δυνάμει. *To make prosperous, to make a thing better, also to obey, Ter.*

Secundor, pass. Sen.

Secundum, præp. servicus accus. ex sequendo, xij, m. g. *Nigh, or by: next after, according, concerning. For, in, about, of.*

Secundus, a, um, ior, dimus, quasi sequendus à sequendo. Iud. secundus quia fecit pedes & tractus est semper à sequentibus servis pedilequis, &c. v. M. ex seco quia in secundo incipit sectio seu divisio Hebr. *secundus*, quod immediate sequitur primum. δυνάμει. *Next to the first, inferior: also prosperous, δυναμει, favorable, acceptable, good, reasonable, calm, and quiet.*

Secnophylax, *A keeper of plaster vessels, Ac.*

† Secupl, a, sexties plico, quatuor, without sense.

† Securiella, a, f. Vitru. lignum retinaculum, quod latus sive subicus dicitur: quo duo ligna inter se tenacissime vincuntur. nostri inquit Bud. hiruadinum caudam appell. *A small saw in Carpenters' works.* Ex securis vel securitate.

† Securielatus, a, um, v. securielati cardines, Vir. l. 10. alij legunt securidati.

† Securiella, a, f. dimin. Plin. *A little hatchet, a small axe.*

† Securielatus, *One that carrieth an axe.*

† Securiella, a, f. dimin. Plin. *A little hatchet, a small axe.*

† Securiella, a, f. dimin. Plin. *A little hatchet, a small axe.*

† Securiella, a, f. dimin. Plin. *A little hatchet, a small axe.*

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dicta videtur quia semicursus semiquis: Sabinorum n. lingua, quis hallam significabat: Iud. e. v. n. n. parte acuta est ex altera foliorum: *secus, a, um.* *As axe, an hatchet: also an officer having authority to put to death.*

Securus, a, um: sem. gen. Cic. *As axe, an hatchet: also an officer having authority to put to death.*

† Securo, as, antiq. *To live carelessly.*

Securus, a, um: & ior. Ovid. *qu. sine cura, (ex se: id est seorsum & cura) as care, an hatchet, an officer having authority to put to death.*

† Securo, as, antiq. *To live carelessly.*

Secus, præp. serv. accus. *Nigh, or by, or next to.*

Secus, adv. ex sequendo, qu. sequens vel secando: Per. Charit. ait lecus pro lecus dicitur secundum vel ex se: Festi a seorsum, qu. *secus, a, um.*

† Secus, adv. ex sequendo, qu. sequens vel secando: Per. Charit. ait lecus pro lecus dicitur secundum vel ex se: Festi a seorsum, qu. *secus, a, um.*

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† Secus, adv. ex sequendo, qu. sequens vel secando: Per. Charit. ait lecus pro lecus dicitur secundum vel ex se: Festi a seorsum, qu. *secus, a, um.*

*That siteth ordinarily, that is done sitting.*

† Sedentarius, ij, m. Plaut. *id est sedens.*

† Sedentarius, ij, m. Plaut. *id est sedens.*

† Sedentarius, ij, m. Plaut. *id est sedens.*

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† Sedentarius, ij, m. Plaut. *id est sedens.*

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† Sedentarius, ij, m. Plaut. *id est sedens.*

† Sedentarius, ij, m. Plaut. *id est sedens.*

† Sedentarius, ij, m. Plaut. *id est sedens.*

† Sedentarius, ij, m. Plaut. *id est sedens.*

† Seductio, is, le, adj. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *That may be seduced.*

Seductio, onis, f. verb. *ἀναγυῖν* *anagynē*, *ἀναγύω* *anagynō*. *A leading off, or apart, a deceiving.*

† Seductor, oris, m. Aug. *ἀναγυῖς* *anagynēs*. *He that deceives.*

† Seductrix, icis, f. Aug. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *She that deceives.*

Seductus, a, um, part. Liv. *ἀναγυῖς* *anagynēs*. *Leading apart, parted, divided, beguiled, seduced.*

Seductus, us, m. verb. Sen. *ἀναγυῖς* *anagynēs*. *A void place of company.*

† Seduculum, li, n. qu. sudaculum, dict. quod vapulantes ludantes facit. Fest. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *A certain whip wherewith one is beaten till he is dead.*

† Sedularia, Dig. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *Things to sit on in a wagon, tanquam sedillaria, sedilia. Sen.*

Sedit, adv. Ter. & sedulo, sine dolo: *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*, *σπουδαίως* *spoudaíōs*. *Diligently, carefully.*

Seditus, itis, f. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*, *σπουδαίως* *spoudaíōs*. *Care and great diligence.*

Seditus, a, um, adj. sine dolo: *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*, *σπουδαίως* *spoudaíōs*. *Care, full, diligent, passively.*

Sedum, di, n. Plin. Perot. ex semper sedendo, vel ex recitando. Iam, iadum, sedum, dicitur. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*, *σπουδαίως* *spoudaíōs*. *Stem, genus or house of the, etc.*

† Sedum, Var. a lecedo, sedum, solum, vel solum. Sedum antiqui pro sed. Ter. Scaur.

† Sedum, m. idem Gloss.

† Sefora, z, iem, gen. Glo. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*.

† Segala, e, fce, gen. vid. fecale: *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*.

Segito, is, efficit: *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *sim ger. To take off: leg. & legitor: to be led up, or kept.*

Seges, etis, f. ex terendo: Fest. Var. ex aru, i. femine: al. a seditione: *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *All kinds of corn yet standing, and that is not reaped: also a troupe of men. A company, also grapes sowed.*

† Segella, a, iem, gen. Dea segelum.

† Segestre, is, Plin. ex legere, reges quædam pauperulorum, Var. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *Any thing to wrap up mercantile in.*

† Segestria, Var. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *The straw laid in a litter, ex legere.*

† Segestrium, ti, n. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *A straw bed.*

† Segestris, is, f. Iun. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *grassy.*

† Segisterium, ij, n. Col. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *Drass.*

† Segmen, inis, n. Pl. & segmentum, quod a re aliqua nascitur, a quo sunt præsegmen & resegmen, segmenia propriè segmina & rammenta, quæ a re quapiam resecantur, quæ lecamen, cōm g. mutata: vid. segmentum. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *A little piece or paring cut off from any thing.*

† Segmentaris, ijm, Iun. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *An embrederer.*

Segmentatio, onis, f. Gl. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *A cutting into small pieces.*

Segmentatus, a, um, Iuv. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *That hath been finely wrought with many small pieces: also he that wears a garment so wrought.*

Segmento, at, are: Gloss. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *To imbroder, to cut off pieces.*

Segmentum, ti, n. Pl. a seco. vide segmen: *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*, *σπουδαίως* *spoudaíōs*. *A paring, or piece cut off from some thing: also a collar, or such about a woman's neck: a guard, or border about a woman's garment.*

Segnipes, edis, Iuv. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *flow fowes.*

Segnis, ne, & ior, ius, (ex se, i. sine, & ignei. vita, Fest. ex se, i. sine, vel non, & nitor: quod non nitor quod vtile, & honestum.) *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*, *σπουδαίως* *spoudaíōs*. *Flow, flush, unsuitable, barren, grievous.*

Segnitas, itis, f. Non. & segnitia, z, f. & segnities, ei, ex segnis, *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*, *σπουδαίως* *spoudaíōs*. *Flow, flush, unsuitable, barren, grievous.*

Segnitè, adv. & ius: Liv. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*, *σπουδαίως* *spoudaíōs*. *Flow, flush, unsuitable, barren, grievous.*

Segnitè, adv. & ius: Liv. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*, *σπουδαίως* *spoudaíōs*. *Flow, flush, unsuitable, barren, grievous.*

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Segnitè, adv. & ius: Liv. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*, *σπουδαίως* *spoudaíōs*. *Flow, flush, unsuitable, barren, grievous.*

subesse venam aut: Plin. 13.4. au. rum qui querunt, ante omnia e. gallum tollunt. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *flowing gold.*

Segultrum, tri, n. Plaut. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *A deer covering.*

Seianus equus dicitur a Seio quodam qui equum habuit iusticia magnitudine, omnibusque aliis equorum laudibus præstantissimum, sed eo fato is equus fuit, ut quiquis possideret eam, is cum omni familia interiret: v. Cal.

† Seirasis, f. Celf. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *An inflammation in the head.*

† Seirosa, n. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *The drug of Opopallamum: ex seipso.*

Seiromates, m. Bud. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *A kind of date.*

Sejuga, z, f. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *A chariot of six horses.*

Sejugatio, onis, f. Aug. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *A separation.*

Sejigator, oris, m. Marc. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *He that parts a funder.*

Sejigatus, a, um, vi. segregatus. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *Severed.*

Sejugis, e, adj. Solin. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *Separate, or apart.*

Sejugi, & sejuges, Liv. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *A team of six horses.*

Sejugo, at, ex se & iugo, vel iungo: *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *To fence, to separate, to put apart. leg. & iugator.*

Sejungo, is, xi, tum, etc. idem quod iungo, ex se & iungo, iunctos separo: *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *To fence, to separate, to put apart. leg. & iugator.*

Sejungor, pass. Ovid. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *Severally.*

Sejunctè, adv. Plaut. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *Severally.*

† Sejunctum, adverb. Collum, idem.

Sejuncto, dais, fcm. gen. verb. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *A separation, a putting asunder.*

Sejunctior, & us, compar. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *More severed.*

Sejugo, oris, m. Aug. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *He that parts a funder.*

Sejunctus, a, um, part. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *Put asunder.*

Sejungendus, a, um, part. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *To be put apart. Sejugo, v. sejuges. sex equis jugati.*

Selach, diaplasmata, M. S. *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *Selago, Ysis, f. Plin. ex se & lego: dict. quod certo ritu selagere: tur. A kind of beard.*

Selah, vel sela: *ἡδονή* *hēdonē*. *vid. Iun. & Druf. A note of music used especially in the Psalms, same take it for a note of observation, same for a kind*

*kind of pause, some for the elevating of the voice.*

**Selecta**, orum: neut. gen. Liv. τὰ ἀλεκτρυονία, τὰ καλά, ὅτι τὰ τοῖς πικρὰ καὶ οὐκ ἀπὸ τοῦ κακοῦ.

**Selecta**, ὁ, m. g. verb. ἀλεῖλογος: ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀπὸ κρήνης. *A culling out from among etc. a laying apart by itself.*

**Selectioris**: Plin. ἀναλκίους. *He that chooses out.*

**Selecta**, a, um: partic. ἀλεκτρυονία. *Chosen out from among other, chosen out.*

† **Selena**, e, f. Helyc. *A kind of maropaine.*

† **Seleniacus**, a, um. Τροισηλιακός. *Livaticus.*

† **Selenites**, ὁ, m. οὐρανίου: gemma etiam Arabia dicitur, ita illi recens melleis fulgore, sanguinem lunæ continens, quam g. a. σελήνη voc. vide Plin. 37. 40.

† **Selenium**, & τε εὐαγωγόν, dict. quod lunæ est auxilium Dod. *A kind of Pessie.*

† **Selutus**: *A kind of bird.*

† **Seleucus**, ὁ, m. ex Seleuco rege. *A kind of pot, or shippe.*

**Selibra**, x, Plin. ex semi, libra, dimidium, & libra, ἡμισέβρις: clausæ a pennis, six uncies.

**Seligo**, is, egi, cum, iter: ex se, & lego, iterum colligo: ἐκ τῆς, ἐκ τῆς ἐκ τῆς. *To choose out.*

**Seligo**, pass. fac.

† **Selinum**, σελίνον: ab. ἵκος, i. palus: idem quoque Apium. quia a mat. nasci in paludibus.

† **Selio**, om. f. Col. *Levland.*

**Selinastrium**, ὁ, m. n. Felt. *Sedilia antiquæ gentis appell. D. l. in L. conuer. a. v. etiam in sella fidei n. cit. & f. bellio & tollioque non minus ascendendo dicta sunt.*

*A door to ships.*

**Selis**: vid. Cooper. *A bucle in the forepart of a shippe.*

† **Selium**, ij, n. Glou. *A small vessel.*

**Sella**, x: sem. gen. à sedendo, qu. Seddo. ἡμισέβρις, ἡμισέβρις. *A part, a chair, a horse.*

**Sellaria**, x, re. m. gen. Pl. ex sella vel sede ἡμισέβρις. *A place where were surnes and stones for ments sit on.*

**Sellatola**, Dimin. à sella Mar-

tial, libe.

**Selluglus**, a, um: Mart. *Belus, ging. f. ex.*

† **Sellarius**, qui in sella ut opus facit, item sellarius & tellarius: *A horse or the saddle, as he that hath an office to him.*

† **Sellio**, omis, masculin. gen. *A*

*summer house, M. S. interpretatur cubulum.*

† **Sella**, a, sellam imponere.

**Sello**, ungulam, ab. telopungulam sellæ narturium. *A saddle part.*

**Sella**, x, f. dim. Tac. à sella. *A lute e. p. e.*

**Sellarius**, ij, masculin. gen. Liv. ex sellis, quod tenendo opus facit: ὁ ἡμισέβρις. *A hat dash in busi-ness sitting.*

**Sellatius**, a, um: Inde cella-rius quæritur, Gel. 3. 1. *Of little fates or fells.*

† **Semanculus**, li. *A dwarf.*

† **Sematum**, Glou. *Half empty.*

† **Semaxios**, vide tunica molesta.

† **Semilius**, M.

† **Sembella**, x, feminin. gen. libæ dimidium, qu. semibella. Var. 4. LL. semi fli, semibella. *Emilius: O, our ransy a fast long and a half.*

† **Semel**, ius, imē: Imperfect.

**Semel**, adv. ex simile, vel ex simi-  
li, qu. simeli qu. vob. non divi-  
um. Bec. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅτι. *At one time, a single time, once, once only.*

**Semen**, imis: neut. gen. ex semo, qu. fecimen: (Var. id. id. q. d. non plane id. quod inde: q. d. a semo, quod id. quon. odo. sic non pretius) ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ. *A kernel of nut, a seed. Tac. Tac. a, grass of a young tree, a nut tree garden.*

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*sem. Himselle.*

† **Semecus**, d. est, semipars men-  
sura.

**Semi**, vel **Semis**, ex **semis**, dimi-  
dium, novum in compositione uni-  
tatem.

**Semiambulus**, a, um, Suet. in  
Calig. c. 59. *Half bar red about.*

† **Semiandis**, a, um, Ap. *Half*

*cleaved.*

† **Semiamphicrus**, a, um, Apul. *Half cut off.*

**Semianimis**, ne: semianimus,  
a, um, car. ex semi & animus, *semi-  
animus. Half dead, without spirit.*

† **Semianonus**, ni, dial. *Half a year.*

**Semipertus**, a, um, ἡμισπέρτος.  
*Half open.*

**Semianimis**, & **Semianatus**, Gl.  
*hμισπέρτος ἡμισέβρις.*

† **Semiallas**, a, um, ex semi &  
allus, ἡμισπέρτος. *Half rosted or*

*boiled.*

† **Semidureus**, m. Tun. ἡμισ-  
δύρεος. *The sum of eight denarii and*

*a piece.*

**Semibarbarus**, Iul. cap. *Half a*

*Barbarian.*

**Semibon**, vis. m. Ov. ex semi &  
bus, ἡμισέβρις. *Thasus ou e. ou. and*

*half a. ou. ou. ou.*

**Semicalunus**, m. Co. p. *Half*

*half.*

† **Semicelus**, qm Coop. *Half*

*bride.*

**Semicenus**, Apul. *Half gray,*

*barba.*

**Semica**, x, i. Ovil ex semi &  
cape, ἡμισέβρις. *Thasus ou e. ou. and*

*a. e. ou. ou. ou.*

**Semicaput**, dimidium capitis.

**Semicentossis**, is, Bud. *Half*

*half.*

† **Semicerium**, ij, n. Gl. *Half a*

*fund.*

† **Semicinria**, fem. Gl. *A her-*

*ber.*

**Semicinsum**, quod dimidium  
cingit. Pap.

**Semicinorium**, ij, neu. gen. Liu.  
*Umo. Umo. A girde that half com-*

*pass.*

**Semicinsum**, ij, n. Marc. ex se-  
mi & cingis, ἡμισέβρις. *An hanc-*

*crates m. ou. ou.*

† **Semicinsum**, a, um, *Half*

*girt.*

† **Semicingo**, is, xi, Liv. *To gird*

*half.*

**Semicircularis**, re, ἡμισέβρις.  
*Thasus ou e. ou. ou.*

**Semicircularis**, li, m. Col. ex se-  
mi & circularis. *Thasus ou e. ou. ou.*

*a circle.*

† Semiclaudus, a, um, Apul. *Half-shut.*

Semicoccus, a, um, Plin. *μικροκοκκος.* *Half-barked, or soiled.*

† Semicombustus, a, um; *Half-burned.*

† Semicomestus, a, um. *μικρογεγως.* *Half-eaten.*

† Semiconicus, a, um, Apul. *Partly visible.*

† Semiconlumpus, a, um. *Half-washed.*

† Semicquo, is: *To boil half.*

† Semicordia, x, f. *Cowardly.*

† Semicors, dis. adj. i. Microphyctus, Plaut. *μικροφυκτος.* *Cowardly, faint hearted; & semicordis, de, half hearted.*

Semicrematus, a, um, Ovid. *μικροκρηματος.* *Half-barned.*

† Semicremus, a, um, Ovid. *idem.*

† Semicridus, a, um, Col. *μικροκριδος.* *Half-rare.*

Semicubitalis, le, adj. Liv. *μικροκυβιτης.* *Half a cubit long.*

† Semicubitus, ti, m. Vitruv. *Half a cubit.*

† Semicupium Pap. vas in quo homo possit resupinus jacere in modo litris.

† Semicythus, dimidium cyathi: Iun. vid. concha.

Semidalis, e, f. ex semidali σμυδαλίσις, panis ex semidali vulgan unico, M.

Semidea, a, f. femin. gen. *Half a gold-st.*

Semideus, ei, m. Col. *μικροθεος.* *Half a god.*

† Semidimeter, *Half the Diameter of any figure.*

Semidies, dimidium diei. T. ex Aulon. *Half a day.*

Semidoctus, a, um, *μικροδωκτος.* *A smatterer, meanly learned.*

Semidolum, Tom. ex Med. Gram dimidium dolii.

Semidrachma, lul, Pollux, *The half of a drachme.*

Semidrus, ex semē & arma, n. *μικροδρος.* *Half armed.*

Semidulus, a, um Tac. *μικροδουλος.* *Half made.*

Semifalarica, vide semiphalarica.

Semifer, & semiferus, ex semi & ferus: *μικροφαιρος, μικροφαιρος.* *Half wild.*

Semiformis, me. Col. ex semi & forma: *μικρομορφος, μικρομορφος.* *That hath half a form or fashion, imperfect.*

Semifulus, a, um, Mart. *μικροφουλος.*

μικρος. *Half underset, or stayed up.*

† Semigeorgicus, a, um, Hull. *Half belonging to husbandry.*

Semigeomanus, a, um, Liv. *Half a Dutchman.*

Semigraivis, ve, Liv. *μικρογραβις.* *Half heavy, or half a sleep.*

Semigraecus, a, um; Var. *μικρογραικος.* *Half a Greek.*

Semigro, as, (consonum migro, *μικρογραφω.* *To depart and go to another place.*

† Semihio: *To yaw.*

Semihorus, ius, m. Col. *μικροωρος.* *Half a man.*

Semihora, x, f. *μικροωρα.* *Half an hour.*

† Semireger, a, um: *μικρορεγος.* *Not perfectly rebel.*

Semijugum, ti, Col. *μικροζυγον.* *Half an yoke of land.*

Semilacer, ra, rum: Ovid. *μικρολακρος.* *Half rent, or torn.*

† Semilacer, dimidius later.

Semiliberatus, um: *μικρολευθερος.* *Half free.*

† Semilissula, vel semilissula, x, f. Hul. *A cake made with cheese, meal, and water.*

Semilixus, a, m. *μικρολυξος.* *Half a diademe, or slave.*

† Semiluna, x, f. gen. *The half moon.*

† Semilunium, idem.

Semimadidus, a, um; Col. *μικρομαδιδος.* *Half wet.*

Seminarius, a, um; Luc. *μικρολιτος.* *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land.*

† Semimas, *μικρομας.* *An emaciated or gelded man, also an hermaphrodite.* Ovid. Var.

Seminus, *μικρομινος.* *dimidius mas, castratus, androgynus.*

† Semimedimus, Vol. *Well nigh a bushell.*

† Semimetrum, uti Cal. *Half measure.*

† Semiminima, x, f. *A cruet.*

† Semimigra, a, um; f. Vlp. *An ornament for the head.*

Semimodius, a, um, Iuv. *μικρομοδος.* *Half a bushell.*

Semimortuus, a, um, Col. *μικρομωτος.* *Half dead.*

Semina, um, n. plu. Virg. ex ferendo, *μικροσπαρα.* *Plants, crops, or young sets, which after they had taken root are removed into vineyards.*

Seminalis, le, adj. Col. *μικροσπαρατικός.* *That belongs to sowing.*

† Seminalis, is, f. Iun. *μικροσπαρα.* *grass.*

Seminans, pro seminans, *μικροσπαρα.* *Half sowing, or sowing, Plin. 2. 18.*

† Seminaria, x, f. *μικροσπαρατορια.* *A woman that sows or prescribes the seeds of herbs.*

Seminarium, ij, n. ex semen: *μικροσπαρατοριον.* *A seed pot, a place where plants be set to be reared; also the chief cause of any good or evil.*

† Seminarius, a, um: *μικροσπαρατοριος.* *Belonging to seeds.*

Seminatio, onis, f. verb. Varr. *μικροσπαρασις, σπαρασις.* *The art of sowing, or ingendering.*

Seminat, r, ois, m. verb. *μικροσπαρα.* *to sow, an author or procurer of some thing.*

Seminectis, ci, cem, ce, & semineces, plur. Liv. *Half dead, or half alive, semineces, idem.*

Seminiverbis, seminans verba, *μικρομολογος.* *A sower of words.* Ambr.

Seminium, ij, n. Col. ex semen. *σπαρα.* *All the game of fecal also a race, flock, seed.*

Seminus, as, *μικροσπαρα, μικροσπαρα.* *To sow, breed, to ingender.*

Semiculus, a, um. *μικροκυβιτης.* *Half naked.* Liv.

† Semobulus, *μικροκυβιτης.* *Half a fasting.*

† Semoplonarius, qui dimidium obsonium capit.

Semiorbis, *μικροκυβιτης.* *Half a circle.*

Semipagnus, a, um, Perf. *μικροπαγνος.* *Half a husbandman; half a care of the country.*

† Semipater, corrupte, vide semicaper.

Semipedalis, le, Plin. *μικροπαιδος.* *Half a foot in quantity, or height.*

† Semipedalitas, atis, ex semipede.

Semiperfectus, a, um, Suet. *μικροπεφαιτος.* *Half finished.*

Semipes, edis, Col. *μικροπαιδος.* *The measure of half a foot.*

† Semiphalarica, x, f. Gell. *A kind of wreath.*

† Semipictus, onis, f. Fest. *Painting, drawing, or first shadowing of a thing.*

† Semipotentius, *Half a potentius.*

† Semiplagiarius, *μικροπαιδος.* *A little more.*

Semipletus, a, um: *μικροπαιδος.* *Half full.*

† Semipletia, solae quibus

liiii vteban-



## SEM

vtebantur in venando, quo planius pedem ponerent. v. plorui.

Semiploquus, a, um, semiploca crura, Catul. brevia sed obliqua. Scal. ob. semiploca leg.

Semipondus, eris, Bad. *Half a burden.*

Semipuellus. *Half a girl or woman.* T. ex Auf.

Semipiliatus, a, um, Vir. *Half cut, half uncured.*

Semiquinarius, semiquinaria diviso eulore geniu, cum post duos pedes relinquatur syllaba partem orationis terminans, sic dict. quod consistit ex duobus pedibus & semisse, quod est dimidium pedum; Semipentaria diviso est cum post 3 pedes similiter relinquatur syllaba partem orationis terminans: vide exempli apud Cal. *semipentaria. Five in number.*

Semiscasus, a, um, Car. *half-cured, or scraped.*

Semireductus, a, um, Ovid. *Half repaired, half done again.*

Semirefectus, a, um, vel semirectus, Ovid. *Half-refracted.*

Semitorundum, diu, Apul. v. semicirculus.

Semitaris, a, um, Iust. *Half decayed.*

Semitulcus, a, um, Hul. *Half rustical, or clownish.*

Semiteus, a, um: Liv. ex semite & ruo: Liv. *semiteus.* *Half unfixed, or cast down.*

Semis, & semi, indecl. Iun. Felt ab eo quod Græci dicunt *semis*. S. littera pro aspiratione. *Half of assis which is a farthing:* vid. semissis.

Semiflex, enis: Plaut. *semiflex.* *Half old.*

Semiseptimaria diviso: vide diviso semiquinaria.

Semiseptuaginta, a, um, Ovid. *half-seventy, or septuaginta. Half a hundred.*

Semifextala. *A measure of ground 10 feet broad, and two sides length, and 200 square: also the 12 part of an ounce.*

Semiformis, a, um, & semiformis, nec *semiformis.* *Half-looking but's walking.*

Semifonans, tis: Apul. *Half warbling.* Semifonans.

Semifonatus, qui crevata sonantque veluti medij tintinnabuli formam gerit. Plaut.

Semifopitus, a, um: Liv. *semifopitus.* idem quod semiformis.

Semifopitatus, a, um, idem.

## SEM

† Semispadium, ij, n. *half a sword.*

† Semissalis, le: semissem habens numero aut pondere, quod est vnius semissis, ut vnius semissales: Non. *Of six in the hundred.*

† Semissarius, a, um: heres semissis, qui est heres, ex semisse: Hor. *idem.*

† Semissis is: *semis*, dimidia pars assis hoc est vnicæ & semissis hmo: i. nullius pretij & vix semisse aestimandas. *The half of any thing, as half a cwt, half a pound weight.* Semisses vsa: & cum dacentis a: cepis, singuli numi singulis mensibus penduntur, quæ efficiunt quoniam anno duodecim numos, v. semis.

† Semissus, a, um: Cal. 16. 48. id quod semissis vel semissalis.

Semissipinus, a, um: Ovid. *semissipinus: Half upright, with the face upward.*

Semisyderatus homo, vide syderatio. Sup.

Semita, æ, fem. qu. semi iter: Var. (qua ibunt ab ite iter appell. quæ augustæ, semitam.) *semita, nō dicit: A narrow way, a foot path.*

† Semialis Deus, quod semitas in agris custodiæ: lu. M.

† Semitarius, a, um: adj. Car. *idem semitarius. Of a path way, or thus having the path way.*

† Semitas, us *Imperfection.*

† Semitatin, per semitas, Solip. *From one path to another, by path-ways.*

† Semitatus, a, um: Mart. Divi. *ded into paths.*

† Semitectus, a, um: *Half armed, or half covered.*

† Semiteriana febris, Iun. *A shaking ague, a half-tertian ague.*

Semiteras, as, Plin. *idem semiteras. To divide paths, to divide into ways, & paths.*

Semitogatus, a, um: & semitogatus: *semitogatus. Those wearing a short gown, or cloak.*

† Semitogium, ij, n. *A short gown or cloak.*

† Semitonium, ij, n. Boet. *The half time.*

† Semitonium minus, Boet. v. diestis.

† Semitonus, ni, m. ex semis & tonus: i. non plenus tonus. Pap. *Half a note, or not a full note.*

Semiterius, a, um: Collum, ex semi & tero: *semiterius. Half brewed, not all brewed.*

## SEM

Semivictus, a, um, Col. xg. *semivictus. Semivictus, and victus.*

Semivir, ti, m. Ovid. *semivir. Half a man, an unperfected man, a man in the half, an eunuch.*

Semivivus, a, um: *semivivus. Half alive.*

Semivinctus, v. semuncia.

Semivinctus, a, um: Suet. *semivinctus. To be half bound.*

Semivinctus, a, um: *semivinctus. That hath the half bound of a vessel.*

Semivocalitas, & semivocaliter.

Semivinctus, a, um: *semivinctus. Half roasted or boiled.*

Semivinctus, a, um: *semivinctus. Half burned.*

† Semizonarius, ij, m. Plau. *A maker of gardens, or bonnets.*

Seminevea, locus venerabilis, *seminevea. A place for graves and funeral games.*

† Semo, as: *To make imperfect.*

† Semo, onis: quasi semihomo.

Semodialis, le. semodialis placentia, Cato c. 76. a semodij quantitate. Si.

Semodius, ij, m. Iuv. qua. semis modius: *semis modius. Half a bushell.*

† Semotæ, adv. Diom. vide seotum.

Semotus, a, um: part. *semotus. Sicut, put aside, removed.*

Semovendus, a, um: part. *To be removed.*

Semoveo, es, ui, dum, ere seotum moveo: *semoveo, ex seotum. To remove, or put aside, to withdraw, to put away.*

Semper, ad. temp. (semper) *tham. id, sine inter. i. sine fine:* Scal. 7. Poet. c. 1. p. 2. semper antiqui. semper, sicut tæper eo opere, nuper, novo opere, fig. tæper cito & expedite, ita ut opera absolvere si: itaque semper ei contrarium est, propterea quod, si quid in dimidio tantum opere sit, id non absolvitur sed continuatur, semper quasi semper. *semper, semper, semper.*

Semperlenitus, a, is, f. g. Ter. *Accustomed gentleness, continually mildness.*

Sempervivum, i, n. *sempervivum. A kind of hearb.*

Sempervivus, Pac. & sempervivus: *sempervivus. For ever.*

† Sempervivus, a, is. *Ever-nity.*

Semip



Sempiternus, a, um, i. semper æternus, ἀίδιος, αἰδιος, διαιώνιος. *Everlasting, perpetual, continual.*

† Sempiternum. The arming or cross making of a net.

† Sempromia horrea, i. custodia frumenti publici.

Semuncia, æ, f. ἡμισῦν. *Half an ounce.*

Semuncialis, le. Plin. & semunciarus, a, um; Liv. ἡμισυδίατρος. *Of, or belonging to half an ounce.*

† Semus, a, um; Imperfect. ἡμισυον, semi-inane.

Semuus, a, um; pro semuultus; Virg. ἡμισυαῖος. *Half buried.*

† Sena, æ, f. Offic. *A little low plant, also a kind of vine-like plant.*

Senæchum, li. n. Val. Max. locus ubi senatores sedebant consultandi gratia: Σεναιουχον. *A council house, or chamber, the senate house.*

† Senariolus, li. m. dim. senarioli versus: *Trimeter verses of six feet.*

Senarius, a, um; ex seni. i. sex. ἡξάδικος. *That containeth six, or belonging to the number of six.*

Senator, ðnis, m. ex senectute, vel à senio, Felt. vel senator à sinendo, quod eorum permissione agere licebat: Σενάτωρ. *A consul, an aedile, or borough magistrate.*

† Senatoriæ, adv. Luc. *Aderman like.*

Senatoriæ, a, um; Σεναιουχικός. *Of, or belonging to a Senator.*

Senatus, us, m. (& ti, Chariss. à senectute, quia constat ex senibus, vel à sinendo, quia magistratibus non plus licebat, quam senatus permittebat) Σενάτιον. *A senate, or council; the bench of Aediles, also Senators.*

Senatus consultum, ti, n. sententia, vel consultum senatus. Σεναιουχικόν, Σεναιουχικόν. *A decree of the senate.*

† Senecia, æ, f. ut dicit Heg. & pilularia laticem est illud rubrum, quod est sub aure piscis, per quod discitur, ut sit recens vel non. *The gill of a fish.*

Senecio, ðnis, m. Plin. ex senescendo, vid. senex, ἡγχιζέον. *A kind of beard with gray hair like old men's hair, also a drowsy and dreamy drowsy.*

Senecta, æ, f. ἡγχιζέον. *Old age, also an ailer, or crab fishes skin, that they cast in the spring time.*

Senectus, ðnis, idem, Altoripuisse of senes sile: also the sign of a serpent.

Senectus, a, um, adj. Plaut. ἡγχιζέον. *Old, aged.*

† Senex, es, ði, ðre, Cat. senex fio, ἡγχιζέον. *To be old.*

† Senecallus, li. m. Eras. *A steward.*

Senescens, tis, part. Hor. ἡγχιζέον. *Waxing old, wearing away, decreasing.*

Senescalcus, vel senescalcus, & senescalcus, i. armenti custos vel servus sive senelle & sente armenta vocantur, nunc regie mensæ præpositus scilicet, est servus. *vid. M.*

Senesco, is, ði, ðre. ex senex, ἡγχιζέον. *To waxe old, to begin to decay, or to waxe feeble, to become barren; also to be mar'd and corrupt.*

Senex, is, & icis, Plaut. adj. qu. feminex, quod mori propinquior, ex ἡγχιζέον, al. ex ἡγχιζέον, Arab. ἡγχιζέον, annus; vel dim. ex senecio, senes nonnulli dicti putant à diminutione senis, eo quod delirare incipiant) ἡγχιζέον, ἡγχιζέον. *An old man or woman, also withered, wrinkled. Senex centaurus, Virg. sagittarius. One of the twelve celestial signs.*

Seni, æ, a, ex sex, ἡξ. *Six in number.*

Senica, senex, Pomp. apud Non. *An old man.*

† Seniculus, li. Apul. *A man well stricken in years.*

Senil, le, ex senex. ἡγχιζέον. *Of, or belonging to age; also ripe.*

Seniliter, adv. Quint. ἡγχιζέον, ἡγχιζέον. *Of an old man, or like an old man.*

Senio, ðnis, m. Per. ex sex, ἡξ. *The number of six; also the sixth case of the dice: also twelfth.*

Senior, ius, comp. à senex, Liv. ἡγχιζέον, ἡγχιζέον. *More old, also a senior.*

Seniores ab anno quadagesimo sexagesimo dicebantur. Gell. 10. 23. Senior apud feudistas pro patrono.

† Senis, ne, adj. *Old, aged.*

Senilimus. *Most old, oldest.*

† Senitudo. *Oldness, aged.*

Senium, ij, n. ex senex, Felt. ex senili acerbitate, & vitij dictum. ἡγχιζέον, ἡγχιζέον. *Old age, also senescence, weariness; also a withered old child, a mangy man.*

Senna. *Seven, a leaf that purgeth.*

† Senia. *The senses, or those things which we do manage. v. sensum.*

† Sensus, feru valens, intelligentes, prudens.

Sensibilis, le, adj. Gel. αἰσθητός. *That may be felt or perceived, sensible.*

† Sensibilitas, atis, f. Val. *A feeling or perceiving.*

Sensibilis, ij, m. dim. à sensu. Quint. αἰσθητός. *A little sense or feeling, a foolish sense.*

Sensiter, & sensificus, αἰσθητικός. *To cause to feel, to sense.*

Sensificus, vid. sensiter.

Sensile, is, n. subst. *That which is subject to the senses.*

Senilis, le, adj. v. senibilis.

† Sensiliter, adv. & senibilis derivata à sensu.

Sensim, adv. ex sentio, qu. cum meditatione & sensu. ἡγχιζέον, ἡγχιζέον. *Little by little.*

Sensitivus, a, um, sentiendi vim afficiens. *Sensitive, having sense.*

† Sensitive, & sensitive sunt barbara scholast. pro αἰσθητός: i. organum sentiendi.

† Sensitive, a, um, sentiendi vim afficiens.

† Sensualis, le, adj. sensualia, sensibilia. αἰσθητός, Apul. ἡγχιζέον, iten ad sensum perticiens.

† Sensualitas, atis, f. Ier. *Bestiality.*

† Sensuosus, a, um, sensu plenus.

† Sensuositas, tis, *Sensativeness.*

Sensum, si. neut. gen. id quod sentitur, αἰσθητός. ἡγχιζέον. *That one conceiveth in his mind.*

Sensus, a, um, p. ric. Ovid. αἰσθητός. *That spirit feel or perceive.*

Sensus, a, um, Var. αἰσθητός. *That which is known by sense.*

Sensus, us, m. g. (i. sentiendo, sensus dict. quia per ea animi subtilissime totum corpus agitat, vigore sentiendi. Id id αἰσθητός. *Feeling, sense, judgement, reason, the meaning or sense of any writing, also a phantasy, the judgement of the mind: also delight and pleasure, ad v. αἰσθητός.*

Sensus indigentia. *Is the stomach desiring of food. Stup.*

† Sentarius, ij, n. Gl. *A chaff.*

† Sentarius, ij, m. Diot. *A prophet or one.*

Sententiæ, æ, f. à sentio, ἡγχιζέον, v. sentio, id quod sentimus. *An opinion, judgement, purpose, advice.*

the sentence of a judge, a witte or wise saying, any thing wiselyd also the sense or signification.

Sententiola, a, f. dim. *ῥησιδίον*, *ῥησιδιον*. A little or short sentence.

Sententiōsē, adv. *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. With many good instructions, sententially.

Sententiōsus, a, um. *ῥησιδιωκός*. Full of golden and wise sentences.

Sententiōcula, a, f. fem. gen. di. n. *ῥησιδιότης*. A little or short sentence, or a wise or proverbial speech.

Sententiōtum, ti, n. Plin. ex sentis. *ἀνθίσκος*. A place where many branches of the grove, a place full of briars.

Sententiōsus, a, um. Lucill. *ἀνθίσκος*. Full of briars, sharp and prickling as briars.

Sentina, a, f. ex sentio, quod e jai sector sentiator. *ἀνθίσκος*, *ἀνθίσκος*. A sink, a lake, the pumpe of a shippe; also a place where all naufragi people resort: also a compote of lowe filloes, a heape of mistlele.

Sentina, as. Felt. (sentinare, navigare dictum a sentina navi, quam quis ut aqua libere, evacuat contendit) *ἀνθίσκος*. To pumpe out water, to avoide perill, to laboure hard.

Sentio, is, si, sum, ere, ens. M. *ἀνθίσκος*, in primo de sentia auditis dicatur, sic *ἀνθίσκος* Gre. vnde *ἀνθίσκος*, *ἀνθίσκος*, sentio cognosco, iudico) *ἀνθίσκος*, *ἀνθίσκος*. To iudice, to suppose, to perceive, to understand, to be opinionis, to scire, to make.

Sentio, pass. Cic.

Sentis, s, m. vel f. gen. Plaut. (ex *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*, acure, vnde Arab. *ῥησιδιωτικῶς* vel *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*, *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*, vel *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*, quod tangitibus in sum sentiat. Callep.) *ἀνθίσκος*, *ἀνθίσκος*. A briar or brambie, a dogge-brier, a blacke-berrie bush.

Sentisco, is, ere, Lucr. *ἀνθίσκος*. To begin to know, to perceive, or to see sense.

Sentio, as. Gloss. Ifid. sentitare in animo sensum dijudicare.

† Sentis, is, si, Ifid. 17. *ἀνθίσκος*, a sit, quod est terra inest in qua senties spinæque nascuntur.

† Sentosus, a, um. & sentarius, *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. Rough prickly.

Sentus, a, um, & senticosus, Ter. *ἀνθίσκος*. Full of thorns, full of nares: horridus.

Senus, a, um. seni, singul sex, *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. Six, of six.

Scorsim, scorsum & adv. ex se & verum, ve græc. *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*, *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. Apart, asunder, otherwise, also specially. Scorsus, adv. (Plaut.) idem, scorsum.

Scorsus, a, um, adj. *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. Put apart, separated, a se & orsus.

Separ, aris, adj. Solin. id est pars per se: *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. Divided, separated.

Separabilis, le: adj. *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. Easy to be severed.

† Separarium, ij, neut. gen. A curstaine.

Separatē, adv. ius, isti, e, *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*, *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. Separately, apart, particularly.

Separatim, adv. idem.

Separatio, onis, f. Hier. A separation.

Separator, oris, m. Aug. *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. That parted asunder.

† Separatrix, is, f. gr. verb. *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*, *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. A setting apart, a putting one from another.

Separatilis, adv. comp. More particularly.

Separatus, a, um: *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*, *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. Put apart, severed.

Separatus, um, m. Apul. *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*: A division, or parting.

Separo, as, ex se & paro: vel ex separ: *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*, *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. To part, to sever, to asunder.

Separon, pass. Tac.

Separus, a, um: ex sepo, Made of talow, or belonging to talow.

† Sepedes. *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*, or emmatus.

† Sepedium, ij, neut. gen. Gl. A resinga.

† Sepedon, *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*, serpens, sepi, a putredine dict.

† Sepelibilis, le, adj. Plaut. *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. That is, or may be buried.

Sepelio, is, ivi, itum, ex sepio, quod cadaver terrā, vel alio materia genere circumsepitur: *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. To bury, to lay in the earth, also to abash clean, and make to be forgotten, to overcome leg. & sepelior. M. ex *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*.

† Saperus, m. Gloss. A berrie of the currall tree.

Sepes, is, feminin. gen. (ex *ῥησιδιωτικῶς* a sepiendo, Pecor. munimenta futorum sunt, vnde & appellatur Ifid.) *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. A hedge, or fence.

† Sepes, edis, Apud. Si. *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*.

† Sephyrus, Arab. idem quod scitrus.

Sēpia, as, n. gen. *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*: (quod atramento, veluti, putrida quadam sanie, quam græc. *ῥησιδιωτικῶς* vocant, abundat: Gela, plicis qui atrum craorem instat atramenti per aquam effundit, cum se peti animadvertit, & piscatoribus iter velut præsepit: Fung. A fish whose blood is as blacke as incke: also black liquor, inke. Item varius mutabilis sophista.

† Sepicula, arum: plur. fem. gen. dim. Collum. & sepeculum. Little hedges.

† Sepies, bacca lauri, M. S.

Sepimen, is, is: neut. gen. *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*, *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. A hedge, a inclosure.

Sepimentum, ti, neut. gen. ex sepes: idem.

Sēpio, is, ivi, vel pfi, itum, vel epum ire: ex sepio, quæ emissio atro cruore occultat, iter atque impedit, vel ex *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*, munio, M. ex *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*, circumducere, vel ex *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*, terminus. To inclose, to inclose, to defend.

Sepior, pass. Col.

Sepigla, le: f. dim. *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. A little curstia fish.

Sepium, ij, n. Lun. *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*, *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. A curstia bone which goldsmiths use. ex sepio.

† Sepia, a, f. & seplasma, ij: f. caput in quo plurimum unguentarii, Feli. (ex sepio, vel *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*, quod ibi succus colitur, & varia fingunt. vel quod seplasma est varia, *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*, *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*: A market place where sweete ornaments are sold. v. M.

† Sepiasarius, ij, m. Lun. *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*: idem. Also a delicate fellow, a womanlike young. unguentarius, falgamarius.

† Sepiasator, oris: m. Glo. He that maketh sweete ornaments.

† Sepiasum, ij, n. Glo. A *ῥησιδιωτικῶς* where sweete ornaments are to be sold.

Sepōno, is, ni, itum, (re: a seorsum, & pono: *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*, *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. To lay apart, to reserve, to separate, or put a difference between.

Seponor, pass. Lil.

† Sepotio, onis: f. Vlp. *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. A puni gaffari.

† Sepostor, oris: m. Aug. He that layeth aside.

Sepotus, a, um: part. *ῥησιδιωτικῶς*. Put apart, dwelling farre off, farre out of the way.













† Selquiannus, n, m. Bud. *A year and an half.*

Selquiculae, re. Col. doliū selquiculare quiddam culci mentiam continet & dimidiū, containing the full measure of Culeus and half as much more.

† Selquidiles, ei, dub. gen. *A day and an half.*

Selquihora, æ, f. Plin. *τριμυρία. A half day and an half.*

Selquijugum, n, m. Plin. *τριμυρία. An aker and an half.*

Selquibea, æ, f. Col. *τριμυρία. A pound and an half.*

Selquimenis, m. Var. *τριμυρία. A month and an half.*

Selquimodius, ij, m. *τριμυρία. A bushell and an half.*

Selquivilides, selquilydes, *Very subtle and crafty.*

Selquodilus, li, m. Plin. *τριμυρία. Torrefarthings.*

Selquodavus, a, um; *τριμυρία. Eggs and an half.*

Selquopera, æ, f. Col. *τριμυρία. A day's work, one journey in tillage and an half.*

Selquopus, Plant. *A day's work and an half.*

Selquipedalis, le. Hor. & selquipedaneus, a, um; Plin. *τριμυρία. Of a foot and a half in measure.*

Selquipes, udism. Var. *τριμυρία. A foot and an half.*

Selquiplaga, æ, f. Tac. *A stroke and a half, more than a blow.*

Selquiplaris, Veget. l. 2. c. 7. duplotes duas, selquiplares unam; emittunt, ebantur ammoniam, vulgo simplices unam v. M.

Selquplex, ion, *τριμυρία. Half so much again.*

Selquiplum, Plin. vide selcuplum.

Selquips, a, um, quod ad alterum est selqui illud plus est, imitatio gregum quibus præe similes appendunt. P. selquipsa est selqui alteri sequentis cum aliquando contra aliud habet. & illud totum, & dimidium. Glos. *ημυρία*, selcuplum vel selcuplum, v. M.

† Selquiquatus, a, um, seiquitextus, selquiquentus, & selquiterxtus

† Selquifex, *Very ael.*

Selquicentus, a, um; *δωδεκάτη. Which containeth as much as twelve and a third part more.*

Selquilydes, quasi Vledes unus & integer, & unus dimidiatus. Turneb. ex Var. *Of one and a*

*and a third fellow.*

Selquincia, æ, f. m. Bud. *τριμυρία. An ounce and an half.*

Selquincialis, le, adj. Bud. *Belonging to that weight.*

Selquo, unde selquati numeri tanquam selqui facti, vide selquip. sic græcis *ημυρία*, est quasi selquatio. v. M.

Selquunx, vel seicunx selescuncia & dimidium, Pap. selquunx qui & selquincia quasi uncia & semiuncia quoque, vide M.

† Seffellus, a, um. *Little of stature which cannot stand but sit.*

Seffibulum, li, n. Plaut. *ιδέο. A bench seat, or, a cushion, a settle.*

† Seffilis, le. Plin. *ιδέο. A bench seat, or, a cushion, a settle.*

† Seffimonium, ij, n. est templum & sedes, deduciturque a seffu & sede, ut a mercede incriminaria.

Seffio, onis, f. ver. à sedeo, *ιδέο. A string, setting or assize.*

Seffitatio, onis, f. Cel. *ημυρία. Answer setting.*

Sefficator, onis, m. Sen. *He that sits to sit.*

Seffit, us, f. sen. à sedeo, *πολύγει. Seffiger. To sit down.*

Seffitor, onis, m. Hor. *καθίζων. Sitting down. A sitter.*

Seffum, ius, pol. ad. Cic. *σε το καθίζων. To sit.*

Seffum, a, um, p. à sedeo. Hor. *Thas uto sit.*

Seffus, us, m. vide seffio.

Seffans, tis, vide sextans.

Seffantius, vide sexantarius.

Seffertarius, qui seffertia erogatur.

† Seffertiolum, li, n. vel seffertiolus dim, a seffertius. *A little Seffertium.*

Seffertius, ij, m. ex semis & centus semicentus, vel semicentus, Var. dupondii m. & semis antiqui. Seffertius. Dupondius nummus est bibulis per duas L. L. per centur; seffertius nummus duarum semis librarum per duas L. L. & sunc HS. ex quatuor centis per centur; al. vult seffertium id quod de tribus libris emittitur, sed centur; ut videtur in per centur; ad idem & ex. L. L. quod de tribus decem alios habuere. *Αντιστα.*

*among the Romans in value the fourth part of denarius, continet decem, denariolos Teutonicos & seffertium. Item seffertius pes duo pelles & semis voc. seffertius unus duo asses & semis. Vid. in fine D. Glos. tractat. de ponderibus & mensuris.*

Seffertium, ij, n. valet mille nummos seffertius, habetque eandem proportionem ad libram Romanam quæ & mina & pondo dicuntur, quam nummus seffertius ad assem, hoc est, ad libram æreis gravis, continet n. in se singula seffertia, duas libras Romanas & semissem, singula autem libra drachmas vel denarios centum, hoc est, seffertius quingentos, duæ autem libæ & dimidia valebant seffertius nummos mille. Seffertium item locus servibus pecus seffertius. Tant. *Also a kind of scale or instrument, it was two fars and a half long; also a vessel of two foot a half every way.*

Seffana mala. *A kind of apple so called of Seffus.*

† Seffum pro seffum, sup. à sedeo.

Seffus, æ, f. gen. M. ex *seffus, al. seffus alius, quasi seffus, vel à seffum. A bottle or bugg rough.*

Seffus, æ, f. *Also the fish, i. e. al. ex seffus.*

† Seffaceus, a, um; *Of bottles.*

† Seffaceum cribrum, d. leg. seffatium vel seffarium lani. *A baire sieve to range coarse male.*

Seffaria, æ, f. g. *A kind of meddler use.*

† Seffarium, & seffarium, & seffarium, *March or furnace where Seffarium vespium, a kind of mortar is used. Plaut. Etanior. si hoc tam o. i. peris.*

† Seffarius, a, um, curat seffem propinè horum, a curat seffem, q. d. curat seffem, *Anticè pte. Of this year, of this year, of this month growing, also pte.*

† Seffarius, a, uo, vide seffaceus.

Seffgera, um Plin. M. n. *Spiss. ex seff. That seffus in both vessels and a baire.*

† Seffiv. *Seffiv. A kind of seffus, i. e. a kind of mortar.*

† Seffo. *Seffo. A kind of mortar.*

Seffo. *Seffo. A kind of mortar.*

Sen phori, & Scrophori, vide  
Siphori aut Syrophori. *Silpho*  
*elastobis.*

† Seccorium, ij, n. gen. *A bowl*  
*tree.*

† Secciras, aris, f. *Hairnass: or*  
*fulsome of bristles.*

Seccious, a, um: Plin. *laxivest.*  
*Full of bristles, rough, hairy.*

Secula, z, f. gen. Mart. *A little*  
*bristle.*

Seu, conion, dision, in ex five  
per contractionem: vt neu ex neve  
h. *Elisor, or.*

Sevedus, a, um: p. Prop. *Carrid*  
*away apart from. shas hath passed the*  
*boundaries preferred.*

Sevho, is, exi. Orid. *To carry*  
*aside.*

Sevehor, pass. Stat.

† Sevehana pyra à Severo in-  
tore d. & 15 15.

† Severo, as. *To separate, to go*  
*apart or asunder.*

Sev re, & severer: Ter. adv:  
*diverge. Sharply, remouedly.*

Severitas, acis, & Severitudo,  
Plaut. *severitas. Nemula Ri-*  
*goris, gravitas, stuporis, huius-*  
*modi.*

Severus, a, um: ior, illius,  
*alacritas, virtus, &, oivus, ex*  
*severus, perot. steyh. quasi levis, id*  
*est, iuxta & verum; Id: quasi,*  
*stis verus. Sip. qu. temper verus.*  
*Rigor, bors, sharpe, constant,*  
*grave.*

Sevo, as: Col. *severio. To gress,*  
*to dip in shallow, in levia.*

Sevor, pass. Col.

† Sevocatio, onis, f. Aug. *A cal-*  
*ling aside.*

† Sevocator, oris, m. Hier. *He*  
*shas called, holed.*

Sevico, as: (seusum seu in al-  
teram partem voco, sed o. seim-  
go) *Sevocat. Sevico. To call*  
*apart or asunder, to withdraw*  
*from, to sever, to put apart;*  
*also to sever.*

Sevico, pass. Mart.

Sevidus, a, um: Plin. *statio of sh.*  
*Full of shallow or savor.*

† Sevoma athe, Rucl. *Spinage:*  
*Spinachea.*

Sevur, ui, n. quod & sebum &  
sepum dicitur & slap. *Tallow,*  
*sevit.*

Sex. adim. decl. græc iē, ex v  
shush. *Sixty in number.*

Sexagenarius, a, um: sexagena-  
rius olim de ponte deiecebant,  
eius causam Manilius hanc refer-  
re, quod Romani qui ineluerint pri-  
mi Aborigines, hominem 60. an-  
norum qui esset, immolari Dei

patri quotannis soliti fuerint, quod  
facere eos delituisse adventu  
Herculis, sed religione postea vet-  
moris scurpas hominum effigies  
de ponte in Tiberim vet. more in-  
struisse. Sunt qui dicunt post ve-  
ben Gallis libram ob inopiam  
cibatus, cæptos 60. annorum ho-  
mines, iacti in Tiberim, sed expla-  
ratissimum illud est causæ, quo  
tempore primum per pontem co-  
peruar comitij suffragium ferre,  
iuniores conclamaverunt vt de  
ponte deiecerent sexagenarij,  
qui iam nullo publico munere  
fingerentur, vt ipsi potius sibi,  
quam illi deligerent imperatorem.  
vide Felt. *Of or concerning sixty-*  
*ties.*

Sexageti, z, a, sexies, deni, &  
iē, *Sexages, threescore.*

Sexagesima dominica. *Two sun-*  
*day before quinquagesima, so called*  
*of sixty days: vide quinquagesima*  
*& quadragesima. Before the Pas-*  
*cha.*

† Sexagesimus, a, um. *The sixty-*  
*uth.*

Sexages, adv. sex decies. iē-  
novenis. *Threescore times.*

Sexaginta, decies sex. idem  
quod sexageti.

Sexangulatus, a, um, Solin.  
*iē, angulatus. Sixty cornered.*

Sexangulus, la, lum, Plin. iē-  
novis. *Sixty cornered, a form of sixty*  
*corners.*

† Sexarius, vide quinquatus.

† Sexcentarius, Bud. *Of or con-*  
*cerning sixty hundred.*

Sexcenti, z, a, & sexcenteni, Col.  
ex sex & centum, iē, *sexcenti. Sixty*  
*hundred.*

Sexcentismus, a, um, iē, *sexcenti-*  
*us. Sixty hundred.*

Sexcenti, z, a, & sexcenteni,  
Col ex sex & centum, iē, *sexcenti.*  
*Sixty hundred.*

Sexcenties, adu. iē, *sexcentis.*  
*Sixty hundred times.*

† Sexcentoplagus Plaut. qui sex-  
centas plagas accepit. *His that re-*  
*ceiveth sixty hundred stripes.*

† Sexcupes, vel seicopes, i. pe-  
diculus quod sex habeat pedes, in-  
de sexcupediosus, a, um: sexcupes  
dibus plenus.

Sexcupus, v (seicupus, a, um:  
iē, *sexcupus. Sixty times so much.*

† Sexdecies, adv Plin. iē, *sex-*  
*decies. Sixty times so much, sixty*  
*times times.*

Sexdecim, indecl. iē, *sexdecim.*  
*Sixteen.*

Sexdenus, a, um, sexdenarius,  
sedecimus, sedecies. *The sixteen,*

† Sexennalis, Plin. *That a dom-*  
*every sixth year.*

Sexennis, ne, Plin. iē, *sexennis. That*  
*a sixth year old.*

Sexennium, ij, n. ex sex & an-  
nus. iē, *sexennium. The space of sixty*  
*years.*

Sexib, adverb. Liv. *sex vicibus,*  
*iē, x. Six times.*

† Sexu, adimilit: iē, *sexu. vid.*  
*Sexus.*

† Sexprimi, orum: mascul. vt  
deceprimi. *Sixty principal Ma-*  
*gistrates.*

Sexsignani, Plin. *Soldiers of the*  
*sixth Legion.*

Sextrans, tis, m. vel sextans, sex-  
ta pars assis, kvincie due, iē, *sex-*  
*trans. A coin less than that is called*  
*quadrans by the third part, a weight*  
*constituting two asses.*

Sextransarium, a, um: iē, *sextransa-*  
*rium. Of or belonging to Sextans.*

Sextarius, mensura liquidorum  
& aridorum, sexta pars cong ij. 34.  
uncies, a pass and a half, or m some  
account 18. or 30. uncies: vide  
Pond.

† Sextiana, pyra ex Sextio. *A*  
*kind of pear, of marcellus roman-*  
*ness.*

† Sexiceps, v. quarciceps.

Sextilis, m. did: quod sextus fit  
à Martio mensis (a quo Romani  
annum computabantur) *The month*  
*of August.*

† Sexilis, z, femin. *The sixth*  
*part of an ounce: also a measure of*  
*land.*

Sextium, adv. rō iē, *The sixth*  
*time.*

Sexplex, icis, adi. iē, *sexplex.*  
*Sext. Sixfold.*

Sexcupus, a, um: adi. Hal. *Sixty*  
*times so much.*

Sexus, a, um: iē, *sexus. The sixth*  
*sexton casus the abstruse case.*

† Sexullus, Bud. *Sixty pound*  
*weight.*

Sexus, us, m. (à sexum sup. in-  
sitato, a seco est sexus, nota qua  
mas & femina distinguuntur aut di-  
stinguitur, Seal. vel ex Græco iē,  
habitus, natura, Feltz. *Sexus, quod*  
*a kind, a sex.*

## S ante F

† Sfinger, urum - femin. *Isid. a*  
*kind of Apes.*

† Siungia, z, fem. *Isid. A kind*  
*of a fiver; also a kind of bread.*

## S ante H

## S ante H

† Shittim, שִׁטִּים. *A kind of Cedar tree.*

## S ante I

Si, conium. (ex is græca particula) Canin. is, isay, isay. ff. *although, whether, also for or seeing what.*  
† Sialis, σιᾶλις, avicula & piscis quod salivofus, id est, mucosus. M. Sialandris idem.

Sialoquus, σιαλόγος, qui fuit inter loquendum.

Sibea, al, Sibza & sibba, σιβεῖα, pera.

† Sibda, σιδῶν, malum granatum.

Sibi, dativ. à sy, gr. οι. *To him, selfe.*

Sibilator, σις, m. Apul. *He that whistles.*

Sibilatrix, icis, f. gen. *Shee that whistles.*

† Sībīlo, as, (σιβῶλος, id est, ignominia afflicto) Sip. σιπιτῶν, πομπῶν. *To whistle, to hiss: vide Sibilus.*

Sibilor, pass. Sen. Sibilus, a, um: adi. σιπιτῶν. *Thus hisseth.*

Sibilus, m. sonus exilis qui fit ore compressis dentibus, & parum deductis labris: & sibilum li. n. σιβίλις. *A whistling, a hissing with the mouth by keeping their teeth close together, the blowing of winds; also piping: ex sono sibilantis; also a kind of of Serpens.*

Sibo, omis, Gel. *A kind of wisdom.*

† Sībula, x, f. collectio errorum à cibo dicta.

† Sibus, ex sciendo, Felt. pro callido & acuto: ex Chaid. 2o fenex ex σσις M.

Sibylla σιβύλλα, virgo fatidica ab enuntiandis deorum consilijs dicta. quæ αὐτῶν, postea αὐτῶν Græco Διὸς al. ab heb. קַבְלָה, kabala, quæ arandum literarum mitione derivantur hec n. vox a verbo קָבַל fornicare, doctrinam significat divinitus promulgatam, v. latius in verbo Cabala ostendimus. *A woman Prophet.*

† Sibyllinus, a, um: adiect. σιβύλλινος. *Of Sibylla, or a prophetic.*

Sibynam, voc. Illyrici celum venabali simile: Felt.

Sic, adv. σῶς id est vel qua. sicce,

ἀτρεᾶ ἀτρίδι pro ἰσὺν πῶν quod idem Scal. Lukewess, according, after this fashion: Heb. aichah. M. ex hic.

Sica, x, f. g. à secando, qu. seca, vel ex ficcando sanguinem x. is, ἔσιδον. *A short sword, a pocket dagger, a sabber.*

† Siciaria, x, f. g. Plant. *A malva to put in coldness.*

Sicarius, is, m. g. μισθῶν. *A private murderer.*

Siccaneus, a, um: Col. & ficanus. Plin. κρητῆρας. *Drie of nature: That hath no Springs in water is.*

† Siccatio, onis, f. g. Col. ἔξηκτισ. *A drying.*

Siccatus, a, um: part. Hor. ἀνδρῶν, ἔξηκτισται. *Drying up.*

Sicceos es, & Sicce adv. ξερῶς. *Barrenly, dryly.*

Siccelco, is, Plin. ξεραινομαι, ἀναισθησι. *To make dry.*

† Siccificus, a, um: Mart. ἔξηκτισται. *That hath power to make dry.*

† Siccine, adverb. Inter. ex sic & ne, an. sic f. ἀεὶ γὰρ ὅπως. *Is it so?*

Siccitas, atis, f. g. ἔξηκτισ, ἀναισθησι. *Dryness, strength, overness; also firmness.*

† Siccitudo, inis, fem. gen. Col. idem.

† Siccio, as, ξερῶν. *To make dry, to wipe away; also to ex-erise.*

Siccor, as, pass. Plin.

† Siccotulus, li, m. cul. gener. Plant. ἔξηκτισται. *That hath dry eyes.*

† Sicotulus, a, um: dim. Var. *Somewhat dry.*

Siccus, a, um, ξερῶς, αὐτῶν (ex succo p. antiphrasin, quasi sine succo, vel ex σικῶν, Scal.) Drie, very withered, without moisture, or water; also she land; also fever and cold: M. ex σικῶν, σικαβ. aridus.

† Sicelica. vel ficla, vel ficula, Dod. *A kind of heath.*

† Sicelica, x, fem. & sicellon, pylon, M. Σικελία, id est, Siculic, Plin. σικελία. *An herbe growing much in vineyards.*

† Sicera, x, fem. Iun. σικερα ex τῶν shekar σικῶν Shecara. *All manner of drinks wherewith a man may be drunken; strong drinks or wine.*

† Sicha, x, Offic. *Tea wilde Gares.*

† Sicila, quia ἀπὸ σικῶν. Sicilium ξερῶν, & vid. Sicilices.

† Sicileo, es, ui, vid. sicilio.

Sicilia, x, f. & sicilum, li. neur. quod habet vim secandi, Felt. *A knife, a razor, &c.*

† Sicilicula, parva quædam spicula.

Sicilices, balnearum spicula lata: Felt: Siciliculi esse vocem magis Græcia, eo nomine intelligebant quicquid secandi vim habet, inde sicilia dicta, quia ab Italia abfecta, inde sicure prata secant, vid. Scal in Felt: The broad heads of Javeling.

† Sicilicium, cin. vel sicilicus Plin. ex siciliendo, id est, secando dicta, quod seminum fecer, Felt: Scal: ait esse Syrum fontē ex τῶν shekel: σικερα. *The fourth part of an ounce; also a measure of ground.*

Sicilimentum, ti, n. lat. ex sicileo. *Herbes or grasse that is cut or mowed againe after it was cut before.*

† Sicilio, is, iui, itum: ire: Var. ξερῶν ἀναισθησι. *to dry, quæ male sicata sunt secant, sicilice, qu. sicilice à secando, To mow againe that was not well cut before.*

† Sicillia, as: Sicillat, Sicilicula loquuntur, leg. sicillat. Plaut. Menz. h. in Prologo, σικαλίζω. *To speak the language of Sicula.*

† Sicillix, icis, f. *A arrow head on the head of a dart. vide sicilicus.*

† Sicimina, Pl. σικίμων. *A kind of tree in Palestine.*

† Sicinita, Iun: vide sicitiæ nes.

† Secinium, qu. secinum: qui ferissim canie. *A singing or song with one voice alone.*

† Sicinnis, f. vel sicinnium, is, neur. gen (dict. à Sicino inlento-re:) σικιννῶν. *A kind of dancing and singing.*

† Sicinnista, x, qui sicinnium exerceat. *Haric singing and dancing v. Cal. 3.*

† Sicinnorythe, ex σικιννῶν & ὄρνις modus quidam videri in didiculis. Scal. Puer.

Sicilag ia, x, fem. *A wilde cucumber.*

Sicla, vid. Sicula. Siclus, cin. m. Iun. σικλος ex τῶν shekel. *A kind of cone half an ounce in weight, in which a groat, when eight went to the ounce; some write it is but two drammes, semis a whole ounce: a sicle is silver in two shillings and six pence; in gold about fifteen shillings: vide pond. Siclo, onis, glidem.*

† Sir.





Significo, as: Plaut. signum, i. notum facio: *οὐκ ἔστιν, μὴ οὐκ, To signify, to give a sign, to give warning.*

Significor, isis, pass. Gel.  
Significus, a, um, ap. vide significus.

Signinus, a, um, ut opus signinum. *A kind of plastering made with shavings and tiles brayed to powder, and tempered together with mortar.* signinus rivus ex tellis signinis fact. Vlp.

Significens, vide significus.  
Signo, as, *σημαίνω, σημαίνω, To make a sign or mark, to seal, to show by token or sign, to write or declare, to set out as inscription, to insinuate or appoint.* leg. & signor pass.

Signum, n. gen. Scal. ex *σημαίνω, ut petri: σημεῖον, σημεῖον, divisa: A token or mark, a sign or molen image, a monument taken of things to come.* Signum aquatile, *Cancer, the fourth of the twelve celestial signs.* M. ex *σημαίνω* vel *σημαίνω*.

† Signus, ni, m. *The rust of metals.*

† Sil, isis, n. Plin. *A kind of earth whereof vermilion or red colour is made.* Plin. 34. 12. Aufon. vox peregrina.

† Sila, vid. silus: *As helmet.*

Silaceus, a, um: Plin. ex filis, *Of yellow colours.*

Silago, isis, f. *Antbearbe called crow-foot.* vide selago.

† Sila us, a, um, Lucr. *Apice or trough to convey water.* Mar. est meret. Arab. *سِلان*, Silan, fluxus aque.

† Silatum, ti, n. id. qu. jentaculum, quod jejuni vinum sili conditum ante meridiem absorbeant, Fest.

† Silatrus, m. Gl. *A singler.*

Silans, Plin. 20. 8. *A kind of barbe.*

Silbe, *σιλβ* penina ex hordeo.

Sesamo & papavere.

Sil, vide file.

† Sile, Dios. *σινλί.* *A hearbe called Selen, cujus vel radicis vel seminis vinum condiebant.*

Silens, is, p. five nomen, Vir. *οὐκ ἔστιν, σιωπῶν. Keeping silence, without noise, quiet, calm, not moving, not budging, standing.*

Silentiarius, ij. Cod. *A gentleman usher, who keeps good rule and quietness kept.*

Silencio, adv. *Pathetically without noise.*

Silentium, ij, n. g. *σινλή, σιωπή,*

*συνία (ex fileo) Quiescente, silebisse, solaturnisse, without fault.*

Sileo, es, is, ere, & fileo, is, ire, *(σινλά, Fest. ab Silitera factum putat, quæ est silentij nota, cum n. silentium indicere volumus. Silitera pronunciamus, ex *σινλή, χιλή, Aven.) σινλή, σιωπῶν, ἡσυχία.* To speak nothing, to keep silence. M. ex *σινλή, σιωπῶν, ἡσυχία.**

Silicet, isis, n. Virg. *(à celeritate crescendi qualiter, vel à silio vel talis, est n. pumila silix, A small nissia, or osier, item herba.*

Siletur, imp. Ter. *Silent, they speak nothing.*

Silex, isis, m. vel f. g. Per. quod silentem in se ignem habet, vel quidd de eo signum saliat. Av. *ἄρτο* ferat Scal. filex qui, secilex quia secilius & lectus, est lapis, *σινλί.* A flint stone, a rock, a marble.

Sileico, vid. fileo.

Silicatus, a, um. *Made with a flint-stone.*

Siliceo, isis, f. m. g. Cel. *One as hard as flint.*

Silicernium, & silicernius, ij, Var. antiq. Silico iam, apud Scalligerum est cœna funebriis, celias, vet. dicebant, & penas pro eo, quod est, cœnas, penas, ab eo silicernium, postea silicernium, Gl. qu. silicernium hoc est à *σινλία*, quod natali die lucernæ accendebantur, mortuali id non faciebant, &c. hæc Scal. Fest. Ver. ex silmar fuisse silicernium foreminis genus quod sileum familia purgare solet, dictum quia cujus nomine ea res instituebatur, is iam silentium cerneret (alij quod pronio in terram capite silice cernat fenex) Silicernios dicunt senes incurvos quasi jam sepulchrorum suorum silices adspicientes, Dom. inquit esse cenam quæ inferitur dijs manibus, quod eam silentes cernant vmbra, &c. *A certain pudding eaten only at funerals: also an old man stooping to the ground for age.*

Silicernium, vide silicernium, Var.

Siliceus, & filiceus, a, um, Car. *σινλί, σινλί, of flint.*

Silicia, z, f. g. Plin. dicta, quod inter filices crestat, *σινλί.* A kind of barbe.

Silicida, *σινλί, σινλί* qui scilicet filices.

Siliculus, Plin. 16. 16. de mollusco nunc inter pugilares lecti namque siliculus aut laminas raro spectatur, Deh. leg. silaceas laminas, al. legunt silicia aut laminas, i. secamenta à scilicet. alij leg. siliculus à

verbo scilico, M.

Silicon, v. filiqua.

† Silicula, idem Plin. 24. 19. *A little cod or buke.* Siliqua.

Siliginarius, a, um, Dig. *σινλί, σινλί.* A seller of fine wheat flower.

Siligneus, vel filiginus, ex filigine, sen.

Siligneus, a, um, Sen. *σινλί, σινλί.* *Of, or belonging to, or made of the fine wheat filigo, &c.*

Silignifolius, adv.

Siligo, isis, f. g. *σινλί, σινλί.* genus tritici, ex selecto dictum, quod ex eo panis optimus conficitur. *Fine wheat or rice.*

Siliqua, z, f. g. *σινλί, σινλί.* vigesima quarta pars solidi est, minimi ponderis apud Rom. nomen, seu puli sextam partem, drachmæ vero decimam octavam constituit. Est & arboris nomen quæm græci cerantiam appellant ab arboris nomine vocabulum tenens, i. h. d. siliqua locus seminibus apta quæ, teloca, vel ex silio propter similitudinem) *σινλί, σινλί.* The buke or cod of a buke, or palse, also the fruit of a Crab tree.

† Silique, arum, f. græc. Iun. Capen.

Siliquastrum, sili, n. græc. Plin. quod siliquas habet. *σινλί, σινλί.* *A kind of herbe called pepper of India.*

Siliquor, isis, Plin. siliquas facio, h. e. siliquis tegor, *σινλί, σινλί.* To grow in a buke or cod.

Siliqueus, a, um, adj. Col. *σινλί, σινλί.* *Hanks or silas hank bukes.*

Siliquula, vide silicula.

† Siliquus, qui, m. *A weight of four grains.*

Sillastis, *σινλί, σινλί.* Barbe bread.

Sillorum, m. Gel. *σινλί, σινλί.* *σινλί, σινλί, camina dicuntur, & mordacia Mæx *σινλί, σινλί.* (silla volvo.) Tanta, scilicet.*

† Sillogos, as, antiq. pro sillogio, *σινλί, σινλί.* To reason or frame a sillogism.

† Sillogaphus, gr. *σινλί, σινλί.* *σινλί, σινλί.* sillonum scriptor, quatuor tui Timon ille Philastus qui librum quandam conivorium & irrisuonem plenum, quem in Philosphos edidit, Sillos inscripsit, quo nomine græci maledicti & irrisuones intelligunt. *A writer of jests.*

Silo, & silus, qui prominentia habet supercilia, à Sileno quem hiustis supercilijs fuisse tradunt, vel silus appellatur, naso luto

verfus



## SIN

πλάσιν, *A sinner or counterfeiter.*

Simulatrix, icis, f. *She that feigneth or dissembles.*

Simulatus, a, um, par. πειρασμένος. *Feigned, dissembled.*

Similis, as, ex simile. ὁμοειδής. *Like, or resembling. To be like to one, to resemble, also to counterfeit, as pretend, to play the hypocrite.*

Simulacris, atis, f. gen. quodd. minime sunt simul, vel quod simulacris loquuntur ad invicem: vide Felt. est latens odium, ἡ δὲ ὁμοειδής, μυστηριώδης, dissimulatione, grudge, breach of love.

† Simuliter pro similitur. Non. ex Plaut.

Simulto, as, *To bear malice or hatred, to be at variance with one.*

† Simultum, ti, n. gen. vel si multa. *A kind of worm breeds at the root of a beards horse causing him to strike. Pap.*

† Simulus, dimi: a simus: Mart. v. etiam simulatus, personatus.

Simus, a, um: Plin. σιμός, Plin. v. simo. *Fish nosed. M. ex nōd samis, Syr.*

Sin, conjunct. (ex xān, Sip, ex si & ne abiectione) & significat: si vero, si, ius, si fin, si ad fin, Sin minus. *Or else, otherwise, if not.*

Sināpe, is, & sinapi, indeclinab. & sinapis, is, f. gen. & si. apum iij, n. gen. Plin. σινάπη (σινάπη τὸ σινάπη τὸ σινάπη, quod lēdit oculos, Græc. σινάπη, Atticē pro σινάπη) *Sinny seeds whereof mustard is made, mustard.*

† Sinapinus, a, um, adj. Col. (vt mola sinapina. *A mustard querns*) Belonging to mustard.

† Sinapismus, Iun. *A salve made of mustard.*

Sinceraallum, vide Sincerastum.

Sincère, adv. ἡλικρινῶς, ἀκατακτά. *Purely, uncorrupted, untried.*

Sinceriter, adv. idem.

Sincētus, atis, f. g. Col. καθάπερ τὰς ἀντικρίσεις. *Cleanness, singleness, singleness.*

Sincētus, a, um, & ismus, Gel. rectus lyncerus, (ex sūn & xep, i. cum corde, al. ex sine & cera; merul, simplex, purus, & sine fūco vel mel pium d. quod cera non est permixtum, vt αἰετὶς (ὁ ἀκαρὶ) ἡλικρινῶς, ἀκατακτά, ἀκατὰ δὲ ὁ ἀκατὰ. *Pure, perfect without mixture, singlet.*

† Sincina, Felt. ex sine & cano, cantio solitaria. *When one sin-*

## SIN

geth alone.

Sinciput, Vei, n. g. Iuv. (rectus synciput ex sūn & caput. Phocas dicit, qu. semi caput αἰμῶν καπῶν, ἡμικαφάλῃ, qu. semicaput) Scal. σινίμα, βερνίμα. *The forepart of the head; also an bags creke fused. al. quā summum caput.*

Sindon, onis, f. Mart. ex σινδών, quidam quod primum in Sindone vrbe facit inuenta. *Very fine linen.*

Sine, præp. serv. ablat. ἀνυ, ἐν τῷ, χωρίς (ex si & ne Perot. a se sine factum est vt ab iter, iuner, Scal. *Without.*

† Singilio, onis, f. Pol. *A kind of cloth or garment. Ex singulo panno.*

Singillatim, inde sigillatim & singulatin. *Particularly, one by one. v. sigillatim.*

† Singulatim, pro singulariter. Singl'aris, re, σινικός, μεταδίνος. *One alone, particular, peritless, excellent.*

Singularitas, atis, f. g. Scal. ἰζοχή. *Singularitas, excellency. Singulariter, adv. ὁμοειδῶς, ἰζόχως. *Marvelously, passagely, about all other.**

Singularius, a, um, Plaut. *One, of one, alone.*

Singulatim, adv. καθ' ἑαυτῶν. *Every thing by its self, particularly.*

† Singulor, oris, m. g. Glecques solitarius, qui uno equo levit.

Singuli, orum, plu. Aven. ἑκάστη. *Every one.*

† Singulo, Singulos facere.

Singultio, is, iui, ire, itum ens, Plin. ἄν. λυζόν. *To sob, to cliche in paxi.*

Singulto, as, & par. ans, πολὺ λυζόν. *To sob often.*

† Singultotus, a, um, *Full of sighing.*

Singultim, adv. Hor. μετὰ λυζόν. *With sob.*

† Singultum, ti, n. g. neut. Hul. *A sobbing.*

Singultus, ut, m. ex. sūn cum gula, quod fere gola fiat; vel a fo. no vocis, λυζόν, λυζόν. *A sobbing, a sticking of hens with chole.*

Singulus, a, um, Plar. qu. sine angulo, quod ea que vnica sunt, nequeunt continere angulum. *Every, each one, one.*

† Singulæ, sc. littere contrariæ siglæ sic, sigla, sc. elementa, quæ sunt capita dictionum. vt P. R. i. populus Romanus.

## SIN

† Sinitris, Plin. *A kind of stone.*

Sinister, ra, rum, qu. sine astit bonis, ἀσέπτες, σκαῖες, ἀσύνετος. *Pertaining to or that is on the left hand, unprosperous, contrary, careless, also prosperous and luckless.*

Sinisterior, ius, comp. var.

Sinisteritas, atis, f. g. Plin. Iun. σκαῖτης. *Unprosperousness, unprosperousness, lack of grace in doing a thing.*

† Sinistimus, & sinistius, Felt. pro sinister.

Sinistra, adv. *On the left hand.*

Sinistra, a, f. g. Felt. a sine, co quod aves quæ ad levam apparent, sinestinos agere tem illititiam, σκαῖς, ἀσέπτες. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.*

Sinistre, adv. Hor. σκαῖς, ἀσύνετος. *Unhappily, illly, p. r.*

† Sinistro, as, i, per sinistram docere vel dimittere, vel sinistram vi: Plaut.

Sinistronum, adv. Cæf. ἐν ἀσέπτες. *Towards the left hand or side.*

Sino, is, iui, tum, Ære, (ex sine præp. qu. sine illo facere. Perot. vel ex sūn hantach. M. per metaph.) ἰών, ἀπῖμα, σινίμα. *To suffer, to permit, to give one leave to do a thing.*

Sinor, pass.

Sinon, The bearb Lacer.

† Sinonia, vel sinophia, a, f. g. *A white and glewib mistar growing in the joints of mans body.*

Sinopicus, a, um, Vitru. *Of, or belonging to the red stone Sinope.*

Sinopis, idis, f. g. σινώπις, rubicæ genus præstantissimum, quod circa Sinopen Ponti vrben effundebatur, vnde & nomen Plin. 53.6. *A kind of red stone called indidit.*

† Sinuamen, inis, n. g. Prud. *A hollownesse.*

† Sinuatio, onis, f. g. *A bending or bowing.*

Sinuatus, a, um, par. Ovid. κατὰ πῶς. *Crooked, bent, gathered, not flat low hollowness.*

Sinocas, Virg. ex sinus καὶ κῆτος, κατὰ πῶς, κατὰ πῶς. *To swim or mind in the form of a serpent, to bend, or bow, to mind toward, to make hollowness.*

Sinocæ, ade. & sinocofus, Gel. σκαῖτης. *Indicately.*

† Sinuofras, atis, f. g. *Indicately.*

Sinuo-







Sōbōle, eo, is, f. et Liv. *σώβωλος*.  
To increase people's increase a living  
or flock.

Sōbriēfacio. To make sober.

† Sōbriēfactus, a, um: Apul.  
Made sober.

Sōbriē, adv. *σώβριος*. In a sober  
wise, soberly, temperately.

S. bōlicus, tris, Hec. *σώβριος*.  
Sobriety.

Sōbrīus, ni, m. & sōbrina nā,  
f. sōbrini duarum plurimūve fororum  
filij, qu. fororini, a' s' s' s'. A  
cousin german a' also any kinsman.

Sōbrius, a, um: qu. sobrius, ex  
seid est seorsum vel sine & ebrius,  
sōbrīus, inq'at, cōsēpō. Aet  
drunk, well advised: also a where little  
wine is drunk.

Socani-lachum, *σώκων* *λαχόν*,  
truncatum a' also *σώκων*.  
Meu. f. Piccolum intercus.

† Socagium, ij, n. tult. Socage,  
a kind of service.

† Socagus, a, um: Sen. That  
wrestles with or bizzing slouts.

Soccus, ci, m. a sacco, ob simi-  
vel dicitur quod soccos servat pedes,  
ad, ex quo vel *σάκος* socca: regu-  
mentum, *σάκος*. A kind of bagging  
shoes, a willen sock.

Soculus, li, dim. Suet. *σώκωλος*.  
A little sock or slipper.

Socellus, li, m. dim. idem.

Socet, ri, m. *σώκερ*, *σώκερ*.  
magnus uxoris meæ avar dict.  
quod ex connubiali confederatione  
generum, aut nuntii habet,  
vel a societate generis. A wive's  
father, a father in law.

Socetus, ii, m. Plaut. vir qui  
generum habet, socius femina,  
que nuntii habet. scilicet & generum,  
idem.

Sōcia, a, f. Ovid. *σώγια*. A  
mate, a fellow. vid. socius.

Sōcīlis, le, adj. Plin. *σώκων*.  
That may be easily soyned in  
fellowship.

Sōcīlis, le, Ovid. *σώκων*. Of  
a belonging to fellows or friends;  
nuntius unius fellowship: also portu-  
mā marriage.

Sōcīlis, tris, f. Plin. *σώγια*.  
Fellowship, company.

Sōcīlīter, adv. Non. *σώκων*.  
Like fellows.

Socians, *σώκων*, *σώκων*. Making  
to agree, following, serving. Ovid.

† Socianus, a, um, & sociandus,  
Hec. & Sociatus, Ovid. ex verbo  
soci. Having a fellow.

Sōcītor, tris, m. Star. He that  
is equal together.

Sōcītrīcis, is, f. verb. Val. She  
that completes.

Sociatus, a, um, *σώκων*. Ovid.  
Accompanied.

† Sociennus, alij socienus pro  
socius, Pla. A fellow or compa-  
nion.

Societas, tris, f. *σώκων*, *σώκων*.  
Fellowship, alliance.

Socio, as, & p. ans, aris, andus,  
*σώκων*, *σώκων*, *σώκων*.  
To considerate, to accompany, also to  
entertain one, or make partakers of,  
to confer and talk with one.

Socior, p'ist. Star.  
† Socio-frandis, Plaut. One that  
will beguile his fellow.

Socius, ij, m. *σώκων*, *σώκων*.  
*σώκων*, *σώκων*. A companion, a partner,  
a mate, a confederate.

Socius, a, um, dict. quod secer,  
i. dividat laborem alterius. Peror.  
vel quod cum in te seia, & labo-  
riosa tequa uti: *σώκων*, *σώκων*.  
That helps or takes part, that is  
a companion: also parents and kins-  
folks.

Sōcordia, a, f. vid. seccus, vel  
secunda: a *σώκων*, *σώκων*.  
Sluggishness, idleness, negligence.

Sōcorditer, adv. Liv. *σώκων*.  
Sluggishly. Slothfully.

Sōcors, dir, qu. leccors, i. sine  
corde: Slow, *σώκων*, *σώκων*,  
barbass, without understanding.

Socurs, ci, f. gen. vid. socer, *σώκων*.  
Soc' *σώκων*. The wives or his hand  
mother, a mother in law.

† Soda, a, f. The hand act.

Sōcīlis, lis, com. gen. sodales  
diti quod vñs sedent & essent,  
al. quod ex suis dapibus veluti soliti  
sunt, al. quod inter se invicem sua-  
derent, quod vile esset, vid. Fest.  
*σώκων*, *σώκων*. A companion, a  
fellow.

Sōcīlitas, tris, f. *σώκων*, *σώκων*.  
Society, or fellowship a brother-  
hood.

Sōcīlīter, adv. Dig. In fellow-  
ship, fellow like.

Sōcīlīum, ij, n. id. m. quod  
sodalitas.

Sōcīlītus, a, um: adj. *σώκων*.  
Belonging to fellowship a friendly, so-  
ciable.

Sodes, qu. si audet: *σώκων*. If thou  
dare, *σώκων*.

† Sodomis, turpēdo in mascu-  
lum facta, peccata contra naturam.  
dict. ex Sodoma civitate vbi pri-  
mum in vñs.

Sol, is, m. ex vñs *σώκων*, vel  
qu. solus appareat, ceteris syderi-  
bus suo fulgore obscuris, vel ex  
*σώκων*, fulgore *σώκων*, vel *σώκων*  
*σώκων*, splendoris unde & n' h'c solis  
dies, Sunday. Var. Sabinum esse

vocab' often dict. *σώκων*. The sun,  
the shining.

Solabilis, le, adj. Apol. Which  
may be comforted.

Solacioris, tris, f. *σώκων*. To solace or refresh,  
Acer.

Sōlīmen, Vais, n. gen. Virg. v.  
solat, *σώκων*, *σώκων*. Com-  
fort, consolation.

Solandas, a, um: part. Ovid. To  
be comforted.

Solanum, ni, n. Plin. ex sole. al.  
qu. sola um a' subus, qu. suillum,  
quod subus adversus venenosos  
morbos exhiberi solet: *σώκων*. A  
herb called nightshade.

† Solanus, a, um: idem quod  
solaris, vid. subsolimus.

Sōlāre, Ovid. quod est solis:  
*σώκων*. Of or belonging to the  
sun.

Sōlārium, ij, n. a' sole, quod  
hore ad solem conspiciantur, vel  
solatium quod pro solo penditur,  
locus vñ h' mines, solebant apri-  
cant *σώκων* *σώκων*. A sunne  
dial: also the solar in the house, a  
pension paid to a prince, a yearly rent.

Solati, tris, f. Col. *σώκων*.  
Comfort.

Solatolium, lin. gen. Cat. dim.  
*σώκων*. A little con-  
solation.

Sōlātium, ij, n. gen. ex solari,  
quod a solus *σώκων*, pura a' vi-  
dus, quia cum te solas lamentantur,  
oratio leniens desiderium  
dicebatur consolatio: *σώκων*,  
*σώκων*. Comfort, consola-  
tion.

Solator, tris, m. gen. a  
*σώκων*, *σώκων*. Scit. A  
comforter.

† Solatrix, tris, Boet. She that  
comforteth.

† Solatrum, tris, Offic. vid. sola-  
num.

Solatium, genus morbi, Fest. A  
rising of pusles in the skin by the heat  
of the sun.

Sōlētus, a, um: Plin. That his  
face and skin pimples with the heat  
of the sun, solari sole correpti, sicut  
siderati qui sidero.

† Solax, ci, i. pecus multum  
solum depascere.

† Solbatrella, a, f. pinennella,  
pimpinella. *σώκων* *σώκων* or *σώκων*.

† Soldanella, vid. brassica ma-  
rina: tun.

Soldarij, qui & soldunij dicun-  
tur milites alienigenae mercede  
conducti. Soldiers. Fend. Acer.

Soldatus, A soldier.

† Soldata sibiendium militi  
concessum

concessum in pecunia vel annona sub conditione fidei atque obsequii.

† Solidum; Mart. v. solidum.  
† Solderius, ij, m. Celtica vox. Carf. l. 3. com. *A man sworn and devoted to his friend to partake of his good and ill fortunes.* al. solduri qui solario conducuntur. *A soldier or one of the gards.*

Solea, æ, fem. gen. quibus sole pedum plantæ teguntur, dicte à solo pedum, soleæ al. dic. ab eo quod solium premerent. Agel. xpmis, iucac. *A sole of a shoe, a pantofle: also an instrument used in making of syle: a kind of fish called a sole.*

Solentius, ij, m. gen. Plaut. xpmis, iucac. *A pasture maker, a maker of horse-shoes.*

Solécus, a, um; xpmis, iucac. *A shoemaker, a maker of horse-shoes.*

† Solemnitas, as, antiq. To imitate custom.

Solenitis, Plin. σωληνισμός. *dict. ex canalida longitudine, σωληνας, n. græci canales appellant. A kind of sea fish, a mullet.*

† Solenitæ, Cell. *They that fish for.*

Solennarium. *Aquiver for arrows.* Acceid.

Solenne, is, n. Liv. & solennia, orum; Liv. quod quorannis fieri solet, dict. ex soleo & anno, solenne ex solito originem trahit: hinc munera solennia. id est annua, id est singulis annis erant præstanda. xpmis, iucac. *A solenne feast yearly kept, ordinary feasts or holidays.*

Solennis, ne, adj. iucac. *Yearly used and done every year, at a certain time accustomed.*

Solennitatus, itis, f. Gel. iocipin. Solennitæ.

Solennitæ, adv. xpmis, iucac. *Ornamentally, solemnly.*

Solennitibus, Luc. idem.

Solens, us, panie. *Accustomed, used, wonted, familiar.* iucac. Pl. Sôleo, es, itus sum vel fui, & solui, Felt. *Êre, & pl. solent, Plaut. qu. i. l. us, i. totus es, Perot. soleo a sole, nam antiquum cursum & operationes principio retinuit, al. ex ôleio, totus quia totus in eo ôleio, omnia sunt. To be accustomed or wont.*

† solela, dim. à solea.

† Soleus, as, soleus facere.

Solers, ce, ior, istinus, a, um; ex solus & ars, i. qui totus ars, i. qui

integram artem tenet, dyxist, *ευνχατο. Subtil, cunning, witty; craft, quick.*

Solertè, ius, istimè; adv. qm. *ti, iuc, dyxist. Craftily, wisely, diligently.*

Solertia, æ, f. dyxist. *Superbia, dyxist. Craftiness, wisdom, subtlety in practising good or ill politics.*

Soles, in pl. à sol. Datis: *also the shining beams or the great heat of the sun.*

Solejo, is, inchoat. To begin to be accustomed.

Solet, itum est, imp. iucac. *The custom, it is wont.*

Solia, æ, f. gl. *Ox tounge.*

† Soliar, quo solum tegitur, ve aular quo aula, Mart.

† Solitare, solum citare: *pidor uerit.*

Sollicitatio, onis, f. verb. iucac. *dyxist. A moving to do a thing, an exhorting.*

Sollicitator, oris; m. ver. *dyxist. A solicitor or mover to do a thing.*

Sollicitatrix, icis, f. Sid. *She that incites one.*

Sollicitè, adv. dyxist. *Diligently, carefully, hearily.*

Sollicitor, com. & sollicitus, adv. & solliciti, iucac. *magis sollicitus, qm. iucac. Sen.*

Sollicito, as, & sollicito, as, qu. solo cito, id est loco dimoveo, vel qu. solum citare, id est crebro, exercere, multum cedere. *dyxist. To vex or trouble, to incite one to do a thing, to corrupt, to turn up the ground inilling, to remove a thing out of his place. v. Felt. infio, navigo.*

Sollicitor, itis, pass Tac.

† Sollicitudinarius, ad sollicitudinem pertinens.

Sollicitudo, inis f. *dyxist. Care, trouble, anguish of mind.*

Sollicitus, a, um; à potèis sollicitus, vid. sollicito. *dyxist. Carefully, perforce, fearful, lusty, hearty.*

† Sollicitaria. *Cum in every thing.*

Soldago, inis, f. *The hearer com. frey or wall's art.*

Solidamen, inis, n. g. & solidamentum. *A foundation or joining.*

† Solidarius, a, um; ad solidum pertinens.

† Solidarius, ius, iun. *He that sells by whole sale.*

Solida io, ò is, f. Cel. *A making whole, a solidating.*

Solidator, oris, m. & itis, f. Sid. *He that strengthens, or makes solid.*

Solidatus, a, um; Luc. *Strengthened.*

Solidè, adv. *dyxist. Solidly, soundly, wisely, perfectly.*

Solidisco, in. *dyxist. To mix found and whole.*

Solidipides, edis, adj. *dyxist. That hath feet found and whole bones.*

Soliditas, itis, f. *dyxist. Soundness, solidity, perfectness.*

Solido, as, ius, m. *dyxist. To make firm, to make whole and strong. leg. & solidor, pass.*

Solidus, a, um; & istinus. Ovid. ex solus, i. est totus, Var. & Scil. solidus nuncupatur quia nihil ei desse videtur, solidum anelo, integrum & totum dicebant, solidè stitè dicta quod sola i. tota, solidus etiam vocatur nomina pro eo qd. nominibus principum effigebatque signetur, ab initio vnum numisma, vnus argenteus erat. Solidus apud latinos alio nomine scutula dicitur, hunc vulgus aureum scutum vocant, qui pendebat Actica grana 96. Romana 84. cujus tertiam partem ideo dixerunt tremissem, Felt. 10 24. *dyxist. Massè, found, strong, continual, firm and constant: also full and perfect. dyxist.*

Solidus, di, m. *Plaut. à f. luro, i. filo firm ter fixum, iustior vel ex luro. Continually, whole.*

Soliter, ita, um; ut plagat istera, qu. soleus ferens. *dyxist. The Zodiac that co. rursus the sun.*

Soliferreum, ei, n. Liv. i. qu. totum ferreum, Felt. quod sit ex solo ferro. *A weapon wholly of iron.*

† Solifera, æ, f. Plin. 33. 5. genus formica venenata a lugendo sole dicta, al. voc. solifera, vel solipunga.

Soligena, æ, c. g. Val. *dyxist. Begotten of the sun.*

Soliquium, ij, n. Aug. *dyxist. Talk alone: only talking, or meditating with himself.*

Soliloquus, a, um; qu. solus loquens: *dyxist. He that talks alone.*

† Solino, pro consulo, confilio no.

† Solinus, in, n. Med. *gram. A soline that does so to alone.*

† Solipoga, a, um; qu. solus poga.

† Solipoga, a, um; qu. solus poga.

† Solipoga, a, um; qu. solus poga.

† Solipoga, a, um; qu. solus poga.

† Solipoga, a, um; qu. solus poga.

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† Solipoga, a, um; qu. solus poga.



## SOL

† Solipaga, vid. solipungia, qd sole pungat.

Solipedes, umpl. Hug. *solipagos*. Birds whose feet are as all water fowls are for the swift part.

Solipungia, x, f. Fe. vel puga, vel pugi, qd in sole acutus pungit. *solipungia, solipugus*. A passer or fow that in the suns pricketh swift vobem.

Solis dies, primus in Hebdo. made: tertia prima vt lunæ dies secundus.

Solis gemma, quæ ad speciem solis fulgentes radios habet.

† Solitimum, ni. n. tripudium dicebatur quoniam in auspicando eia ex ore pulli decedens, solum, i. terram paviebat, a solo dictum solitimum, vt a medio medietinum, vid. solivium.

Solitaneus, vid. solitarius.

Solitaneæ cochleæ ab Africæ loco dictæ quibus Plinius 30.6. principatum tribuit.

† Solitarie, adv. *Alone, solitarie*.

Solitarius, æ, um, *solitary*, *solitarius*. Without company, alone.

† Solitas, æ, is, f. Actus, vid. solitudo.

† Solitaurilia, orum, n. Festi horum trium diversæ generis immolationem significante tauri, arctis, verris, quod omnes ex solidi integritate sunt corporis, dicti ab integritatibus horum, quæ immolantur: solum, vel solum. Omni integritate dicebantur taurum etiam greci campudenda autem partem quæ a castitate in sacrificio eximitur, v. Fest. eum Scal. *Offerings of three kinds of sundrie kinds, as a bull, a ram, a boar*.

Solito, abl. qui nisi adverbij, aut nominibus comparativis non jungitur, Ovid. *Themis uxor accubantem*.

† Solitro, as, freq. a soleo, Gel. *solitro*. To be wont to.

Solititudinarius, æ, um, *Solitude*.

Solitudo, inis, f. g. ex solus, *solitudo*. A wilderness, a living alone, a poor estate, without any to help.

Solitus, æ, um, a soleo. Gel. *solitus*. Accustomed, wont, accustomed, also alone.

† Solivagus, æ, is, m. Cl. id quod solivagus.

Solvagus, æ, um, *solivagus*. *solivagus*. That goes here and there all alone, that seeks company.

Solum, ij, n. g. quidam quod solidum erat, al. quod in eo soli

## SOL

reges sedebant; al. qu. sedium, a sedend. Scal. L. 1. a solumi. *solus* or *solus*. A kings throne, also the seat is all, also the tip of a cup, also a vessel serving to divers uses, a coffin for dead bodies.

† Solla, orum, n. Fest. idem quod sella v. solum.

Sollus & solus, & solo. Fest. *solle* dicitur, id quod nos totum vocamus. *solus*.

Solo, as, Seat. locum aliquem desedum, & solum reddo. *solus*. To make desolate, also to drive the sun, unde desolo. M.

† Sollicitus, i, m, g. Gr. *sollicitus*. dicta colonis, quibuldam Athen. quos Solon Salaminus in Solos Cæcilie vibem transtulit: qui cum patij sermonis nitore corruptissent, & patum convenienti structura parium vti crepissent solum vt qui in ea parte peccarent: *sollicitus* dicerentur. Lat. *A sollicitus, incongruit, or false, out of order, disorderly, wrong*.

† Sollicitio, as, Del. f. *sollicitio*, & sollicitio, as. To speak false latine.

† Sollicitio, as, u, m. *Persuading to a sollicitio*.

† Sollicitophanes, gr. *sollicitophanes*. *sollicitophanes*. Who sever the skew of that sollicitio.

† Sollicitum, n. g. Gr. *sollicitum*. Idem quod sollicitio.

† Solum, æ, is, dep. ex sole, qui omnium creatorum nobis maximum adfert solamen, vid. solatio, *solatio*. To console, to ease, to recreate, to make passage.

† Solox, soloci, m. g. Fest. lana crassa, quæ solum non tona dicitur. *solox*. Wool, or flocky.

† Solpuga, genus venenæ formicæ quæ sole lucenre vehementer pungit, vid. solipungia.

Solfaris, i. ante solis occasum qui in iudicio non stetit. Acer.

† Solsequium, ij, n. g. Iun. *solsequium*. The margold, or suchlike flower, qui se aperit cum sol lucet, & contra.

† Solsequis, æ, um, a sequendo solum. *solsequis*. Following with the sunne.

† Solis & soliquis, æ, f. g. i. cal ha.

† Solstitialis, le, adj. *solstitialis*. *solstitialis*. Of, or belonging to the time when the sunne is at the farthest: also that which cometh with a little time.

Solstitium, ij, n. Solis stitio, eum stitire vel tñre videtur, & non ultra progreditur sed retroce-

## SOL

dere incipit *solstitialis*. The shortest day in the year about the 22 of December, and the longest day about the 22 of June are the winter and summer solstices. It is taken for the whole time when the day doth not appear for 24 days together either to lengthen or to shorten. vid. Var. Scal.

Solubilis, le, adj. Boet. *solubilis*. Which may be dissolved.

† Solubilitas, æ, is, f. *Solubility*.

† Solubilitate, adv. *Solubly*.

† Solvito, as, freq. To dissolve often.

Solum, li, n. g. Omne quod sustinet a soliditate, *solus*. ex *solus*, est ipsum totum, atque totius facies & superficies. Serv. solum vnicuique rei quod lubicet, vid. navium solum est mare, avium aer, altorum cælum. *solus*, *solus*, *solus*. A thing that doth bear any thing on it, the bottom, sometimes the upper part of a thing, the sole of a foot, the foundation of the earth, the sole of the shoe, also idem quod solum. M. ex *solus*, *solus*, *solus*.

† Solum, adv. *solus*, *solus*. Only, alone.

Solummodo, adv. idem.

Solvere, is, urum, ere (ex *solus* simul & *solus* vel *solus* *solus*) *solus*. *solus*. To loose, to deliver, to break, to raise, to untie, to reconceit, to put away, to recreate, to purge, to resolve, to open, to melt, to melt, to melt, to depart from the haven & take leave to pay, to discharge, to deliver.

Solvere, eris. To be resolved, to vanish away and to be loose or desoluble.

† Solus, æ, um, gen. solius, (& olim soli, æ, is, & Ter. ex solum vel ex sole, vel solo quod *solus* totum significat, omne n. quod solum, & proportionem habet ad totum, & totum est solum, & partes intueare quæ non solæ, non unæ, & quibus constituitur. d. solum, i. *solus* a solo *solus* quantitate utrumque tamen eandem agnoscit originem. Scal.) *solus*. Alone, desolate, solitarie, *solus*. M. ex *solus* totus.

Solite, adv. *solus*, *solus*, *solus*. Easily, willingly, *solus*.

Sollicitis, le, Suet. *sollicitis*, *sollicitis*. That will be soon loosed or wanted.

Sollicitio, æ, is, f. a solvo. *sollicitio*. A loosing, a relaxing, dissolving, weaking, a paying, *sollicitio*.

† Solutor, æ, is, m. g. Dig. *solutor*. That payeth.

† Solutorius, æ, um, ad solutio-nem pertineus.

Solus.



Sōpōrōrōis, m. g. He that mak-  
eth a sleep.

Sōpōrōis, a, um, ὑπερκοιμισθεῖς.  
Brought to sleep, or sleep, fast or sound  
a sleep, covered over.

Sōpōrōis, m. (somnus, ex ὑπ-  
νῳ. Perot. ex ὑπνῳ, Scā.) καὶ ὑπ-  
νῳ, καὶ ὑπνῳ. A sound or deep  
sleep, also a nurse's lullaby.

† Soporaria, arctae vid. Caro-  
tides.

Sōpōrōis, a, um, ὑπερκοιμισθεῖς.  
That hath taken quiet rest, fast a  
sleep, appeared.

Sōpōrōis, a, um, Plin. ὑπνῳποι-  
ός. That brings a sleep, that causeth  
sleep.

Sō, ὄρο, as: Pl. ὑπερκοιμίζω. To  
induce or bring a sleep.

Sōpōrōr, ūis, pass. Stat.

Sōpōrōr, a, um, ὑπνῳποιός, brought  
a sleep or to rest.

† Soracum, ex soracū oneto. A  
wagon. vid. Iaracum, scil. Iara-  
cum.

† Sorbarium, v. forbetum.

† Sorbo, es, ut, vel psum, ēre,  
sorbo, m. p. sorbo, verbum fictitium a  
sono quem edunt qui sorbent,  
Can. ex purito ὁνῳ sorb. To  
sup, to receive in, off. to imagine, to  
suffer or endure, to make loose, or  
consume, so that up that is cannot be  
perceived.

Sorbeor, pass. Plin.

Sorbelco, inchoat. a sorbere.

Sorbētum, tū, n. A place where  
forage trees grow.

Sorbilis, le. Cels. ῥοβίλος. That  
may be sucked up.

† Sorbillans. Apul. Wanton.

Sorbillo, as, Ter. καὶ ῥοβίλος ῥο-  
βίλος. To sup often.

Sorbillum, lū, n. Plā. ῥοβίλλιον  
Portage, or other liquid mass made to  
suffer, a supping.

Sorbicula, f. habitancula, dim. A  
little supping.

† Sorbitus, ei, f. ῥοβίτος. A sup-  
ping, portage, fruit.

Sorbitor, ūis, f. idem.

Sorbum, bī, n. Plin. ῥοβ. Scā. A  
service fruit, the sorbe apple, quod  
ejus succum forbere solent.

Sorbus, bī, f. g. Col. ῥοβ. Scā. The  
service tree.

† Sordecula, a, f. parva fordes.  
Ulp. A little fishy or fishy-  
ness.

Sordecus, ei, u, ēre, & fordes, ei, u,  
ēre, ῥοβίτος, ῥοβίτος. To be  
fishy or fishy, to be nothing else.

Sorder, is, f. ῥοβίτος ῥοβίτος, ῥοβί-  
τος, ῥοβίτος. Scā. Un-  
cle in f, fishy, also unclean, uncleanly.

gains, corruption by bribes in officers,  
also the vile sort of men and women,  
the sorrowful estate & countenance of  
the & that as a accused, the mourning  
countenance and apparel.

Sorder, imperl. It pleases not.

Sordidatus, a, um, ῥοβίτος, slus-  
tishly apparelled.

Sordidē, adv. ῥοβίτος, ῥοβίτος.  
Slushtly, dishonestly, cover-  
tly.

Sordiditas, a, um, ῥοβίτος, To  
make fishy, leg. & sordid.

Sordidulus, a, um, Pl. ῥοβίτος, So-  
mewhat slushtly or fishy,  
dishonest.

Sordidus, a, um, ῥοβίτος, ῥοβί-  
τος. Unhonest, viciant, naughty,  
corrupt, unpleasing, vile, of no esteem.  
A nigard, a covetous wretch,  
dishonest.

Sordidus, ex sordium, lū, gl.

Sordities, ei, f. ῥοβίτος, Filia-  
ness.

Sorditas, sorditudo, idem.

† Sordileum, ei, n. A greasy  
bide.

Sōrex, ūis, m: Plin. dict. q. d. d.  
rodāt, & in modo serrae præi-  
dar. lū, Perot. a sono quem ro-  
dendo faciūt, ἀρῳα ῥοβίτος. A rat  
or mouse.

† Soriantes, m. pl. Cor. Sworne  
brethren.

† Sorica, a, vel pot. ūis fordica. f.  
A heap.

Soricetum, tū, n. Plin. A place  
where rats uſe.

Soricus, & soricinus, a, um, Pl.  
mūis. Pertaining to a rat.

† Sordicula, lū, f. A vessel of  
water.

† Sordiculus, lū, & soricellus dim.  
à lores. A little rat.

Sordicellata vestis, & soricula-  
ba, & soricellata, al. undulata &  
scutellata (quæ perpetuis quibus-  
dam furis & latioribus virgis regu-  
lata erat, & ex eorum genere  
confecta, ut sit tanquam foricula-  
ta, à fura cujus dim. est foriculus, al.  
à rica & ricula deducta, al. ex sor-  
pā, ῥοβίτος, ῥοβίτος, propter co-  
piam colorum & plicarum, Fling.  
quid si post omnium conjecturas,  
leg. sericellata, ex serico. toga va-  
rijs confecta coloribus, à conse-  
rendo) ῥοβίτος, ῥοβίτος. A garment of  
changeable silk. Plin. 3. 8.

† Sorilla, a sorilla, ego: ships  
calked or stopped with hemp and  
flax.

† Sordices, græc. sorpentes. Sor-  
ti sorpēs, qd significat acervum, ab  
acervando, quod semper ascen-  
dant in cumulum hæc argumenta.

A kind of subtle argument.

† Soriticus, a, um, ad soritem  
pertinens.

Sorix aut furis, avis tribula, fa-  
turno ab auribus, quia tarditati &  
revelat & senectuti conventi-  
nam in veteranis maxime versatus  
locis, & noctis maxime primæ est,  
& tempestatis nuntius argi judex:  
ex Calæx. A kind of bird.

Sōrōr, ūis, f. (lū, quod quæ-  
soriam à sua stirpe nascatur, lepara-  
turque ab ea domo in qua oritur:  
vel quæ diversâ sorte orta: vel quod  
sola cum fratribus in agnationis  
sorte habeatur, lū, Cæ. al. ex se-  
ro) ῥοβίτος. A sister, also very like  
mine, or of the same kindred.

Sororella, a, f. gen. dimin. à for-  
ror.

Sororians virgo, v. fororior. A  
young maid whose breasts begin to be  
set out to show.

† Sōrōr, a, f. Mauden papes.

Sōrōrēda, a, c. græc. ῥοβίτος.  
A murderer of his own  
sister.

† Sōrōr, as, & fororior, aris.  
Iun. fororiori puellarum mammae  
dicuntur, cum jam intumescunt,  
quod non singula sed veluti gemi-  
nae forores simul nascantur: To  
be round and embossed as maiden-  
breasts.

† Sororio, as, antiq. To imi-  
tate his sister: al. fororilio, vel foro-  
rizzo, as.

Sōrōr, a, um, ῥοβίτος: Of or  
belonging to a sister.

Sororium tigillum appellabatur  
locus sacer in honorem Iunonis,  
quem Horatius quidam flauerat,  
causa sororis à se intersectæ ob  
suam expiationem.

† Sōrōr, lū, m. He that uſed  
by his sister.

† Soros, vel foron, cūpis dicitur  
sepulchrum vel arca in qua mor-  
uus fertur, vel reconditur, dicitur  
etiam acervus, lū, p.

† Soropes, id est espites,  
MS.

† Sorophagus, gī, A cer-  
tain kind of a fione, also a se-  
pulchre.

Soracus, ei, m. Fest. vel foracum,  
& foraca, ῥοβίτος ex soracis,  
oneto. A car or basket, a coffin to  
carry garments in for Comedians. Alij  
leg. lacrum, vel foracum.

Sorsit, f. (vī, pū, Var. quod su-  
um sit forte, lors ex fors erat) ῥοβί-  
tos, fors, lors ex forte erat ῥοβί-  
tos. Scā. al. ex ferie quod in  
duabus rebus feriem & ordinem  
aperiat, v. Fung.) ῥοβίτος ῥοβίτος.  
Fortune.







the eyes exist, *a/spectacles.*

**Specillus**, m. idem.

**Specimen**, inis, n. g. specimen proprie in quavis merce dicitur exiguum quoddam quod a venditore spectandum profertur, ut ex eo comper rem totam alicuius: *ἡ δὲ πρῶτη ὁμοιοτης.* A prototype, a trial, a specimen.

**Specius**, is, xitum, f. Plaut. (ex omnia, *ἐκ πάντων*) per metath. *ἐκ τῆς πρῆτης* (shkaph) *ἐκ τῆς πρῆτης*. To see, to behold, to regard.

**Speciosus**, adv. Liv. *ἀγλαῖα, ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* Beautifully, gaily, gallantly.

† **Speciositas**, atis, f. g. *ἰδυομένης.* Comeliness.

† **Speciosus**, adv. Gl. More gaily to behold.

**Speciosus**, a, um, & **speciosior**, ius, comp. Cels. & **speciosissimus** Superl. Sen. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* Gaily to see, beautifully, gaily, sure in appearance: also honorable.

† **Specis** pro **speciebus** Pl.

† **Specio**, Pl. v. **specio**.

**Speciosus**, ij, n. Pacuv. idem qd **specillum**, ex **specio**. Instrumentum quo fistula aut vulnereum altitud. percutiatur.

† **Speciuncula**, x, f. i. parva species: Plaut. A little image, shape, likeness, beauty, color.

**Speciabilis**, le, biate, *ἀλγιστῆρος.* Worthy to be seen, of great renown, of gaily favor.

† **Speciabilis**, a, um: adj. Pl. *ἀνδραγαθῶς.* Looking about.

**Speciabilis**, m, n. id quod **speciandum** exhibetur: *ἡ δὲ πρῶτη ὁμοιοτης.*

A **speciabile**, a thing to be looked upon, a **speciabile**, a thing to be looked upon, a **speciabile**, a thing to be looked upon, a **speciabile**, a thing to be looked upon.

**Speciabilis**, m, n. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* A beholding or looking upon.

**Speciabilis**, m, n. idem. A **speciabile**, a thing to be seen or looked upon.

**Speciabilis**, a, um. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* Pl. 10, 42.

**Speciabilis**, & **speciabilis**, adv. Pl. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* Gaily to see.

**Speciabilis**, onis, f. verb. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* A beholding or looking upon.

**Speciabilis**, a, um. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* Contemplative, *ἀνδραγαθῶς, ἀνδραγαθῶς.* To see, to behold.

**Speciabilis**, a, m, verb. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* A beholding or looking upon, a **speciabile**, a thing to be seen or looked upon, a **speciabile**, a thing to be seen or looked upon.

**Speciabilis**, a, m, verb. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* A beholding or looking upon, a **speciabile**, a thing to be seen or looked upon, a **speciabile**, a thing to be seen or looked upon.

† **Speciabilis**, (ep. Cic. 2. Offic. **speciabilis**.

† **Speciabilis**, imp. Pl. 10, 42.

**Speciabilis**, & **speciabilis**, a, um. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* Wall tried, approved, looked on, also openly played.

† **Speciabilis**, onis, f. Var. Fest. **Speciabilis** in auguralibus ponitur pro inspectione vel aspectione, *ἰδυομένης.* A looking into the entrails of beasts, or feeding, or flying, swines to divine thereby, an inspection.

**Speciabilis**, a, um. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* To behold, to approve, to try, to compare, to look towards, to tend towards, to judge, to estimate.

† **Speciabilis**, oris, v. **speciabilis** Liv. A prover.

**Speciabilis**, tri, n. a **specio**, vel a **specio**. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* A vision, a phantasi.

**Speciabilis**, us, m. Pac. id. q. **speciabilis**.

**Speciabilis**, x, f. (ex **specio**) *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* A watch tower or high hill, where things be spied afar off, a **speciabilis**, a thing to be spied.

**Speciabilis**, le, dim. a **specio**, *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* A little or small hill.

**Speciabilis**, le, *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* Which may be discerned.

**Speciabilis**, a, um. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* Looking about, *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* In Tiber. also a diligent beholder. Tacit. 10.

† **Speciabilis**, m, n. Pru. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.*

† **Speciabilis**, & per Apocope **speciabilis**, a, um. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* A looking-glass, **speciabilis**, a glass window: the covering of a wall in a garden.

**Speciabilis**, is re Pl. adj. a **speciabilis**, *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* A thing whereby one may see the other, belonging to spring, to glass windows, or **speciabilis**, of beholding.

**Speciabilis**, lapis, lapidis pellucidus genus in tenuissimas cristallas scissile, ex quo olim specuaria conficere solebant, hoc est fenestras admittende luci & excludendo vento, & dict. live quod **speciabilis** ex eo fierent, live quod **speciabilis** modo iucere. Plin. 2. 13.

† **Speciabilis**, ij, n. Liv. A **speciabilis**.

† **Speciabilis**, a, um. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* Belonging to looking out, or to **speciabilis**. Iun.

† **Speciabilis**, ij, m. Vlp. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* A spectacle maker, or window-maker, or that maketh any thing to look out at.

† **Speculatio**, onis, f. m. ver. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* A spring or watching on a high tower or other place, a disputation, **speculatio**.

† **Speculatio**, a, um. adj. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* Contemplative.

**Speculatio**, onis, m. vid. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* A beholder, a confiderer, a **speculatio**.

**Speculatio**, a, um. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* Belonging to **speculatio**.

**Speculatio**, a, um. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* A beholder, a confiderer, a **speculatio**.

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**Speculatio**, a, um. *ἰδυομένης, ἰδυομένης.* A beholder, a confiderer, a **speculatio**.

† **Speculatio**.









nentes utuntur in fufis. Item herba, ex αἰών & δένει αἰώνιδες, Attice σπόινδλος.

† Spondylus, vertebra spinæ dorsi. α. Any thing like vertebrae. σπόινδλος, also the articulation itself, a rib a whole of a spine, a white thing in an oyster covered with fish. Item iudicium zœci calculi.

Spongia, z. f. σπόγγος, σπώγγος, σπώγγη spongia, spongius, a sponge, or that whereunto any thing is wiped, also the rest of sponge. Item corporis tegumentum, Liv.

† Spongiator, oris, m. gen. Cæl. Rhod. He has guttles or vish sponges.

Spongio, as: Accius, Σπώγγω. To wipe clean with a sponge.

Spongiola, z. f. Plin. σπώγγιον. A little sponge, i.e., arum, The little roots of the beards sponge, also the spungy balls, that grow on sweet briars.

Spongiolus, a, um: σπώγγιολος, ποδύπτερος. Like to a sponge, full of small holes or eyes like to a sponge.

† Spongites, Iun. σπώγγιτις, gemma à similitudine spongi diti. A stone found in sponge. vid. Tecolichus.

Spongoides ossa, ossa cavernosa & iuhmoidea.

Spons, v. sponsis & sponse.

† Sponsa, z. f. (a spondeo, quæ spondetur sponso) νύμφη, sponsa. A woman sponwed, a bride or new married woman.

† Sponsalia, orum, n. gen. sponsalia, νύμφη. A contract or betrothing of man or woman before marriage, also the gift which the wooer giveth as a pledge of his love. Item pacta tempora vel convivia, quum est sponsio vel promissio nuptiarum.

Sponsalis, le. sponsu πιδος. Of or belonging to marriage.

† Sponsalitus, a, um: idem.

Sponsio, onis, f. σπώνσις, σπών. A promise, a wager, an argument or covenant, a pledge or promise to pay a certain summe of money if the cause be not proved.

Sponsio, as, sponsu πιδος, νύμφη. To betroth, to promise, to espouse.

Sponsor, onis, m. græc. σπώνσις. He that promises, a surety, he that affianceth his daughter in marriage, also he that bindeth himself by promise or pledge to follow a suite.

Sponsum, si, neut. gen. idem quod sponso.

Sponsus, us, idem Gell.

Sponsus, a, um, sponsu πιδος. Affianced, betrothed, made sure, promised.

Sponsus, si, m. g. sponsu πιδος. (A spondeo, cui spondetur sponia. Sponsus, qui sponsus est, i. promissus, qui fidem matrimonij dedit, ut sponsa promissa, est. Verri. sponsum ex Græc. dictum ait, quod ii sponsus, interpositus rebus divinis faciunt.) A bridegroom or new married man. Horat. A wower or suiter.

Sponsalis, le, Apul. (a sponse) sponsalis, sponsu πιδος. Voluntary, without compulsion.

Sponsaneus, a, um, idem.

Sponsanea ulcera. A kind of itching sharp humors breaking out of the skin.

Sponse, ablat, sine nominat. sponsus, sponsu πιδος. (ex sponsu libatio, vid. spondeo, Of himself, or of his own free will & adverb. sponse, Plin. Iun. Naturally, willingly, of his own accord.

Sponsis, genit. sine recto, unde ablat. sponse. Var. Free will, liberty and choice.

Sporades morbi sive sporadici sunt qui sparsim privatimqueprehendunt, ægros dissepant fatigantes. Dissepas that come not after an ordinary manner sporades venæ, certæ venæ et sing in the thigh.

Sporta, z, f. q. Col. ex sponsis, sponsis. alij a sporto herba, vel ab asportando, vel quia ex sporta fit, Irid. A basket, a paviour.

† Sportarius, a, um, ad sportam peritens.

Sportella, z, f. sportellum, li, n. & sportulus, li, m. σπώγγιον, sponsu πιδος, Pl. utus. A little basket or paviour. Item genus quoddam bellariorum.

Sportellarius, ij, m. A basket bearer.

Sportula, z, f. g. Plaut. σπώγγιον, sponsu πιδος. manus, quod Romani clientibus suis dabant velut obsonium. Rud. liberaliores divites salutaribus suis, rectam cenam exhibebant, ffordi in rectæ cenæ loco sportulam tantum. Money or meat distributed by Princes to the people, a little gift, also a little paviour, a counsellor, or surgeon's fee.

Spietor, onis, mas. gen. verb. a sperno, Ovid. σπώγγιτις. A dissuaser, a serner.

Spietius, a, um, Virg. σπώγγιτις. See spongiator, de spongiator.

† Spidantes σπώγγιτις qui alciu stultæ, aliquem anas, savor.

A lover.

† Spuma, z, f. græc. ἀσπής (ex spao, quasi spumam.) Scum, foam, froth.

† Spumatio onis, f. græc. ipsa de spumandi actio, ἀσπώσις. The taking of the foam.

† Spumatoriam, ijm, g. Vitruv. vid. Spatha.

Spumans, tis, p. Virg. ἀσπώσις. Being in a foam.

Spumatus, a, um, ἀσπώσις. Covered with foam.

Spumatus, tus, m. gr. ἀσπώσις. A foaming.

Spumelco, is, ere, Ovid. ἀσπώσις. To begin to foam.

Spumeus, a, um, Plin. ἀσπώσις, ἀσπώσις. Cysting foam, you have the colour of, or resembling foam.

Spumidus, a, um, Apul. idem.

Spumifer, ra, rum, ἀσπώσις. That bears foam.

Spumiger, ra, rum, Lucr. idem.

Spume, as, Plin. ἀσπώσις. To gather froth or foam.

Spumidus, a, um, Plin. ἀσπώσις. Full of froth.

Spus, is, ut, ère, ðum, Virg. (ex spua, vel à sono spucatus, ex pus, Petros) spua. To spit.

Spurcacia, spurcicia ut ex simio, Acer.

† Spurcament, inis, m. g. Paul. spurcamentum.

Spurcus, adv. ἀσπώσις, spurcus. Dirty, filthy, unclean, filthy.

Spurcidus, a, um, Plaut. spurcidus, spurcus. That speaketh badly and filthy talk.

Spurcidus, a, um, Plaut. spurcidus, spurcus. That speaketh uncleanly or filthy.

Spurcicia, & spurcicie, ci, fem. græc. l. u. r. ἀσπώσις, spurcicia. Filthiness, uncleanliness, dirtiness.

Spurcus, as, Cels. spurcus, spurcus. To drink, to spit.

Spurcus, a, um, Plaut. spurcus, spurcus. That speaketh uncleanly or filthy.

Spurcus, & spurcus, ci, fem. græc. l. u. r. ἀσπώσις, spurcicia. Filthiness, uncleanliness, dirtiness.

Spurcus, a, um, Plaut. spurcus, spurcus. That speaketh uncleanly or filthy.

Spurcus, a, um, Plaut. spurcus, spurcus. That speaketh uncleanly or filthy.

Spurcus, a, um, Plaut. spurcus, spurcus. That speaketh uncleanly or filthy.

Spurcus, a, um, Plaut. spurcus, spurcus. That speaketh uncleanly or filthy.







bay for ships to rest in, also a place whither any people do resort to hear matters decided, as points in the tables, a station, foldiers in a station.

Stationalis, le, Plin. στασις, id est. *Thos standeth fast or abideth.*

† Stationarius, a, um, Digest. στασις, στασις. Appointed to keep ward in any place, that is in a garrison, Cael. such as gave intelligence to the Senate. Miles stationarius, Vlp. That hath his appointed standing, one of the watch, or ward, also belonging to a station or circuite.

Statiua, orum, n. g. στατις, vel stativæ, rationes dicuntur, five munitiones, in quibus, ut propius pugnent, milites confident) το στατιον, or, στατις. A fortified or standing camp, abiding still in one place.

Statuncula, æ, f. dim. A resting-place.

Stativa, a, um, στατις, id est. *Pitched or set as a pitched camp: also standing.*

Stator, oris, m. verb. à stilo, στατήρ, a, um, κλητύρ. A sergeant, puer, servant, messenger, quia stando fere ministrabat.

Statua, æ, f. g. à stilo, quod stes, i. e. promineat, propriè enim statua ab imagine hoc differt: quod statua non modo superficie, sed solidum corpus atque perfectum reddidit, imago verò superficiem tantum refert ejus rei cujus est imago: Pe. vela statua, Cæl. ἀνδρῶν ἀνδρῶν ἰδῶν. A statue or idol.

Statuaria, æ, f. gen. ἀνδραγαθία. The art of gravings images.

† Statuarium, ij, n. A road loose, or such like, where the leaden gods with golden coats did stand.

Statuarius, ij, mal. gen. Quin. Statuarius artifex & sculptor, ἀνδραγαθός. A carver or maker of images.

Statuarius, a, um, Of or belonging to images Plin.

† Statula, æ, f. gen. dim. A little image.

Statuiber est, qui testamento, certa conditione proposita, jubetur esse liber, si per heredem est, quo minus stata liber præstare possit, quod præstare debet, nihilominus liber esse videtur. Fest. He which by will and testament upon a certain condition, is willing to be free: and if it fall out, through the heirs default, that he cannot performe

that condition, yet nevertheless he seems to be free: ex Fest.

† Statum, imp. à stilo, si statum non esset: Vlp. If they appeared not.

Statum, par. à stilo. Set before, present, in presence. v. Cal.

Statumen, is, n. στατις, στατις, ex statuo, vel statu, à stilo. A jocke or prop to stay up a thing.

Statuminatus, a, um: Plin. Under-propped.

Statumino, as, Pl. στατις, στατις. à statumen, qu. statuminibus quibusdam iustineo, To underprop, to make sure.

Statunculus, nuncius ad pellendum virginem in domum suam, ut statueret quid liberet facere. Acer.

Statuo, is, vi, statum, iter, statum, τὸ σταθμίζω, σταθμίζω. Perot à stilo, Canin. σταθμίζω, σταθμίζω, statuo. To determine, define or appoint, to judge, to purpose, to give sentence or judgement, to stable a thing, to dedicate, to give or show, to erect or make, to decree.

† Statut, imp. Ter. I stand bare.

Statuta, æ, f. corporis qualitas, eminentia aut brevis, à stilo, Pe. σταθμίζω, σταθμίζω. Bignesse or height of body, stature, proportion.

Statutus, Vel. Statutus to appoint.

Statutus, a, um: σταθμίζω, σταθμίζω. Firm, set and appointed, ordinary, never failing.

Statutus, us, m. conditio, habitus, à stilo: σταθμίζω, σταθμίζω. Condition or state of things, fashion or gesture of the body: an accustomed trade, a quiet state of mind or life, the principall wherein the contravertise consisteth.

† Statutum, ti, n. g. decretum, à statuo: τὸ σταθμίζω, σταθμίζω. A thing certainly determined, a decree.

Statutus, a, um, par. à statuo, σταθμίζω, σταθμίζω. Ordained, appointed, set up, Plaut. bigge of stature.

Stauri, ornamentum ad ornatum basilicarum ex argento.

Stauracina velles. Branched garments. Ac.

† Staurapegium: σταυροπέδιον, crucis fixio. The setting up of a cross. Item dicecisis M.

† Staurites, is, m. g. gr. σταυρίτης, gemma similitudinem sibi referens, quod græc. σταυρ. voc. Pl. l. vit. cap. i. A precious stone like sallow.

† Stauroma, is, n. σταυρομα, ex σταυρ. scutum. A kind of impostura

wherin master like sat or sallow is contained.

Steatocole, affectio est scroti succrescente in eo quopiam sebo si vili corpore. Stup.

† Stega, æ, f. Pla. gr. στεγή, στεγή, ὅτι στεγάζει, quod est tegere. A cabin of a ship, a coat or cottage.

Steganomium, mansionis precium. Rens or hire for dwelling. M.

† Steganomus, dominus domus, Cael. 15. 17.

† Stegetris, is. A kind of iron corp or band or iron, such as cheffes are bound withal.

† Stegetum, um, στεγάζω, involutum, tegumentum. A covering.

Stegnosis, spatio, cutis vitium. A stopping of the pores, Stup.

Stegnotica, medicamenta adstringentia. Binding medicaments, Stup.

† Stegnus, a, um: Plin. στεγνός, αἰσχύς. Sound, strong, bound: also lean.

† Stela, æ, f. Plin. στήλη, ab ἵσταμι, statuo. A cross or altar mark, est & stela, στήλη, στήλη, columna, qua, style, vid. Cael.

Stelechia, vena est superficialis, & caudis more sica. The great veins whence all the rest procede. Stup.

† Stelis, visci genus. Cael. Plin. 16. 44. ex σταλ, aut stalla, qd stes in arbore, aut in eam immitta- tur.

Stella, æ, f. (à stando, quod stelle in celo stare videantur: Cael. a stello orno, quod stelle sunt cæli ornamenta: vel à stello, splendeo, luceo, alij stello, stello, stello, stello, al. a stello, a stello, a stello, a stello, a stello. A star. Plin. a stello fish.

Stellaria, æ, f. herba stella, cornucervinum: à forma stellæ. vid. Dodon.

Stellaris, re, Marc. a stello. Stare.

Stellatio, onis, scem. gen. Plin. A blinding.

† Stellatarius, æ, f. g. Lam. Laz. quando annona loco pecuniar, in singula militibus datur. dist. stellatus: a qua per tesseras stellatas, alias spicis pro annona accipiebant. Viduals for the campe or a certain quantity of victuals, appointed for soldiers.

Stellatus, a, um: ἀστέρας. Full of staves: also full of eyes like staves, replenished, decked or marked with

wish spots like stars.

Stellus, a, um; idem. *Stellus.*

Stellifer, ra, rum: ἀστέριος. Bearing stars, stellas.

stelliger, idem.

Stellio, onis, f. Plin. γαλαῖος, à stella, qd. habet tergum lucentibus guttis, ad modum Stellarum depictum, Cael. vel quod virus stillat cibo. A brass like a Lizard, having spots in his neck like stellas.

† Stellionatus, us: crimen dicitur, quando quis alterum callida quapiam versuta defraudat: dict. à stellionis natura, quo nullum animal fraudulentius homini invidet. v. Pljo. 10. πικρυρία σκευαλίνα. A deceit in dissimulating a thing to take profit by another's misfortune, a counterfeiting of merchandise, counterfeits.

Stello, ar, & p. ans, Pl. à σῆμα, vel à σῆμα, laco, quasi stellas imitator: ἀστέριον, ὁμοειδὲς. To glister, to be made like stellas: also to envie.

† Stellula, æ, f. dim. à stella. Vir. *Alula stellas.*

Stelographia, scriptio in stela. γαλαξία, titulus, scriptio.

† Stemanor, oris, m. Avic. A vesalis, vesalis, pulch or pimple.

Stemma, aris, n. Firm. σῆμα, ex ὀψὲ coronare, ex ὀψὲ. A garland of flowers: also an inscription gravum in stela: also degrees in kindred, a noble birth, a pedigree, also a noble act. Gloss. pro diademate.

† Stenothorax, acis, gr. στενοθύρεξ. Gal. That is narrow or strait breasted.

† Stephanitz vites, hoc est coronariz, nempe quæ per statumina calamorum, materijs ligatis, in orbiculis, gyroque sectantur. A kind of vines, made round like garlands. Stephanicia, σφαιρίτης.

† Stephanoma, gr. σφαιρίμα.

Every herbe serving for garlands.

† Stephanomelis, Plin. 26. 13. sic dict. quod melino colore in coronis placeat, aliter argentina.

† Stephanopolis, gr. σφαιρόπολις. Plin. ex Stephanus, & πόλις vendito. A woman that sells garlands.

† Stephanoplocos, gr. σφαιρόπλοκος. Pl. ex Stephanus, & πλόκος. A garland maker.

Stephanos Corona & iris sunt locum ille communis in quo uni-

versæ oculi tunica simul committuntur.

† Stephanus, græc. σῆμα. ex σῆμα. A garland or crown.

† Stercidum, di, n. ex Stercus & cado, melius stercidum. A conveyance under ground for a privy.

Stereocans, tis, p. Dunging.

Stereocorius, ij, n. gen. Col. A dungbill.

Stercorarius, a, um; Var. à σῆμα. Of or belonging to dung.

Stercoratus, onis, f. gen. στερκορῶτος, στερκορῶτος. A dungbill. Col.

Stercoratus, a, um; Plin. & illi-mus: Col. κακοσπερμιος. Dunged, mucked.

Stereocetus, a, um: στερκορῶτος. Of dung, sinking like dung.

Stereocorus, (à Stercus) κακοσπερμιος. To dung or muck.

Stercoris, fulcus, a, um; Col. κακοσπερμιος. Full of dung, well mucked.

Stereofus, a, um; idem.

† Sterculinum, n. vid. Sterquilinium.

† Sterculius, vel Stercurius, Saturnus, sic dict. quod Stercorandorum agrorum rationem docuerit. Macrobi. Pl.

Stercus, græc. ab exergendo, quod exergere solet Perot, vel ab ἀσπρῆ, quod est natura odiosum, & vili penditur, vel dict. quod sternitur in agris, στερρε, στερρε, exaspera, στερρε. Ordure, dung.

Sterelytis, idis, al. leg. Stereosis. Plin 33. 6. A kind of spuma.

† Stereobata, vel Stereobares, æ, Vir. στερκορῶτος qui στερρε βαλει, firmiter incedit, scilicet, firmam basin habens. A wall raised out of the very soil or ground.

† Stereometria, στερκομετρία, solidorum dimensio. vid. Cael. στερρε solidus, μέτρος metior.

† Sterefis, is, f. gr. στερρε. Privation.

† Steria, Gl. v. series.

† Stericula, i. puer grandior.

† Sterilia, æ, f. v. sterilitas.

† Sterileto, is, ère: Plin. (sterilis fio) ἀστερῶς, στερῶμενος. To be barren.

† Sterilis, le, à στερρε, vel à στερεός, à στερεό privo, orbo, careo, Per. & Cael. στερρε, ἀστερῶς. Barren, without generation, raising or making barren.

† Sterilitas, acis, f. ἀστερία, ἀστερῶς. Unfruitfulness, barrenness.

Steriliter, adv. Col. ἀσπερῶς. Barrenly.

Sternax acis, com gen. Vir. qui sternere solet: στερναξίας. That casteth or pummeth.

† Sternitatio, onis, f. Plau. The bringing off of the hands or any thing bringing.

Sterno, is, stravi, tumere, à gr. στήναι, aut στερνῶν, cuiusdem signifi. al. quasi in terram extendo. To strike down, to spread or cover, to make plaine or smooth, to lay down, to rest, to stay, to pass, to make calm or abate, to kill. Pro. extendo.

† Sternon, vel sternum, n. gen. Iun. στήναι, στερνῶν, totus, sternum, toral stratus. That part of the breast, where the ribs meet.

Sternuo, us, is, isum, ère, Plin. Can. στήναι, στερνῶν, ex quo sternum, sternuo, vel ex stern-o, vel ex tono vocis. To snuff.

Sternutamentaria, æ, f. g. Iun. Snuffing warts.

† Sternutarius, a, um. Of snuffing.

Sternutamentum, tin. στερνῶν. Snuffing of snuffing.

† Sternuto, æ, Plin. freq. ex sternum, πνέου. To snuff of snuff.

† Sternutatorius, a, um: Of snuffing.

† Sternutatio, onis, f. g. στερνῶν. Snuffing.

† Sternucatus, tus, mas. g. Iun. idem.

† Sternutatorium medicamentum. Iun. A medicine or powder that will cause snuffing, snuffing powder.

Sterquilinium, ij, n. Iun. κακοσπερμιος, κακοσπερμιος, locus stercoreis plenus, seu stercoreis receptaculum. A dungbill, also a sinking knowe.

† Sterrogonia, στερρογονία. à soliditate dict. στερρε, solidum dict. A kind of sterrogonia, commonly called Olibanum.

Sterro, tis, is, ère, πνέω, à streptu sterreus confusum in mar-lam partem fere semper usurpat. To snuff or snuff in sleep.

† Stercorites, Cal. ex Poll. The number of sigils in dice, στερκορῶτος.

Sterchus, στερχεύς, superior pars thoracis usque ad jugulum.

† Scibadium, ij, n. gen. Iun. gr. σκιδάριον, à σκιδάρι, al. σκιδά. calico, denso, tortulus ex herbis, seu gramine, vel frondibus. A bed of bows, a grass or leaves pressed together, a green bank to sit upon.



compositum nomen, ex stipe & pendo, quod ante numinum signaturum. Quæstiones stipem militibus appendere solebant, non numerare, Var. stipemque à stipe dictum, quod as quoque stipem dicunt, Vlp. item a stipe, quod per stipem, id est, modica colligatur, milites stipendiarii, eò quod eam stipem pendebant, *μυδός, τὸ τίλος, ἀποδοχή. Pay for soldiers, a subsidy to a prince, bns, stipend.*

Stipes, *στῖς, m.* (sustis terræ defixus, Fest. à stipe, Pen. vel potius à *στῖς, vel στήρις*) *καρπὸς, στήρις. A stock of a tree, a club, a stalk of an earbe, a firebrand; also a black-head, a scold. Var. ex stipe. Glos. στῖς, vel στήρις, denio.*

Stiposa, *στῖς, m.* (sustis spisso, stringo, a stipa, Peror. qua rimas obturare solent, quidam à stipes, vel à *στῖς, calco, densum facio cum calceus, stipes, iter calcaturum, seu via calcata, Scal. στήρις, ἰσθμὸς, πικρία. To fill up, to guard, to defend, to compass, also to follow.*

Stipor: pass.

Stips, vel stips, *is, fœm. gen. στῖς, ἰσθμὸς, pecunie genus quod per carca colligi solet, alijs dicitur mercies, quæ stipatoribus & militibus dabatur, Var. nam quod asses libra pondo erant, quæ acciperant maiorem numerum non in arca ponebant, sed in aliqua cella stipabant, id est, componebant, quo minus loci occuparet, à stipando stipem dicere cœperunt. Money given to bidders, gains, an hirelings reward; a stipend, revenue.*

† Stipricus, *a, um; Plin. συνστῖς. That binds, stopper or distich.*

Stipula, *a, fœm. gen. Plin. à stipa five stia, a quod stipæ instar vritur, five quæ ea quoque stipari rectiorum rimæ confueverunt; ἡστῖς, τὸ σπῖς, στῖς. Straw, stubble or holme.*

† Stipularis, *re, adject. Quinte. (ve stipularis anser. Ad stuble goose) belonging to stubble.*

† Stipulo, *as; id quod stipulor.*

Stipulator, *aris, com. συστῖς, διαμολογῖς, ἀποδοχή, stipulari dicitur qui interrogatus, spondet stipem, id est, as, vel à stipe, quod qui pecuniam rogat, & qui pendet, stipulari & restipulari dicitur, solenni verborum conceptu, postulo mihi aliquid promitti solenni forma, dict. à stipula, veteres eo quando sibi aliquid promittebant,*

stipulam tenentes, frangebant, quam iterum iungentes & metentes, sponsones agnoscebant: five quod stipulum firmum dixerunt, al. à stipula porrecta, tanquam signum ad pollicendum adducere, quæ stipulam accipere erat argumentum assensientis, nam stipulor non est proprie promitto, vt Isid. & Pap. expenunt, sed est verbum interrogandi, & ad promittendum adducendi: vel à rusticis qui segetum manipulos stipulis in modum nodi contritos astringere solent. Prif. stipulor te; interrogo te, stipulor abs te, interrogor abs te: aliquponunt pro spondere. To make a covenant, to promise effectually what he is required to do.

† Stipulatio, *onis, fœm. gen. à stipulor, διαμολογῖς, ἰσθμὸς, τῖς. Stipulatio iuxta Pomponium, verborum conceptio, in quibus is qui interrogatur, dictum factum, rumvè se quod interrogatus est, responderit, videtur à Treb. dict. quod stipulum appellabant veteres firmum, à stipite in terra defixa. v. *σῖς, τὸ στήρις. Var. à stipe, id est, pecunia, trahit, Alciat. *σῖς, τὸ στήρις, quod astringat, v. Fung. A covenant, a bargain, an obligation to perform a thing that is required.***

Stipulator, *onis, mas. g. verb. ἰσθμολογῖς, διαμολογῖς. Herbas bindeth another by requiring and asking.*

Stipulatiuncula, *a, fœm. gen. dim. v. stipulatio.*

Stipulatus, *us, mas. gen. Plin. idem.*

Stiria, *a, fœm. gen. Virg. στῖς, ἰσθμὸς, quidam ex στῖς sterilis, στῖς sterile, proprie est aqua frigore concreta pendens, stillat, iuc guttatim, à στῖς adstringo, vel à στῖς sterili, celavit, quod aquam in se condit. A droppe, an yfkle.*

Stiridium, *ij, neut. gen. Fest. à stria, & eadus quæ stircidium. The dropping of an house with yfkle.*

† Scirillum, *barba, capræ, dict. à stria, quod pender ad modum striae, Car. vid. spirillum & sterillum. A goats beard.*

† Stirpatus, *a, um; adj. Plin. Rosted.*

† Scirpesco, *is, ere, Plin. à stips, τὸ σπῖς. To spring up.*

† Stirpieces, *stirpex, icis, ex stirpo. Weathers in gardens.*

Stirpatus, *adv. à stips: *μῦδός.**

*Pulled up by the roots.*

Stipos, *as. To pull up by the roots.*

Stips, *pis, dub. gen. στῖς, ἰσθμὸς, στῖς, ἰσθμὸς, à stipes qui alquando pullulante tollet; Peror. al. à στῖς stipem plantam firmiorem putio & primo suo significatu stipem notare: al. στῖς, ἰσθμὸς firmus ves, ex grac. στῖς, ἰσθμὸς: per translationem autem stipes dicuntur à stipibus ijs quæ ab imis arbribus nascuntur. Fest. The roots or stalks of a tree, plants or herbe, nobleness of birth: also the beginning or foundation.*

Stiva, *a, fœm. gen. ἰσθμὸς, arari manica, à stando dict. qui stativa, quia super eam regula stat, & cū quasi temo inter boves, vel à stiva, calco, tero, aut à stiva, vel stiva, via, velligium, seu quod ei, ve velligio innititur arator, seu quod vix aratro est dux, seu quod ei innititur arator arbitrio suo facit, ve araturum terram premat, calcet, terat. The ploughshare or handle.*

† Stivarius, *ij, mas. gen. Bud. He stas hauldeth the plough.*

Stitæ, *a, f. Fest. navigij genus latum magis quam alium, à latitudine dict. veteres dictionibus ab l incipientibus præponunt st. itatum pro latum, stitibus pro latus: Peror. A broad ship, a boat like an hawk.*

Stilaris, *vellis piratica M. ex Capeo. Vestis.*

† Stilarium, *ij, n. Iuv. Carriage upon stia in an hawk.*

† Stila Arius, *ij, masc. gen. ex stila. He that carrieth in or maketh such a haulke also a mocker or deceiver, or flatterer.*

Stilararius, *a, um; Iun. à stila. Of or belonging to, or carried in such a vessel.*

Stilembus, *bi, mas. gen. Lucil. à lembus, tardus vel lenis, qui est brevis navicula piscatoria. Slow and heavit.*

† Stilis, & stiles, *prolis & stiles.*

Stilopus, *vid. scilopus vel scilopus.*

Sto, *stas, steti, stitui, staret; ab stas vel stas, stas, stas, ere stas sum, consisti, a stas dicitur. Item pro cedere; item pro transire, remanere, durare; item pro habere; item pro puenum esse; sig. alq. præstium esse & immobilitatem: item in animo esse & consilium habere; item postum esse.*





Strangulatus, a, um, pa. *Strangled, choaked.*

Strangulus, as, ā gala, & stringo, Per. Var. ex *σπασμός*, vel *σπασμωδία*, *σπασμωδία*. To choke, to strangle. Vel ex sono stre vocis strangulati.

Stranguria, x, f. g. Gal. *σπασμωδία* dicit *σπασμωδία*, *σπασμωδία* i. e. urinae per guttas excretionem. The stranguary, or making of water in great pain, and very hardly. ex *σπασμωδία* & *σπασμωδία* urinae.

† Strapia, iun. *A stirrups.*

† Strata, x, f. *σπασμωδία*. Clothes of a bed.

Stratagemā, atis, n. græc. *στρατηγία* (ex *στρατήγος* exercitum ducor.) *A witty shift, or policy in war.*

† Strax, & straxivæ dicitur meretricies ā Plauto, quia se sterant.

† Strategia, x, f. com. gen. Plin. *στρατηγία*. *A governing of soldiers.*

† Strategus, gij, m. g. Plaut. *στρατηγός* ex *στρατήγος* exercitus & *στρατὴς* ducor, vel qui *στρατήγος* exercitum ducit. *A captain, a general, lieutenant.*

† Stracia, x, f. g. gr. Hug. *στρατία*. *A battle, or conflict.*

† Stratilesis, m. *A robber lying in wait by the high way.*

† Stratileus, ei, m. Pap. *A belman.*

† Stratiotes, is, m. *στρατιώτης* ex *στρατήγος*. *A man of war*, vnde Stratiotes, f. Plin. militaris herba, dicitur quod vulnera omnia terro facta sanare creditur, *μισόσπλο*, folium militare Plin.

† Stratioteion, Apul. id. quod Achyllea, v. stratiotes.

† Stratioticus, a, um, adj. gr. lat. militaris, *στρατιωτικός*. Plaut. *Pir. taining to war.*

† Strator, oris, Dig. qui sternit *στρωτήρ*, *ἀνὰ σπῆρα*. He that helps his mauler to horseback, the woman of the stirrup.

† Stratos, qui dominum in equum suffulcit.

Stratum, ti, n. g. ā sternō, *σπασμωδία*. *A bed to lie on, anything that is strewn, also an horse's cloth, harness, a saddle, a paving, via publica. A coverlet.*

† Stratumino, as, To pave. vide Cooper.

† Stratura, x, f. g. Suet. ex sternō, *σπασμωδία*. Paving of ways or castra.

† Stratusus, m. aclus sternendi, id quod sternitur.

Stratus, a, um, Par. ā sternor, *σπασμωδία*. *Stretched, spread abroad, calm and quiet, overthrown: straciam stragula dicuntur.*

† Streblita, & stribilita, x, & scribilita, dicitur ā forma seu invensione *σπασμωδία* ā *σπῆρα*, iun. *A stir*. vide scribilita.

† Streblitarius, ij, m. Hul. *A maker of stir.*

† Strebligo, solacismus ex *σπασμωδία*, vter torqueo, ex *σπῆρα*.

† Strebula, Scal. caro Strebola, lingua Vmbrosum appellabatur, partes carnilum sacrificatarum Festus Strebula caro est, quæ tauro-rum & coxendicibus demitur. Arn. dicit, Strebula, ā curvatura, ā *σπῆρα* curvus.

Strēna, x, f. g. *στῆρνα*. (Suet. ā *σπῆρα* luxur, delicia, missa vt luxuriscit, & in delicijs vivat. Fest. strenam vocamus quæ datur die religioso, omnis boni grava: ā numero quo significatur, alterum tertiumque venturum, similis commodi, veluti ternam, vel trenam præpositā S. vt in loco, & lite solent antiqui. Non vult dicit. ā sternuitate.) *A newyears-gift, a gift given to an advocate.*

† Strenax Glol. Ifid. cupidus, puto qui multas strenas accipit. vide sternax.

† Streno, as, antiqui. To give a newyears-gift.

† Strenosus, a, um, adj. Liv. Full of gifts.

Strenuē, adv. *ἀνδραγαθῶς, fortiter. Valiantly, boldly.*

† Strenula, x, f. dim. *A little newyears-gift.*

Strēnitas, atis, f. gr. *ἀνδρεία*, *ἀνδραγαθία*. Ovid. *Valantissimè, fortissimè, boldness, nimblest, manhood.*

† Strenuofitas, atis, f. Man. *he d.*

Strēnuus, a, um, strenuor, Plaut. iustissimus, Plin. *ἀνδραγαθῶς, fortiter, strenuus* (ex *σπῆρα*, *σπῆρα*, *σπῆρα*, M. *σπῆρα*, strenuus, ex sternendo, id est, proligando, vel ex *σπῆρα*) *Strong, valiant, nimble, hardy, quick.*

Strepa. *A stirrups.*

† Strepius, a, um. *Hoarse or iarring.*

† Strephicerotis, gr. Plin. *Bestis, huiusmodi, and huiusmodi.*

† Strepi, vide strepius.

† Strepto, as, Virg. freq. ā strepo, *ἀσπασμωδία*. To make a great noise, or often to make a stir.

Streptus, us, m. g. & ci, m. Enn. *κρυμνός, dēmos*. *A noise, a rustling, a cracking, a stir, the traine that followseth a great man.* Fastus.

Strepo, vs, vi, vum, tre, (ex *σπῆρα*, ex sono vocabulum fictum. Perot. Bec.) *Stipula, strata*. To make a noise, to make.

Strepsus, redimiculum. † Stria, x, f. g. Ruel. dicit, quia fictilingendo, vtr quæ f. a. est certa quadam striga cavata, & eminentie. *A chamfring, a chamfring or making hollow, also strig, arum, f. strigides or strigides made in sine or risior, also strigides, strigides.*

Striatura, x, f. Vir. *A chamfring, a small furrow made in timber, or stone.*

Stricius, a, um, Plin. *Convulsus, wrought in wood with a wringing.*

Stribligo, & stribligo, ius, f. g. Gell. (*σπῆρα*, curvus, ā *σπῆρα* orationis pravitare, & versuto) *σπῆρα*. *A fault in speech, or writing called solacismus or solacismus.*

Streblita, x, (ex *σπῆρα*, quia erant curvate, vid. Streblita) *Broad made like a rope, woven, den.*

† Strichros. *The leather might slide, or passimili. vid. Cooper.*

† Stricta, x, f. antiqui. *A coast.*

† Stricabilis, arum, Plaut. *Harles which have an ill gate with them.*

† Stricellina, x, f. g. *A soule ill-favored carlot.*

Stridim & stridit, adv. ex stringo, *σπῆρα*, *σπῆρα*, *σπῆρα*, *σπῆρα*. *Shortly, bravely, briefly.*

Strictivus, a, um, Cat. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

† Strido, as, & stridito, as, freq. ā stringo.

Stridor-oris, Caro. m. g. *σπῆρα*, *σπῆρα*, *σπῆρα*. *A crepper, a gatherer of fruit.* vide Spinitter.

† Stridorium, ij, n. g. Gl. *A basket to gather apples in, stridorium Gl. stridit tunicæ.*

Stridula, x, f. g. (ā stridit dicitur vel quod stridit emittuntur, i. e. celestiter, vel quod oculos, suo fulgore perscringunt) *ασπῆρα, ασπῆρα*. *A spike that steth from a piece of iron, when it is wronged and beaten, iron ore.*

† Stridus, a, um, (ex stringo) *σπῆρα*. *Gathered, drawn out*



torum, al. Strophus. *An ornament that Priests wore on their heads like a Crown, a Miter: also the string that ties the oar, the banding whereby a sword and buckler hangeth, sword hangings.*

Struſſus, le, Colamela, κατασκευαστος, χειροποιητος. *Made of art or things.*

Struchio, *The same that Instruchio. Ter.*

† Struchio, as, fleq. a struo, progre incedere.

Struchio, ois, m. verb. a struo, tructio. *A builder, a Carpenter, or majord, gentleman vsher, κατασκευας, a carver, a master cooke.*

† Struchius, a, um, (v. culter struchius.) *Belonging to a builder.*

Struchia, a, f. struchia, κατασκευα. *A building, a sitting of things in good order.*

Struchus, διατρυμμος. *Set in order. Ter.*

† Strucula, a, f. dim. *A little pile of wood.*

Strues, is, f. ex struo. στροψ, Struon's ογχοι. *A woodstake, also a certain cake which the pagans offered to their Gods.*

† Struſſari. *To carry a keil to the temple to be offered.*

† Struſſerai, & Strij, orum, m. qui struunt scutum, struſſeraij dicti, qui scutum, aut v. sic. legiti, faruati, cibi genus, cum strue aircro cibi genere ad sacra ferebant. Fest. struſſerai dicebant homines conductos, qui ad arbores fulgur itas picularium commissorum causa strue, & fereba sacra faciant: vocantur & fectores. *They that brought Petrum and Strues to be offered: also they that did certain sacrifices at the trees that were burnt with lightning.*

Strux, is, f. Plaut. omnium rerum extruchio, a struo, κατασκευα. *A heap of many things together.*

Struma, a, f. (a rumapraeosis. St. quasi struens tumam) χειρως, χειρως: *A swelling in the eye, and amiblet. Also a bubachina cake: the kings evil. M. ex strofa aut xepoph eminentia.*

Strumaticus, a, um Inv. χειρως οδ. *That bath that usenoe of si knesse.*

† Strumes, a, medendo strumaz, dicti. Ind. Plin. 25. 15. *An herba wherewith beggers make their flesh raw.*

† Strumentum, ci, n. *A pack saddle, item id quo fluitur,*

instrumentum, a sole, Apal. lib 8.

Strumodius, a, um, Plin. idem qd strumaticus, fleq. χειρως. *Also that hath a great str. as.*

† Strumum, mi. *A medicine, or plaster for the kings evil, idem quod strumea.*

† Strundius, vel struntus, αλιστρος, stercus, oietum, v. M.

Struo, is, xi, (M. ex Sto. vel στροψ, Aven ex στρω vel στρω) συνστρω, συνστρω, κατασκευα. *To set in order, to build, to prepare, to get above, to heap up.*

† Strupa, n. plur. vid. struppi.

† Strupes, pis, Isid. idem quod scalmus.

Strupus, v. strupes.

† Struppeacea, vid. struppi, Fest.

† Struppi. *Little wreathes made of leaves, put on the heads of Images in temples, ex στροψ, vincula ex ino facta, quibus remi ad scalmos religantur, Isid. 19. 4.*

† Strupus, pi, idem.

† Struthia, vel struthia mala, vel struthiomela. Plin. 15. 11. Col. στροθυμια, στροθυος, vel στροθυος μυδια. struthia malus. *A quince pear, or pear quince.*

Struthio, ois, & struthioamelus, li, m. Plin. Gr. στροθυος αμελος, ex στροθυος, passer, vel ales in genere, Cardanus. struthio (inquit) passerulus dictus, quasi per ironiam, nomine composito, velut siquis Pigmæum diceret, si nul vel hominiculum Gygantea.) *An Ostrich, or Efrico, q. passer camelus.*

Struthium, ij, n. g. Plin. græc. στροθυος, ex στροθυος, passer. *The Fuller's beard.*

Struthium in miris principue vocant oblectam partem visentis a struthio videlicet passere. Fest.

† Struthus, a, um. *Of a sparrow.*

† Struthopedes. *They that have like a round feet.*

† Struthus, στροθυος, ex struppi, passer. *A sparrow.*

† Struthus, Isid. 17. 9. *An herba wherewith wood is commonly washed.*

† Struthinus, στροθυος, vel struthinis, lun. *An herba which maketh men mad that eat of it, v. d. solanum. στροθυος v. Cal.*

† Struthonius, a, um, Virg. *Belonging to the river Struthon.*

Struba, vel stuba, hypocausti vaporarium, M. *A stove, or hot-*

house.

Suba ex tubo præposito f. subdane n. lum per ambientes quodam tubis canationis calcitrare. *Also a thing to put under the feet to keep it warm.*

Studo, es, is, etc. (a σπουδη, studium, hinc autem ex σπουδη, festino, scal. ad Var. al. a σπουδη, flubilis, vt flude: e sit flubilem esse in re aliqua tractanda) σπουδη, σπουδη. *To care for a thing, to be diligent, to have a great desire or mind, to have good will to, to study, to make war: to do.*

Studeo, imp. *They study.*

Studiosus, ad, & osu, Ovid. σπουδης, σπουδης. *Carefully, earnestly, desirously, assiduously.*

† Stodiositas, acis, f. σπουδη.

Studiosus, f. σπουδη.

Studiosus, a, um, ior, & ifimus, a, um σπουδης, σπουδης. *Earnest, diligent, assiduous, just with a great desire, constant, assiduous of learning: a fervent, a strenuous, a lover studious.*

Stidium, ij, neut. gen. σπουδη, σπουδης. *Scalig. vid. fludeo. An earnest bending of the mind to a thing, studium, exercise, studium, labour, desire, diligent, assiduous, or love: observance, favour, study.*

† Stulticus, ijm, quoddam genus monete imprubata, Erasm. in Epist.

Stultus, adv. αβητος, αβητος, *Underside, foolishly.*

Stultitia, a, f. σπουδη, σπουδη. *Foolish talk.*

Stultiloquium, ij, n. gen. Plaut. idem.

† Stultiloquus, a, um, σπουδης. *One that speaks, or talks foolishly.*

Stultitia, a, f. gen. σπουδη, σπουδη. *Foolishness, foolishly.*

† Stultitudo, a, um, f. *One that foolishly desires to see that which is not to be seen.*

† Stultus, a, um, σπουδη, σπουδη. *To play the fool.*

Stulus, ior, flumus, ex stolidus, vid. stolidus, stolidus. *Dull, stupid, foolish, simple, stupid, ex stolo (quod & stolo) est nequa & inter a frustatione & tale stulus mens, a congerio actus, fume. M.*

Stulus, cum Apul. idem.

Stupa, a, f. n. gen. Liv. vel struppi. στυβα, q. d. crucis quid p. commun. al. a στυβα, stipo. quid rimas ex stupare solent. *Stupa, stupa, stupa, al. ex stupando, Fest. hunc impudicus appellat.*





† Suafus, us, m. Vlp. v. suafio.  
 † Suaces, is, qui facit fudes.  
 † Suati m, adv. Non. ex Nigro.  
*Like a wine.*

Suavē, adv. Virg. vid. suaviter.

Suaviatio, onis, f. Gel. καταπαλασις. *To sweet kissing, or buffing.*

† Suaviator, oris, m. καταπαλαστής. *A kisser, he that kisseth sweetly.*

Suavidicus, a, um, Lucr. ἡδυστικός. *That speaketh pleasantly, that useth a sweet manner of speech.*

Suavioloquens, tis, adj. idem.

Suaviloquentia, æ, f. ἡδύλογια. *Sweet or pleasant language.*

† Suaviloquium, n. Aug. idem.

Suaviloquus, a, um, Lucr. id. qd. suavioloquens, ἡδύλογοι.

Suavio, is, N. n. & suavior, ātis, καταπαλίστης. *To kiss sweetly.*

† Suavio, onis, Cat. *A wanton among wenchers, a kisser or sweet brat.*

Suaviglum, li, n. dim. à suavi-um, Cat. φιλικάριον. *A little kisse: also a sweet bear, or sweet love.*

Suavis, ve, & suavior, ius comp. Hor. ἡδύς, καί τις, (ex ἡδύς, al. q. suavis, quod cuique suum dulce.) *Sweet is smiling, pleasant, courteous.*

Suavitas, atis, f. ἡδύτης. *Pleasantness, sweetness.*

Suaviter, adv. ἡδύτως. *Pleasantly, sweetly.*

Suavitudo, ūnis, f. id. q. suavitas.

Suavium, i, jn. (ex suavis, Non. qd. simile ita suavitati, est n. voluptatis osculum, siue basium pudicium) φιλία. *A wanton kisse, a sweet heart, leg. savium.*

Subprep. (ex υπο, vt ab ex ὑπο) ὑπο- *below, under, towards, by, as the part of, next after, a little before, in or, even at, somewhat.* Sub quando signifi. ad locum, pro ante vel pro, & accus. iungitur, quando in loco ablativ. Posit. in composit. modo localem vim retinet, vt subijcio, modo diminutivam, vt subrideo. Mutat b. in sequentem consonan: quando à c. vel f. vel g. vel m. vel p. incipitur ea, quibus compon. propriè sub est loco inferiore, deinde tempore inferiore, post, circa, paulo ante, vel paulo post.

Sub. alig. sumitur pro antea; alig. pro in; interdum sig. sentent. ut subrepto interdum adhiac. sub dio vel sub divo vel sub Jove i. e. sub ipso caelo & sine rectro sub manu, i. extempore statim: sub

umbra, i. sub prætextu.

Subburside, adverb. ὑπαπόπτος. *Somewhat foolishly.*

Subbursus, a, um, ὑπόπτος. *Somewhat contrary to reason.*

Subbaccus, as, καταπρεθὺς καταπίν. *To blame or accuse somewhat.*

Subbaccus, pass.

† Subbacerbus, a, um, adj. Feil. ὑπόζος. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subaciare. sub aiām condere. Acerd. *To hide or cover.*

Subacide, & subacidulè, adverb. *Somewhat sharp.*

Subacidus, a, um, Plin. ὑπόζος. *Somewhat sour.*

Subacidulus, a, um, Cat. *A little sour.*

† Subacris, Gl. *Somewhat sharp.*

Subactiër, sharply.

Subactio, onis, f. verb. à subigo, καταπαλαίω, χεῖρομαι. *Kneading, working, or exercising.*

† Subactor, vide Pædico.

† Subactrix, *She that con- quereth.*

Subactus, m. Plin. καταπαλαίω. *A subduing a conquering, working, kneading.*

Subætus, a, um, part. ἡτῆσθαι, χεῖρομαι. *Conquered, subdued, forced, kneaded, exercised, practised, coached.*

† Subæurius, coriarius, à subigendo. *A Carrier, or Carrier.*

† Subadjova, qui adjutoris est adjutor. *An under-helper.*

Subager, gra gram, f. cl. *Somewhat fierce.*

Subagré, adv. Luc. Sûkly, *hardly.*

Subæa us, a, um Perf. ὑπόζαλ- α. *To sit or traffe within, and gold, or other metall about.*

† Subæro, as. *To mingle with traffe underneath.*

† Subagratio, onis, f. πειραγίζω. *A flaccuting or scolding, a teasing.*

† Subagratix, f. Arbit. *She that gratesh or grieveth: also a wanton.*

Subagrito, as, Plaut. Cal. subridè fodiendò ago, πειραγίζω. *To move, to be buse with one, to have to do with a woman, to dallie.*

Subagrellis, re, ὑπαγρεῖσθαι ὑπαγρεῖσθαι. *Lacking credit, somewhat rude.*

Subâlaris, re Latine ὑπαλαγρεῖσθαι. *That is under the wing.*

Subalaris vera. *The wine under*

the arme holes with a divided into two parts, and runneth into the arme, the one is called hypopatica or sweet wine, the other ælaris or Ballista, or venia cubi interina.

Subalico, as, Var. *To be somewhat white.*

† Subalibus, a, um, adj. Cel. ὑπολευκός. *Somewhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um, Lucr. idem.

Subalpinas, a, um, Plin. ὑπαλπίνας. *Under the Alps.*

† Subalterinam, adv. ὑπαλτίνως. *Succesfully, by turns.*

† Subalternatio, onis, f. ἀναμάρτη. *Succesion.*

† Subalternator, m. Boet. *He that succedeth in course.*

† Subalterno, as, ὑπαλτίνως. *To succeed by turns.*

Subalvalia. intestina. guts.

Accid. Subamæ, adv. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Subamarus, a, um, ὑπαμάρως. *Somewhat bitter.*

† Subamaro, as, Seren. *To make somewhat bitterish.*

Subamulatus. *Put asis were in rings.* Ar.

Subaqueus, a, um, & subaqueus. *That lieth under the waters.*

Subaquilus, a, um, Plaut. (ex sub & aquila, ex colore aquila) ὑπακίλος. *Somewhat brownish of colour.*

Subaratio, onis, f. Coop. ex Plin. *An eating or plowing.*

† Subarco, & labaresco, is, ūi, etc. *To be, or wax somewhat dry.*

Subarguto, as, Macrobi. *To be subtil or shik.*

Subargutus, a, um, ἀντιόποιος. *Somewhat subtil, somewhat shik.*

† Subargutulus, a, um, Gel. idem.

† Subaridè, adv. *Somewhat dry.*

† Subaridus, a, um. *Somewhat dry.*

Subarator, onis, m. verb. Plin. ὑπαργατίω. *One that earth under.*

Subarmata, orum, n. gen. Spart. ὑπὸν ὑπὸν. *Under the arm.*

Subar, as, Plin. ὑπαρκατίνως. *To eat or war.*

† Subargo, i. latenter at am dare.

Subarrogans, tis, subject. Arist. *High minded, somewhat proud.*



† Subdoctor, oris, ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An under teacher, an usher.*

Subdokus, α, um, Quinte. *Something learned.*

Subdole, adv. ὑποπλάσσει, ὑποδολῶ. *Cautiously, deceitfully, craftily.*

Subdulus, α, um, Plaut. (ex sub & dola.) ὑποπλάσσει, ὑποδολῶ. *Ful of decess and wiles.*

Subdomo, as Plaut. Afm. a. 3. sc. 3. *To come Cal.*

Subdmo, aris, pass. Plaut. *To be brought under.*

Subdormi & subphrigium modum Socratem admisisse scribit.

† Subdubiter, & subdubiè, adv. *Somewhat doubtfully.*

Subdubitatio, onis, f. *A little doubt.*

† Subdubitator, m. *He that seems to doubt.*

Subdubito, as, ὑποπλάσσει. *To be half in doubt, to doubt somewhat.*

Subdubius, α, um, ὑποπλάσσει. *Somewhat in doubt.*

Subduco, is, xi, cum, ere, subtrahere. ὑποδύω, ὑδύω. *To remove to distance away, to hold, or draw back, to dig out, to withhold, to wax lower, to number or reckon, to call account, λογίζω, to steal, to withdraw, to circumvent.*

Subducarius, α, um, Cat. ὑποδύω. *Thie, who when any thing is hauled or lifted up.*

Subducio, onis, f. verb. taci & q. vulgus computum vocat. ἀναδύω, λογίζω. ὑποδύω. *An account or reckoning, a drawing or bringing up, a drawing downward, a prizing of the belly.*

† Subductor, oris, m. Dig. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus, α, um, t. part. Liv. *Conveyed out, taken away, set for.*

Subducitelo, is, Cell. ὑποδύω. *To wax sweetish.*

Subdulcis, ce: Plin. ὑποδύω. *Sweet, somewhat sweetish.*

Subducio, onis, f. Col. *A little hardening.*

Subducator, oris, m. Veger. *He that hardeneth.*

† Subduro, as. *To make somewhat hard.*

Subduro, is, vel subes, edi, esum, ere, Ovid. ὑποδύω. *To wear underneath, as water wash the soles of a shoe wall.*

Subduro, is, tui, tum, ire: subitus. *To go under or in, to enter into, to substat, to beget, to come to place of another, to resist, to take charge of any*

thing, to spring up, to remember, to consider unto, to submit himselfe unto, to render up, to asside one, to answer, to come to mind, to exhort or lift up, to clime, to undergoe, to adventure.

† Subduro, idis, pass. Iun. *To be undergone.*

Suber, erim, gélax: Plin. (faberies, quasi subedies, dict. quod ejus fructus sues edunt. Ifid. uber, Sc. à uo, propterea qd insatur sal calceament.) *The cork tree.*

† Suberis, ei, f. Felt. ex Lucil. ex suber. *A kind of tree whereout to make the sponge and best swimming coke.*

Suberigo, is. *To raise up.*

Subereus, α, um, Col. gélax. *Of cork.*

Suberrans, tis, part. Claud. *Running under.*

† Suberatio, onis, f. Hier. *A wandering about.*

Suberro, as, Claud. ὑποπλάσσει. *To wander somewhat, to range under.*

Suberulus, α, um, gélax. *id. qu. subereus.*

† Subeth, iun. Sopor. ἰσχυρῶς, ex heb. ἰσχυρῶς, vel ἰσχυρῶς, Subeth, ἰσχυρῶς, v. Lethargus.

Subex, Felt. subices Ennius pro subjectis posuit ex subjicio. à sub-jec. *One that is under another Subex pedaneus Budae. Stapes Grapellio. Affur p. Iun.*

† Subfario, vid. suffarino.

† Subfarianus, Pl. qui sub servo est, Servi, n. ab heris fac pro dimenso a cipebant, a quibus qui rursus accipiebant, subfariani dicti sunt: Scal.

† Subfalcationes. *Swathing clothes or towels to bind up that is hurt or cut of arm or broken. Sup.*

Subfervescas, α, um, Plin. *Mild somewhat hot.*

Subfervescio, is, factus suan, eri. Plin. ὑποδύω. *To be made somewhat hot.*

† Subfervescio, is, Ifid. *To wax hot.*

Subfervidus, α, um, Cell. ὑποδύω. *Somewhat hot.*

Subfibratus, α, um, Veger. *Bustowed underneath.*

Subfibratio, as, Stat. *To bustow or tie.*

Subfibulum, li, n. Felt. à fibula. *A white ornament which the Pallas Virgins did wear on their head, also a tuch.*

† Subfluvus, α, um, ὑποδύω. *Somewhat yellow.*

Subfrigeco. *To wax cold.*

Subfrigidè, adv. Gel. ὑποδύω. *Somewhat coldly.*

Subfrigidus, α, um: ὑποδύω. *Somewhat cold.*

† Subfulgeo, es. *To shine a little.*

† Subfulgidus, α, um, ὑποδύω. *Somewhat shining.*

Subfundo. *To be ashamed.*

† Subfuscus, α, um: var. *Somewhat brown.*

Subgrandis, de. ὑποδύω. *Somewhat big.*

Subgravis, ve. Capomeg. *Somewhat heavy, or unpleasant.*

Subgrunda, α, f. Var. ὑποδύω. *vel fuggunda, ex sub ex gero, quod fuggunda. The cover of an house, keeping the walls from rain. vi. luggunda.*

† Subgrunatio, onis, f. V. truv. *The making of the house eaves.*

Subgrunda, orum, n. Plin. id. quod Subgrunda, vel he ba, que in subgrundis nascitur.

† Subgrates, as, Plin. *To drop off.*

† Subhastio, onis, f. verbal. à subhasto. *vid. subhast.*

† Subhastio, as, sub. hastam mittere, id est per auctionem vendere. λαροπώσκω. *To prostitute open sale.*

† Subhici, orum masc. gen. Ifid. *The arms hold.*

† Subhorridè, adv. Agel. *Somewhat roughly.*

Subhorridus, α, um, ὑποδύω. *Somewhat horrid, as to fire.*

† Subhumidus, α, um, Cell. ὑποδύω. *Somewhat moist.*

Subjacent, tis, part. Plin. *Underlying.*

Subjiceo, es, it, ēe. Col. ὑποδύω. *To be subject, to be treated.*

Subjicio, vel subiecto, as, fien. à subicio. Tar. ὑποδύω. *To cast up or to set up and v.*

† Subices, vid. abices.

† Subici, aies de. cui agitur ve pro se cadatur, q. sic exemplo Athen. acud quos, exindignatia, aies inquit ab eo qui telas admittent pene pendente loco. Pe. v. Sc.

Subicio, as & subicio, as, Plin. *Mere. ad. i. sc. 2. vid. subag. as.*

† Subico, vide subico vel subigo, vel quod est sub, subigo. Felt.

Subiculum, li, n. g. Plin. (dict. qui tempus fligit subicere)





lightly in passing by, & steals away privily, toarken so, also to close; so reads *Subligatus*.

† *Subleſtus*, a, um, Pla. αδρῆς. levis, Scalig. subleſta pictura, & tantum primis lineamentis deformata, ac nullis coloribus adumbrata, μὲν ἡ ζωγραφία λιτὰ ἐστὶ, & ἡ ζωγραφία. P. in. T. hinc ὑπολειπόμεναι πικτὴν & primum, hoc est subleſta. Of no force, or value, feeble.

*Subleſta levia & tenuia*. Non. subleſtum frivolum. languidum & σαλαμῆνον vinum subleſtum vocabant Scal. v. M.

† *Sublevario*, onis, f. g. Digest. ὑπαρσις. An helping or assisting.

† *Sublevator*, oris, m. g. Arnob. Coudic. He that helps.

*Sublevo*, as, ὑπάγω, κατέλκω. μ. To lift or hold up, also to help, to defend, to lighten or lessen.

† *Sublicius*, a, um inde sublicia trabs ex sublicis facta.

*Sublica*, z, f. g. n. & sublicium, ij, n. Caf. (trabs longa quæ sub ponte ponitur ad eum sustinendum, Fest. sublicium pontem quidam putant esse appellatum, a sublicibus peculari vocabulo Volscorum, quæ sunt cigna in latitudine nem extensa, non aliter. Foemiani cigna, quibus eorum pons surrectus erat, appellabant: alij sublices dicās quia sub iis aqua liquens labereur: quidam sublices ab elicienda aqua: alij a lingenti aqua, Scal. Sublicus & obliquus, vel subliquus & obliquus ex sub & liquus, vel liquis, alij ex ligno quasi subligneus, v. Fest. cum Scal. & alijs.) ὑλάς, ὑλάς. A prope or post to keep up a pile driven into the ground for building.

*Sublices*, idem.

*Sublicius*, a, um, Liv. Mada of poss.

*Sublicus*, vel quæ, a, um, ve pons Sublicus, γέφυρὸς ὑλάων. A bridge of timber. Scal. a cr. f. poss. to under-ſte.

*Sublido*, is, Prud. To strike softly.

*Subligellum*, lin. (ex subligo, Non. subligaculum est quo pendende partes corporis reguntur, dicta, quod subleſa ligetur) ἀνελκῆμα, ἀνελκῆμα. A man's breeches or long boots.

*Subligamina*, vid. subfasciationes.

*Subligamentum*. Thon which is in the middle of the urino in the middle region of the urino. Sup.

*Subligans*, atis, n. Mart. ex subligo, ἀνελκῆμα. Branches wistons

neath's flock, a branch only to cover the privie members.

† *Subligari*, onis, f. Gl. A binding or tying under.

*Subligatorium*, ij, neut. gen. A binding.

*Subligo*, as, Plin. ὑπὸ λῆσιν. To underſte, to bind or tie up as.

*Subligor*, aris, pass. Col. † *Sublimatio*, ſcem. gen. Dig. A lifting up.

*Sublimatus*, a, um, Sexr. Aurel. Lifted up, advanced.

*Sublimē*, adv. ὑψηλῶς, μαλίστως. Up aloft, on high.

*Sublimen*, inis, sublimen: um, n. nout. gener. Prop. The upper dome-ſt. Scal. limen superius vel sup. limen.

*Sublimis*, me, & sublimas, a, um, Non. ex limus, quasi supra limum, vel ex limine superiore quia supra nos est, Fest. λαμῆμα, terra madi- da irrigua, illimis, pura sine limo, sublimis supra limum, μὲν ὑπὸ λῆσιν, ὑψηλός, ὑψηλός, high, that is above us.

*Sublimitas*, aris, ſcem. gen. Plin. ὑψηλότης, ὑψος, ὑψηλότης. Height, highneſs.

† *Sublimiter*, adv. ὑψηλῶς, Highy.

*Sublimo*, as, μὲν ὑπὸ λῆσιν. To extoll, or sit on high, to mount up.

*Sublimor*, aris, Lucr.

† *Sublimius*, a, um, vide sublimis.

† *Sublingio*, onis, a sublingendo deducitur, Plaut. in Pseud. Iam hic quoque scelestus est coqui sublingio.

† *Sublinguium*, ſfid. operculum gurgulionis, quasi parva lingua, quod foramen linguz recludit aperitue. The noseband of the sword.

*Sublino*, is, ēvi, inī, & īvi, trum, ere, Cels. ὑπὸ λῆσιν, ὑπὸ λῆσιν. To smother or begrass, to annoint, also to mucke, and decoct one.

*Sublino*, pass. Gel.

† *Sublino*, onis, ſcem. gen. verb. ὑπὸ λῆσιν. The ground colour whereon in the perfect colour is laid, is in callid grafting.

† *Sublino*, tis, adj. Sert. Some. what blacke and blew.

*Sublivo*, is, Cels. ὑπὸ λῆσιν. To wax blacke and blew.

*Sublividus*, a, um, Cels. ὑπὸ λῆσιν. Half blacke and blew.

*Sublo*, vid. subalo.

*Sublucis*, a, um, quod lucem antecedit, ἀμυδρὸς. Day-ſpring, that is a little before day light.

*Sublucio*, es, xi, ēre, Plin. ὑπὸ λῆσιν. To give a little light, so shine/somewhat.

*Sublucidē*, adverb. Somewhat brightly.

*Sublucidus*, a, um, adj. ὑπὸ λῆσιν, ὑπὸ λῆσιν. Somewhat bright.

*Sublucio*, as, Fest. ramos arborum supposito, & velari tubus lucem

mittit, ὑπὸ λῆσιν. To underſtead boughs, that the light may come in under the tree.

*Sublucor*, pass. Col.

† *Sublucor*, aris, Digest. To game clesely.

*Sublunis* nox, Hor. ex sub & luna. A clear and starre bright night.

*Sublno*, is, ēvi, trum, ere, Col. κατὰ λῆσιν. To wash/somewhat.

*Sublno*, pass. Var.

*Sublno*, as, a, um, Plaut. ὑπὸ λῆσιν. Somewhat white.

*Sublustris*, ſtre, Livius. ex sub comp. & lustris, vt illustris, vide Petron. ὑπὸ λῆσιν. That hath some light.

† *Sublustris*, as. To clear pri- vily.

† *Sublustris*, a, um, Par. Somewhat washed. Mart.

*Sublustris*, ei, f. Col. ἀνελκῆμα. Fith, ordure, also a disease in Castile, betwixt they elaves of the ſien.

† *Submeies*, submerulus, qui in lectulo mingit, meies, Gl. al. submeies, qui subris meijt. One that pisseth in bed. Acerd.

† *Submentum*, pars sub mento z. parvum mentum.

† *Submereor*, es, Plaut. & submereor, aris. To deserve a little.

*Submergo*, is, ſiſum, ēre, κατὰ λῆσιν. To drown or ſinke in the water, so overabundant, so dip, or plunge.

*Submergor*, aris, pass. Liv.

† *Submendianus*, a, um, adv. Liv. Before noon.

*Submerſio*, onis, f. v. ὑπὸ λῆσιν. An overabundant.

*Submerſor*, onis, m. Apul. He that drowneith.

† *Submerſus*, a, um, part. κατὰ λῆσιν. Dipped or drow- ned.

*Submerſus*, a, um, Plaut. ὑπὸ λῆσιν. Almost pure and without mixture.

*Subminis*, z, f. Plaut. (ex sub & minio, veltis genus coloris subru- bio.) A little, a woman's garments.

† Subministratio, f. Dig. *ὑπομνήματα*. Under service.

Subministrator, eris, m. Senec. *ὑπομνήτωρ*. An under servant.

Subministratus, us, m. Macrobi. Under service.

Subministras, as, *ὑπομνήσκω*. To do service to one, to deliver anything that is asked for, leg. & subministror, pass. Aug.

Submissē, adv. & submissim Suet. *ταπεινῶς, ταπεινῶς*. Lowly, humbly, temperately, softly in speaking, with aloud voice.

† Submissimē, idem, Sueton. in Aug.

Submissio, onis, f. *ταπεινότης, ὑπομνήσις*. A humbling or putting under. Item ablatio.

† Submissilius, a, um, Pelag. A basiliard, or basiliard child.

† Submissivus, Dig. He that sets out or under.

Submissus, a, um, Liv. *ὑπομνήσκω, ταπεινός*. Brought in subjection, put under, also low or brave, in voice gentle or temperate.

Submitto, & summitto, is, ifi, sum, ēre, *ὑπομνήσκω, ὑπομνήσκω*. To send privately, or by stealth, to suborn, to plant, or sit in the ground, to humble, to bow down, to be afraid of, to give place, to let grow as length, to elate up, to cast or lay down.

Submittor, eris, pass. Sueton.

Submittē, adv. *ὑπομνήσκω*. Somewhat privately.

† Submittellus, as, Gl. To tremble or vex something.

Submittellus, a, um : *ὑπομνήσκω*. Somewhat displeasant, or grievous.

† Submollis, is : To make soft.

† Submollis, le : adj. Hor. Somewhat soft, or tender.

Submollē, es, *ὑπομνήσκω*. Terent. *ὑπομνήσκω*. To make private, to give a match-word, to give a private cause or check.

Submollor, pass. Apul.

Submordeo, es, ēre : To bite privately, or secretly.

Submordeor, pass. Stat.

† Submordeō, adv. Aug. Somewhat crabbed.

Submorō, as, a, um : *ὑπομνήσκω*. Somewhat forward or crabbed, somewhat rigorous.

Submoror, eris, m. verb. Liv. *ὑπομνήσκω*. One that presses aside, or maketh room.

Submorus, a, um : Hor. *ὑπομνήσκω*. Removed far from, taken away, laid apart.

Submovere, es, *ὑπομνήσκω*, ēre : vel

summoveo : Col. *ὑπομνήσκω*. To carry far off, to remove, to drive out of a place, to cause to make way or room, to keep from, to put back, to dispose, or discharge a man of his office.

Submoveretur, imp. Senec. They make way or room.

† Submultiplex numerus, Ifid. Which is contained in another number.

Subnascens, ti, part. Plin. Subnator, eris, natus sum, sei : dep. Plin. *ὑπομνήσκω*. To grow or spring up under, to begin to bloom or bud.

† Subnato, as : To swim under.

† Subnectilis, le : adj. Sid. Which is tied under.

Subnectio, onis : A tying, or hanging to.

Subnecto, is, xui, xum, ēre : Vir. *ὑπομνήσκω*. To bind, to fasten, to join to, to subscribe.

Subnexus, a, um : Stat.

Subnector, eris, pass. Sueton.

† Subnegator, onis, m. Hier. A false denier.

Subnēgo, as, *ὑπομνήσκω*. Half to deny, or to deny something.

Subneruo, as : Apul. *ὑπομνήσκω*. To cut fibres, to weaken the hamstring or hough.

Subniger, a, um : Var. *ὑπομνήσκω*. Somewhat black.

† Subnitor, eris, xus, sum, ti, *ὑπομνήσκω*. To labour, to strive against a thing, to strive to, to be sustained up.

Subnixus, a, um : *ὑπομνήσκω*. Underpropped, or borne up, resting to.

Subnōdo, as : To make a knot under a thing.

Subnodor, eris, pass. Var.

† Subnotatio, onis, f. Dig. *ὑπομνήσκω*. A subscribing or naming.

Subnoto, as, *ὑπομνήσκω*. To subscribe, to note or make.

Subnotor, pass. Marcell.

Subnubilus, a, um : Cass. *ὑπομνήσκω*. Cloudy.

Subo, as : Plin. *ὑπομνήσκω*. quum libidinem appetunt, vel excedunt : vid. Subarix.) *ὑπομνήσκω*. To grant as the few die, desiring to have a bore, to do their kind.

Subare est suis facinorae appetere marrem ut fuisse suis maris.

Subbicanē, adv. Apul. *ὑπομνήσκω*. Somewhat publicly.

Subbolicus, a, um : *ὑπομνήσκω*. Somewhat ashy, and dirty.

Subboscure, adv. Aug. *ὑπομνήσκω*. Somewhat ashy, and dirty.

Subboscus, a, um : adj. Pl. *ὑπομνήσκω*. Somewhat ashy or dark.

† Subdiosē, adv. Aug. Somewhat fully.

Subdidiō, a, um : *ὑπομνήσκω*. Somewhat half full and empty.

Subodoror, eris, Caius, *ὑπομνήσκω*. To perceive something, or to underfeel a little, to have an inkling of a thing.

Suboffendo, is, idium, ēre, *ὑπομνήσκω*. To offend a little.

Suboffendor, Vopisc. pass.

Subodio, es, id, itum, ēre, *ὑπομνήσκω*. To smell or savour a little, to have something the favour of a thing.

† Suboles, pro soboles.

Suboleto, cresco, succresco : Fest. vid. Suboles.

† Subopto, as. To desire a little.

† Subordior, is : *ὑπομνήσκω*. To begin.

Subotiens, ti, adj. *ὑπομνήσκω*. Beginning up.

Subōtor, eris, & eris, ortus sum, ri, Plin. *ὑπομνήσκω*. To begin to spring or grow.

† Subornatio, onis, f. Digest. *ὑπομνήσκω*. Suborning.

Subornator, eris, m. Lamp. He that suborns.

Subornatus, a, um, p. Suborned.

Suborno, as, *ὑπομνήσκω*. To set forth and honour one, also to suborn and bring in a false witness, to send one privately, and instruct him what to do or say that he may do even legitur & subornor.

† Subortus, a, um, vid. occasus.

Subpalleo, Cels. *ὑπομνήσκω*. To wax pale.

† Subpallidē, adv. Somewhat pally.

Subpallidus, a, um, Cels. *ὑπομνήσκω*. Somewhat pale.

Subpalpo, vid. suppalpo.

Subpar, eris. Vell. sub pari mens.

† Subpatens, p. Apul. Lying open under itself.

† Subpedaneus, vel Subpetaneus. A false base.

† Subpedanus, & subpedium : i. subdianus.

† Subpenetro, as : To enter privately.

Subperno, as, suffragino. Scal. *ὑπομνήσκω*.

† Sub-

† Subpernatu, a, um. Garul. *Cus in the dough.*

Subpinguis, Celf. ὑποπικνύς, ὑπολίπαρος. *Somewhat fat.*

Subpenniter, imperfor. Barec. *Is somewhat repenset or grieveth.*

† Subprædictus, Eralm. ὑποδιδασκαλός. *An usher in a school.*

† Subprædictus, us, mal. gen. *Liv. ὑποπρῶτος. An under officer, governor, or magistrate.*

Subpudent, adv. Symm. *Somewhat shamefully.*

Subpudet, vide Suppudet.

Subpulmentarius. *An almoner, one that distributeth almes. Ac.*

† Subradens, tis, particip. Am. *In teaching, or gaining ground.*

Subradens, a, um. ὑπορριπτός, καταρριπτός. *Rattling, shaking, and somewhat hoary.*

Subradens, a, um. ὑπορριπτός. *Somewhat hoary.*

† Subrigens, a, um; parte. *à subrigor, intrat. Ses up right by little and little, half upright.*

Subremiger, as, Plin. ὑπορριπτός. *To rise under.*

† Subrenuncio. *Sacristy to renounce.*

Subrepro, is, pfi. cum, ēre: ὑποπρῶτος. *To fistle, or run away privately, to creep or enter by little and little.*

Subreptio, onis, f. verb. Plin. *A fleeing away.*

† Subreptivus, vide Surreptivus.

Subreptio, as, freq. *à subrepro: Cato.*

Subrideo, es, si. lum: ēre: ὑπορριπτός. *To laugh or smile privately.*

Subridiculē, adv. ὑπορριπτός. *Somewhat mockingly.*

† Subridiculē, se, adv. Pia. *Somewhat ridiculously.*

Subridiculē, a, um: ὑπορριπτός. *Somewhat forming.*

Subrigo, is, lubrus, id est, infernet rego. *erigo ut ex imo quis surgat, & rectus ille: ἰσχυρίζομαι. vide Surigo.*

Subrigo, as: Col. καταρριπτός. *To water, or bedew.*

Subriguus, a, um: Plin. ὑπορριπτός, ὑπορριπτός. *Mist, wet.*

Subripio, is: vi. furripio.

† Subrisio, onis, f. & Subrisus, us, m. *A smiling.*

Subrigo, as: vid. Surigo. *To sublimis, to put in place of.*

Subrostratus, ij, m. Cal. ad Cic. *quoniam sub rostris sedet: vid. Cal. One who sits under the place called Rostra.*

Subrubeo, es, ūi, ēre: Ovid. ὑποερριπτός. *To be somewhat red.*

† Subrubeus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Somewhat red.*

Subrubicundus, a, um: Celf. ὑποερριπτός. *Somewhat ruddier.*

† Subrucio, f. Gloss. *A digging or rooting.*

† Subrucus, a, um. (ut Subrucus ventris: ) *A little belching.*

Subrucus, a, um: Plin. ὑποερριπτός. *Somewhat red.*

† Subrugo, is, Arnob. *To bray somewhat.*

† Subrugo, Glossar. *To root or digge.*

Subrūmo, & Subrumor, aris: Collum. ὑποερριπτός: Subrumor, Paul. i. Subrumar dicuntur hœdi, cum ad mammas admoventur, quia ea rumis vocatur, vel quia rumine trahunt lacte fugientes, ῥύμα, ruma à fluore lactis.)

† Subrūmo, is, Arnob. *To bray somewhat.*

Subrumo, is, vnde Subruptus, a, um: Liv.

Subrūmus, m, m. Varr. (ex sub & ruma quod adhuc sub mamma sunt) ὑποερριπτός. *A sucking lamb.*

Subrumus, a, um. *et subruma.*

Subrumari dicuntur hœdi cum ad mammas admoventur, vel quia ea rumis vocabatur, vel quia rumine trahunt lacte fugientes. Fess.

† Subrūmivi limites, limites suar lineatij mensuræ tantum determinandæ causa constitui: vid. Cal.

Subruo, is, ūi, urum, ēre: Cæl. καταρριπτός, καταρριπτός. *To digge the earth, to cast down the ground, also to under and de it.*

Subruo, is, ūi, urum, ēre: Cæl. καταρριπτός, καταρριπτός. *To digge the earth, to cast down the ground, also to under and de it.*

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† Subfascinatus, a, um; part. *Undersuffed.*

Subfascivus, quod subfascatur vel succiditur, de re aliqua latenter demitur, unde subfascivæ horæ, quas ordinarij negotijs velut clam subtrahimus.

† Subfascio, is: Col. *To cut a line or under.*

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† Sub-



† Sublequens, ēris, ūtus sum, qui, ens: ὑποκατάβη. To follow haply, or forthwith, so follow after.

† Sublatica: Hallesike.

Sublato, is, ēui: Colum. ὑποπλάττω, ὑποπλάττω. To sow, or set under a thing, so whisper.

Sublato, sublato, sublato priori lata stirpe intermorta, alium in locum ejus sero.

Sublato, sui, ortum, suppono suffigo. To set or sown under.

Subservio, is, iui, ite, sum: Ter. ὑποσέρβω. To serve, to help forward, to agree.

† Subses, qui subals sedet: Glo. Iud.

Subsessio, z, f. Verget: ex sub & sedeo, vt obesse, ὑποσέω, ὑποσέω. An ambushment whereby hosts of men are entrapped.

Subessor, oris, m. Valeri. Max. ὑποσέω. He that hath so wait to take one, or to kill him, or to commit adultery: Atr.

† Subsilio, as, post vel parum, vel latenter sibilare. leg. & assilio, consilio, desilio, obssilio, resilio, &c. composita ferē in omnibus verbis legit, Hugucius, per analogiam.

Subsilius, a, um. Following after another. v. & subsilius.

† Subsidentia, z, f. Gorrha: The falling, the residence which settles in the bottom.

Subsideo, es, edī, sum, ēre, cas: ὑποσίδω, ὑποσίδω. To settle or rest in the bottom, so sit under, so sit in wait for one, to sit, infra sedeo.

Subsidia, s, oīdēa. An aid or help, money given to aid: à subsidium, v. Tun.

Subsidiarius, a, um: Liv. ὑποσύντος, ὑποσύντος. That is given or sent to the aid of another.

Subsidiatis, le. idem.

Subsydior, aris: Hitt. ὑποσύντος, ὑποσύντος. To stand by ready to help if needed be.

Subsidium, i, n. g. (dīd. quando milites subsidebant in extrema acie, labentis acie succurrebant, subsidium auxilium cum in vsum comparatum, vt laborantibus opem ferat: Felt.) Cōsūtia, ὑποσύντος, ἀσύντος. Aids, helps, refuge, rescue, succour.

Subsido, is, dīsum, ēre: ὑποσίδω, ὑποσίδω. To sink down, to descend to the bottom, to rest and stay in a place: also to invade, to help.

Subsignatus, a, um. Under the signum.

† Subsignatus, a, um: That serveth

in wars under colours.

† Subsignatio, onis: f. ὑποσημαίνω. Paul. v. subscipio.

† Subsignator, oris, m. Digest. He that signeth so.

† Subsignatus, a, um. Callist. ὑποσημαίνω. Taken in an inventory and sealed.

Subsigno, as: ὑποσημαίνω, ὑποσημαίνω. To write under, to confirm with his sign manual, leg. & subsignor: passiv.

Subsilio, is, dī, ēre, sum, ēre: Plaut. ὑποσύντος, ὑποσύντος. To leap or leap a little.

† Subsiles, vel subfiles sunt: quas aliter ipsiles vocant: lamellae necessariae sacris, quae ad rem divinam dicuntur conferre maxime specie virorum & mulierum: Felt. Lata plates belonging to sacrifice, v. ipsillicae.

Subsimilis, le: Celf. ὑποσύντος. Hella, or somewhat like.

Subsimilitudo, ar. Gel. Somewhat like.

Subsimus, a, um: Var. ὑποσύντος. That hath somewhat a flat nose.

Subsilio, is, Var. ὑποσύντος. Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste.

Subsidentia, z, f. Celf. ὑποσύντος. The subsidence, or bottom.

Subsisto, is, sīti, sītum, ēre: ὑποσύντος. To abide or stand still, not to give place: to withstand: also to doubt.

Subsistens, ni, dīd. quod sub sole nasci videatur: ὑποσύντος. An East wind.

Subsolaneus, a, um, quod sub solo superiore. Felt. Subsolanea quae sunt colores appellantur. M. legit quae sub solo. Item subsolanei dicuntur, qui infimum solum colunt: ut qui in terram (super solanei. M. legit ut qui supremum.

Subsorrator, is, ite, sum, ēre: ὑποσύντος, ὑποσύντος. To chase by lot.

Subsorratio, onis: f. ὑποσύντος. A chasing by lot to fill up the place of them that were before refused.

† Subsorrator, oris: m. Digest. He that draweth lots in the second place.

† Subsorratus, a, um: ὑποσύντος, ὑποσύντος. Chosen or substituted in place of another.

† Subspicio, latenter, vel subtrās spicare: leg. respicio: &c.

Substantia, z, f. à sub & sto, substantia est quae per se subsistit, & fundamentum praebet accidentibus, quae sine illa subsistere non

possunt, vel à sub & sto, ut à subsistendo per se dīr, sic gr. ὑποσύντος, ut à substando, ὑποσύντος, vt pro divitijs sumitur, græc. καὶ ὑποσύντος. Goods, riches, matter, substantia.

Substantialis, le: ὑποσύντος. Substantial, pertaining to substantia: Ammian. lib. 14.

Substantialiter, secundum substantiam, modo substantiali, verè non forè: ὑποσύντος. Substantially.

† Substantiatio, onis: f. græc. ὑποσύντος. Basil. A making a substance.

† Substantivus, a, um: Ruffin. ὑποσύντος. Thus may stand by itself, substantive. Substantial, essential.

† Substantio, as: Viruv. To amand, to repeat.

Substernens, tis: part. Catal. Laying under.

Substerno, is, sūi, sētum, ēre: ὑποσύντος. To strain, to put under, or in the bottom, to subside, to pressure: leg. & substernor.

Substilius, li: n. (Felt. ex illo: tempus ante pluviam, iam pene euidum, & post pluviam, non periculum, quod iam stillaret, non autem desisteret: Fe.) The dropping of rain from sanctimonius, a falling mist: also the sickness when one pisseth by drops. Horatius.

Substituto, is, dī, ēre, ὑποσύντος. To ordain in place of another, to bring in.

Substituto, onis: f. Paul. ὑποσύντος. An ordaining in the place of another.

† Substituto, oris: m. Digest. He that ordaineth in his place.

† Substitutio, i, m. ὑποσύντος. An official, or Archdeacon's deputy.

Substo, as, sīti, sītum, ēre: Ter. ὑποσύντος, ὑποσύντος. To stand still, to abide constantly.

† Substomachor, aris: Augult. ὑποσύντος. To be somewhat angry.

† Substraho, is, & substratio: vid. Subtraho: &c.

Substramen, inis, n. Var. ὑποσύντος. Straw, litter, or anything laid under beasts.

Substratus, a, um. part. à Substernor: ὑποσύντος. Laid under, or strewn.

Substratus, us, m. Plin. ὑποσύντος. A spreading, or laying under.

Substrepo, is, ēre. To make a listle noise.

Substri-

Substratus, a, um. Colum. *ὀρυζήματος, ὑποστρώσεις. Bound and under, also well strewn up, well furnished, strewn, bound under.*

† Substrango, is, xi, cum, ere, Col. *ὑποστρίψω, ὀρύσσω. To cause strait underneath, to hale up, to strangle up, also to repress or restrain.*

Substruere, hinc quod suble-  
gitur, subtemen, Var. Subtemen  
quod lucit flammis: Var. itaque a  
sub & itanen, subtemen quasi sub  
tamen elio, i. subtegmen a subte-  
gendo *ἀσπιν, ὑποπαις. The shield in weaving called the wattle, vid. M.*

Substructor, oris: m. Vitruv. *He bias under/esset.*

Substructus, a, um, Vitruv.  
Substruo, is, xi, cum, ere: Pla.  
*ὑποσκευάζω, ὑποσκευάζω. To underpire, to make a foundation under, to build, leg. & sub-  
struere.*

† Substupo, & substupescio, is,  
ere. *To be somewhat disturbed.*

† Substupide, adv. Mier. *Somewhat doltish.*

Substipidus, a, um: *ὑποδυσίπιδος. Haste, abandoned, somewhat foolish.*

† Substudo, avi, subtrus, vel post,  
vel parum sudare, similiter ludo  
componitur cum alijs præpositi-  
onibus, a *ὑποδυσία.*

† Subultarius, oris: f. Aug. *ὑπο-  
ουλτρε, A leaping, or jumping above.*

Subultim, adv. Suet. *ὑποουλτίζω: By leaps.*

Subulto, as, Plaut. *ὑποουλτίζω. To hop, to jump.*

† Subultus, us, m. Liv. *A jump.*

Subultus, Palpatio.  
Subsum, es, est, fui, esse, *ὑπο-  
εἶμι. To be under, to join so, also to help.*

Subsuo, is, xi, cum, ere: Hor.  
*ὑποσώω. To sew under.*

Subsuor, pass. Arbiter.

Subsurdus, a, um, Quint. *ὑπο-  
κωφός. Haste deaf, also stous u  
cant heard, or muffled almost no noise  
at all.*

Subsucus, a, um: part. Hor. *ὑπο-  
σώμενος. Under sowed, or under-  
wrought.*

Sub abidus, a, um. *Inclining to a  
consumption.*

† Subal, al. subtel, lis, n. g. Si-  
pont. ex sub & talo, quod sit sub  
talo. The hollow of the foot, the  
palm of the hand.

† Subalaris, re, lisd. *That is un-  
der the ankle.*

† Subardus, a, um, adj. Varr.  
*Subardus. Somewhat slow or late.*

† Subtegmen, inis, n. Terent.  
(Tunius auid est subtegmen, ali-  
ud subtemen, nam subtegmen, vel  
(ut Aug. d.) subtegmen, est in-  
terior pannus, quo vellet lecta est,  
commoditate ac ornatus e. g. r.  
Subtemen vero pars est interior  
panni qua itantini subest, vel ita  
a texendo tenet, hinc quod suble-  
gitur, subtemen, Var. Subtemen  
quod lucit flammis: Var. itaque a  
sub & itanen, subtemen quasi sub  
tamen elio, i. subtegmen a subte-  
gendo *ἀσπιν, ὑποπαις. The shield in weaving called the wattle, vid. M.*

† Subtegoris, xi, Col. *To cover a  
little or secretly.*

† Subtegor, Gloss. *To be covered  
underneath.*

Sub egulaneus, a, um: Plin. quod  
est aliqua ex parte ex regulis con-  
fectum: *ὑποεγγυλός. That is under  
the roof, a house.*

Subel, Prisc. M. l. correpta  
neutri generis (unt ut mel. tel. sub-  
tel. ἡ κοίτη τοῦ τοῦ ἐς Perot subtel.  
The hollow under the foot, conca-  
vum pedis sicut vola, quod scilicet  
subtalo fit.

† Subela, x, f. Herm. *A crupper  
of an horse.*

† Subtemen, Iun. vid. subte-  
gmen.

Subtendo, is, di, sum, & tum, ere.  
Plaut. *ὑποτείνω. To stretch abroad  
under.*

Subtendor, pass. Var.

Subtrensia, v. Chorda.

Subtento, as: Plaut. *ὑποτενέω.  
Hic. To assay privately, legitur & sub-  
tentor.*

Subtenuis, e, Var. *ὑποτενός. Somewhat slender, thin, or weak.*

Subtepeco, & subtepeco. *To wax  
somewhat warm.*

† Subtepidē, adv. Pl. *Somewhat warm.*

† Subtepidus, a, um. *Luke-  
warm.*

Subter, præp. serv. accus. & ab-  
lat. ex sub. *ὑπὸ. Under.*

Subter, adv. *ὑπὸ, ὑποχέτω. In  
the nether part, ex sub.*

Subter, inia Prisc. super & sub-  
ter contrarias hab. signif. Pap.  
subter est quod re aliqua superiore  
deprimatur & procuratur, subter  
vero quod demissum altius contin-  
gitur.

† Subterclaudor, is, ere, & subter-  
claudor, pass. Capelli. *To shut un-  
der.*

† Subtercus, uris, subtercuticus:  
& subtercutaneus, tubcus, subcuti-  
cus, & subcutaneus. *That which is*

*under the skin.*

† Subtendim, adv. Bras. *In the day  
time.*

Subterduco, is, xi, cum, ere. Pla.  
*ὑποδύω. To pass away privately, to  
withdraw.*

† Subterduco, onis: form. gen.  
Dig. *ὑποδύω. To pass away privately.*

† Subterduco, is, xi, cum, ere:  
He stas *ὑποδύω. To pass away privately.*

Subterfugio, is, xi, cum, ere:  
Plin. *ὑποφύω. To pass away pri-  
vately.*

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† Subterfugio, is, xi, cum, ere:  
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vately.*

## SVB

& infimus, a, um. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑποκάτω*.  
*ὑποκάτω*. (facetas, ingeniosus, perspicax, qu, qui tenuis in rebus, & quae alijs *ὑποκατα* acie mentis cernit & punctionat. vid. Scalig. exercit. i. 1. Subtilis tela, πῆλη, quia longius extenditur, inde subtile, Scalig. à illis tenuioribus originem traxisse videtur, quae in tela bene texta, oculorum penè aciem fallit: unde significatio in proportione ad alia quoque lampria fuit: al ex sub & φῆλη, vel *λεωπῆς*: vide exilis.) *Subtilis*, little, white, *ὑποκρίν*, *λεωπῆς*, delicate, and fine.

Subtilitas, atis, fœminin: gen. à subtilis: *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑποκάτω*.  
*Subtilitas*, sharpness of wit.

Subtiliter, & infimè, adv. Quint. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑποκάτω*. *Subtilis*, sharply, & infimely.

Subtineo, es, ui, ere: *ὑποτινῶ*.  
 To be half affraid.

† Subrimisco, is, Gl. To be somewhat affraid.

† Subrondéo, es, dere: To clasp under.

Subrondéor, pass. Colum.

† Substatio, onis: f. Apoll. *ὑποστασις*. A withstanding, *substantia*, or abiding in action.

Subtraheo, a, um: Plin. part. *ἔχων*, taken away.

† Subtraho, a, xi, aum, ere: *ὑποτρίβω*. To withdraw, to diminish, to bring out of, to withdraw, also to take one away, or to take from having, to steal.

† Subtrahensum, aliquantulum transversum.

Subtrahis, te: Terent. *ὑποτρίβω*.  
 ege. Somewhat leave, or spare.

Subtrahis, a, um: partic. a subtrahor. Plaut. *ὑποτρίβω*. Broken, worse understood.

Subundo, is, radii, usum, ere: Tib. l. *ὑποκατα* *ὑποκατα*. To beise or waste underneath.

Subundor, pass. Stat.

Subulus, a, um: partic. Tibul.

Suburpis, pe: *ὑποκατα*. *ὑποκατα*. Half disfigure, f. *ὑποκατα* fœle.

Suburpiculus, a, um: A little dishonest.

Subus, adverb. Lucrer. *ὑποκάτω*. Under, v. subter.

Subvades & vades: Gell. 16 to.

Sububer. *ὑποκατα* Gl. Sububeret infantes qui adhuc sub ubere.

Subvolutus, a, f. Var. *ὑποκατα*, *ὑποκατα*, subucula tunica dicta, quia sub us induebatur. Donat. quod subuculo connectitur, al. ex subus, pro subus induit. cliffo,

## SVB

pro subduo, vt exuo pro exduo, *ὑπο* habet velliendi significatio- nem in compositis quibudam. Subucula: Fest. genus libi quod Dijs dabatur, ex halica & oleo & melle, dict. quod sub alio feto vel- lum indueretur: Scal. leg. Subtil- lum aut subuculum: *ὑποκατα*. A short smock or petticoat, also a cake made of summentis, oile, and honey and offered to the gods.

† Subuculatus, a, um: Q. int. *ὑποκατα* *ὑποκατα*. That wears a short, &c.

Subvechio, onis, fœm: gener. Cels. *ὑποκατα*. A converging, or carrying.

Subvechio, as, Virg. *ὑποκατα*. To bare or carry off.

† Subvechio, oris, m. Digest. *ὑποκατα* *ὑποκατα*. That carries off.

Subvechiu, a, um: part. Ovid. *ὑποκατα* *ὑποκατα*.

Subvechiu, us, m: verb. Tacit. idem quod subvechio.

Subveho, is, xi, aum, ere: Plin. *ὑποκατα*, *ὑποκατα*. To carry up, to extoll, to convey in a ship, or waine, to bring up: leg. & subvehor pass.

Subvenio, is, fœi, encum, ere: *ὑποκατα*, *ὑποκατα*. To come to, to relieve, to help.

Subvenior, pass. Salust.

† Subvenitur, imperf. Plin. *ὑποκατα* *ὑποκατα*. To help or succour.

† Subventaneus, a, um: Plin. ex sub & vento. *ὑποκατα*, or of the winds.

† Subventio, onis: f. Fest. *ὑποκατα* *ὑποκατα*. Aid or help.

Subvento, as, freq. à subvenio.

Subventurus, a, um: part. Ovid. *ὑποκατα*. That shall help.

† Subventus, us, m: Plaut. A coming upon suddenly.

Subverbata, æ fœminin. gener. quasi veribus vel veribus v. ita: Fest. Subverbata herb. pro v.

Subvervitta: Scal. *ὑποκατα* *ὑποκατα*. Meas burned on the spit.

† Subvervittus, Tert. *ὑποκατα* *ὑποκατα*. One burnt in the hand or forehead.

† Subverecundus, a, um: ad- ject. id est, aliquantulum vere- cundus: Barer. *ὑποκατα* *ὑποκατα*.

Subverecor, eris, Verus sum, æi: *ὑποκατα*. To fear somewhat, also to reverence: *ὑποκατα*.

† Subversio, onis, fœ g Liv. *ὑποκατα*. An overthrowing, ruin, destruction.

Subversio, as, freq. Plaut. To o- verthrow often.

## SVB

Subversor, m. Senec. *ὑποκατα* *ὑποκατα*.

Subversus, a, um: Plaut. *ὑποκατα* *ὑποκατα*. Overthrown, turned upside down.

Subverto, is, xi, sum: Colum. *ὑποκατα*, *ὑποκατα*. To turn upside down, to undo, to overthrow, also to cast one away by false accusa- tions, to subvert.

Subverto, pass. Liv.

† Subverto, a, um: Liv. *ὑποκατα*. Bowed upward like an arch- way.

† Subvicecomes, is, m. Bar. An under sheriff.

† Subvechiu, a, um: Digest. *ὑποκατα* *ὑποκατα*.

Subviridis, de, Plin. *ὑποκατα* *ὑποκατα*. Somewhat green of colour.

Subvitiu, æ f gen. Mart. A friend, Perot *ὑποκατα*, *ὑποκατα*. A bedkin that cordwainers do use.

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Subvitiu, æ f gen. Mart. A friend, Perot *ὑποκατα*, *ὑποκατα*. A bedkin that cordwainers do use.

Subvitiu.







ὑδρῶν.) *Sve. To sweat, to labour sore, to labour much, to doe.*

Sudor, oris, m. g. ἰδρῶς: (ex ὑδρῶ, aqua. vel ὑδρῶ al. ex ἰδρῶ, ἰδρῶς.) *Sweat, sweat, labour, paine.*

† Sudolus, a, um. *Fall of sweat.*  
Sūdum, di, m. Virg. (non vt Varro quasi subudum, fed quasi secundum, i. sine, vdo, fect.) τὰ αἰθέρα, *The cleare firmament without clouds, faire weather after raine.*

† Sudus, a, um: adj. (vt cælum sudum) αἰθερῶ. *Faire, without clouds.*

† Suefacio, is, ere. ἰδίζω. *To bring is vsf, or custome.*

† Suellus, li, m. dim. a sus: γελῶ. *A little swine.*

† Sueta, z, Var. *Swines flesh.*

† Sueres, Pla. *The parts of a sw.*

Suilla quidam partes.  
Sueo, es, ēre; & Sueco, is, ēui, ētum, ēre (dicit. sueo qu. vltico ab vlt. Prisc. M. ex suus qu. suum facio, vel a vltico vltico, ὠστω, suor, atque alligor ad aliquid agendum & consuetudinem capio: Per. ex suo.) ἰδίζω, ἰδίζω. *To accustom, to be wont.*

Suecus, p. a sueco: ἰσθῶς, ἰσθῶ, ἰσθῶ. *Accustomed, wont.*

† Sufer, al. Suffes, etis, Liv. confell lingua Pœnorum, Felt. Scal. ex rōis ἰσθῶς ἰσθῶς, ἰσθῶς a ἰσθῶς, ex rōis ἰσθῶς, ἰσθῶς. *A confell, or a dictator, a chiefe magistrate.* Felt. v. dicit.

† Suffacinamicus, a, um: Stat. *Stuffed with apparel.*

Suffarcinatus, a, um: Pla. farcina quapiam ornatus, ex sub & farcimine vel farcio: Lamb. leg. suffarcinatus, ὠστω ὠστω. *Stuffed up.*

Suffare, no, as: ἰσθῶς, a sub & farcio inferto n. Ter. *To burden, to stuff up, or stuff.*

Suffaraneus, a, um: Plin. 7. 43. Sca. in Caul. subfaraneum mulionem exponit, qui ab alio mulione far & dimendum suum acciperet, tanquam ejus submulio: ὠστω. *That carrieth mule or flower to any place to sell.*

† Sufficiora, z, f. ex sufficio, *A putting in place of another.*

Sufficitus, a, um: part ex sufficio: ἀντικαθιστῶ. *Alto vsus in place of another.*

Suffectus, a sufficio: ἀντικαθιστῶ. *Put in the place of another, substituted, straked with.*

† Sufficior, ἰσθῶς, ἰσθῶς. *To suffice, to fill.*

† Sufficientia, z, Ter. *Sufficiency, a bearing with.*

Sufficio, ets, sustuli, sublatum, ferre: ὠστω, ὠστω. *To beare, to abide, to carry, to take upon, to undertake.*

Sufficior, pass. Suet.

Sufficitur, adv. Suet. *More swickly and jolly.*

Sufficitus, a, um: p. a sufficio, Sen. ἰσθῶς, ἰσθῶς. *Repleto, d. Ruffed, fista.*

Sufferv, facio, etis, feci, etis, etis: Plin. ὠστω. *To make to see, or to be famous, not.*

† Suffervetorium, ij, n. Bud. *A chafer, or cooking dish.*

Sufferv, facio, is, factus sum, eri, Plin. ὠστω. *To be made some what hot.*

Suffervet, etis, etis: Plin. ὠστω. *To be famous, not.*

Suffic, etis. *The name of a chiefe magistrate among the Carthaginiens as the consuls among the Romans.* Liv. tenatum suffices vocaverunt. lib. 10. Bell. Punic. & 8. bell. Punic.

† Suffibulator, oris, m. Plaut. *An vndercarter.*

† Suffibulatorium, ij, n. *A busson.*

† Suffibulatus, a, um: adj. *Bussoned.*

† Suffibulum, ij, n. v. suffibulum. vide Felt. vestimentum quod fibula comprehendebatur. *A garment used by the vestall virgins.*

† Suffibulo, as, Digell. *To busson or buckle.*

† Sufficiens, tis, p. vel nomen. ἰσθῶς. *Sufficiency.*

† Sufficienter, adv. Vig. ἰσθῶς, ἰσθῶς. *Sufficiency.*

Sufficientia, z, f. ἀντικαθιστῶ. *Sufficiency.*

Sufficio, is, ēci, etum, ēre: (ex sub & facio, i. confituo sub alio, i. in locum alienum.) ἰσθῶς, ἰσθῶς. *To suffice, to be content, to provide and furnish with, to serve with: also to substitute, or put in the place of another, to remaine after; also to infect, so maculate.*

Sufficior, pass. Lucret.

† Sufficit, imp. *It sufficeth.*

Sufficendus, a, um. p. Col. *To be presumed.*

Suffimen, inis: Ovid. & Suffimentum, tign. Pl. ἰσθῶς. *A perfume, any thing that maketh a sweet smell.*

Suffimentum. ὠστω. *A perfume offered to the gods. v. Felt.*

† Suffindo, is, Plin. *To cleanse under.*

Suffigo, is, xi, etum, ēre. Plin.

συσπῆλαι, καταπύπτω. *To hang upon, to dale up.*

† Suffiguro, as, σφαιροειδῆς. *To fashion, or form.*

Suffia, is, iivium, ite: Plin. (id est, suffiamigo, ex f. componitur. al. ex sub & fiam, vid. Felt. cum Scal. in verbo ex fiam.) σφαιροειδῆς. *To performe.*

Sufficus, fci, ma culin. gener. a fisci similitudine d. & Felt. *The coals of a ran which was made for a purpose to keep money in.*

Sufficio, ōis, factum, gen. verb. Pl. n. ὠστω. *Aper, warming, a sumigation.*

Suffitor, oris, mas. gen. verb. Plin. *Sufficitur. A performer, he that maketh to performe.*

† Suffias, a, um: partic. Plaut. *Sufficitur. That is performed, burned, and finished.*

Suffitus, tus, masculin. gener. verb. Plin. ὠστω. *A performer.*

Suffixus, a, um: part. a suffigior: Luc. *Sufficitur, καταπύπτω. Fastened, set upon.*

† Suffibilis, le, adj. *That may be blown.*

Sufflamen, inis, n. g. Iun. ex suffio, machine genus, quo in descensu, vel procursu nimio rota solet reineri. ὠστω. *That which is put into the wheels, lest the cart be overthrown, the trigger. quo rota quasi sufflatur.*

Sufflammo, as, Sen. (ex sufflamine, sufflamine comprimo, & relineo.) ὠστω. *To stay or hold wheels back with the instruments.*

Sufflato, ōis, f. g. verb. ὠστω. *A blowing or puffing up.*

† Sufflator, oris, m. g. *He that bloweth.*

Sufflatus, a, um, ad, Heren. *Superquonit. Puffed up, proud, haughty.*

Sufflatus, us, m, v. sufflato.

Sufflavus, a, um, Suet. ὠστω. *Somewhat yellow.*

Suffla, as, are, Plin. *To blow, to blow under, infl.* *Blatu exicio quoniam sufflare buccas. i. e. inflare.*

† Sufflo. *The beate fowbread.*

† Sufficior, ōis, f. g. verb. Plin. *Sufficitur, καταπύπτω. A blowing, blowing.*

† Sufficator, oris, m. g. & trix f. g. *He, or she, that strangeth.*

Suffocatus, a, um. Quint. *Almost choked.* Suffocara vox.

† Suffoco, as, Ovid. *Sufficitur, καταπύπτω.* (ex sub & faux, fauces con-

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flingo.)

fringo.) *To stop the breath, to strangle, to choke.*

Suffoco, as, a loco. *To suffocate, to burn, frank incense.*

Suffoco, pass. Celf.

Suffigio, is, òis, sum, ère, Col. *veg. v. m. To digge under, to undermine, to thrust through.*

Suffodior, pass. Stat.

Suffolio, onis, f. g. verb. Sen. *ὕποφυς. A digging under, an undermining.*

Suffolus, a, um, part. *ὕποφυς. Digged under, destroyed, cast down.*

Suffrenatio, colligatio, & acta structura, quæ lapides, velut frænit, retinet. *ἐξελκναις ἄτων λιβνῶν ἡ ἀκων τινος ἐκ νεότητος. A binding or binding out together.*

Suffraganeus, a, um, adj. *ἐπικατοχός. Helping, aiding, v. suffragor.*

† Suffraganeus, ei m. g. sul. it. *auxiliarius, & prope ē i. verbis, vnde epino, i. e. cunctis suffraganeis, cum episcoporum curia vebens, coadiuvare &c. ex suffragis, i. suffraganeis. A Bishop vnder another bishop.*

† Suffragatio, ònis, f. v. b. ipe suffragator actus, i. auctor, auxilium. *ἐπικατοχῆς. Suffragatio. A giving of ones voice in cunctis.*

Suffragator, ònis, m. q. iin creandis magistratibus suffragium fere. *ἐπικατοχῆς. Suffragator. One that helps with his good voice, or word, a supporter or maintainer, an advocate.*

Suffragatorius, a, um, f. *ἐπικατοχικός. Of or belonging to him that helps with his good word at the times of election.*

† Suffraginatio, onis, f. Bad. *Making of curtesie.*

† Suffaginator, ònis, m. *He that boweth the knee.*

† Suffaginator, a, um, adj. Pap. suffaginator fractus crunibus, vel in locum decidentis subleuatus. *Toar maketh curtesie.*

† Suffagino, as, Cato. suffaginem led. vel incido. *To bend the homines. barbari Pap. pio suffagino.*

† Suffaginator, aris, dep. Grill. *To bend the knee.*

Suffragus, a, um, v. equus suffragus, *τὸ μεσοκέντρου διακρίνω. Toat is disposed in the branches.*

Suffragium, ij, vid. suffagor, suffragantis actio. Suffragationis significatio, vel signum ejus *ἐπικατοχῆς, κατεστῶτα: item inter-*

cessio auxilium, potest non ineptè à sub. & *ἐπικατοχῆς* fari, deduct. *A voice or suffrage, consent, favour, also wreke in the sea.*

† Suffago, inis, f. Plin. Ifid. (dict. suff. agens, quia subcus franguntur, id est flectuntur non supra vt in brachijs: vel quod ibi cruris continuitas diuisa, & quodammodo fracta appareat) *μεσοκέντρου, κατεστῶτα. The bough of a beast, also the young spring of a vine.*

Suffagor, aris, atus, sum, aris, ans, dep. id est adiuvo, auxilium, (i. suffraginibus quæ imptinis animal sustinent, quibus se colligisse sustinent, se tueri, quemadmodum pueri ab h. mine iuvando, nati, suff. agor ex iumentorum suffraginibus. h. c. terē Sipont. vid. suffragium) *ἐπικατοχῆς, κατεστῶτα. To speak in ones favour, to give his voice to one.*

† Suffagus, a, um, Gress. *Whose stables are broken, vid. suffaginat.*

Suffrenatio, ònis, f. Plin. *ἐξελκναις. A fast joining together of stones in a wall, vid. suffrenatio.*

Suffren, as, òis, & *ἀντ. sum, & *ἀντ. e. Col. ὑποκατοχῆς, ἀντ. κατοχῆς. To be off.**

Suffrigidus, a, um, v. *ὕποφυς. Col. Haste cold.*

Suffrigoris, òis, f. *ἀντ. sum, & *ἀντ. e. Col. ὑποκατοχῆς, ἀντ. κατοχῆς. To be off.**

Suffro, as, òis, Col. *ὕποκατοχῆς. To cunctis a thing somewhat small.*

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Suffro, as, òis, Col. *ὕποκατοχῆς. To cunctis a thing somewhat small.*

† Suffragio, as. *To make a small under.*

Suffragatus, a, um, Var. *κατεστῶτα. Under as the foundation u as the bottom of a thing.*

† Suffragio, as, Var. *To lay foundation under.*

Suffragio, is, òis, sum, ère, ens. Pl. *ὕποκατοχῆς, ἀντ. κατοχῆς. To pour down liquor on a thing, so be wet, also to trouble or confound, to sprinkle.*

Suffragior, pass. Terent.

Suffragor, aris, dep. Plaut. *ὕποκατοχῆς. To shake privily.*

† Suffragulus, a, um. *Somewhat dwelt.*

Suffragio, ònis, f. verb. Plin. *ὕποκατοχῆς. A spreading abroad, or pouring open, also a pin and web in the eye.*

Suffragior, oris, m. f. po. *He that poverish.*

† Suffragor, vel suffragus. *A winning horse.*

† Suffragorium: vid. infusorium.

† Suffragus, a, um: *ὕποκατοχῆς. Sprinkled, wetted with, full of, mixed.*

Suggestio, is, fli, sum, ère, ex sub & gero. *ὕποκατοχῆς, ἀντ. κατοχῆς. To mingle, to allow or give one, to put in mind, to show, to tell, also to close in ones place. leg. & suggestor.*

† Suggestio, onis, f. Dig. *ὕποκατοχῆς. A prompting, a putting in ones mind, an inciting.*

Suggestum, iti, m. & suggestus, uti, à suggestendo, vel quod inde populo suggeratur, quod in rem ejus esse possit, vel quod constet ex suggesta, id est congesta materia, *ἐπικατοχῆς, ἀντ. κατοχῆς. A charge, a pulvis whereof orations or sermons are made.*

Suggestus, us, actus suggerendi, id est fabuli gerendi, injectio cogitationis vel cupiditatis, res suggesta, vt terra (suggestus comæ Stat. cum in altum est aggesta) locus editus, vbi terra ligno vel lapide suggesta ad commoditatem dicendi aliquid publice, inde quilibet locus editus, condicio celsa. Idem. *A suggestio.*

Suggestus, a, um. *Born up, raised up.*

Suggillatio, suggillatus, & suggillo: vid. suggillatio, &c. cum simp. g.

Suggestio, eris, ius, sum, di, Tacit. *ὕποκατοχῆς. To go by privily.*

Suggrunda, suggrundz, vel suggrundia. Bud. quasi suggerundia, quia

quia suggeritur, i. subitus geritur, v. subgrunda.

Sugrunda & sugruendæ pro suggrunda. Fend.

† Suggrunda, arum, f. & suggrunda, orum, n. *A penthouse.*  
Suggrundaria, (Falgene, ex sub & gero, quasi subgrunda, subgrundiaria, vel quod geritur infans in locum subterraneum.) *The place where infants were buried thus had not lived forty days.*

† Suggrundario, ðnis: vid. subgrundario.

Sigillator, ðnis, f. ver. *σπιγματοδότης.* *A mark or spot in the visage made by a stroke, black or blew, also a slender bristled ones backe, a scabie.*

Sigillator, ðnis, m. Macrobi. *σπιγματοδότης.* *He shew warts or scabbies.*

Sigillatus, a, um, p. Plin. *σπιγματωδης.* *Beaten blacke and blew, also defamed, slandered, mucked.*

Sigillo, as, Feli. Subgillo, subgillatum ðci existimant ex Græc. quod ea pars quæ est sub collo *σκολος* (Scal. *σκολος*. Paul. *σκολος*, al. *σκολος*) ab ijs dicitur vt sit, u. si subgillare, ex sub & gila, vt Scal. conjicit, hanc Scal. Etymologi- am ineptam v. eat, unde subgillare, cinis est cilium, aut palpebra, *σπικατοδότης*, cilium unde subgillum & subgillare, quod postea subgillum & subgillare *σπιγματωδης*, c. in g. alijs sugillo, dicitur quasi *σπιγματωδης*, id est simul tideo, irideo, alijs a sugo: al. ex livido colore inquo. & propterea a sugo dicitur, cum ex percussione sanguis ad cutem deducitur, *σπιγματωδης*. *To make blacke or blew spots in the skin with beating, to defame, κωδικοποιος, λοιδοποιος.* *To scorne, to satune, to reproove, to stop or shut up.*

Sugillor, pass. Agell.  
† Sugillam vel subgillam. *A blow under the eye. v. sugillo.*

† Sugo, as, *σπικατωδης*, & antiq. *sugeo*, es, hinc ex *σπικατωδης*, vel *σπικατωδης*, (quasi humidum exigo.) *To give sucke.*

Sigo, in xij. *σπιγματωδης*, *σπιγματωδης* (a luccus.) *To sucke.*

Sugor, pass. Celli.

Sui, fibi, fe, pronomen, (ex Gr. *σὺ*. Canin. ex Heb. *אני* *anî*, *Of himselfe, to himselfe, himselfe.* Heb. *אני*, *anî*.)

Suille, is, n. Colum. *σπιγίτης.* *A swinish.*

† Suilla, lz, f. gen. *A sow.*

† Saillinolos, a, um. *σπιγίτης*, *Ac.*

Suillus, & suinus, a, um: ex sus. Plin. *σῦς*. *Of or belonging to swine.*

† Suilus, li. Plin. *A kind of mustrone.*

† Suipre, pro sui. Pl.

† Suleamen, inis, n. g. Apul. *A furrow.*

† Suleatim, adverb. Pomp. *σῦλας*. *In furrows, narrow by furrow.*

† Suleatio, ðnis, f. Var. *A plowing, earing, or silling.*

Sulcator, ðnis, m. verb. Sil. *σῦλας*. *σῦλας*. *One that maketh furrows.*

Sulcatus, a, um, particip. *σῦλας*. *σῦλας*: Claud. *Made in furrows, sulled, divided, whereon the streaks of a cart wheel are printed.*

Sulcatus, Col. *σῦλας*. *To cast up in furrows, to plow, to till, to sow, to cut, to cleave, to make full of furrows and wrinkled.*

Sulcor, aris, pass. Stat.

† Sulcolus, a, um: *Full of furrows.*

† Sulculus, li, m. dim. Col. *σῦλας*. *A little furrow.*

Sulcus, ci, m. gen. *σῦλας*. *σῦλας*: (ex *σῦλας*, ex *σῦλας*, *σῦλας*. Aven. ex Heb. *סול* *solag*. Sulcatus est. Var. ex *σῦλας*: *Id.* ex solo quod soli sit scissura.) *A furrow, also a labouring of the ground, a trench made like a furrow, to set vines in a ditch.*

† Sullaturio: vid. proscripturio & syllaturio: ex Sylla dictatore.

Sullaturio, is, to imitate Sulla v. Sylla.

Sulmo: v. Salmo.

Sulphur, uris, n. gen. & sulfur (ex *σῦφρ* *Sophrith*. *Id.* quod igne accenditur, ex *σῦ*, vel *σῦ*, & *σῦφρ* ignis, quidam a *σῦ* & *σῦφρ*, quasi *σῦφρ*: quasi sulphur Cath. quasi *σῦφρ*. id est ignis terræ, vel ex solus & *σῦφρ*, ex Heb. *סופר* *sufur* ignis) *σῦφρ*. *Brimstone*. aliq. pro fulmine.

Sulphurarius, a, f. gen. Plin. *σῦφρ*. *A place where brimstone is made or boyled.*

† Sulphurarius, ij. masc. gen. Plin. *A maker or worker of brimstone.*

Sulphuratio, ðnis, f. com. gen. Senec. *σῦφρ*. *A dressing with brimstone.*

Sulphuratum, ti, n. Mart. *A match made with brimstone.*

Sulphuratus, a, um: *σῦφρ*. *Dressed with, or smoked in brim-*

stone.

† Sulphuretum, ti: *A place where brimstone is.*

Sulphureus, a, um: Plin. *σῦφρ*. *Of or belonging to mixed with, or of the colour of brimstone.*

Sulphuraria pro sulphuris fodina & sulphur pro sulphur.

† Sulzanus, ex heb. *שולזן* *shalas*. *dominari: שולזן* *domina: to dominium. A ruler, the great Turk is so called.*

S. Iis, pro, fultis, Plau. vel fultis, Feli. *שולזן*, *et S. Iis.* *If you will.*

† Sultzia, pro sultz ca. *Id.*

Sum, es, est, sui, esse *σῦμ*, *σῦμα* (DoS. *Cau* *es* *sum*. verbum inbstantivum, dict. quod per se substat, nec indiget ali, sed in id cetera verba reliquantur, vt ego lego, i. ego *sum* qui lego.) *To be, to abide, or tarry, to appertain to, to be esteemed, to live, to be good for, to be in possession of, to make for.*

Sum, Prisc. cum tempus fluvij more instabili volvatur cursu vix punctum habere potest in presentem, hoc est, in instantem. Maxima igitur pars ejus vel præteriti vel futura est. exceptum verbo quod *σῦμα*. *σῦμα* Græci vocant, quod nos passivum substantivum nominare, id enim omnium semper est perfectissimum, cum nihil deest, hanc præteriti quoque perfecti vim habet, quod ostenditur quando participij præteriti junctum officio fungitur præteriti perfecti per passivum declinationem vel similitum passivi, hæc Prisc. M. esse a dicimus existere revera, a esse aliquid quoquo modo, 3 attribui *σῦμα* *σῦμα* de alio. 4 manere seu durare, 5 inveniri, 6 penicere, esse in possessione, 7 existimari, 8 valere, 9 fieri.

† Sum pro eum, Feli. ex Enn.

† Sumach, thas coriaria, *σῦμα*, *σῦμα*, vox Arab.

† Sumanalia, z, f. g. Feli liba farinacea, in modum rotæ facta, in honorem summani, & ed ej. s. sacra Cel. 9. 16 hæc iumenalia, vocat, puta qz a sumine dict. eademque esse cum ea que Græc. *σῦμα* appell. *A great cake such as is used at Bridals and Churchings.*

Sūmen, Vnis, n. g. Plin. (i. sagendo, dict. Non. quod mulieris mammam sūmen veteres diceb. Carol. a susūmen, qu. suis abdomem alij quasi rumen, a mammis, quas antiqui rumas appellabant, ex heb. *שומן* *sumen* quod







Superedo, is, ēdī, sum, ἵπτατο, ἵπτα-  
τορ. To *use more or after, to*  
*overate.*

Supereditus, valde edius.

† Superemico, as, Dig. ὑπερέμω.  
To *exceed, pass or surpass.*

† Supereminetia, α, f. Dig. ὑπερέμω.  
A *prerogative or exaltation.*

Superemineo, es, ēre, ὑπερέμω.  
Col. To be *higher or above*  
*other.*

Supereo, Luc. 1, 3. vid. supero.  
To *go over.*

† Superedus, a, um. Erratū  
above.

† Supererogatio, onis, f. Aug.  
A *giving more than is required.*

† Supererogator, onis, m. Aug.  
He *that gives more than he needs.*

† Supererogo, as. To *give more*  
*revert.*

† Superogor, pass. Hier.

† Superelic, sign. supererit,  
vid. F.

Superelī, imp. ὑπερέλιν. To *re-*  
*main.*

Superexcretio, onis vel suppur-

gatio, onis. A *purging beyond the*  
*course of nature.* Stup.

† Superexcutio, is, Dig. ὑπερέ-

κύνω, ὑπερέκύνω. To *run out*  
*as large.*

† Superexcutio, is, ere, Dig. To

*strike out as large, to grow out of the*  
*compass of ones ground.*

† Superexto, as. To *remain*  
*over, to stand out, or over other.* vid.

Comp.

† Superfero, fers, tuli, ferre, ὑπερ-

φέρω. Pl. To *bare over.*

† Superficiarius, Sen. ὑπερφύλιος.  
He *that hath builded an house on ano-*  
*ther mans ground, belonging to the out-*  
*side of a thing.*

† Superficius, ei, f. (ex super, id

est supra, & facies) ὑπερφύλιος, ὑπερ-

φύλιος. To *be on spring over.*

† Superfluo, adv. περισσός. Super-

fluus, f. Pl. περισσός. More *than needed,*  
*superfluous.*

† Superfluo, is, xum, ere, περισσύνω,  
περισσύνω, ὑπερπύλω. To *run over,*  
*to overflow, to abound.*

Superfluum, ui, n. Plin. Surplu-

sage.

† Superfluous, a, um; Plin. περισσός,  
περισσύνω, ὑπερπύλω. That *is su-*  
*perfluous, that runneth over, the over-*  
*plus.*

† Superforatio, onis, f. Plin. ὑπερ-

φορῶ. A *conceiving after the first*  
*young.*

† Superforatio, as, Plin. ὑπερφορῶ,  
ὑπερφορῶ. After *the first young is con-*  
*ceived another; super priorem con-*  
*ceptum facto.*

† Superforatus, a, um, Sidon:

Superfluous, *id est* as one *standing in*  
*foro and bath nothing to do or doth*  
*nothing.*

† Superfuge, Sczv. ὑπερφυγῶ. To

*remain.*

† Superfugio, is, Gl. ὑπερφυγῶ.  
To *fly away.*

† Superfugium, ij, n. Gl. A *flying*  
*away.*

† Superfulgeo, es, ēre; Stat. ὑπερ-

φύλλω, ὑπερφύλλω. To *shine or cast*  
*great light upon one.*

† Superfundens, tis, p. Liv. *showing*  
*it self outwardly.*

† Superfundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ēre.

Col. ὑπερφύλλω, ὑπερφύλλω. To *pour or*  
*cast upon.*

† Superfundor, pass. Plin.

† Superfusus, a, um; p. Cv. ὑπερ-

φύλλω. *Overflowing, poured upon, spread*  
*abroad.*

† Superfyturus, a, um; p. à super-

sum; Plin. That *shall remain.*

† Supergenialis, epididymis. i.

† Superfingialis tunica. A *skin of*  
*the cords on the toppe of the flons;*  
*Stup.*

† Supergenialis. A *round bone in*  
*the toppe of the knee.* Stup.

† Supergradio, vid. supergre-

dior.

† Supergrō, is, ūdi, ūsum, ēre; Col.

ὑπερgrō, ὑπερgrō. To *cast or*  
*heave upon, & supergeror.*

† Supergradior, eis, ūsum, di,

vel supergradior. Plin. ὑπερ-

grō. To *go upon, to pass or ex-*  
*cceed.*

† Supergrēssus, a, um; p. Quint.

† Superhumale, is, n. ὑπερhumale.  
A *head or face like thing borne on*  
*the shoulder.*

† Superhumeralis. The *upper part*  
*of the shoulder.*

† Superi, Gram. in. ex super, ὁ ἄ-

νω, ὁ ὑπερgrō, ὁ ὑπερgrō. The

put upon, or over.

† Superjacio, as. Plin. ὑπερgrō, ὑπερgrō. To *cast over or beyond, to*  
*cast upon often.*

† Superjectio, onis, f. verb. Quint.

† Superjacio, as, Plin. ὑπερgrō, ὑπερgrō. A *casting*  
*upon.*

† Superjacio, us, m. ὑπερgrō, ὑπερgrō. A *casting*  
*upon.*

† Superjacio, us, m. ὑπερgrō, ὑπερgrō. A *casting*  
*upon.*

† Superjacio, is, Col. vid. superja-

cio.

† Superjicio, pass. Var.

† Superamentum quod super est,

quod superat, vel superfluum est.

† Superabilis, le, ex superiori par-

te. A *thing that cannot be overcome.*

† Superare superesse fend.

† Superilligo, as, Plin. ὑπερgrō. To

*eye, or bind upon.*

† Superilligor, pass. Cato.

† Superilligo, is, Plin. ὑπερgrō, ὑπερgrō. To *smoke upon or annoy.*

† Superillitus, a, um, Cell. ὑπερ-

grō. A *smoked over.*

† Superimpendens, tis, p. ὑπερgrō.

† Superimpendo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ēre.

† Superimpono, is, ūdi, ūsum, ēre.

† Superimpono, is, ūdi, ūsum, ēre.

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Superin-









Suppositor, & suppositrix, Plaut. pro suppositore, & suppositrix, qui salium aliquid seu adulterum pro vero supponit, ὑποκατάβει. *He or she that fraudly conveys another man's child to one, as his mine.*

† Supprædes, i. Coniunctures, they that are bound to succours to save them harmless. v. Coop.

† Suppreum, i. summum.

Suppressio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑποκατάβει. *A suppressing, a stopping or staying.*

Suppressus, adv. Gell. 12. 11. More secretly or close.

† Suppressor, M. He that keeps down.

Suppreſs, a, um, & suppreſſor, ius, ὑποκατάβει, ὑποκατάβει. *Keep under, stopped, concealed, hid, withdrawn, short, last, low.*

Supprimō, is, pī, ſſam, ēre, ex ſub & premo, ὑποπίπτω, καταπίπτω, ὑπέρχει. *To keep down, to stay or stop, to smite, to restrain by violent full means, and not to restore, also to dull and suffocate, to deſtroy, put off, or stay, to ſuppreſs, to keep ſecret or in ſilence, not to writeſſe or recalle a writ or a thing, to reſtroy. Supprimor, eis, paſſ. Liv.*

Supprimō, is, pī, ſſam, ēre, ex ſub & premo, ὑποπίπτω, καταπίπτω, ὑπέρχει. *To draw out, as under cover.*

Supprimer, ſſit, ēre, verb. deſect. ὑποκατάβει. *To be ſomehow or by force aſhamed.*

† Suppullulaſco, is. Peligron, & ſuppullulo, as, ſſe. *To ſend forth new branches from trees.*

Suppon antiqui dicebant quod nunc lupinum dicitur ὑπὸν Lucii, apud Felt. si vero das quod rogas, & si fuggeri suppus. Deduc. a Græco ὑπὸν.

Suppurantia, ſ, ſuppuratio, ōnis, f. Col. ver. ὑπερῶν. *A suppurating or gathering to matter.*

Suppuratorius, a, um; adj. ὑπερῶν. *That causeth matter.*

† Supputatum, tī, Plin. ὑπερῶν. *A thing that is grown to matter or suppuratum.*

Supputus, p. Plin. ὑπερῶν, ὑπερῶν. *That matter.*

Suppus, as, Col. in pus converto, ex sub & pus, ὑπερῶν. *To breed filth as a sore doth.*

Suppuror, paſſ. Celf.

† Suppus, a, um, pro ſupinus, Felt.

† Suppus, pī, m. Felt. Suppūm

antiqui quem nunc lupinum dicimus, dicebant, ex gr. ab ὑπὸν, vid. ſupinus. a. ſuppus, pars luſori talī Græc. ὑπὸν cum talis ita caderet, ut lupina pars quæ voc. ſuperior eſſet ita ſolus iactus. ſſid.

Supputatio, ōnis, f. Col. ὑπερῶν. *A purging, a counting.*

† Suppurator, o, is, m. Aug. ὑπερῶν. *He that counſels or purges.*

Suppuratorius, a, um, adj. Plin. *That cauſeth or purges.*

Supputos, Plin. ὑπερῶν. *To purge or cut thro, also to reckon, to reckon, to count, to ſurvey, to ſuppoſe. Supputor, paſſ.*

† Supra, f. id. quod ſara. Gloſſ. Supra, præp. ex ſuper, qu. ſupera, ὑπὲρ, ſupra pro præter, valde, plus ſatis, andq. ſupera ſcrib. ὑπὲρ. *Above, before, more than, over, beyond, upon.*

Suprà, adv. ὑπὲρ. *Before, above, on high.*

Supradidus, a, um; Pl. ὑπερῶν. *Spoken or ſaid before.*

Suprapositus, a, um; ὑπερῶν. *Set or put before.*

Supraſcriptus, a, um; ὑπερῶν. *Above written, or written before.*

Supremus, a, um, ὑπερῶν, ὑπερῶν. *(ex ſuperius, qu. ſuperius) grad. ſuperl. Higher or greaterſt of all other, the latter, the laſt moſt. vnde Suprema, orum, n. Tac. quia ſupremum eſt extremum ratione altitudinis, ad aliud quoc & extremum notandum extenditur, hinc ſuprema ſunt extrema vitæ tempora & mors, & cadaver, τὰ τελευταία. Mortaliſſi quisque, death, a laſt will and teſtament, the highſt, the laſt, the moſt excellent death.*

Supremitas, atis, f. extremitas, vitæ ſſais, Amm. 1. 3. 1. *The laſt, the end.*

Supremo, adv. Plin. ὑπερῶν. *Highſt or laſt of all.*

Suprile pro ſubtile. Feud. Supilitas pro ſubilitas.

Supra, x, f. ὑπερῶν. *(ex ſurus, Scal. Pap. ex ſuo, quod, ſuit ſemur, r. tibiam, M. ex rō ſur, Arab. ambulare. ex ſurſus, Suid. τὸ τρέχειν currere, quod pulcrè convenit cum Hebr. pū ḥak, quod ſignificat, & etiam currere. v. rāmen ſurculus.) The caſe of the legge, alſo the whole legge from the knee to the ankle: alſo boots. M. ex rō ſur, ire.*

† Surcarium, ij, n. g. ex ſurſum & caro, quia ſupra carnem, χιτὼν ὑπερῶν. *A kind of garment.*

Surcilæcus, a, um, ὑπερῶν. *Like to a young ſprig, or graſſe.*

† Surcilæcis, re, Colu. ὑπερῶν. *Thus brings: forth young ſprigs.*

Surcilæcius, a, um, Plin. ὑπερῶν. *Of or belonging to, or ſit with ſprigs.*

† Surculator, m. Gloſ. *A digger or pruner of trees.*

Surcillo, as, ὑπερῶν. *To cut off ſprigs of trees, alſo to prune trees.*

Surculor, paſſ. Colu.

Surcilloſe adv. Plin. ὑπερῶν. *One ſprigs or ſhoots aſter another.*

Surcilloſus, a, um, Plin. ὑπερῶν. *Fall of ſhoots, or ſprigs.*

Surcilus, li, m. g. & ſurcilus, (M. à ſurgendo, Scal. exerc. 14. ex Felt. ſurculum, eſſe ſtipitis parem, aut rami & ratio vocis indicat & declarat viſus: nam vox diminutionem notat ex ſur, ſurum palum ducere præſci, vnde ſura in hominibus & ſurab. Hebr. פרו (ſurculus) ὑπερῶν, ὑπερῶν. *A ſurcilus, a young graſſe, a young ſprig, or branch.*

† Surcilus, Vallum. *A ſurcilus.*

† Surcilus, a, um, adi. ὑπερῶν. *Half or ſomehow deaſe.*

Surdeor, & ſurdeſco, is, ēre, ὑπερῶν. *To be or wax deaſe.*

Surdicus, atis, f. græc. κακοὺς. *Deafneſſe.*

Surdo, as. *To make deaſe.*

† Surdulus, a, um, ὑπερῶν. *Somehow deaſe.*

Surdidulus, idem.

Surdis, a, um, (ab aurium ſordibus quæ aurium impediunt. M. qu. ſordidus, i. fine ere, i. aure i. auditu. ut oricula, pro auricula. Bec. ex heb. וררררר, deaf, alſo i. ſur ſurſus, that makes no noiſe, that is not heard, that perceiveth nothing, ſurba haſt a duller, or ſur ſur, nothing ſurſus, deaf, ſad, plume.

Surde, adv. Alcin. Deafly.

† Surenā, Amm. Marc. *A ſurcil of dignity among the Perſians.*

Surgor, is, rexi, ſum, ere, ens, (ſurſum reſurgor, i. ago, Scal. ſimp. ex ſurſum ducit) ariſcem, i. ſurgem. *To ariſe, to grow or riſe, to appear, to be builded higher & higher, to be tranſilium. Surgitur imp. Iun. ſurgit.*

Surgunides coloniz ſunt apud Turcas. Acer.

Surio, is, Scal. (ex ſue. Felt. à Scali. reſtitutus in vocabulo. ſuſtilium vidend.) *To graſs like a bogge, de*

mate

mare sue tantum dr. vid. M. xap.  
 † Surricula, l. f. g. i. vas aquarium Hieron. *A little bucket.*

Surpicillus, li, M. Propert. *populus*. *Surpicillus*. *A bushy a passer.*

† Surpice, pro surpice, & surperat, pro surperat, Hor.

† Surrectio, onis, f. *ἀναστήσις*. *An rising.*

Surrectus, a, um, p. *ὑψωθείς*, *sursum*. *Lifted up, raised up, set upright.*

† Surrego, is, pro surgo. Felt. † Surregit & iur. edus anigponeb, pro surgit & eius participio, qu. sit iuratus, Felt. ex Liv.

† Surreculus, li. *A vicior.*

† Surremit, pro sumptis, & surremptis, pro sustulit. Felt.

† Surrepo, is, Plin. *ὑψηλός*. *To creep upon, or by little and little.*

† Surreptio, onis, f. Plau. *ἄλσος*. *A stealing.*

Surreptitius, a, um, Plaut. *ἄλσος*. *Steal, done by stealth, plus no man knoweth of.*

Surreptus, a, um, part. *ὑψηλός*. *Steal, done by stealth.*

† Surrexe, pro utrexisse. Hor. *Surrego*, seu subigo, is, xi, a, um, ere. (solum rego, vel eigo, i. levo) M. *ὑψηλός*, *divergere*. *To raise up, to lift upon high.* *Surrigor*, pass. Virg.

Surripio, is, Nis, pium, ere, (stanter rapio, vel fure i.) *ὑψηλός*, *ὑψηλός*, *ὑψηλός*. *To steal, or take away privately, to whisk away, so prevent, to lift up hastily or in height.*

Surripior, pass. Liv.

Surripendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *surrogatio*, vel *subrogatio*, onis, verb. a *surrogo*, *substitu*, (i. rogatio, vel alter in ejus locum substituitur) *ὑψηλός*. *An appointing in one's room, a putting in place or room of another.*

† Surrogator, onis, m. g. Cod. *He that substituit in his place.*

Surrogo, seu subrogo, as, f. b. lliuio, *substitutio*, *ὑψηλός*. *To put in place of another, to substitute.* Legime & Surrogatoris, so be denoted.

Sursum, adv. ex supra versum, i. versum partem superiorem, vel qu. supradictum verum, i. versus superiorem locum vel partem Terent. *ἀνω*, *ὑψηλός*. *Upward.*

† Surus, ti, m. g. Felt. M. ex *ὑψηλός*, *hinc*, terminus, qui palis solent notari, *ὄψις*. *A stake,*

*surgo, a sprige.*

Sus, suis, m. & f. g. ex *ὄψις* *surgo*, quia *ὄψις*, i. impetu fertur. *A swine a hogge*, olim laetus in genit. lig.

† Sus, la, ium, veteribus pro suis, sua, suum, etiam pro is & sui, so pro suo, fa pro sua, sus pro suos.

Sus (ex supus, luppus, *ὄψις*). Scal. L. l. modo ducit sulum ex sus; modo dicit sus esse plenē sub, *ὄψις*, vel sus contrarium ex sus in pro sur um, adv. vel prep. in compositis, tantummodo viurpatum sus, suisque deque sursum; *δωδεκ*, *ἀνω*, *ὑψηλός*. *antiqui*. sus & de. *ἀνω*. *Upward, above.*

Susacim principes cursorum. a Chr. 13. Acer.

† Suceptabulum, vel susceptra. culum. *A place of receipt.*

Susceptio, onis, f. g. *ὑψηλός*, *ἀντίληψις*, *ὑψηλός*. *An apprehension, a taking of a thing in hand.*

† Suscepto, as, si eq. a suscipio, *ὄψις* *to undertake.*

Susceptor, is, m. Jun. *ὄψις*. *A godfather, he that takes others.*

Susceptum, ti, n. Ovid. *ὑψηλός*. *A thing apprehended, or undertaken.*

Susceptor, a, um, part. *δωδεκ*, *ὑψηλός*. *Taken received begotten.*

Suscipio, is, ire. Plaut. *To know.*

Suscipio, is, *ἐπιπαισ*, *ἐπιπαισ*, *ἐπιπαισ*. *To undertake, to usurp, to admit, to receive, to bear, to take into, to begin, to commence, to conceive, to commit, to take one's life after one and answer.*

Suscipior, pass. Cic.

Suscipibulum, li, n. Varr. *ἐπιπαισ*, *ἐπιπαισ*. *A stirring or provocation: also slender or a wood.*

† Suscitatio, onis, f. Aug. *διάρρησις*, *ὑψηλός*. *Of stirring up.*

Susciter, as, ex sub, i. sursum, & cito, eligo, excito. ē merite in vitam revocari. *ὑψηλός*, *ὑψηλός*. *To call one from sleep, to rouse or quicken, to revive, to move, to excite, to raise up, to raise.*

Suscus, vid. Subicus.

† Susinus, a, um: vid. Sullinus.

† Sustinum, pen. cor. *ὄψις*, oleum seu unguentum ex hilijs confectum, quae phrygum lingua sua, *ὄψις* appellantur. Plin. 13. 2.

Suspectio, vid. suspicio, onis.

Suspecto, as, Mart. si eq. ex suspicio, sursum specto, a, suspicium

habeo. *ὄψις*, *ὄψις*. *To becauld above, or look upon often, also to look down or set becauld, to suspect greatly. leg. & suspector, pass.*

Suspectus, a, um: Apul. *Suspectus*.

Suspectus, a, um: & suspector, ius, *ὄψις*. *Suspectus, suspectus, Liv. seque aloj.*

Suspectus, m. Pin. *ἀντίληψις*. *A looking or beholding upward, admiration & light.*

Suspendens, ti, p. Suet. *Holding in suspense and doubt.*

Suspendeo, is, di, sum, ere, Col. (supra pendeo: ) *ὑψηλός*, *ὑψηλός*. *To hang over or on high, to appear a little, suspendor, pass. Varr.*

Suspendiosus, a, um: Plin. *ὑψηλός*. *Thas u hangd on a gallows.*

Suspendium, ti, n. *ἀντίληψις*, *ὑψηλός*. *A hanging, a halter.*

Suspendo, is, di, sum, ere: sus f. suspendio, pendere facio, ambiguum tenedo, sus f. cido in cruce: *ὑψηλός*, *ὑψηλός*. *To hang up: also to desire, to resist, to keep one in doubt, to care or till, to resist, to suspend.*

Suscendor, pass. Lucan.

Suscensio, onis, f. Hirt. *ὑψηλός*, *ὑψηλός*. *An hanging up, also a mind, suspecta. University of mind.*

† Susensor, onis, m. Gl. *ὑψηλός*. *hanging.*

Suscensio, a, z, f. Sen. *ὑψηλός*. *A hanging up.*

Suscensio, a, um, part. *ὑψηλός*, *ὑψηλός*. *Suspensus iomus, i. inquietus, sus f. er sus gradus, i. placidus, silens, pro incerto ac dubio: suspecta. Hanc up, also excelsa, fastid, *ὑψηλός*, *ὑψηλός*. *Suspensusus, a, um: motus est.**

Suspicio, as, x, com, gen. Tacit. *ὑψηλός*. *Thas deincest or suspect.*

Suspicio, is, xi, a, um, ere: ens: *ὑψηλός*, *ὄψις*. *To have in admiration, to honour, to be in love with, to suspect.*

Suspicio, onis, f. verb. *ὄψις*, *ὄψις*, *ὄψις*. *Mistrust, doubt, suspicion.*

Suspicio, ad, & id, *ὄψις*. *Suspiciously, mistrustfully.*

Suspiciendus, a, um: & idius, *ὄψις*, *ὄψις*. *Fall of suspicion, much to be feared, very dangerous.*

† Suspicinacula, a, dim. a suspicio: *ὑψηλός*. *A little suspicion.*

Si spior, aris, & part. ant. dep.









consideration with obscure meaning.

† Synathroismus, gr. συνάθροις, a συνάθροις congregare figura est quam non congregari vertere possimus, cum plura diversa congeruntur.

† Synaxis, f. σύναξις. A gently assembling in singing of psalms.

† Synecathesis, σύνκαθισις, i. adfensio. Affinis.

† Synecategorema, gr. συνεκαγορεμα, qd significativum, cum modo lunk que a dialectico vocantur signa universalia, & particularia, ut omnis, nullus, quidam, quæ per se ipsa nihil quidem significant, sed orationem ingressa aliarum vocum compositioni nonnulli addunt.

† Synecroecmaticus, a, um: σύνεκροεκατικός, i. confignificativus: Cal. Synsigning together.

† Synclitus, græc. qui proximus erat patriarchæ.

† Synecrasmus, vel synecrasium: Var. synecrasium est omne medullum, ad. est omnis medulla, al. omne edulium, σύνεκρasmus. commiscio. A kind of mix.

† Synccre, adv. Sincerely. vid. sincere.

† Synccritas, f. iis: Col. vid. sinceritas.

† Synccritè, adv. Gel. Sincerely.

† Synccrus, a, um: vid. sincerus.

Synchysis oculivium. A dissection in the eyes, when the humors are confused, v. Stup.

† Synchondrosis à σύνχονδρ, cartilago. An union of the bones by a cartilage, as in scæna in os pubis, the breast bone, and ilium when it is knit to sacrum.

† Synchoresis σύνχωρησις, id est collatio. A misusing or bestowing.

Synccrica. i. relaxantia medicamenta. Stup.

† Synccristis, f. σύνκρυσις. A comparison of things or persons contrary.

† Synccrissima, f. iis, n. Iun. οὐδὲν & ἄλλο νῦνο, σύνκρυσισμα. A thin and spreading element.

† Synccroncs. Ieron. σύνκρονος. Of one time.

† Synccrhyis, gr. σύνκρυσις lat. confusio reddi potest. vnde accipitur pro figura, seu vicio orationis, quum ordo perturbatus est, qd & hyperbaton dicitur.

† Syncciput, vide sinciput.

† Synccletus, σύνκλετος. i. senatus.

† Synccopa, f. f. gr. σύνκωπη,

ex σύνκωπη concido. A cutting away. est apud medicos præceptum virium omnium lapsus. Gor. A founding or swounding. est & figuræ nomen, cum litera vel syllaba è medio dictionis abscinditur.

† Synccopo, a, σύνκωπος. To cut away.

† Synccimus, σύνκωπος, lat. vinculum vel conjunctio, σύνκωπος colligare.

Synccismi. Certain ligaments and strings without joint. Stup.

† Synccimosis, σύνκωμωσις. A composition of bones by means of a ligament as the joints appear to be.

† Syncciet, orum, m. Bud. σύνκτις. Commisurers having charge to deal in affairs of the commonwealth with any foreign prince. dicitur causa.

† Synccicus, ei, m. Aliciat. σύνκτις, qui republicæ vel universitatis alicujus defensor sit. An advocate or an attorney for the commonwealth of a citie, one that hath the charge or commission to deal in the affairs of the commonwealth, with a foreign prince. Budæus.

† Synccipium, n. n. g. σύνκτις. A joining together. dicitur cœna.

Synccrome. A concursus of humors and symptoms. Stup.

† Syncculon, gr. σύνκλυον. confectum dicunt. A filio servans.

† Synccedo, he, es, f. ll. σύνκδοξ, ex σύνκδοξις. vna excipio vel recipio. When a part is understood by the whole, or the whole by the part, the general for the special and contra.

Synccedochicus, a, um. Of the fig. synccedois.

Synccchon. σύνκχον participium. continens σύνκχον continere Rhetoribus est firmamentum v. M.

Synccdrus σύνκδρ, qui una habet. Id est. Of the same assembly or consell, a conseller, a senator.

Synccdrus, σύνκδρ, confessor consiliarius. A senator or one of the council. Liv. l. 5. Dec. 5.

Synccchon, græc. σύνκχον, participium, à lat. Rhetoribus continens dicitur.

† Synccdrion & synccdrum, σύνκδρον Pelleg. locus ubi sunt synccdri vel conveniunt homines congregati in senatu, tribunal, iudicium. A consell-house.

† Synccmmon trice, B. Fa. B. Mi. synccmmon paranete, Boet. C. sol. Fa. Nene Synccmmon, Boet. D. L. A. Sol. v. Iun.

Synccis adriens propriè est commissio qua duæ res in unam

adriens, deinde intelligentia item consuetudina, item idem quod lyathesis.

† Synccphèbi, σύνκφηβι Scripings of one age. Cic.

† Synccdrus, i. m. g. σύνκδρ. Lat. confessor vel consiliarius. Liv. A conseller.

† Synccphites. Plin. 37. 10. σύνκφιτες. ex σύν & φησ. nebula. genuna lactei coloris, Plin. lib. vlc. cap. 10. appel. & synccphites lactis succo & sapore notabilem. Vide Galadites.

Synccesis σύνκσις est actus considerandi quasi consistentia labes terræ Grammaticus cum duæ vocales aut vocalis & diphthongus in unam syllabam quasi confiduat. M.

† Synccgràpha, m. f. g. & Synccgràphum, i. n. g. & Synccgraphus, phi, m. g. σύνκγραφ, ex σύν & γραφ, id. e. scripto eaverre. An obligation or bond, acquittance. Item pro testera seu publica fide.

† Synccingus, vide coniugus.

† Synccites, Plin. σύνκτις. A stone whereby (as magicians say) ghosts be raised up. 37. 11.

† Synccochus, chi, σύνκχ, ex σύν & κχ, continuo. Est febri continua, quæ nullas humilum mutantes habet quæ accessiones videri possint, sed vnicam modò accessiorem à principio vsque ad finem nullis exacerbationibus distinctam.

Synccodium comitatus in via conversationis hominum qui simul eunt locus ubi simul vivunt. in phisicis coitus lunæ cum sole.

Synccodia. synccodia concentus.

Synccdice. σύνκδικος compositio. scilicet compositio verborum, passio, conceptum pædum v. M.

Synccdia, σύνκδια simul esse coitio, concubitus.

† Synccdalcs, le, vide Synccdicus.

† Synccdia, orum, n. g. Meetings together. Cicet.

† Synccdicus, a, um, adie. Hier. σύνκδικος. Pertaining or serving to an assembly.

† Synccdica luna. The same that Tacita luna.

† Synccdice, Monks compationis.

† Synccdites, gr. σύνκδτις. Lat. comes consiliarius in itinere.

† Synccdoncs, Plin. pliccs, ex σύν & δς, qui simul dentatus. Carissime fides has go by comparison.

† Synccdonccites, Plin. σύνκδνκτις, dicitur, quia ex cerebri piculum,















## TAR

## TAR

## TAV

tubz. *A sound of the trumpet.*

† Tarantatantum, tr.n. *A mil-clack, or such like: also an instrument to winnow, or bawl meale with.*

† Tarantario, as. *To sound a trumpet, also to bawl meale.*

† Taratha, z, f. tarrea, idem. *A king's robe, or a robe of estate: a. taracha legunt.*

† Taratum, tr.n. *The braine.*

† Taraxacon, Scrap. *The tearb forthwith: v. Sonchus, Coop.*

Taraxis, conurbation. *A discase with rednes in the eyes: v. Stup.*

† Tarchon, lun. τάρχων, d'aco hortensis. *Taragon, or garden dra-gon.*

† Tarda, z, f. Nemes. dict. a tardo volatu. *A bulard.*

† Tardens, tis, part. ex tardo: Virg. *Longing, stirring.*

† Tardatio, onis, f. χαλκωσις. *A luytering.*

Tardatus, a, um: part. Virg. βεγ-δωδης. *Hindred, stayed.*

Tardē, & tardus, ilimē, adverb. *Gradus, gradus, tardus, slowly, lastly.*

Tardescō, is, ēre: Lucr. βεγδωδης. *To wax slow, or flake, to wax later, to begin to lagge.*

† Tardiculus, dim. a tardus.

† Tardiloquentia, z, f. Bare. *βεγδωδης. Slow speech.*

Tardigādus, a, um: βεγδωδης. *That gosh slow, or wash aflow pace.*

Tardiloquus, a, um: Sen. βεγδωδης. *That draweth his speech in length.*

Tardi'pes, ēdis, adf. Causal. βεγδωδης. *That gosh slowly, that halstie.*

Tarditas, ātis: f. βεγδωδης, v. d'ia. *Slowness, slackness, &c.*

† Tardities, ci, N. n. & Tarditudo, Plant. idem.

† Tardito, as: freq. τάρχων. *To let, or hinder of use.*

† Tardiscule, adv. Plaut. βεγδωδης. *Slownly that slowly.*

Tardisculus, a, um: Ter. βεγδωδης. *Slownly that slowly, or dull.*

Tardē, as, & ans: part. v. tardus. βεγδωδης, d'ia, d'ia, τάρχων. *To let, slip, hinder, or stay, to make long a coming, to tarry, to be slowe.*

† Tardor, ois, v. Tardities.

Tardus, a, um. ior, ilimus (vel ex tero diu, nam τάρχων, & d'ia βεγδωδης, est morari tempus contere-re, ex βεγδωδης) in d'ia. χαλκωσις βεγδωδης. *Slowne, dull, slacke, long a coming, lingering: &c. tuck, gresse.*

† Targum, d'ia, v. interpretatio paraphrasis: seu voc. meta-phrasis Chaldaea bibulorum.

† Tarcus, ci: τάρχων. *Is it taken for salt flesh, bruis, gruell, and powdered flesh.*

† Tarmes, Felt. M. ex tero: Græc. τριγες, consono. *A worme that eateth flesh, a magot, a worme in the timber: vide Scalig. in Felt.*

Tarlon. *The part of the feete be-tweene the toes. Stup.*

† Tarsus, Pollux: τάρσος. *The first part of the foot which immediately succedeth the legge, is answerable to the wrist of you hand.*

Tartus. *A cartine skinne in the eyelids, tartus oculi v. Stup.*

Tarticus, a, um: ex Tartarus: τάρταρος. *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.*

Tarticus, a, um: Felt. τάρταρος. *Fourfull, terrible.*

† Tartum, ti: neut. gener. *lun. sex vini vīta barbari tartum vocant. ορνάθι. The hard crust that sticketh like barne, on the inside of a wine vessel, and like salt.*

Tartus, ti, Masculin. & neut. gener. plural. tartara, orum: Virgil. τάρταρος. (Græc. τάρταρος) id est, turbare, quia illic omnia esse, perturbata dicuntur: vel ex τάρταρος, propter tremorem fignis: vel a τάρταρος, & αἶψα, quod ibi adest turbatus: M.) *A deepe place in hell.*

† Taurca, cæ: fæminin. gener. *Glossar. A kinde of kingly orna-ment.*

† Taurum, Plin. lignum aloes: Delecamp. in Plin. 13. cap. 20.

Tarum in Malacha Agallocom Garro vocant, inde sumptum tari nomen.

† Tasconium, ij, neut. gener: Plin. terra alba a loco dict. Tascō. *A white clay, or marble, whereof goldsmiths pass, wherein they make their usually, were made.*

† Tasconeus, a, um: Of Tasconium.

† Tassus, vel taxus: Offic. id est Meles: vid. Plin. *A gray or badger v. lun.*

Tata pater: Mar. vox puertorum balbutientium cum vocarent pa-trem, ex gr. τῆτα: M. ex τῆτα, ho-norabilis, vel rectius pro abba, vel ab ak ab. pater, v. aba: *Daad, the voice, or speech in young infants to their fathers.*

† Tatas Pl. *A wanton word in singing wherein one answers ano-ther.*

† Taurus, a, um: τῆτα ἄλα: Diof. vocat talem genere Phrygium.

† Tau, pro taurus.

Tau, in Hebrais est signum & inde terminus est & ultima littera quæ n. est. t. n. th. Virg. in Catul. ad Tuccam. vid. Scal. ad Aufon.

Taura, raz, f. Col. ex taurus, Cæc. sive, dict. quod nihilo magis parat quam taurus. *A borra Com.*

Taurca, z, f. ex taurus, scutica ex taurino corio facta: Virg. *A whip, or scourge made of wasts leather, also a buckler or target, made of a bul's hide.*

Taurcus, a, um. τῆταρος. *Of or be onging to a bull.*

† Taurcus, & taurincnsis, f. Hug. idem.

Tauricornis, c, Peud. *Having bul's horns.*

Taurifer, a, um, l. uc. τῆταρος. *Which beareth or nourisheth bul's, or mare.*

Tauriformis, c, τῆταρος, τῆταρος. *Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.*

Taurile, Liv. v. Taurus.

Taurinus, a, um, Virg. τῆταρος. *Of or b. long to a bull.*

Tauriu, a, um, v. Taurij ludi, Felt. quod in corio tauri id genus ludi fieret, vel a scutica taurca, &c. aliter Felt. v. Plin. iustitiae: *for the infernall Gods. Taurium as, quod in l. dos taurios comsumit.*

Taurobolium. *An offering of bull's blood, made to the master of the gods. Ac.*

Taurobolius vir & tauroboliata fæmina: *which made sacrifice. Ac.*

Taurus, n. m. (ex τῆταρος) τῆταρος τῆταρος, ab extendendo caudam nomen habet, ex heb. τῆταρος, Chald. τῆταρος. *A bull, a strong Ox, Virg. One of the twelve signes, Plin. A little bird being a kinde of stocias, having a voice much like a bull, some call it a Bismar. Plin. the root of a tree, Quint. a bulstie or hor-net, lun. also interit celapari.*

† Taurus Europæus, Virg. Ariet. *The first of the twelve constell. signes.*

† Tau d'igia, z, f. Ind. τῆταρος. *A little bird being a kinde of stocias, having a voice much like a bull, some call it a Bismar. Plin. the root of a tree, Quint. a bulstie or hor-net, lun. also interit celapari.*

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† Tauxa.

## TAX

† Taxea, iardum est Gallicè dictum, ex Afranio, v. Iſid. M. ex taxo pingui aimali.

Taxeus, a, um, Scat. è un opſidn-  
kor, *Opus, or belonging to you, or to the  
jeatree.*

† Taxicus v. Texicus.

Taxidum taxidion. *A garriſon  
about a city. Ac.*

Taxillaris, te, adj. Bud. *Belonging  
to dice.*

Taxillatus, a, um. *Made of bones  
or dice.*

Taxillata flagella *Whips knotted  
with dice or bones in them, quibus  
cæſum Chæſtum multi volunt. Ac.*

† Taxillus, a, u, gen. *taxillorum. A  
ſmall diſc. Parvus talus.*

† Taxim, adv. Non. ex Pomp.  
ſenſim vel occultè, quaſi ſubinde  
tegedo. i. tangendo. *Softly, ſenſim,  
touched by little and little.*

Taxo, as, Var. ex rango, Gel-  
preſſius crebriusque eſt quam tan-  
gere. *κατα τῶν χειρῶν. To touch often,  
to reſpect τῶν χειρῶν to rub, or to touch.  
Plin.*

Taxo, as, aſſimo. Feſt. taxat ex  
eo dici vult, quod ſi ſine quoad  
rangì licet. Budæus τῶν χειρῶν  
αὐτῶν τῶν χειρῶν. i. ſtatuer quod  
venicitoris eſt ut plarium indi-  
cantis vendere velle. inter-  
dum emptoris. quod & τῶν χειρῶν  
dicitur.

† Taxo, onis, v. Taſſus.

† Taxos, vide Taſſus.

† Taxus xi, f. Virg. *quædam fortè  
ex τῶν, vel τῶν, quod ex ca-  
arcus & ſagittas faciebant. The  
Eux, or yew tree, which u armaments,  
and againſt man's nature. Plin. Item  
mæles.*

## T ante E

† Teſſyllaba adjectio, v. apud  
Gr. τῶν & αὐτῶν, v. in αὐτῶν, ſic  
nos ſſe, nunc, tete &c. v. Scal.

† Technia, s. f. Plin. Græca vox  
eſt quam lætæ, æreus, ſeu artificum  
interpretari poſſumus, τῶν ex  
τεχνῶν, fabricor, latius ars mala,  
ſauit. *Arſte, a wife, a ſubtilty, a  
craftie imagination.*

† Technis, as, a, um, τεχνικός.  
*Artificial, cunning.*

Technici, τῶν τεχνικῶν liberalium  
artium profeſſores. Car. Crisp.

† Technites, tes, τεχνίτης. *A  
workman, an artificer, a craftsman.*

† Technologia ratiocinatio de  
arte.

† Technophyon, Suet. in Aug.

## TEC

τεχνῶν. *A ſetting forth of crafts.  
καὶ τὸ τὰς τεχνῶν ποιῆν.*

† Technoſus, a, um, τεχνό-  
ſus. *Deſtiniſt, craſue*

† Technola, dim. a Techna.

† Technolibus, ſonè ex τεχνῶν pa-  
rete, & λίθοις, lapis, quod lapidibus  
pariat ex velica. *A ſtone like unto  
the ſtone of an Olive, called the ſtone of  
Luſia, and is good againſt the collick  
and the ſtone.*

† Testamentum, n. Gloſſ. *A  
cottage, or reſe.*

Tectè, tectus, adv. latendèr, oc-  
cultè, καὶ ὅς, κρύβειν, κρυφαίως.  
*Cover'd, ſeſtely.*

† Tecto, as, Gloſſ. *To cover.*

† Technicus, a, um, adj. τεχ-  
νικός. *Belonging to a builder.*

Tector, òs, m. verb. à tecto,  
Var. κωνάτος, τετατός. *A pargeter,  
a plaſterer.*

† Tectoriatus, a, um, Gloſſ.  
*Whit u curvèd.*

Tectonium, ij, n. ex tecto, κωνά-  
τος. *The plaſtering, pargeting, or  
rough caſting of walls. Ite n pro tecto  
quo mulieres faciem ilinunt.*

Tectòrum, i, n. dim. κωνάτι-  
ον. *The plaſt, i. n. g, pargeting, and  
rough caſting of walls, alſo diſcom-  
blunt.*

Tectòrius, a, um, Plin. τετατικός.  
κωνάτικός. *Of, or belonging to a cov-  
ering, &c.*

Tectum, ti, n. ex tecto, τὸ τε-  
κτον quia regit vel tegitur, τὸ  
τεκτον, ὁ κωνάτος. *The t, aſe,  
reſe, or covering of the house, an  
uſe.*

Tectum genus ovium ſic dict.  
quod operimentis tectitur. Plin.  
847.

† Tectura, s. f. *A ſtitching.*

Tectus, a, um, & tectus, a, um, à  
tegon. *Covered, hols, cloaken, kept  
cloſe, private, ſecret, ſafe and out of  
danger, &c.*

Tecum, i, cum te, Plaut. μετὰ σοί.  
*With thee.*

Ted, i, s. f. Plin. *ſed, ſedion. teda,  
Scal. v. Teda. T e middle part of the  
pine tree, which by reſeſa i hu ſit-  
teſſe doth burne like a torch: alſo a  
torch, Virg. a wedding. Ovid. a ſong  
at a wedding, Senec.*

Tedder, a, um, & tediger, a, um.  
Ovid. ὁ δαδῶν, δαδῶν. *He that  
beareth a torch, or a ſuper beaver.*

Tegamum. Græc. ſartago.

† Tegella, dim à Tegula.

† Tegentarius, Gl. qui tegetes  
facit. *φασκοτικός.*

Teges, eis, f. Var. ex regendo,  
popule, *φιδος. A cowle blanckes  
or coverles for pove men, a mat.*

## TEG

† Tegellas, Gl. *A cover or cov-  
erage.*

Tegella, s. f. dim. οὐπιδίον.  
à Tegel.

† Tegticius, ij, m. Gl. *He that  
maketh blankets: alſo qui tegulas  
facit.*

† Tegillum, ij, dim. à tegmen,  
quaſi tegmen aliq. a tegil. quod  
idem, Plin. οὐπιδίον, καλὸν  
μακρόν. *A little covering.*

† Tegil, Ap. *An apron, or cov-  
ering.*

Tegimen, inis, n. Ovid. & teg-  
men, inis, n. οὐπιδίον, καλὸν μακρόν,  
τεγος, οὐπιδίον. *A covering, a cover,  
a garniture, a clothing, a covering.*

Tegimentum, i, n. Plaut. οὐπιδίον,  
καλὸν μακρόν. *A cover or  
cottage.*

† Tegimentum, i, n. Gl. idem.

Tego, is, xi, tum, ère, ens, & unus  
part. (ex tigo, τεγίζω, ex τῶν  
ſacch, Av.) καλύπτω, οὐπιδίον,  
tigo. *To cover, huar, cloake, reſe-  
cloſe, or ſecret, or to diſſemble, to de-  
ſend, to preſerve. Tego, paſſ.*

Tegilaz, f. Plin. (dict. q. d. d. teg-  
tant ades, ut imbrices, quod accu-  
piant imbre) tign, αὐκωτος. *A  
ſile, alſo the roofe of a houſe.*

† Tegulancus, a, um. *Of the cov-  
ering, roofe, or tiles.*

† Tegularia, i, um, n. g. vel regu-  
laria, i, maleficæ q. d. ſupra regu-  
lata ſifica, i. maleficæ quod nomine  
toruleg, M S. Iſid. tegularia ven-  
neſſica.

† Tegularium, ſecus vbi tegulae  
ſunt vel multitudine tegul. rum.

† Teg. latus, ij, qui don oſte-  
gulis utitur. *A ſide, a latter.*

† Tegula, s. f. tegulis operio,  
τεγίζω. *T. ſis or cover with tiles, ſo  
to make ſide.*

† Tegulum, ij, n. Plin. quo aliquid  
regitur, καλὸν μακρόν, τὸ τεγος. *A  
covering, a tile.*

Tegmen, inis, n. & regumen-  
tum, i, n. Liv. *A covering, &c. vido  
Tegmen.*

† Tegus, oris, n. pro tegus, an-  
tiq. Turneb. *Conium quo lacus ani-  
malis, ut porci, tectitur, & ipſum la-  
tus. A ſide the ſide.*

Tela, s. f. (ex texo qu. texela,  
quod texendo conficitur) ἵστοι, s. f. *Tex-  
ela, A web of cloth, alſo any enter-  
priſe, or wo. ke.*

† Telam, onis, αὐτὰς, à τὰς, *ful-  
ſultico. A prope, or ſupporter, ſor-  
mimenta an auctum image that ſupports  
in building.*

† Telabris, s. f. dim. à tela, Iſid.

† Telarius, a, um, ad telam per-  
ticiens.

† Telepe,





Temperitas, est. Plin. temporis commoditas, status rei temperatus, *δωρεαία*. *Temperatiffa*, cold and heat, a good moderation.

† Tempore, as, a tempore signif. temporis rationem habere, May. ex tepeo, al. qua. tenorem patio, *κατανοω, ἀπονοω*. To temper, mix, or mingle, to moderate or measure, to rule, govern, order, so forbear, to spare, abstain, resist, *συστηρίζω*, &c. temporor, pass. To abstine. rem tuo tempore facio, i. certo ordine & modo, prudenter nec nimis cito, nec nimis sero.

Temperitas, ais, f. ex tempore, vel quasi temporis ætus, *καταίς*, *ἐκ τῆς αἰς*. Time, a seasonable time, and faire weather, a faire and good season, a temper of spirit, *καταίς*, &c.

Tempestatio vox barbara pro tempestate.

Tempestivè, adv. *δωρεαίως*, *ἀερίως*. In season, in due and convenient time, daily, seasonably, timely.

Tempestivitas, at s. h. græc. *δωρεαία, ἀερίωτης*. Season, or time convenient, opportunitas, fitness of time.

Tempestivus, a, um, a tempore, *ἐκ τῆς αἰς, ἐκ τῆς ὥρας*. Done in due and convenient time, on season, seasonable, timely.

† Tem. citatio, adv. Apul. Tempestivus.

† Tempestuositas. *Tempestuosus*.

Tempestuosus, a, um, Gel. *δωρεαίως, ἀερίως*. Tempestuous, stormy, boisterous.

Tempestus, a, um, pro tempestivus, Festi.

† Temparius, a, um, adj. Belonging to the temple.

Templum, plin. Scal. à *τεμε*, *τῆς αἰς*, *τεμε*, *οὐαίς*, *τεμε*. quod est locus ab his sejunctus, & quartre jectus religionis causa. Var. à tundo, i. conspiciendo dict. al. a contemplando, al. à *τεμε*, *τῆς αἰς*, aut à *τεμε*, *jus*, iustitia. Var. celum quo tumus dict. templum, v. Var. Paul. templum signif. a diffie. deo sacrat. & signum quod in ædificiis interfectum ponitur. A temple, a Church, a place consecrated to divine service. which was usually an open place without a roof, vid. Gel. 14. 7. Item templum ædes sacre, locus planus, templa singule id est, parietibus, a. item lignum quod in sacro edificio tra. et sum supra cæteris ponitur, Festi. Vitruv.

Tempora, rum, aliter tempora. Ovid. *καταίς*. I. id. tempora sunt

quæ calvarie dextra lavaque subjacent, quæ ideo sic nuacupantur, quia morantur ipsaque mobiliter, quasi tempora, quibuldam intervallis mutantur, Var. quod sint temporum, i. ætatis indicia, nam canicie, & macie senectutem ostendunt. *Τὸν τεμελά, or one side of the head, also one head.*

† Temporaneus, a, um, *καταίως*. Done suddenly, as a certain time, pertaining to time.

Temporalis, le, Quinc. *καταίως, ἀερίως, χρονίως*. That which durith, or is made for a certain time, temporally, also of the temples.

† Temporariè, adv. *καταίως*. For a time.

Temporarius, a, um, Plin. Iun. idem quod temp. talis.

Temporè, adv. *ἐκ τῆς αἰς, ἀερίως*. In time, at the hour appointed, in season.

Tempori, adv. Plaut. idem.

† Temporeus, a, um, *καταίως*. That is timely, or in time.

Temporis, adv. Col. *καταίως*. Before time, before then needs, more timely.

† Tempore, as, tempus ducere, in tempus venire.

Tempor, oris, m. verb. ex tempore. *καταίως, ἀερίως*. A sudden, a despatch.

Tempus, oris, a. g. & olim eris, tempus est intervallum mundi & motus, id divisum in partes aliquot, maxime sois & lune curli: ab eorum tenore temperato tempus dict. hæc Var. *τέμπος*. à divisione, est enim quantitas Bec ex Scal. *χρόνος, καίρος*. M. quia *τέμπος* tempus lectus transitus. Tempus item pro auctoritate & potentia, non pro comodo temporari, pro necessitate pro constituto tempore, anni tempore. Tempus item pars capituli est ex tempore, id est, subito verbi-um accidens. Time, *now*, state of time, commoditas, or the necessity of the present time, opportunitas, season, &c. aeris qualitas, oportunitas ædificandi.

Tempusculum, li, n. Bud. *Ἀλλήτε* time, or short time.

† Temule, et adv. Glo *μεθύς*. Drunkenly, lustily.

Temulentè, adv. Cui. idem.

Temulentia, æ f. Plin. *μεθύς, παρὰ τὴν ἐπιπορευμένην*. Drunkenness, vide Temulentus.

Temulentus, a, um, ex temeto, i. vino, Plin. 14. 13. *μεθύς, ἐνὶ τῇ ἀνδραῖς*. Drunken, lusty.

† Tenabula. A parca *or* ams noble.

† Tenabulum, id est venabulum quod retineat aprum ve-

nientem.

† Tenacia, perseverantia, duritia, Non. ex En. item parafimonia. Idem ex Afran. id quod tenacitas.

Ténacitas, atis, f. *συστηρίζω, ὑπονοέω, φειδωλό*. Hardness, or sparing of expenses, niggardish, retaining, keeping, preserving, niggardliness.

† Tenacitudo, inis, f. Plaut. idem.

Ténacitèr, adv. Liv. *ὑπονοέως, ὑπονοέως*. Fastly, stoutly, constantly.

† Tenaculus, a, um, adj. Somewhis niggardly.

† Tenafinus, mi, vel. tenefinus, *τεταπνός, q. τεταπνός*. M. ex *τενο*, tendo, v. Catop. A great desire to go often to the stools and yet can do nothing.

Tenax, ior, illiusm, a, um, à tenendo, *ὑλίσσος, ὑλίσσος, ὑλίσσος*. That holdeth fast long, and steadfast, good and sure.

Tenda, æ, Atem. Ac.

† Tendates. Old writers called them which had great teeth.

Tendens, cis, part. Stretching out, casting up.

Tendicula, æ, f. *τεταπνός, ὑπονοέως*. à tendo, laqueus qui tenditur, ad capiendum. A gun or snare to take birds, or beasts, hunters: also a captious twisting.

Tendines, vel tendones, ex tendo, *τεταπνός, ὑπονοέως*. Certain instruments of moving in the muscles, made of sinews and ligaments.

Tendo, is, terendi, sum, & tum, ère, ex *τενω*, *ἔολις* *τενω*, ex *πες*, *ναθι*, *τενω*, *συστηρίζω*. To extend, to stretch out, to spread, to lay a snare, to pitch, to go, to go forwar, &c.

Tend-i, pass.

† Tendor, oris, Apul. Stretching.

Tenebræ, arum, f. & tenebræ, æ, f. Lamp. *αἰσός, ἔπος*. dict. quod teneat vmbas vel oculis, Canin. *ἀσπασ*. tenebræ quasi deneficæ, vel tenebræ qd teneant animalium lucillum ad quem regarda luce opus est, *ἀσπασ*. The lack of light, darkness, night, a dark place.

Tenebratus vid. tenebricos.

† Tenebratim, it is dark, or is

in dark.

† Tenebræ, oris, ei, z. Coop. *τεταπνός*. To wax dark.

† Tenebricor, atis, Coop. To wax dark.

† Tenebricosè, adv. Arq. Darkly, obscurely.

Tenebricosus, a, um, *αἰσός, ὑπονοέως*.





à terendo, quoniam vehendis o-  
neribus teruntur. Var. à terendo  
The backs of a man, beasts, or any other  
thing: also a hide, or skin: a shield:  
vi. Terminus.

Terminus, Græc. n. à terendo Plin.  
omnes, *Terminus*. A kind of a beast, v.  
tergum.

Terminum nutrimentum. Gl.  
If. M. leg. terminum detrimen-  
tum.

Terion, m. Gl. *Terion*, bestia. A  
kind of a beast.

† Terionca. Var. omnes bestie  
quæ arant terram, teriones à terra,  
vel à terendo terram. Oxen plowing  
the earth. v. triones.

† Teristum, n. Bud. A mau-  
sla, or Irish ruggie.

† Termina, n. Græc. *Termina*. The  
extremity, or end of a thing, the sole of  
a foot. vid. terminus.

† Terminus, n. & terminus, Græc.  
m. idem quod terminus: Felt.

Termentarium, ij, n. Varro lin-  
teum quod teritur corpore: Scal-  
ita v. carunt linteum *termentum*,  
nam vellem *termentum*, & talarem  
Græci vocant, *termentum*. A linen  
cloth, wherewith the body was co-  
vered.

† Termentum, ij, n. trimen. id.  
quod detrimendum.

Termetus, Græc. m. Hor. (à terendo,  
Peri vel termes, à termina, *termetus*,  
quod à fine seu extremitate arbor-  
is avellitur: vel quod in terminis  
vitarum terræ infixus constituitur,  
*termetus*, vel ex *τομή* *samos*, pal-  
ma) *αὐχὸς ὁ τέρμετος*. A bough plu-  
ked of the tree with the fruits on it:  
some take it for an olive branch, as if  
a little worm that eateth fish, or  
wood, a magus, a gentile: Felt. quia  
termites excedat.

† Termillam, li, n. A pot for  
wine, at which sit on the table, that every  
one might take as much as he would:  
v. Coop.

† Terminabilis, le, adj. Vlp. That  
may be ended.

Terminilla, um, n. Felt. termi-  
ni, quia antiqui terminum deum  
esse putabant: Var. terminalia,  
quod dies anni extremus consti-  
tuitur: Pap. festa termin. quæ in  
terminis celebrantur: Felt. *Terminus*,  
to the god *Terminus*, and kept  
in February at the 8 Kalends of  
March.

† Terminalis, le, adj. Apul. so.  
Of, or belonging, or serving to bounds,  
and fronts.

† Terminarium, tum, helleni-  
smus. Inula. *Eleocampas*.

Terminilla, Græc. f. verb. *Termetus*,

*δερματις*. A bounding or ending, a  
terminatus, a terminus.

Terminator, Græc. m. Aut. Lim.  
*δερματις*. He that finisheth, or bound-  
eth.

Terminatus, a, um; *δερματις*. cir-  
cūscriptus, finitus, *Bound*, *bounded*  
or *bounded*.

† Terminicus, a, um; ad termi-  
num pertinens.

Termino, as, o *δερματις*, *Termino*,  
*Termino*. To end, to finish, to bound, to  
appoint, to assign bounds, or marks,  
to limit, to define: Græc. *Termino*,  
pass.

† Terminosus, a, um; Full of  
bounds, or limits.

Terminus, ni, m: (termini ex  
*Terminus*: Scal. M. ex *Terminus* *tero*.  
Var. quod terminibus terræ definitis  
constituebantur termini: al. à ter-  
rendo: al. ex *Terminus*, *Terminus*,) *Ter-  
minus*, *Terminus*. Assigne declaring one man's  
land from another, a bound, a limit, a  
metre, a gale, a border, a terms, the end  
of a thing, *Terminus* *Terminus*.

Terminus. vid. quod hæ partes  
propter limitare iter maxime te-  
runtur.

† Terminthion, Græc. *Terminus*, *Ter-  
minus* maxime in cibis: vid. Phy-  
gethon.

† Terminus, ni, m. Id. A worm,  
v. teredo, & termes.

† Terminus, Græc. Enn. idem quod  
terminus.

Terminus, v. Termes.

Terminus, a, um. Col. *Terminus*.  
Of, or below, ing to three.

Termin, æ, a, plu. num. ex ter,  
*Termin*. The number of three.

Terminus, Græc. m. Gel. *Termin*. The  
number of three.

Terminatores diaboli quoniam  
triplici calce ad animæ prosperitatem  
interitum, verbo, cogitatione, spe-  
re. Cal. 2.13.

† Terminus, The thirteenth.

† Terminus, a, um; *Terminus* *Ter-  
minus*. Three or three and three. Ter-  
mina p. tria. Tiball. v. termin.

Tero, is, trui, tritum, ere, ex  
*Terro*, *Terro*, *Terro* inde *Terro*. To  
rub, or break, to bruise, to bruise, or  
wear, to finish, to crush, to press: to  
wash, spend: Græc. *Terro*, *Terro*.

Terre in cella. *Worms*.

Terra, æ, f. gen. *Terre*, *Terre*, *Terre*.  
(Var. dicta ab eo quod teratur pe-  
dibus, itaque terra in augurum li-  
bris scripta, cum r. vno Scal. *Terra*,  
*Terre*, ex *Terre* areis, terra arida,  
*Terre*, sic o, *Terre*, ter a) The earth:  
also a province, land, or country. A  
ground, also the world. Terra filius  
obscurissimi loci homo. *Terra* filij

*Terre*, olim obscuro ignotique  
genere prognati dicebantur, prop-  
terea quod terra fit omnium com-  
munis parens vel iuxta quorundam  
etiam historiarum, primitus mortales  
ex terra nascebantur quod etiam  
de gigantibus poetarum fabule  
providentur, nem pro Vesta. *Off*  
*of an obscure parentage, or stock*.

† Terrecus, a, um; & Terrens, i  
Colum. *Terrens*, *Off* or belonging to the  
earth.

† Terremalum: Gloss. & Phil.  
*Terremalum*, *Terremalum* aulio-  
lochia.

† Terremalum, idem.  
*Terremalum*, *Terremalum*, *Terremalum*. *Ter-  
reus*.

Terremalum, v. dict. quod non in  
arboribus sed in terra venietur.  
Perot. *Terrenicio*, is, *Terrenicio*, is, *Terrenicio*.  
*Terrenicio*. The bird called a burning:  
v. Coop. al. *Terrenicio*.

Terrens, in genit. pro *Terrens*.

† Terrenitas, æ, f. A cottage.  
Item mollia quia in terra steru-  
tur.

† Terrenitas, is, *Terrens*, *Terrens*, *Terrens*.  
*Terrenitas*. To put, to care, to fear.

† Terreno, is. To be mis-  
fract.

Terrenitas, A *Terrenitas* *Terrenitas*  
per. Tom. ex Plaut.

Terrenitas, n. Col. terra cului  
idola: substant. n. g. Col. l. i. &  
l. a *Terrenitas*, *Terrenitas*. A field,  
land.

Terrenus, a, um; *Terrenus*, *Terrenus*,  
*Terrenus*. Earthly, that is done on the  
earth, living on the earth, by land.

Terreo, es, *Terreo*, *Terreo*, *Terreo*. (ex  
terra, quasi in te ran proterro:  
al. à *Terro*, timor, al. à *Terro*,)  
*Terreo*, *Terreo*, *Terreo*. To fear, to  
make afraid, to put one in a fright, to  
a haze: *Terreo*, *Terreo*, *Terreo*.

† Terrenitas, *Terrenitas*, *Terrenitas*.  
*Terrenitas*. Of, or belonging to the earth  
or land, that dwells on the earth,  
earthly.

Terrens, v. Terrecus.

Terribilis, le, *Terribilis*, *Terribilis*,  
*Terribilis*. Dreadful, horrible, ter-  
rible, so by fear, *Terribilis*.

† Terribilis, a, is, f. *Terribilis*.  
Great fear, or dread.

Terribilis, adv. Aug. *Terribilis*.

Terribilis, f. adv. Id.

† Terribilis, a, um; ne valde  
terribilis.

† Terribulum, dicitur quodli-  
bet terminum, quod terreat.

† Terribulum, n. *Terribulum*, or  
kind of earth.

† Terribilis, plur. f. Gloss. dict.

quod



quod terren. holles, χαρμίδης, χαρμῆς, valium vad. M. Discus. *made with stakes.*

† Tericola, la, commun. gener. χαρμίδης. *A dweller in the land.*

Terricrepus, a, um. pen. cor. Iouis vel Iulianus epitheton, quasi terribiliter vel cum terrore incerpans. χαρμίδης, Caier.

† Terricula, a, Senec. vid. Terriculum.

Terricula, eum, terriculum, phantasia, seu ipse in terris committens: Apul. vide Terriculum.

Terriculum li, neut. Liv. φῆκα, χαρμίδης. *A thing in a pruned in great fear, a fearer, a venge.*

† Terricrepus, a, um: quasi terribiliter seu cum terrore incerpans. χαρμίδης. *That rebuketh terribly, or venge.*

† Terriones, v. Teriones.

† Terripavium, ij, n. vide Terridium.

† Terrizus, a, um: Claud. *That stands terribly.*

† Terrium, onis, f. gen. v. Terricula, vlp.

† Territus, as: Liv. δεινός, ἡρόδωτος. *To put in fear or awe.*

† Territus, pass. vlp.

† Territium, ij, n. δεινός, τροπία, δεινός (a terra, seu cum terrore incerpans, aut regionis vel regionis universitatis, loca fines consueque ciuitatis, ambitu terrore ad ciuitatem pertinent.) *A territory, the country lying within the bounds of a city.*

† Territus, a, um: patr. Liv. ἡρόδωτος, ἡρόδωτος. *Made affraid, amazed.*

† Terro, is: Gio. *To affray.*

† Terror, oris: m. φῆκα, τροπία. *δεινός, ἡρόδωτος. Teror est qui alij interit, metus quem habent uterque: sic ex Servio Cal. Fante deorum diada.*

† Terricus, a, um. & Terrulus, a, um. *Exhibitor of Earth.*

† Terrulentus, a, um: adiect. *Flav. idem, & Terrulens, tis, idem.*

† Terrulentus, a. *Earthly.*

† Terrulens, adverb. *Earthly.*

† Terrula, dim. a terra.

† Terrus, as, Tom. ex gl. *To cry like a Dack.*

† Territo, as, Gloss. *To quake as a Dack.*

† Terror, oris, masc. *Hea that nipeth.*

† Terlorium, neut. Gloss. *A tower.*

† Tertius, a, um: Ouid ex tergo.

† Tertius, us, Apul. ἡρόδωτος. *A rising or cleaving.*

† Tertia disinctorum, C. Sol. Fa, Vt. Iun.

† Tertia excellentium, F, Fa, v. Iun.

† Tertiāna, a, fem. Plin. tertiāna, id est, tertia. *τρίτης. A tertian.*

† Tertiani, orum: masc. Tacit. *de the tertius tertius tertius. Similitudo of the third band, troops, or company.*

† Tertianus, a, um: τριτάτος. *Of belonging to the third day, tertian.*

† Tertium, ij, neut. gen. Carotriens, i vincit quatuor, tam ponde, quam mensura di. *τρίτημος. A third, fourth ounces.*

† Tertium, a, um: Plin. τριτάτος. *Of belonging to the third, or the third day. Item, qui euenit in certaminis expectans cum victore congregitur atque ita fit tertius pugnat. τριτάτος.*

† Tertius, a, um: Apul. tanquam tertius antequam ab. Iuan. u, vt tunc hellecantes, & pauidi. *Words not perfectly pronounced for years.*

† Tertiani, orum tertie legionis milites, tis τριτάτος τριτάτος τριτάτος.

† Tertio, onis, f. vrb. Col. τριτάτος: τριτάτος. *The third of a thing the third time.*

† Tertium, ti, n. Bud. *A mixed metal, whereof two parts are lead, and the other silver.*

† Tertius, a, um: imperf. lapidum, & cum pauore nutabunda, vix tertia verba pronuntiat. Apul.

† Tertius, a, um: *Diue the third time, or in three parts. Apul. tertia: verba tanquam ter facta antequam absoluantur vt faciunt hellecantes & pauidi.*

† Tertius, ij, is, Var. *That hath three heads.*

† Tertius, vt quincepsus.

† Tertius, vt quincepsus.

† Tertius, vt quincepsus.

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† Tertius, vt quincepsus.

*dit, a die to play with, a watchword, a privy sign, or token, a note, a mark.*

**Testera** est belli & pacis futuræ signum ponitur aliq. pro signo frumentario. *A token or talie by which the poas were to receive a portion or corn of the prey test, aliq. testera nummaria, by which they were to receive money, also letters bills of exchange, a talie, also a talie of hospitality, which who brings it is received as a friend and guest by the same if the fathers were dead, in testibus item signatur quodam quadrate testere dicebantur, unde & vestes ipsæ dicitur sunt tessellate, Plin. 35. 9.*

† **Testera colus**, a, um: *πρωτοεξακοστή*. quadragiesimus; testera colus, intervallum inter patcham & ascensionem, solenne autem testecolus, est ipsa ascensio: Scal. vid. Carl. 14. 52. *Leno also the time of a woman lying down before shee goes to Church, also a feast at the Church-going.*

**Testera decas**, aai. *The number of fontaine.*

† **Testera decati**, quidam sunt didi hæretici, qui 14 iuna Pascha cum Iudeis observandum contendunt. Quartadecimani.

† **Testisarius**, iij. m. Veget. qui testas tribuit, v. qui milibus dæ symbola. Tac. Testisarius spectator: *He that brings it or gives the watchword.*

**Testisarius**, a, um: *Iun. vobis de. Of or belonging to a die, cheating as dice Am. Mar.*

**Testisarius**, a, um: *Suet. Made of square stones.*

**Testisilla**, æ, f. dim. symbolum, sive signum frumentarium quod qui ad præfectum annonæ referebant certam frumenti accipiebant mensuram *ἀλλοτριῶν, ἀλλοτριῶν. A little small tyle, or square stone to pause with, a little mark, or token, a little score, or tally, or talie, or score of wood to set down how many: &c.*

**Testis**, æ, f. (extorreo, tostum, inde testa qu. tosta, Græci ἔσχαμα κρημνίου, αὐλοποι, ὀστροειν. *A shell, an earthen pot, a gallery cup: Ovid. A shellish, a burnt tyle, or bricks, a piece of a broken bone, a shard of a pot, or tyle: Suet. A noise of applause, ex infirmis.*

**Testimonium**, testium depositio iurejorando devincta auctoritas; mentientis protestationem pœna v. apud Gell. 10. 1. jus dicendi testimonij uni datum formæ cui nomen fuit Tarratia lege Horatia ita ut illa testabilis una omnium sex-

minarum esset, Gell. 6. 7. aliq. pro omni eo quod ab aliqua re ex externa sumitur ad faciendum fidem aliq. pro elogio.

**Testis**, æ, a, um. Pl. ὀστροειν, κρημνίου. *Made of tyle, bricks, or earthen baked shab bath a shell: Testis, a, um. Microb. idem.*

**Testabilis**, re: Gell. *That by law may bear witness.*

**Testamentum**, ti, n. (ex testando, quo quis testatur, i. ostendit quid post mortem suam fieri velit: quidam quod sit testatio mentis, vid. Fung.) *δυσδικον. A testament, or last will.*

† **Testamentalis**, lo: vid. Testamentarius.

**Testamentarius**, a, um: *δυσδικον. Of or belonging to a testament, or last will.*

**Testamentarius**, iij. m. *πλάστορ, ἄρτορ. A forger, a falsifier of dead mens last wills, or testaments: also a scrivener, a notarie, or writer of testaments, or last wills.*

**Testamentor**, aris: *Bud. διστίθης. To make a testament.*

† **Testatim**, adv. Non. ex Pomp. *By pieces, or as a shred of a broken earthen vessel.*

**Testatio**, onis, f. verb. Liv. *μαρτυρία. A witness bearing.*

† **Testor**, aris, & ans: part. dep. *μαρτυρία. To bear witness, to call to record, to beseech, to censure, to pray to God, to make ones last will and testament: &c. v. testis.*

† **Testatio**, digest. *δυσδικον. In presence of, or before witness.*

**Testitor**, onis: m. *δυσδικον. A testator, he that maketh a testament.*

**Testissimus**, a, um. *Moss manifest.*

**Testatix**, f. Scæv. *She that maketh a will.*

**Testator**, a, um: *Scæv. Testator, ius: comp. μαρτυρία. Openly proved, and known to all men, sure, certain: &c.*

† **Testis**, æ, a, um: v. Macr. v. testaceus.

† **Testacium**, multæ testis simul.

† **Testicula**, æ, fem. g. dim. a testis.

† **Testicularis**, re: ad testes pertinent.

† **Testiculatio**, f. Gloss. *A testis sing.*

† **Testiculo**, as: antiq. *To sew the cadi.*

† **Testiculus**, aris. Fest. *To put the male to the female: also to call for witness.*

*witness.*

† **Testiculosus**, a, um: adj. *Thas habet great cadi. Testiculosus, idem Testiculos.*

**Testificatio**, onis: f. verb. *δυσδικον. To bear witness, μαρτυρία. A witness bearing.*

† **Testificator**, onis: m. *δυσδικον. To bear witness.*

**Testificatus**, a, um: *δυσδικον. Testified: also he that called to witness.*

† **Testificor**, aris: dep. *δυσδικον. To bear witness, μαρτυρία. To testify.*

**Testiculus**, iij. m. gen. ad Heren. testiculi dicitur, quod testes sunt virilitatis: *ἄρτορ, ἄρτορ. The stone of a man, or beast: also an beard, the same that Satyrion, quod radices hab. similes testiculis.*

**Testimonium**, iij. n. veteres item testu dixerunt tanquam genu *μαρτυρία, μαρτυρία. Witness, testimony, evidence, deposition: &c.*

† **Testimonio**, as: *To witness.*

**Testis**, is, com. gen. *μαρτυρία, μαρτυρία. Testis: dicitur, quod tunc etiam statum causæ: vel quod ante testis: antestis: i. ante stans, iud. Antiquis superstites vocabantur, quod super statum causæ proferebantur, ὀστροειν, ex antiq. lingua Græc. *Στατήρ, & μαρτυρία* dicitur dicebantur, nempe testes dicuntur ius sententia deponere: id Græc. *ἐστὶν ὀστροειν, dicitur, est testis, testimonium. A witness, a testis, a giver of evidence, one that is privy to a thing: also a man or beast, iud. Testes qui testes v. iudicis.**

† **Testimonium**, iij. n. Plaut. res minui pretij, sumptum a filiorum fragmentis quæ de tela decidunt, quæ propriè testivicia vocari solent, vide Testiviliunt.

† **Testor** aris, testem ago testem imploio. Testor de rebus quas p. st. morem fieri volo. v. Paulo ane.

† **Testis**: Var. indeclinabile, & testium, ti, n. Pl. & testis, us, m. f. Græc. Cat. (ex torreo) qu. tostum vel testis. *ἀστροειν. A pan under which things are baked: an oven: also a cuttle bone.*

**Testiviliunt**, Var. *That which is byled in an oven pan.*

**Testivicius**, a, um: Var. *ἀστροειν. Of, or belonging to an earthen pot: also baked vases, or in an earthen pot.*

† **Testuca**, æ, ancilla libera fa. Ga.

† **Testiviciunt**, locus ubi testivici abundante.

Ooooo

Testudo,



περιεσσις: *Sotermesse*, or *saunisse* of countenance.

Tetricus, a, um; adj. οὐδὲρρος, γαλινος, πελαγος. (Secreti dicti. à Sabinerum monte tetrico, qui alperitinus est: Avena. *hadar*, (תר) vid. Tetr. Mart. *Rude, ruzh, vuplesant, fexre, crabblsh, hura* to away wild.

Tetricus, e, an. Virg. *A rough hill* in *Italy*, *baria* to *gora*.

Tetrimo, as; ex tetrico, quia limonate, ex *teat*, pavo. *Tojram* like a duck.

Tetricus, idis, f. id quod Tetrici, as.

Tetr'x Jun. *tetrax*: *A kind of pheasant, bustard, or bustard*: vide Tetrax.

Tetro, as; Paru. v. Teter: *δμυρπιο*. *To dipse, pollute, constamut, or make bitter*.

Tetrobolum, Iun. Gr. τετροβόλον, quatuor obulos valens. *A covet of four Oboli, lacking the third part of diachma*, by Iunius accouit, it is about four pence half pence of our money.

Tetronymus, τετρονυμος. *That has four names*.

Tettigomera, z, f. Plin. *τεττιγόμηρα*, *τίττιζ*, cicada: *μυρξα* magna. cicadarum matrix, hoc est, involucrium, quo cicada oriuntur.

† Tettigonia: Plin. i. 1. 16. *τεττιγόνη*, *τίττιζ*, cicada: & γένος, genitrix: minor cicada: *μινιδυ*que vocalis, quam aschera.

Tetult, pro tult: Accius: v. No. ex. tollo. c.

† Teuchites, z, m. *τευχίτης*, juncti odorati species laudatissima, a loco, in quo nascitur, nomen habens: Calcep.

† Teuchos, græc. *τύχε*. *A vessel, or instrument, also volumen, liber*.

† Teucion, vel Teucurum, i, n. *τευκίων*: ex Teucer, qui cam invenisse dicitur. *An hearse like Germander, great, or wild Germander, some take it for sumptuall*.

Teuthalis, idos: f. *τευθαλεις*, herba: al. Polygonaton, vel Polygonon, appell. Plin. 27. 12.

† Teuthis, idis, f. gen. Theod. *τευθίς*, vel *τευθός*: pileis de tepiarum genere: loligo: v. Calcep. *A fish forced with a long bone standing out, but wanting a heart*.

† Teuthomalache: Ruell. *The hearse pinage*.

† Teuthion: *τευθίων*, *τευθίων*, Plin. 27. 7. *An hearse called also Polium*.

† Texera, z. *A kind of vessel, or a kind of measure, also a stump, or like thing sign of the caemias apparatus*, vi. tellera.

† Texicethnis, dicitur labefactor suæ artis: Cal.

† Textito, as; frequ. à *texo*.

† Textilis, & textibilis: vide textibilis.

Texo, io, vi, vel xi, xum, ère: & parte cadus: (ex *τέξω*, *τάξω*, ordino. Perot. ex tego, quod quæ texuntur, magna ex parte teguntur: vel ex *τέξω*, quod pariat telam.)

*ὑφαντός*, *ἰσχυρὸς*, *πλέκω*, *To weave, to wind thread, to make, to braid, to write*: &c. Texor: pass.

Textis, z, f. Vatro. ex *texos*: *An barrel, a fiber*.

Textibilis, le: adj. *πλέκτος*, *ἰσχυρὸς*, *woven, embroidered*.

Textile, is, n. Liv. *ὑφά*. *A thing woven, woven work*.

† Textilis, ler *ὑφίλος*, *πλέκτος*. *That is woven, woven, embroidered*.

† Textim, adv. *By weaving, or winding up*.

† Textivilitium, res vilissima: Plaut. Cal. 2. 5. ex textu & vilitate, vel textu vilitate: vile quod de textu cadit. *A flock, a vile thing*.

Textor, oris, m. verb. *ὑφαντός*, *ἰσχυρὸς*. *A weaver, one that weaveth, or plaiteth*.

Textidius, a, um: Senec. *ὑφαντός*. *Of or belonging to a weaver, or weaver*.

† Textrices, Parex: à *texendo* filum vitæ: Apul. *The destiny, or destiny*.

Textrinus a, um, ad textiorem pertinens vnde.

† Texturina, z: Textena, z, f. *ὑφαντή*, *ἰσχυρὴ*. *A weaver*.

Texturium, ni, n. Plin. *ὑφαντήριον*, *ἰσχυρὸν*. *A weaver's shop*.

Textrix, icis, f. Tibul. *A woman working in a frame, or stola*.

† Textricula. diminut. ex textrix.

† Textum, tri, n. *A weaving*.

Textum, ti, n. Mart. *ὑφαντός*, *ὑφίλος*, *πλέκω*. *A thing that is wrought, or woven, a citharba: also a style, the manner of ones words, and speaking*: extextendo.

Textila, z, f. Lucr. *ὑφά*, *πλέκω*. *A weaving*.

Textos, a, um: part. *ὑφαντός*. *Woven plaited*.

Textus, us, m. verb. Plin. *ὑφαντός*, *πλέκω*. *A weaving: also a text, or subject of a discourse*.

## T ante H

† Thalamagos, Aithon. Suet. Iul. la. 5. 2. dicit quod *Thalamagos* id est elicit cubile *A kind of stroppe*.

Thalidus, mi, m. Virg. *Θαλαμικός*, *καταδύει*, *Θαλαμικός* *παρὰ τὸ θαλάσσιον*, & *ἀπὸ τῆς θαλάσσης* *vitam age*, & *viret*, & *Eulath*: *παρὰ τὸ θαλάσσιον*, quod illic conjuges velut calet ut, & *foveant*: al. q. ibi *Θαλάσσιον* *τὸ γένος* *germinat* (oboleat) *A bath-chamber where the bridegroom and bride are, also marriage*. Sen. *also a bath*. Virg.

Thalidus, gr. *Θαλάσσιος*, mare, ex *Θαλάσσιον*, *virens*, quia natus & virens ejus viret a parente. *In fia*.

Thalidogae. Pün. 24. 17. a. & of homo.

Thalidurche, z, m. *Θαλαμουργός*. *An admirer*.

Thalidurche, z, f. *Θαλαμουργία*. *The admirer's shop, or the office of the admirer*.

† Thalidus, a, um, Plaut. *Θαλαμικός* & *Thalidus*, a, um: *Lucat. marinus*. ex *Θαλάσσιον*, & *mare*. *Of or belonging to the sea, a blue colour like the sea water, sea-water colour*: vid. Marinus.

† Thalidus, onis, m. Mart. & Thalidus, m. Liv. v. Thalidus.

† Thalidomelis, vel Thalidomelis, icon: u. *Θαλασσιόμηλος*: Plin. 13. 6. ex *Θαλάσσιον* & *mel*. *A certain muddy made of honey, seawater, or sea-water*.

† Thalidus, Plin. *Θαλασσιόμηλος*, *vium vafius* *luis* *in mare dejectione* *reprecocior* *lic* *veritatis*.

† Thalidometra, dicitur maris mensura. Cal.

Thalerus vide dalerus.

Thalidrum, tri, n. *Θαλαμουργός*, ex *Θαλάσσιον*, *foreo*. *A kind of herb*.

† Thalophoui, Græc. qui thalium ferunt. *They that carry clove bracelets: also they which are used to bear any office*.

† Thallus, *Θαλάσσιος*, *ramus*, *Θαλάσσιος*, *virens*, *ramus olivæ & medius cepæ*: *stipes qui est impetus viti*. dis.

† Thamnus, m. Gloss. *Θαμνός*. *minuatur arborum densitas*, *lucus*, *frutex*, *dumetum*. *A kind of grass*.

† Thamatog, gr. *Θαμάτιον*, *more*.

† Thapfia, z, f. Plin. *Θαψία*, *planta ferolacea*, *herbæ genus ex* Ooooo 3 *Thapf.*







dicz, Cis Philip. a. pro armatura  
gladiorum: v. M. v. Threx.

† Threnodia, z. f. *Sparaxis*. A  
mournful song. v. Threnodus.

† Threnodus *Sparaxis* qui lugubria cantat. *Sparaxis* i. f. item qui conduci pior in funere.

† Threnos, threnus vel threnum, n. g. *Sparaxis* i. f. lamento. m. ludis, ex *Sparaxis* ex *Threnos* therang, threni, lamentationes. Lamentation: also a lamentable verse and song, a funeral song.

† Threnus, a, um, & threnus, a, um, & threnicus, a, um, *Sparaxis* i. f. luctu, hinc threnatus, & um, valis ubi est decessio ad inferos.

Threx, *Sparaxis* proprie est Threx. deinde gladiator quales Threces esse solebant. A sword player.

† Thridacia. *Fossil mandacae*, dict. i. lactu. arum similitudine thridax, the beetle larva.

† Thricax, a, dis, lactuca.

† Thrinure hirundo dicitur, Lex. Tur.

Thridex agria, Apul. *Sparaxis* i. f. *Thridex*, *Thridex*, lactuca.

Thron: *Sparaxis* i. f. i. a. genos edulgi. 3. moribana cerebri *Sparaxis*, figu. z. foliorum *Thronorum* in vestibus depicta.

† Thrips, m. vermi *Sparaxis* ex *Thrips*. Cetero, quod corrodendo ligna terat vel ex *Thrips* verro.

† Thrombos. A clots of blood. Thrombosis A distase when the miter in the breast grows into canals or grumos.

† Thronio, vel thronizo, as. To exalt.

† Throcom, genus fellz.

Thronus, *Sparaxis* i. f. i. a. genos edulgi. 3. moribana cerebri *Sparaxis*, figu. z. foliorum *Thronorum* in vestibus depicta.

Thyallis, *Sparaxis* i. f. M. a. *Sparaxis*, foliis vel ex *Sparaxis* i. f. i. a. genos edulgi. 3. moribana cerebri *Sparaxis*, figu. z. foliorum *Thronorum* in vestibus depicta.

† Thyon, *Sparaxis* i. f. i. a. genos edulgi. 3. moribana cerebri *Sparaxis*, figu. z. foliorum *Thronorum* in vestibus depicta.

Thyorus, a, k. o. *Heartbe*, Thyalin. idos. a, k. o. *Heartbe* of which they make paper and cards.

Thudisia lingua. The Germane range. v. Prop.

† Thua & thuium, ij. A kind of favus. v. Thya.

Thunus, n. Hor. v. thynus. *Th*

fish called a tunie.

Thus, *Sparaxis*, n. Plin. *Thucis*, *Thucis* i. odorem faciendo, seu dactificando, al. Thus scrib. a. tunden- do, v. Tus. *Frankincense*, incense.

Thutarius, ij. m. Corn. He that prepareth or selleth frankincense, or incense.

Thureus, a, um. Col. *Thureus*, *Thureus* i. odorem faciendo, seu dactificando, al. Thus scrib. a. tunden- do, v. Tus. *Frankincense*, incense.

† Thuriannus, n. Hor. The fifth called a Thure. ex Thuria.

† Thuriannus, a, um. Plin. 32. 14. A certain fish called also X. phia.

† Thuriolum, i. n. (ex thure, al. ex hute, & *Thure* iacio, mitto) *Thuriolum*, i. n. g. *Thure*.

† Thuriolum, i. n. g. *Thure*. The consort or place where incense is offered.

† Thuricremium, ij. Idem.

† Thuricremus, a, um, Virg. *Thuricremus* *Frankincense*.

† Thuridacius, Diof. a. lactuca- rum similitudine, quas *Thuridacius*, vocant. The female Mandragora.

† Thuridus, a, um. vid. Thureus.

Thurifer, ra, rum. Plin. *Thurifer*, *Thurifer* i. odorem faciendo, seu dactificando, al. Thus scrib. a. tunden- do, v. Tus. *Frankincense*, incense.

† Thutificina, z. f. gen. The place where frankincense is kept or offered.

† Thutifico, as. To make perfume or incense.

† Thutificis, i. c. Sacerdos vel incensator, inde thutificium sacerdotium.

Thurilegus, a, um. Ovid. *Thurilegus*, *Thurilegus* i. odorem faciendo, seu dactificando, al. Thus scrib. a. tunden- do, v. Tus. *Frankincense*, incense.

† Thusa calcamenta, iun. vid. falciz curules.

Thufculum, i. n. dim. Plin. *Thufculum*, *Thufculum* i. odorem faciendo, seu dactificando, al. Thus scrib. a. tunden- do, v. Tus. *Frankincense*, incense.

Thutidem quod Iupher.

† Thya, z. f. Plin. *Thya*, arbor thua quae & *Thya*, & *Thya*, & *Thya* a *Thya* i. f. i. a. genos edulgi. 3. moribana cerebri *Sparaxis*, figu. z. foliorum *Thronorum* in vestibus depicta.

Thyandites. A god of the Arabians.

† Thyas, *Thyas* mēnas furor percita. ex *Thyas*.

† Thyalus, f. m. (*Thyas* ex verbo *Thyas*, quod est orgia celebra- re. A dance dedicated to Bacchus.

Thynus, a, um. ex thya factus. lingua thyna. i. Reg. 10. 11. 12. vid. M.

Thysica *Thysica* tubulum acerta item mortuorum. a *Thys* suffio. M.

† Thytis, Pl. *Thytis* *Thytis*, lapis, *Thytis*, *Thytis* mortarium. Diof. l. i. A kind of very hard stone whereof

mortars were made.

† Thylacius, *Thylacius* i. odorem faciendo, seu dactificando, al. Thus scrib. a. tunden- do, v. Tus. *Frankincense*, incense.

† Thylacius, *Thylacius* i. odorem faciendo, seu dactificando, al. Thus scrib. a. tunden- do, v. Tus. *Frankincense*, incense.

† Thymallos. A kind of pretium fish, a flore nomen habens. Ambros.

† Thymbra, z. f. Plin. herba odorata, a *Thyas* cuius toporem refert. Col. l. 10. The hearse savour.

† Thymelza, z. f. id. g. Cneo- rum.

† Thyme, f. gen. *Thyme* ex *Thyas*, sacro, altare, quoniam supra eo sacra fiunt, pulpitum Orchestra, alumpedes quinque in quo choris Tragediarum, & Comediarum, ceteriq. personam non habentes fabulae subteriebant, hiltioni- bulque in scenam abitis, populum gesticulatione retinebant.

† Thymelici, Vit. gesticulato- res, qui eo modo fabulae subtervie- bant.

† Thymelicus, a, um. *Thymelicus*, Apol. i. Thymelicus chora- gium.

† Thymia, *Thymia* i. f. i. a. genos edulgi. 3. moribana cerebri *Sparaxis*, figu. z. foliorum *Thronorum* in vestibus depicta.

† Thymia, *Thymia* i. f. i. a. genos edulgi. 3. moribana cerebri *Sparaxis*, figu. z. foliorum *Thronorum* in vestibus depicta.

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† Thymia, *Thymia* i. f. i. a. genos edulgi. 3. moribana cerebri *Sparaxis*, figu. z. foliorum *Thronorum* in vestibus depicta.

† Thyr-









nes. *Puldinger, made of Haggis flesh, liverings, sausage.*

† Tomaria dicuntur intestina propter diuina et sectio- nes.

Tomentum, ei, neut. Suet. γα- φελος. (a τόνος id est, confusione e- rum quæ inculcabant culcitis. Scal. velut ex moueo, motum, momentum sic ex tondeo, tonsum tomentum, tomentum. Scal. ex τήμων, τίμημα, quicquid abscinditur minutum.) *Locks clipped, or shorn locks.*

† Tomentitia, Dodon. *Guineed, chaffweed, periwinkle.*

Tomentitius, a, um: *Made of locks or wool.*

Tomex, vel tomice, es, femin. Plin. τήμων ex τήμων τοκο: quod ex concisissimis rebus faciebatur, ne laderet. *A card, a collar put on horses necks, hempen cord or ropes.*

† Tomicus, a, um: τήμων. *Cutting.* Vnde tomici dentes, id est, incisores: ex τήμων: Cel. *The foreteeth.*

† Tomos, τήμων, scilicet, diuisio. Tomus, mi, mascul. M. τήμων ex τήμων, pars vel lectio libri. *A volume containing the several works of one author, a piece, cutting or diuision of a fish.*

Tomī, dentes alias incisores: *The foreteeth.*

† Tonabulum, i, sonus, vel tintinnabulum.

† Tonarium, vel tonarium, ex tonus, fistula qua tonus traditur. *A certain flume with a sweet sound.*

Tondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, & p: ens, xigeo (ex τήμων τοκο M. τήμων δέω, δέωμαι.) *To clip or shear, to reap, to pull to twine, to bite off.*

Tondeo, pass.

Tonellus. *A small: Acer.*

† Tongere, Felt. To know. Natio Presertim tongitionem nationem dicunt. Item & vincere quandoq; significare videtur: à tango, vi *negotior.*

† Tongillarē, sigillatim, Gl. Isti: clare, expresse, *negotior.* a tongere.

Tonans, tis, p. Ovid. *Thundering, a Gale.*

Tonatio, onis, f. Sen. *Thundering.*

† Tonator, Sid. *Has that thundereth.*

Tonefcir. Var. *Is thundereth.*

Tonica, vel tonotica medica- menta sunt quæ extrinsecus illi- numur partibus nervosis. Stup,

Tonus, uer. pro sonamus v- surpauerunt, Var.

† Tonito, as, freq. à tono.

† Tonitabilis, le. *Which may thunder.*

† Tonitralis, le, Idem.

Tonitralis, le, adi. Var. *Wherein is thunder.*

Tonitruo, as. *To thunder.*

Tōn trusus, m. & tonitru inde- clin. & in plurali tonitrua, neut. & tonitruum, ni, n. leg. & tonitrum, *ἑστρα, κακωνία* (ex tradendo tonum al: quasi tonus terens, re- dū simpliciter ex tono.) *Thunder, also the same the tonus.*

Tōno, as, di, sum, ēre, & tono, is, ēre. tonum edo. *ἑστρα* (ex τήμων, τήω.) *To thunder, to speak loud or terrible, to rebound. Tonor pass.*

Tonos, Stup. nervus nuncupa- tur ex τήμων a tendendo. Stup.

Tōnla, x, fem. Virg. quod quasi tondeatur ferro: Felt. tondere flu- dius, intellige occidere tanq. si tondeantur: al. quæ a tundo. *κακωνία, ἑστρα* *A sword, the blade of an axe; also a shears, sheeps.*

Tōnla, arum. vir. *Woods cut down.*

Tonfilla, x, f. Felt. dim. à confi- palis dolatus quasi census, v. Felt. *A post having one end with iron, and pitched into the ground, that ships or boats may be tied thereto: also an anchor rope or cable.*

Tonfilla, arum, f. dim: ex toles Felt. vel ex tonfili quod fuiticu tonfili teu pali. *ἑστρα, ἑστρα* *Non inflammatus of fire: care about the tower, also the same that Parithmia.*

Tonfilla, le, *κακωνία* *Things may be shorn, clipped, rounded, &c.*

To tifico, as, fr. à tonfo: Plaut. *To clip or shear.*

† Tonfo, as, fr. à tondeo.

Tonfor, oris, mascul. *κακωνία, κακωνία* *A barber, his sons clipper or shearer.*

To tforis, a, um: *κακωνία* *Of or belonging to a barber.*

† Tonftrium, n. Vir. *κακωνία* *pro. A barber's shop.*

Tonftracula, x, f. dim. *A little woman barber, a she she w.*

† Tonftriculus, m. c. *A little barber.*

Tonftrina, x, f. Terrul *κακωνία, κακωνία* *A place where they use to clip or shear a sheeps.*

† Tonftrix, icis, femin. Plin. *κακωνία* *A woman barber, a shee barber.*

Tonfura, x, f. Col. *κακωνία, ἑστρα* *Clipping, pulling, rounding, shearing, or shearing.*

† Tonfus, a, um: *κακωνία* *Sterns, clipped, polished, rounded, &c. v. tondeo.*

† Tonfus, us, m. pro tonsura Non. ex Plaut.

Tonus, ni, m. g. Plin. *ἑστρα* *tonus* *Intendo: quasi ἑστρα ton- sis vocis extensio: ἑστρα, tone or accent: also the space between the Earth and the Moon, the warmth of colors: Tent o intentio, res que intenditur vi nervus. Vigor & splendor in victoria que est qua- dam metaphorica intentio.*

† Toparcha, τὸν αρχος. lat. loci praefes.

† Toparchia, τὸν αρχος, regio- nis praefectura.

† Toparchus, M. vide topar- cha.

† Topazius, m. τὸν αρχος & topazium, n. Plin. *ἑστρα* *topazius* *quod lingua Trogloditorum signifi- cat quætere; quoniam Troglo- ditæ quærendis herbis, radicibus effodiendis hanc gemmam primi inuenire, vel quod ob præstantiam præcipue quæritur: al. à Topazio insula in qua hic lapis mirè pellu- cidus inueni Plin. 37. 8. & 6. 9 in q. a præcipue abundat. Topazius gemma. Hec τὸν αρχος inde τὸν αρχος ex τὸν αρχος 1. 104. 42 M.*

† Topetulus. *Atropis. M. S.*

† Tophaceus, & tophus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the stone Top- phus.*

† Topheth. non ex ἑστρα palli- vit ἑστρα tympanum. Taken for *geiton* non ἑστρα *the value of Heman where they used to sacrifice their chil- dren to the idol Moloch. were be- cause the Parents should not hear the piteous cries of their children they used to play on drums for ἑστρα topi* *signifies a drumme. vnde topheth.*

† Tophus, vel tofus, M. tympanum Virg. in Copa. sunt cuppæ calibes Scal. leg. tophi calibes, al. topa calibes, ex ἑστρα topi ty- panum vnde græ. *τὸν αρχος* & *τὸν αρχος*. *Tophus, virg. Geoi. a. quod locis plenus, id est, quasi spongiosus, à τὸν αρχος M. vel potius ex τὸν αρχος M. Sic 4. 11. Gl. phil hab. tophi. ἑστρα, ἑστρα à negre, Scal. tofus lap- sus, f. iabus, totus qui & potius. A sand, or gravelly stone that may easily be rubbed to crumms: also callus: clausus. A distaff. v. stup.*

† Toph lus, dim. Tophus.

† Topia, orum. *Arbours of plea- sure.*

† Topiaria, i. opera ex arboribus aut fruticibus, aut herbis ad decorem facta: (dict: i. *τοπία*) a locis quæ in his varia conspiciuntur, quæ & topia dicuntur, quod plantæ funium modi flexibiles & lequaces in quibuslibet formis deuantur. Græc. enim fines in paucibus *τοπία* & *τοπία* appell. *τοπία* κατὰ τοὺς τοπίαται. The art of making a beaut and pictures in gardens of swages and beards. Also a kind of beard.

Topiariū, ij, n. *τοπία* a *τοπία* a locis quæ in hoc varia conspiciuntur. A work made of trees, bushes, brays or beards, pictures made of beards and swages, an arbour, the art of making arbours with trees or pictures of swages and beards cut and planted.

† Topiarius, a, um, adi. ad topiariū pert.

Topiarius, a, um: Col. A place where trees are withered over head arch-wise in an arbour.

† Topiarius, ij, mascul. Plin. A Gardener that maketh divers kinds of knots and designs in Herbs as they grow.

Topium, *τόπιον* *τοπία* & *τοπία*. Sanit quod lignum aligatur, vel oleum torcularis, navis rudens Porro res alligata sit eo loco quo esse volumus. a *τοπία* locus, M. vide Tuncb. 28 33.

† Topica, *τὰ τοπία*. Topicks, bookes et as broke and courses of places of instruction.

† Topice, Gr. *τοπιον* scilicet *τοπιον* vel *τοπία* ex *τοπία*, ars inveniendi loca, & argumenta.

† Topicus, a, um: *τοπιος*, id est, localis.

† Topium, Vit. vide Topiariū.

† Topos, Græc. *τόπος*, locus.

† Topper, Fest. id est cirò, celesiter, fortasse temere quasi toto opere. Vox conficta ob volubilitatem pronuntiationis, *τοπία*.

† Topographia, f. G. *τοπογραφία*, lat. loci descriptio.

† Topographus, *τοπογράφος*. ad descriptiōem a place.

Topotheca, Gr. *τοποθήκη*, situs loci vel descriptio.

† Toragium, id est, ornatus inimicus. M. S. leg. inimicus.

Toral, siue torale, is, neut. & toralium, ij, n. *τοράλιον*, *τοράλιον*, a *τοράλιον*, *τοράλιον*: vide Gloss. Var. ex torus. Any thing lying on the bed, as flowers, blankets, coverlets, a thing made of sweet flowers, and banded before the

place where man lie.

† Toranus, ni, m. Græc. *τοράνος*. Vulc. *τοράνος*, Gl. al. *τοράνος* *τοράνος* Pap. tori eminentia vel pulpæ brachiorum, lacerti mures, quod ibi torta viscera videantur. Torus. Amonica.

Torchilar, vel torcular, *τοράρις*, n. Pl. & torcularium, ij, n. a torquendo, *τοράρις*, *τοράρις*. A press for wine, silder or veruice, also the braine sunneth. Lun.

Torclarius, a, um: Cato. *τοράρις*, *τοράρις*. Of or belonging to a Press.

Torchilarius, ij, m. Col. *τοράρις*. A presser.

Torculum, li, n. vel torculus, li, m. Plin. (ex torqueo) *τοράρις*. An instrument to writh, so squeeze grapes, a press.

Torchillus, a, um: Cato. ad torcular pert. Gl. *τοράρις*, *τοράρις*. Of or belonging to a press.

† Torcillo, torculi, Plin. vel torcillo, puellio & torcillo Plin. The seeds of the Earbe Secela Coop. Delecamp, ad Plin. 20. 22. leg. & torculum quidam Creticani Seceli vocant. Diole.

† Torcs, pro torques, antiq. dixere. Solip.

† Torcuma, & torcumatum, ij, neut. Scal. *τοράρις*, *τοράρις*, *τοράρις*, vnde *τοράρις*. *τοράρις* Fest. ex *τοράρις*. *torculum* in metall or stone.

† Torcuta, lun. *τοράρις*, tormentum. A turner.

† Torcuta, *τοράρις*. A graver. Coop.

† Torcutice. Plin. *τοράρις*. The crafts of Graving or Engraving.

† Torc, orum, mascul. vide Torus.

† Toriolus, mascul. dim. a Torus.

Tormentarij. *τοράρις*.

† Tormentilla, a. Offic. The Earbe Tormentill or Sessile, topiolum.

Tormentiolum, dim. a tormentum.

† Tormento, as, & tormentor, aris. To torment, vex, or grieve.

† Tormentosus, a, um. Full of torment.

† Tormentuosus, a, um: idem.

Tormentum, ti, neut. q. o ali. quid torqueretur, ex torus, ex torqueo, id est, crucio, a *τοράρις*, *τοράρις*. A torment, or an engine to torment, the rope of a Crane or such like, also any rope.

Tormines morborum genera, dict. quod torqueant.

Tormen. mis. quo aliquod torquetur per synecdoch. dylo teria.

Tormina, um: n. dict. qd dolore torquentur intestina, *τοράρις*, *τοράρις*, alij, pro cruenta ex intestinis proluvie. *tormentum* in the belly or guts, &c.

Torminilis, le. Plin. *τοράρις*. That is, the pain in the bowels.

Torminosus, a, um: *τοράρις*, *τοράρις*. That is, the pain in the bowels.

Torno, as, *τοράρις*, *τοράρις*, *τοράρις*. To turn, or work with the wheels, as Turners do, to plish or make smooth. Tornor. pull. vide tornus.

Tornamen ludus erat qui Troiano agmine dicebatur qu. Troiamen. It may be taken for a tournament.

† Tornamentum & torneamentum idem. vide Mundt. Coim. 3. 449. A running as it is tusing or barriers.

† Tornarius, masculin. A turner-branch.

Tornatilis, le, adi. *τοράρις* quod tornatur.

Tornator, Vit. A turner. Torno idem. Lun.

† Tornatura, sem. ipse adus tornandi.

† Tornatus, a, um: p. Hor. *τοράρις*. Polished or made smooth, &c.

† Tornus, ni, masculin. Plin. *τοράρις* ex *τοράρις*, *τοράρις*, inde *τοράρις*: ex *τοράρις* *τοράρις*. A wheel, a turner, or instrument that Turners use. Angusti torno velus includere. To make vessels in a low stile. Prop.

† Torosus. *τοράρις*, *τοράρις*.

Torolus, a, um. Col. ex torus, torus plenus, fortis, superbus, *τοράρις*, *τοράρις*. Mighty and strong in the bowels of the legs and arms, also thus have many knots, or thick swellings in the stalks or stems, fat.

Torolulus, a, um, dim. Something mighty or strong.

Tor-elo, int. sem. vid. torpor. (Id. torpido vocata, eo quod corpus torpescere faciat, si cum quiliquam vivente tangat) *τοράρις*, *τοράρις*. Also a cramp, *τοράρις*, *τοράρις* that maketh the hands of men that touch it, a torpid.

Torpeo, es, vi, &c. & es, p. rapido. M. ex *τοράρις*, obliquo, vel









ment enim stramen et subreptem  
Perf. 6. Sa. y. trama figuræ pro fi-  
gura trame. id est, pro tenuissimo  
corporis habitu. Ibid. quod trans-  
mutare per telam. Var. quod  
transfigis id genus vestimenti.  
Indor. à tramine, quod recta via.

Trans, prep. Serv. accus. *πῆγε*.  
gubnar. *ἡγῶ*, Prif. l. 14. & compo-  
nitur, & feperatur. compofita qui-  
dem *δια* Græca, vel *παρὰ* vel *ὀπίω*

† Transcurre, is, ri, sum, etc :  
διετρέχω, παρὰ δὲ, διεξέρχουμαι.



To run over, to pass over quickly, to finish.

Transcursum est, imp. They ran over quickly.

Transcurus, ablativus à transcursum participio iunctus cum hoc nomine opus, Ter. in arcem transcurso opus est, id est, transcurrite. They had neede to runne quickly into, &c.

Transcurfus, us, masc. gen. verb. Plin. *transcursum*. A running over quickly, a passing by.

Transcurus, a, um: Apul. Cur. *fery* runs over.

Transido, is, ère, pro trado, Ter. *transido*. To give over from one to another.

Transduco, is, xi, sum, ère: pro traduco, *transduco*. To lead over, to displace and remove from one to another, to traduce or slander. Transducor, pass. Agell.

Transducio, ònis, f. g. Gloss. *A leading over*.

Transiens, a, f. (ex transco, per quam aspectus transire potest: transiens quasi transiens, aut rens, Rec.) *transiens*. A leaper, window or casement, a lattice before a window: a stairs, a ginnel, a stile, a stile, a cord, a window, a net.

Transco, is, iui, sum, ère, transiens, part. *transco*. To go forth, to pass over, to run through, to slip over, &c.

Transero, is, eui, ère, sum: Stat. *transero*. To take out of one place, and plant or traie to another.

Transseus, tis, part. Plin. *Transseus*. To pass over or by: vide Transleo.

Transiunt, adu Am. *Transiunt*. To pass by.

Transiero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre. *Transiero*. To carry or bring from one place to another: to remove, to lay or cast upon, to commit, to transire, to change, to turne, to remove, to give himselfe to. Transieror, pass.

Transiero, To interpret, to translate. Transfere nomina aut verba, dicuntur quoniam à significatione propria propter aliquam similitudinem ad minus propriam transmutantur. Transfere iudicia est ab uno ordine ad alterum transferre. I. a senatu ad equites. To remove a suite or law, also to copy out.

Transigio, is, xi, sum, ère: *Transigio*. To thrust or strike through. Transigor, pass.

Transfixus, a, nm: *Transfixus*. Sucked or struck through.

Transfiguro, as Suer. *Transfiguro*. To turne out of one shape into another.

Transfiguro, pass. Sidon.

Transfiguratio, ònis, f. g. verb. Plin. *Transfiguratio*. Change from one form to another, transfiguration.

Transfigurator, m. Sidon. *Transfigurator*. He that transfigurieth.

Transingo, is, id est vitra singo.

Transilio, is, xi, sum, ère. Plin. *Transilio*. To leap or to run over, to pass, to follow over or through.

Transilio, is, di, sum, ère, Liv. *Transilio*. To dig through, to strike or thrust through. Transilodior, pass. Veget.

Transformatio, as, Virg. *Transformatio*. To transforme, to change from one shape to another.

Transformatio, ònis, femin. gen. Sen. *Transformatio*. A transformation.

Transformator, ònis, mascul. gen. Sidon. *Transformator*. He that transformeth.

Transformis, e, Ovid. *Transformis*. That is transformed or changed.

Transigo, as, Sence. *Transigo*. To make an hole through.

Transissus, a, um: *Transissus*. Digged or stricken through.

Transieto, as, Plin. *Transieto*. To pass over the sea.

Transietatio, ònis, femin. gen. Gel. a fretum. *Transietatio*. A passing over the sea.

Transugio, is, ùgi, sum, ère, *Transugio*. To fly from one place to another, to forsake.

Transuga, a, com. gen. *Transuga*. He that fleeth from his own part to the enemies, a traitor.

Transugium, ij, n. Liv. *Transugium*. A yielding to the enemy, a forsaking or turning away from his own side to the contrary part.

Transulgeo, es. To shine through.

Transulgidus, a, um: Sidon. *Transulgidus*. Which sheweth through.

Transumo, as, *Transumo*. To smoke through. Stat.

Transundior, a, um: Ter. *Transundior*. Idem quod perfundior.

Transundo, is, udi, sum, ère: *Transundo*. To pour out of one vessel into another, to translate, to transcribe, to ascribe. Transundor pass.

Transusio, onis, f. verb. Plin. *Transusio*. A passing out of one vessel into another.

Transulor, m. Cap. *Transulor*. He that pours through.

Transgredior, èri, sum, di: *Transgredior*. To pass or go over and beyond, to transgress a law: also to pass, surmount or exceed. Plin.

Transgressio, onis, femin. gen. verb. *Transgressio*. A passing or going over, a digression from one purpose to another matter.

Transgressor, Hier. *Transgressor*. A transgressor.

Transigulus, a, um: part. Salut. *Transigulus*. One who has passed over.

Transigulus, us, m. Gel. idem quod transigulio.

Transiaceo, Sol. To cast over. Sol. c. 65.

Transicio, is, èci, sum, ère, *Transicio*. To cast over, to sling over or beyond, to overthrow.

Transiectio, ònis, femin. ad Heren. & transiectus, us, mascul. *Transiectio*. A casting over or through, an overthrowing. vid. transicio.

Transiector, m. Calep. *Transiector*. He that casteth over.

Transiculus, a, um: part. pro transicus, a: transicor, a: *Transiculus*. Cast or laid over or through.

Transigo, is, egi, sum, ère: a trans & ago, *Transigo*. To pass or thrust through, to pass, to end, to fall to an agreement, to conclude, to come to a point, to finish, to dispart. transigor, pass.

Transilio, is, iui vel si, sum, ère: Liv. a trans & salio, *Transilio*. To leap over, or beyond, to skippe, to pass over, to jump, not to shake off.

Transilis, le, Col. *Transilis*. Transilis palmes, qui inter alios eraducet transilit. Plin. 17. a vide radux. That groweth, outreaches, that passeth or goeth over.

Transilio, onis, femin. verb. Liv. ex transco. *Transilio*. A passing over, a going forth, a going from one place to another.

Transiro, as, freq. To pass over often.

Transitorius, a, um: Suer. *Transitorius*. That





Tremor, oris, m. g. τρεμος, τρεμω, τρεμος. *Quaking, trembling, shaking.*

† Tremorulus, tremore plenius.

† Tremula, est arbor quædam cuius folia tremunt. *An Aſp.*

† Tremulenus, a, um; adiect. Trembling.

† Tremulo, as, Gloſſi. To quake.

† Tremulus, a, um; τρεμος, τρεμω, τρεμος. *Tas quakes, trembleth or shaketh, wavering, warbling.*

Trepallus, vide triphallus.

Trepanium. Chirurgum, dict. treabri genus. *A kind of Chirurgery, uſed to be uſed with, vox corrupta ex τρεπανιον.*

Trepedica, *A drench or poison.* v. Acer.

Trepido, as, & part. ans (ex pedare, vide repedare, inde trem-dare: pedibus tremens, vel ex τρεπω verbo. v. terno, τρεπω, φρίττω, σπασσω. *To fear or tremble or quake for fear, to be affrighted or amazed: also to make halt for fear.*

† Trepidatio, onis, femin. verb. τρεπω, τρεμω. *Fears, trembling.*

† Trepidator, mascul. qui trepidat.

† Trepidatur, imp. Stat. *They tremble.*

Trepidus, a, um; Liv. τρεπιδος, τρεπω, κραταιος. *Fearful, trembling for fear, amazed, affrighted.*

Trepidulus, a, um; Pla. ὑποπίπτω. *Sometimes afraid.*

† Trepidant, adverb. xema. *Fearsfully, with quaking and trembling.*

Trepidarius equus. Veger. *A galloping horse.*

Trepidè, adu. Liv. ἱμπερικῶς, ἱμπερικῶς, ὀρετικῶς. *Hastily, fearsfully, tremblingly.*

Trepro, verbo, τρεπω, trepit, verit, (al. trapi, Vip. tropir.) vende trepido & trepidatio quia turbatione & trepidatione mens venitur. v. M. Fest.

Trepond, Quint. *The weight of three pound.*

Tres, & hæc tria, plu. ex theloſi τρεῖς ὅντων. *Three.*

Triflis, is, m. Perf. vilis quasi trium assium. τρεῖς ἀσσοί, τρεῖς ἀσσοί. *That is the weight or value of three asses or pounds, a brass penny, each of our money an halfpenny.*

Triviri, orum, vide trium-viri.

† Treuga, vel trequa, z, apud Barbaos. *A truce or league.* vnde

treugarius. *A truce maker & treuganus, a, um; & treugo, as. To take a truce.*

Triambi, qui terni ex profectio loquebantur, iambi qui singuli.

† Triangulum, li, n. & triangulus, li, mascul. tres habens angulos. τριγωνος. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners: also wilde Gaingall, Iun.*

Triangularis, re, Col. τριγωνος. *That hath three corners.*

Triangulus, a, nm; idem.

Triangulitas. *One of the triplicities of the Zodiac.*

Triangulator. *A planet that lieth in the triplicity.*

† Triarchus, vide trierarchus. *The Master of a ship that hath three upper, or a galley with three oars, v. Coop.*

Triarii, orum; m. dict. qd tertio loco prælium inibant, & in τριταρχος, & ἱπποδρόμος. *Soldiers that were always set in the rearward, and were the strongest men: these fought thus standing and bowing somewhat their knees.*

Trias, Viv. ternarius numerus trium, τρεῖς. v. trinitas. *The tray or three.*

Triateris, & triatericum festum Bacchi ter in anno celebratum, τριηταις, a τρεῖς ἑνός αἰῶνος, vide Steph. lex græc.

Triax. *Common, v. usual.*

Tribacinus, substantiv.

† Tribaciter adv. *Against, and againe, over and over.*

Tribas, τρεῖς, que τρεῖς ἀνδρες quæ τρεῖς ἀνδρες sicut Aur. tribades τρεῖς δες qd vtrunque venter exerceant, Mart. *Women that abused their bodies one with another against kinde. f. fictrices.*

Tribolus, v. tribulus.

† Tricon, onis, Græc. τρεῖς, a τρεῖς cero, Aufon. *A thread-bare cloak.*

† Tribrachus, mascul. τρεῖς ἀσσοί, τρεῖς ἀσσοί, τρεῖς ἀσσοί. *A footman master of three short syllables.*

† Tribunarius, a, um; ex τρεῖς ἀσσοί. *Of, or belonging to a tribe.*

† Tribilla, z, femin. & tribulum, n. τρεῖς ἀσσοί a tribus la eribus appellatum: vel a τρεῖς, est enim genus vehiculi, quo iumenta in arca eruntur: ex quo, ritu, inde tribula, vel a venatu venabulum, quidam a τρεῖς. *A little Carre or Dree, made of rough boards: also a stile.*

Tribulum, li, n. Col. *A place where such things are kept.*

Tribulatio, onis, f. m. gen. Hier. *Sadness, Anguish, or grief.*

Tribulus, li, m. ex eadem tribus synonymus τρεῖς ἀσσοί. *One of the same kind or ward, one of the same flock or kindred.*

† Tribulo, as, Can. τρεῖς ἀσσοί, dict. a tribula instrumento tultico, quo frumenta olim terebantur, vel a tribulo herba aculeis spinis infesta, vel a tribulo, i. stimulo ferro formæ tetragonæ, quæcumq; in partem incubuerit, aculeum semper infestum protendit, vel ex τρεῖς veno, quidam a τρεῖς. *To stir together, to break with a stile or carre, etc. also to afflict, vex, oppress, etc. tribulor, aris, passiv. fieri. To be afflicted.*

Tribulum, li, neut. gen. Virg. v. tribula.

† Tribulus, li, m. Plin. ἀσπὴν δὲ, τρεῖς ἀσσοί quasi τρεῖς ἀσσοί ex τρεῖς & ἑλῶς, quod tres culpidēs habet, vel quod trifurcatum ferit, vel a triangulari forma, vel a τρεῖς, vide tribulo, as. *A thistle, a Bramble.*

† Tribunal, li, neut. sedes Tribunali, vel generalis locus in quo, quibus tribubus redderet confidebat: βῆμα, δικαστήριον. *A judgement seat.*

Tribunaliz, drum, n. Plin. *High banks made of green turves raised one above another to keep out the water overflowing.*

† Tribunatus, us, m. δικαστήριον. *The office and dignity of the Tribune, the prescript of the commons.*

† Tribunatus, a, um. *That payeth tribute, tributary.*

† Tribunicius, a, um; quod ad tribunos pertinet. Salust. δικαστήριον. *Belonging to the Tribunes or Sheriffs.*

† Tribunicius, ij, mascul. ul. gen. ὁ δικαστήριος. *He that hath bene tribune.*

Tribunitius, substantiv. is qui tribunatum gessit. *That hath bene tribune.*

Tribunus, ni, dict. a ternario numero: quia tres tunc tantum partes populi, & ex singulis singuli crearentur ad exercitum mittendi: siue a tribubus, quod earum suffragiis crearentur, vel quod ijs præficerent. hæc Lipſius tribunū dict. ex quo plebi iura & opem tribuum, lib. 9. a. δικαστής, ὁ δικαστής. *An officer among the Romans, having charge jurisdiction among the Commons.*



Tribus, *s. trere*, utrum sign. da-  
re propter tributum vel tributum,  
quod per singulas tribus dabatur,  
vide nomen alij quasi in tres par-  
tes, aut classes elargior) *δοτριμω*,  
*δοτριμω*, *αυτρίμω*, *το γινω*, *το*  
*φανω*, *το σε μω*, *το εινω*, *το*  
*εινω*, *το εινω* *αυτρίμω*, *το εινω*,  
*το εινω*, *το εινω*, *το εινω*,  
*το εινω*, *το εινω*, *το εινω*,  
per tribus do. alij. attribuo  
impuro, alieno. alij. faveo. Tri-  
butor, *p.*

Tribus, *us*, *f.* (ex ternario num-  
ero, quoniam ager Romanus  
primò in tres partes divisus erat)  
Alcon. Var. tribus principio re-  
fuerant Igd. Ad quod in principio  
Romani tribus fuerunt a Romulo  
disperit, in senatibus nobiles  
& plebes quæ tamen tribus mul-  
tiplicate nomen primum rete-  
nunt. *The common people of Rome*,  
*divided into tribes*. *οὐδὲ* *εὐατρία*.  
*The five and thirtieth part of the peo-*  
*ple of Rome*, *a Tribe*, *the people of*  
*Rome were divided into five and thir-*  
*ty Tribes*.

† Tributarius, *a*, *um*; adiect.  
*δοτριμω* solvendo tributo obnox-  
ius vid. Tributarius.

Tributum, *adv.* *εὐατρία*. *By*  
*every tribes warde*.

Tributus, *onis*, *sem. gen. verb.*  
*δοτριμω*. *A giving*, *a distributing*, *a*  
*dealing*.

Tributor, *oris*, *m. g.* *Apul. requir.*  
*Agitor*.

† Tributorius, *a*, *um*; *Dig. requir.*  
*quis. Of or belonging to distribution or*  
*dealing*.

Tributum est imper. *It is given*,  
*or attributed*.

† Tributum, *ti*, *neut.* & tributus,  
*mafc.* *δοτριμω* (à tribu quod  
tributum solvenerat, test. quia ex  
privato in publicum tributur. al.  
tributum dicit. à tribubus, quod ea  
pecunia, quæ à populo impera-  
ta erat, tributum à singulis, pro  
portione census, exigebatur.) *Tribute*  
*money which rises out of*  
*the goods of the people, after their a-*  
*bility*.

Tributus, *a*, *um*; *Ovid. Thas*  
*vilgus*.

† Tributus, *a*, *um*; *part Given*,  
*&c.*

† Trice, *arum*, *femin. gen. plur.*  
*τριχων* (*Nonn.* trice sunt  
impedimenta & complicationes; &  
intricare, impedire, morari, dicit.  
quæ trice quod pullos gallinaceos  
involvant, & impediunt. al.  
quæ trice, ex *τριχων* *τριχων*, *τριχων*,  
capilli pedibus implicati.) *Hares*  
*or farkers wrapped about the feet*  
*of Chitons, or Pigeons, also valvæ*

*trifles. Plant.*

Tricapitatus, *Glof. Hæc habet*  
*three heads*.

Tricātor, *oris*, *m. Mart. A trier*,  
*a daller*.

† Tricentarius, *a*, *um*; *Var.*  
*τριχων*. *Of, or belonging to*  
*three*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricennalia. *Festis held at every*  
*thirty years end*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

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*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

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*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

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*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

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*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

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*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

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*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

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*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

† Tricēni, *a*, *plur. ad Heren.*  
*τριχων*. *Thirty*.

pha, limpha, *τριχων*. *Tarent.*  
*pro ipso diceba. pilis. A cover-*  
*ed walk made of Pines, or like*  
*Plants*.

† Trichilon, *neut. gen. Celf.*  
*vel trichinion, velis ex pilis con-*  
*fecta*.

† Trichilum, *n. Col. τριχων*,  
*vastaria habentia labra, a χελος*  
*labrum al. pro velis stragulae ge-*  
*neris accipiunt, & τριχων* *τριχων*  
*deducunt. Scal. leg. trochilum.*  
*apud Colum. vide. Aquimiri-*  
*um*.

† Trichinus, *a*, *um*; *τριχων*,  
*pilus, pilus ex pilis factu. Non.*  
*trichinum tardum & qui impedi-*  
*tum vel sicum & sine succo ut*  
*sunt capilli qui Græcis τριχων*  
*diciuntur.*

† Trichitis, *Plin. τριχων*,  
*à colore capillorum aluminis ge-*  
*nus in capillamenta quædam te-*  
*nuia debiles. à τριχων*, *Pilus*.

† Trichēmanes, *femin. Plin.*  
*Græcum τριχων* *ex τριχων*  
*pilus, & τριχων* *herba quæ*  
*Romani capillarem herbam à*  
*luxuria capillitij appell. dicit. Au-*  
*tembe by some called Maiden hair.*

† Trichorum, *neut. gen. Stat.*  
*ex his & χελος locus τριχων*  
*lucus. A building, housing three*  
*laundry lodgings.*

† Trichus, *gemmæ nomen à*  
*tribus coloribus, τριχων* *tri. colora-*  
*χων* *Plin. 37. 10. à radice nigro,*  
*medio sanguineum, summo can-*  
*didum. A flower of three sundry co-*  
*lours.*

Trichus, *idem.*

† Trices, *vide supra.*

† Trichinium, *ij, & trichinarium*,  
*ij, neut. Var. τριχων* (*ex trice*  
*tres & alin lectus ex alin, ac-*  
*clino, decumbo, erat locus in*  
*quo discumbabant, & cenabant,*  
*à tribus lectis, quæ in cœsterne-*  
*bant nomen habens: nam tres*  
*lectos, quibus loco mensuram vte-*  
*bantur in convivio veteres appo-*  
*nebant solebant, & cubantes cœna-*  
*re.) A chamber or parlour to dine or*  
*supper in.*

† Trichinaris, *re, Plin. τρι-*  
*χων*. *Of, or belonging to a*  
*Parlour with three beddes, or sa-*  
*bles.*

† Trichinarius, *um*; *I-*  
*dem.*

† Trichinaria, *orum, neut.*  
*aulæ, five velles stragule qui-*  
*buss trichina ornantur. Var. id*  
*est, de R. R. τριχων* *τριχων*  
*τριχων*, *The hangings of a*  
*Parlour.*



Trigētes, adu. i. tris decies. *Τριγῆτες*.

† Trigēsimus, a, um: ex triginta vltimus. *τρίγισμος*. The thirtieth.

Trīginta. adi. indecl. ter decies. *τρίγιντα*. Thirty.

Trīgla, *τρίγλα* genus piscis qui à veteribus vocabatur mulius. vid. Isidorum in lib. de Romanis piscibus. dicta. quod ter anno pariat.

Triglites, pen. prod. *τρίγλιτες*, gemma est mali piscis colorem habens. *Plin.* 37. 11.

† Trīgylus, a, um: *τρίγυλος* & *τρίγυλος* habens *λαοπέδι*. sculpturas, inde.

† Trīgylphus, mascul. gener. subst. Vitruv. Synecdoch. domus ornamentum. *Hollow grasses like three furrows, or gutters.*

† Trīgion, ōnis, Mart. *τρίγιον*, locus erat in thesauris pilei ludo destinatus, à trigona, id est, triquetra figura nomen habens, hinc trīgo, quæ & trigonalis pila, qua in trigone lussabant, parva pila. *A Ball, a Turtle, also a kind of Thornebuck.*

† Trīgwalis, le, Mart. *τρίγυλιος*. Thrice covered.

† Trīgionaria, vel trigonalis pila quæ inter tres luditur, *Isid.* 18. 69. *A ball whereunto three play.*

† Trīgonia, æ, *τρίγωνία*, à *τρίγωνος*, tertia suboles.

† Trīgōnus, a, um: ad trigonum pert. *τρίγωνος*. *Ita: bath three corners.*

† Trīgōnus, mascul. Græc. *τρίγωνος* ex *γωνία* angulus. *A triangle.*

Trīgona, medicamenta sunt ex semibibus composita, quæ sicut ad rorem inducendum meliora, ita minus sunt et a. v. Scap.

† Trīgionum, *τρίγωνον*, idem.

† Trīgriana, æ. The three grained measure.

† Trīgiorium, ij, neut. The space of three hours. *Coop.* ex *Aul.*

† Trīgus, ij, triplex.

† Trībīa, æ, fem. Three pound weight.

† Trībībris, bre, qd est trium librarum *τρίβις*. *That is three pound weight.*

† Trībīgus, que, tres habens linguas *τρίβυλος*. *Skid in three tongues.*

† Trībys, icis, (quod ex tribus consistit licis) *τρίβυς*. *Thistle made of three threads of divers colours.*

† Trībōris, re, *τρίβωρος*, id est, tria lora habens. *τρίβωρος* hab.

† Trībōminare. *That bath three lights.*

† Trībō dies, id est, triennium, *Pom.*

† Trībōmaus, Græc. *τρίβωμος*, pes metricus ita dict. qd ex tribus constat longis syllabis, *τρίβωμος* est longus.

† Trībōmāus, us: mascul. ex *τρίβωμος*. *Of three years age.*

† Trībōmbis, bre, adiect. *τρίβωμης*. *That bath three months.*

† Trībōncis, e, a liect. *τρίβωνος*. *Of three months: also a kind of barley.*

† Trībōncis, a, um: Gollf. v. *trībōncis*.

Trībōma, Gl. fl. *Her that bath three faces.*

Trībōmētia, ium, Col. *Corn sown and grown to ripeness in three months.*

Trībōmētia, tre: *Plin.* trium mensium) *τρίβωμια*, *τρίβωμος*. *Of three months.*

† Trībōmētia, vide Trībōmētia.

Trībōmētrū, m, tri, n. Hor. Græc. *τρίβωμτρον*, mensura, constans ex tribus mensuris, id est, pedibus. *A vessel having three measures, which are six feet, Lambikes, and so on like.*

Trībōmētrius, a, um: Te ex *Aul.* *Consisting of trimeters.*

Trībōma, Græc. *τρίβωμος*, quæ tric m est: Item, homo diu in re aliqua tricus & exercitatus. *A wine made with spices, called Ipo-cras.*

Trībōdia, æ, & trimodium, ij, subst. *τρίβωδια*. *A measure of three bush is.*

† Trībōdius, a, um: *Plin.* quod tres modios continet: *τρίβωδιος*. *Containing three bushels, of the measure of three bush is.*

† Trībōmōn, dodrans, quod tres continet assis partes: *τρίβωμον*.

Trībōmōnus, a, um. Gl. *That bath three faces.*

† Trībōnus, a, um: *Plin.* *τρίβωνος*, tres annos habens v. binus binos, *τρίβωνος*, qua trinus tres annos. *Of three years.*

† Trībōulus, a, um: dim. à trimus.

† Trībōyos, *τρίβωγος*. *A candle that bath the six necks.*

Trībōrius, a, um: *τρίβωρος*, *Of the number of three.*

† Trībōpos, ōnis: mascul. *Paul.* *Iuris* (abōpōtis filius, tertius à nepote.) *τρίβωρος*. *Hee that is third usually discens from my child's child.*

† Trībōpōis. *Shee that is three times discens from my child's child.*

Trībō, æ, a, plur. num. *τρίβω*, *edv* *τρίβω*. *Three together.*

† Trībōcas, fem. gen. *Isid.* *τρίβωcas*, esse trinum esse trēs: viurpatur & de divinis hypostasibus: Bonavent. trībōcas est vnitāter, & sic nomen numerale cadit in Dico vt complementum, & trībōcas est vnitāter trinum & tunc vnitāter non numeratur sed significatur vt communis trībōcas à tribus. *A Trībōcas*. *Heiba trībōcas*. *The same that Hēpica.*

† Trībōna, f. The space of three years.

Trībōnus, a, um: vide Trībōnus.

Trībōncialis, le, Mart. *τρίβωνος*. *Of or belonging to three months space.*

† Trībōncidium, ij, neut. *Gel.* *trībōncium* nocturne spiritum, *τρίβωνος*. *Three nights space of three nights together.*

† Trībōdis, de, ōnd. id est, tres modos habens, *τρίβωδος*. *That bath three knots.*

† Trībōdo, a, antiq. *Pl.* *To make three knots.*

† Trībōdos, mascul. *Nig.* & trimodium.

† Trībōmōnus, a, um, adi. Fest. & trimomen, *τρίβωμνος*. *That bath three names.*

† Trībōndium, ni, neut. dict. quod ternas nundinas complectitur. *The day of the third market, or fair: the space of seven and twenty days, which containe three faires or markets.*

Trībōnas, a, um, adi. ex tres, *τρίβωνος*. *Of three, the third vide ternus tres.*

† Trībō, ōnis, m. q. terio, qd terram terat, *Isid.* 12. 1. *A plough Ox.*

Trībōlōm, li, n. *Plaut.* *τρίβωλον*. *A come in value three Oboli, that is, half Drachma, of our money two pence, a decadrat.*

Trībōlaris, re, *τρίβωλάρης*. *Pile, of small estimation, little worth.*

† Trībōglos, mascul. tres obolos valens, *τρίβωγλος*, id est, homo parvi precij, *Plaut.* *τρίβωγλος*, tres oboli.

Triones, um, Mart. v. trío, *ἄνδρες τριών* extio al. à terra, q. ter-  
riones, qd terram arabant, ab anti-  
quis dicebatur boves aratores,  
q. si triones, a terendo, Var. al.  
q. striones a stria, quum protin-  
dendo sulcos faciunt, triones stel-  
lae bovem & curum figuantes,  
Var. possunt triones dici septem  
quod ita sunt stellæ, v. terna trigo-  
na faciunt: Scal. item ex strigare  
strigones Gel. 2. 22. *Also scutum  
being in the North-Charles-waine.*

Trionymus, *τρίωνυμος*, trinomi-  
nis, tria nomina habens, Sulpit.  
1. 1. *That hath three names.*

Triophthalmus, Pl. *τριοφθαλμος*  
Iupillus qui in Sicyonia natiurum  
oculorum effugium præ se  
ferens, unde & nomen. *οφθαλμο*  
oculus.

Triorchus, m. Plin. *τρίορχος*,  
i. a διό, à testiculorum numero,  
quod *τρίς* triorch. i. tres testes ha-  
beat, *A kind of hanks bearing three  
flowers, a lizard: also a kind of  
beards, the same that Sarycin.*

† Tripalis, l. tribus palis fa-  
stematum, v. r. tripales vires di-  
cebantur quæ tribus palis sustine-  
bantur.

Tripareus, a, um, Pla. *τρίπαρος*  
dohar, ex *τρίς*, i. valde & parvus.  
*Very sparing, meagre.*

Tripartition, vel tripartitior, tris,  
in tri, tripartition, & tripartitior, in tres  
partes partior, *τρίμερος*. *To divide  
into three parts.*

† Tripartitio, vel tripartitio,  
adv. *τρίμερος*, *τρίμερος*. *Into  
three parts.*

† Tripartition, & tripartition, a,  
um: *τρίμερος*. *Divided into three  
parts.*

† Tripartitionum, ni, neut. trium  
partitionum apparatus, Plin. 32. 12.  
*The left fence of three sundry di-  
visions.*

† Tripartitionis, a, um: Lucr.  
tria habens pedora, *τρίμερος*.  
*Three breasted, or that hath three  
breasts.*

† Tripartitionis, n. idem.

Tripartitionis, le, & tripartitionis,  
a, um: Plin. ex tripartitione, *τρίμερος*.  
*That is three fold long.*

Tripartitionis, a, um, ad. idem.

† Tripartitionis, ad. idem.

Tripartitionis, n. idem.

Tripartitionis, a, um: Plin. ex tripartitione, *τρίμερος*.  
*That hath three feet.*

† Tripartitionis, n. idem.

† Tripartitionis, n. idem.

† Tripartitionis, n. idem.

Priapo, Gl. *τριπάλος*, *παλλός*, est pa-  
lus, veterum, Priapus.

Triphyllon, vide trifolium, *τρι-  
φύλλον*.

† Triplatis numerus, *ἑξήκοντα* *one  
number is found three in a bigger  
number.*

Triplex, leis, om. g. *τρίπλος*,  
*τρίπλος*, quod est triplicatum.  
Triple, *τρίπλος*, *also a table  
that hath three longish, Mart.*

Triplis, a, Plin. *τρίπλος*, *τρίπλος*.  
*To triple, to die, or fold a  
thing three times.*

Triplis, a, Plin. *τρίπλος*, *τρίπλος*.  
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perkes flæþ chopped, or ether stuffe,  
mixed meet.

† Tucke, f. Brahm, test. yche,  
tuçç. Fortuit, hap.

† Tucularis, id. g. Gnaphalium.  
Small cotton, Dodon.

† Tucus, fid. tuci Hispanis cu-  
culi. A cuckoo, ex fono v. cis.

† Tudatus, qui grossum habe-  
caput.

Tudes, itis, m. Felt. tudites mal-  
leus appella. antiqui à tundo,do,  
quamvis al. à tudibus, tudites, opo-  
ex. A wooden mallet or hammer,  
printers take balles, also a printing  
iron.

† Tudiator, Gl. tudiores. ῥα-  
κτιπτες, al. leg. tud. iatores.

Tudicella, f. dim. a tudes, Col-  
topia, κινδυν. A little beetle, a  
ladle, a printing iron to mark with, also  
a stole which dyes as in dyes, & shir-  
clothes that are so dyed, and stor-  
ning them in the water therewith,  
Iam, also a graving tool.

Tudi ulio, as, Var. ex tudicula.  
ῥακτιλῆ. To pound, to beat, to  
work as smiths doe with a mallet, or  
hammer, to engrave.

† Tudio, as, malleo percuti-  
re.

† Tudicanus. A beetle headed fel-  
low.

Tudico, as, tudice verbero, & p.  
ans. Lucr. ex tundo, ῥακτιλῆ. ῥα-  
κτιλῆ. To labour, work, or strive, to  
beat with a hammer, &c.

† Tudio, Gell. A clab.

† Tudi s, Gl. Ph. tudis tubocu-  
lus, ῥακτιλῆ. tubecula, v. ῥακτιλῆ.  
dici tudis v. deator, inde tudellus  
vel tudellus, v. M.

Tuor, eis, tutus, vel tuitus sum  
ei, dep. (ex tui, tuique. Can.  
ῥακτιλῆ. ῥακτιλῆ. ῥακτιλῆ. ῥακτιλῆ.  
To defend, keep, maintain, or pre-  
serve, to continue still in doing.

Tueri passiv. Fend.

Tuendus, a, um, part. ῥακτιλῆ.  
ῥακτιλῆ. That is to be kept, de-  
fend, or maintained.

Tuens, tis, part. a tuor, ῥακτιλῆ.  
ῥακτιλῆ. Looking, beholding,  
viewing, seeing.

Tuens, tis, p. a tuor, Lucr. ῥακτιλῆ.  
ῥακτιλῆ. Looking, beholding,  
viewing, seeing.

Tufa, a, k, o. Banner or ensigne.  
A.

† Triplum, li, m. dim. ῥακτιλῆ.  
A little cottage.

† Tridnum, li, m. q. regurium à re-  
gendo, ῥακτιλῆ. A cottage, a house  
in the country, a shepherd's cottage or  
sheald.

† Tuipic. Tuius thy selfe.

Tuitio, ōnis, f. ῥακτιλῆ, ῥακτιλῆ.  
Defending, tuition, &c.

Tuitus, us, m. A beholding, or ear-  
nest looking.

† Tuldum, quod quis tollit ad  
iter. Implementis, Cujac.

† Tules, tussilla quæ Græci ῥακτιλῆ.  
ῥακτιλῆ. voc. parillimia vocant, Gl.  
v. l. à tulis, callum, v. M. The ker-  
nell in the root of the tongue.

Tulli, præ. ex tollo, vid. teculi,  
& Price. l. to. & Solip. 3.

† Tulipa, tulpia, culpan. A  
kind of flowers like Lillies of divers  
colours, now much used in gar-  
dens, no-  
men a Turcis mutuum v. M.

Tullij, Plin. à tollendo, i. fibili-  
mè offerenda aqua, tullios alij  
dicere esse filis alij rivos alij  
vehementes projectiones sanguinis  
arctum flacens alij, leg. tullies,  
v. Felt. Some call rivers, other flowing  
of kind cut of divers members, or  
islets: also running pipes or cackes.

† Tui ōis, antiq. To beat or suffer,  
vnde tullulo, compos.

† Tulutanus, m. Glof. A ambag  
hells, v. tularius.

Tum, adv. τότε. Then, also both:  
sometimes, also, moreover, then, after,  
Tum & cum vt Græcis τότε τότε, vt  
ὅτε ὅτε, ita quum quo tempo-  
re, in redd. tunc præponitur pro 7.  
ergo tum, est pro tum vel quum  
abjecto t. v. M. tum demum, id est  
postea t.

Tumba, f. ῥακτιλῆ, ῥακτιλῆ. ῥακτιλῆ.  
ῥακτιλῆ. ῥακτιλῆ. ῥακτιλῆ. ῥακτιλῆ.  
Bym. quidam à tumen-  
do. A hollow place in the ground, a  
sepulchre.

Tumbula. A little tumb. Ac.

† Tumedulus, a, um, adj. Some-  
what proud.

† Tumenum, ti, n. q. in filo &  
relatumcar. The nap, or hane on  
cloth.

† Tumentoosus, a, um. i. tumen-  
to plenus.

† Tumenum, ti, sepulchrum.

Tumescio, i, ōis, tum, re, Ov.  
ῥακτιλῆ. To make to swell, or puff  
up.

Tumescasus, a, um, part. Mæde to  
swell or swollen, also puff'd up.

Tumeco, ex, ōis, ere, ens, ex (ῥακτιλῆ.  
ῥακτιλῆ. Can. Sudo, tumor) ῥακτιλῆ.  
ῥακτιλῆ. To swell, to rise, to be  
puff'd up, to wax proud, haughty, and  
loose, to increase or puff out. M. ex  
ῥακτιλῆ.

Tumescio, ōis, ere, Virg. idem.

† Tumex, tumor percussæ car-  
nis: livor, & ribex. A cord.

† Tumicula & tumila, idem.

† Tumidè, adv. Apul. Swell-

ingly.

† Tumiditas, ius. Swelling.

† Tumido, as. To make to swell.

Tumidus, a, um, ex tumeco, ῥα-  
κτιλῆ, ῥακτιλῆ, ῥακτιλῆ. Swollen,  
puff'd up, also proud, lofty, haughty.

† Tumidulus, a, um, dim. Catul.  
aliquantulum tumidus, idem.

† Tumix, m. Gl. idem.

Tumor, oris, m. (ex tumeco) ῥα-  
κτιλῆ, ῥακτιλῆ, ῥακτιλῆ. A swelling,  
rising, or puffing up of the flesh, leu-  
ness, pride.

† Tumpanum pro tympanum,  
Fend.

† Tumerosus, a, um, ῥακτιλῆ. ῥα-  
κτιλῆ. tumore plenus, vnde tumero-  
sitas.

Tumulatio, ōnis, f. Var. ῥακτιλῆ.  
aque. An entombing.

† Tumulatio, f. ῥακτιλῆ. Ovid.  
ῥακτιλῆ. Entombed, buried.

Tumilio, as, Cat. vid. tumulus.

Tumulus, ῥακτιλῆ, ῥακτιλῆ. To  
make a mound, to bury, to en-  
tomb.

Tumulus, passiv. Ovid.

Tumulusus, a, um, Salust. Bori-  
dus, ῥακτιλῆ. Full of little holes, or  
knobs.

Tumultuosus, as Plaut. & tumultuosus,  
aris, dep. ῥακτιλῆ, ῥακτιλῆ. To  
make a tumult, stirre, or bustle, to  
stirre, or trouble.

Tumultuario, Ap. & tumultuariè,  
& tumultuosè, adv. Liv. ῥακτιλῆ.  
ῥακτιλῆ. Tumultuously, with  
bustle, or rustling, hastily, troubleously,  
without stay or advance.

Tuultuarius, a, um, Liv. ῥακτιλῆ.  
ῥακτιλῆ. That is done in hast without  
advisement, hastily, disorderly.

Tuultuatio, ōnis f. verb. ῥακτιλῆ.  
ῥακτιλῆ. A trouble, or bustle, a  
ruffling, or stirring in a sudden  
fear.

Tumultuator, m. Gl. A tumult-  
uous fellow.

Tumultuosus, ior, & illiusus, Se.  
ῥακτιλῆ, ῥακτιλῆ. Full of bu-  
stle, or rustling, hastily, rustling.

Tumultuosè, tumultuosus, & tu-  
multuosissimè, adv. More trouble-  
ously, &c.

Tumulus, us, & ti, Non. m. (qu.  
tumor nullus. Felt. qu. tumor mul-  
tus) ῥακτιλῆ, ῥακτιλῆ. Tumule, bu-  
stle, rustling, stirre, ex tumeco.

Tumulus, li, m. (i. tumor, inde  
etiam tumulo. Fung. ex tumore &  
mole terræ) ῥακτιλῆ, ῥακτιλῆ. A  
little hill, a grave, &c.

Tunc, adv. temp. τότε, τότε. τό-  
τε, ex quo tunc, Can. Tunc, at that  
time.

Tundo,











ans: Fulg. ex Feneft. *Going under furties.*

† Vadiacus, a, um: adi. Pap. *Entered into friendship.*

Vadimonium, ij, n. Marc. quod pro ea fponfione accipitur quæ datur in caufa criminali a vadiabus id eft, fponforibus nomen habet, quæ qui dedit in Iudicio vadere, id eft, decedere poteft quæcunque fuerit vifum: *ἰσχυρὸν ῥήμα, ἑμπέτα, ἀντίδοτο. A promise or bond of appearance before a Judge at the day appointed a day of appearance.*

† Vadio, as: in vadio ponere: leg. & convadio, invadio, evadio, subvadio, reuadio, *ἐνυαδίζω τὴν διαίτην, ἀντιπύω. To binde himfelfe for another, to appear in judgement.*

† Vadis, is, m. & per Syncopen vas, v. vas, vadis.

Vadium, v. vadimonium.

Vado, is, fi lum, ere, ens, (ex *βαδίζω*, unde *βαδίζω*, itor, alij quasi vie modo) *βαίω, βαδίζω, πορεύω, ἵκω. To goe or runne as a Runner doth.*

Vado, as: per vadium tranfco, traifco, tranfmitto. Pap. *διὰ πύμας τοῦ ναυτοῦ, to wade, to wade over.*

Vador, aris: id. q. vadio.

Vadofus, a, um: Celf. *πῶρος ὄντος, πῶρος ὄντος, Full of Fords or shallow places.*

Vadium, di, n. gen. dict. quod per id tutò vadere licet, Peror. per quod via datur: *πέπος. A ford, or shallow place, where man and beafts may goe over on foot, the Sea: alfo a bottom.*

Vigefimatio, vt decimatio cen- tefimatio erant militares pænz cum vigefimus decimus aut cen- tesimus quifq; ad fupplicium lege- batur. *A punishing or putting to death of the twentieth by lot.*

Vadulum, li, dim. à vadium.

Vz, interieft. Virg. *ὦαί, νῆα, vel ὦν. A voice of cursing or difteftation, woe so, or be upon.*

† Vaneo, ex venio nam quæ veniunt in alienis poffeffionem veniunt. *To be sold, vide venco.*

Vefanus, v. vefanus.

Væfer, ra, rum: quasi Afer, à calliditate Afrorum, aij à *βαφύς*, tindor, vel *βαφίς*, color fucatus, hinc dict. vafus, quod fucum faci- at, & alienum colorem rebus indu- cat. *πυρρὸς, καρδαίος, γαυρότερος Crassy, guilefull, wily.*

† Vafamentum, neut. A sub- stitit.

† Vafid, adverb. *πυρρὸς, πύχρῳ.*

*Guilefully, deceitfully.*

† Vafilia, z, f. & c, c, *πύχρῳ πύχρῳ. Crasimiff.*

Vagabandus, a, um: Sen. *ἀνὴρ, ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ. That wanders about.*

Vigans, tis, part. *ἀγριόμανος. Wandering from place to place.*

† Vagatio, ònis, femín, gen. *ἀγριόμας, τῆμα, ἀλγος. A straying, a wandering.*

Vage, adu. *ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ, ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ. Wandering here and there scutteringly.*

Vagina, z, fem. g. dict. quasi baiña, quod in ea gladius, baiule- tur: Ifid. M. quasi vacina, à vacui- tate. *κοιλίη, ἡνὶ καλὸς ἔσπεθαι. A scabbard, a sheath, a case, the hose, or cod of corne.*

Vaginula, z, femín-gen. dim. à vagina: Plin. *καλὸν ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ. A little sheath or scabbard.*

† Vaginaris, & nator: m. Vir. A sheath maker.

† Vaginianus, deus infaptum. Vaginipennes, Iun. *Flies which have their wings closed, as it were in sheathes, or cases, as the beetle hath.*

† Vagino, as, anique. *To sheath.* Vagio, is, iui, & ij, ire. ex *βαδίζω*, vel ex sono vocis vagientium. *To cry as a child or infant.*

† Vagiones, Gliff. Certaine kinde of ships.

† Vagitas, A wandering.

Vagito, as: freq. Stat. *To cry of ion as little infants.*

Vagitus, us, m. verb. Virg. *The crying of young children.*

† Vaginacula, femín. dim. à va- gina.

Vagna, f. Gloss. vagna seu cup- pa, *ἡνὶ καλὸς ἐκ παλαιοῦ puer gn. inferta: v. M. v. cap.*

Vago, as, Plaut. & vago, aris, & part. ans. dep. quasi ve. agito, id est valde vago. i. valde agitor: passionem: n. manifeste ostendit: *ἡνὶ καλὸς ἐκ παλαιοῦ ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ. To wander or stray abroad, to gad and ire up and downe.*

† Vagor, oris, m. gen. Luc. vide vagitus.

† Vagulz, precetoriz. *Beads.*

† Vagolor, quetor cum con- vicio, ploro, clare clamo, ex vagio.

† Vagulation, in lege duodecem tabularum signif. questionem cum convicio. *A complaining or raising upon.*

† Vagulus, a, um. *That wanders.*

† Vagus, a, nm: dict. quod va-

cus & sine negocio agitur, Per- rot. *ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ. Wandering and abiding in no place, unconfist, flitting, running as random, growing long and out of or- der, that one hath wandered into qui- temere & in diuersa vadio quæ- valius: Pap. vadendo agens vel vanus agle. Per. quod vi agatur.*

† Vagutio, is, Gliff. *To cry life a child, also per otium voga- ti.*

† Vah, interieftio ex heb. *nah. he. h. h. h. to bah. A voice of wandering, sumes of rejoycing.*

† Vaha, interieftio exultantis, vide vah.

† Valde, aduqb. quasi valide, *ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ. Very much, greatly, carnally, very glan- ly.*

† Valdifime, vide validiffime.

† Valdu, comp. a valde.

Vale, imperf. imperat. ex valeo: *ἵππετος, ἡνὶ καλὸς ἔσπεθαι. God be with you.*

Valedico, is, *ἵππετος ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ. To bid farewell.*

Valens, tis, & ior, ius, illinus, a, um: um: Plin. *ἡνὶ καλὸς ἔσπεθαι, ἡνὶ καλὸς ἔσπεθαι. Much strong, in good health of great force, like to ob- taine.*

† Valencer, & ius, adu. Col. *ἵππετος ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ. Strongly, val- lantly.*

V. lentia, z, f. Solin. *ἡνὶ καλὸς ἔσπεθαι. Valeat piffiter.*

Valeulus, a, um, dim. à valens, Plaut. *ἡνὶ καλὸς ἔσπεθαι. Sem. what strong or piffiter.*

Valeo, es, ui, lum, ere: vali- tum & valerum lupin: *ἡνὶ καλὸς ἔσπεθαι, ἡνὶ καλὸς ἔσπεθαι. Rec. Tribune of authority and force, to may or can, so piffiter to doe much, to piffiter, to be strong, to be in health, to be skiffull in, to be much efformed.*

† Valenia, f. est genus acciptris, exivium valentia: Iun.

† Valeriana, f. Valerian, or fee wall.

Valefo, is, Liv. *ἡνὶ καλὸς ἔσπεθαι. To waxe strong.*

† Valero, m. glutor, qui parum valet multum in leccacitate. *A glutor, a smel feaf.*

Valerudinarium, ij, n. Colum. locus vbi valerudo ægra curatur: *ἡνὶ καλὸς ἔσπεθαι, ἡνὶ καλὸς ἔσπεθαι. A place where men be, being sick; an hospi- tal for sick folk.*

Valeudinarius, a, um: Celf. qui sæpe aduerfa valetudine laborat:

*dicentes, vocatus, vocatus. Subiecti  
to fickenisse, often fike.*

Valerudo, *nis, i. f. m. d. ex* in  
status valenis, bene aut male.  
*Health or fickenisse, d. p. g. n. a. x.*  
*to make weak, to make fickle, & va-*  
*litude.*

† Valgia, *z, f. Plaut. The writ-*  
*ing of the mouth is mockery: quasi*  
*volgia.*

† Valgio. *To write the mouth is*  
*mockery.*

† Valgiter, Petron. i. obortis  
labris, inde Valg: *maia.*

† Valgium, *ij, n. Anafistum*  
*to make flowers loose.*

† Valgulus, fem. *A quifim*  
*rebu: Phil.*

Valgus, *a, um: f. m. Plaut. Plant.*  
qui varias lras habet: ex *frapio*:  
Glo. *Id. foras velis turentibus,*  
vel eminentibus pedibus: M. ex  
*Scia, & d. p. g. n. a. x. fal-*  
*cus. Thus hath the legs bowed out-*  
*ward, not where the knees, and*  
*the feet is ward.*

† Valgulus, *m. f. his vocus:*  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

† Valide, aduerb. & validiffimè:  
*Id. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

Valide pro valde Feud.

† Validitas, *is, Pl. M. p. l. a. g.*  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

Validus, *a, um: Plaut. ex valeo,*  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

† Valro, *as, Gloss. idem quod*  
*valco.*

† Vallurus, *a, um: part. O-*  
*vid. That will be of force and*  
*strength.*

Vallus, *re: Liv. p. l. a. g. M. leg*  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

† Vallatio, *f. A trenching.*

† Vallatus, *a, um: part. Com-*  
*passid.*

Valles, vel vallis, *is, fem. Virg.*  
vide vallum: *Id. vallis sunt hu-*  
milis loca: q. v. *Id. M. ex d. p. g. n. a. x.*  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

† Vallicula, vel vallicula: fem.  
gen. dim. *Fest. p. l. a. g. M. leg*  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

† Vallefco, *is, Fest. vellefco,*  
præterit, i. vallo militari, q. sic circa  
castra, quod i qui eo cinguntur pro  
peritis habentur.

† Valli. *Poles made sharp above.*  
vide Vallus.

Vallo, *as: vallum facio, ipse a,*  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

† Vallonia, *dei qaz vallibus*  
*præst. Sip.*

† Vallotus, *a, um: vallis ple-*  
*nus.*

† Valfetris, *re, idem.*

† Vallum, *ij, n. g. p. l. a. g. M. leg*  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

Vallus, *ij, masc. Var. dict. quod*  
figatur, & evallatur: *al. ex vato,*  
vari vel vari proprie bacula fur-  
cillata & informia: *Rec. ex Seal.*  
ad Var. *Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg*  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

Valor, *oris, m. Plin. ex valeo.*  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

Valor, *oris, m. Plin. ex valeo.*  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

Valor, *oris, m. Plin. ex valeo.*  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

Valuati diminutio vocabulo  
dicuntur modo minores modo e-  
tiam minini valutores. *Calv. ex*  
*Feud.*

† Valutores, alij maiores siue  
regij sunt qui secundum feudorum  
gradum obtinent & a Capiteis  
regni feuda receperunt qui &  
vali domici appelluntur alij  
minores qui ab ijs feuda recepe-  
runt, alij minimi quibus ab his  
radica feuda sunt. *Calv. ex*  
*Feud.*

Valuoli, *ij, masc. Col. valuoli*  
folliculi fabæ appellati sunt quasi  
valluoli, quia v. llo fado al. leg.  
fufus exantantur. *Fest. vel quod*  
*quasi valus includantur. Id. it.*  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

Valuus, *ij, masc. gen. Colum.*  
*idem.*

† Valuus, parvus varus, *id est,*  
*palus.*

Vandum, *idem quod bandum*

militare signum, Acer.

† Vanga. *An tran tolle to work*  
*with.*

† Vanè, adverb. vide vanus:  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

† Vanelus, mascul. *Iun. p. l. a. g.*  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

† Vaneo, *es, esse vel fieri va-*  
*num.*

Vanefco, *is, ère, d. p. g. n. a. x.*  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

Vanidicus, *a, um: Plaut. m. p. l. a. g.*  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

† Vanidus, *a, um: id est, va-*  
*nus.*

† Vaniloquentia, *z, femin.*  
*Liv. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

Vaniloquium, *n. idem.*

† Vaniloquor, *Plat. incola*  
*dictio. A vane speaking: Calv.*  
*loquidorus.*

Vaniloquus, *a, um: Plaut. vide*  
*vanidicus.*

† Vanitare, *id est, vana dice-*  
*re.*

Vanitas, *acis: f. gen. m. p. l. a. g.*  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

† Vanities, *ei: Ap. v. z. i. I-*  
*dem.*

† Vanitudo, *Ynis, femin. Pla-*  
*idem.*

Vano, *as: vnico. n. antiquis in*  
*usu fuit pro fallo fudo. To beguile*  
*or deceive. Non ex Anio.*

† Vanuo, *is: Gloss. m. p. l. a. g.*  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

† Vanno, *as, ère: Nonn. Lucil.*  
*idem.*

† Vannus, *ij, femin. Col.*  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

† Vanum, *Terent. Validity, in*  
*vano, v. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

† Vanus, *a, um: adiect. ex ve*  
*& inanis, & ino: M. Pap. Vanus*  
*vehementer anus, id est, vacuus:*  
*al. ex vno, al. ex vato, vel vacuo.*  
*Peron. vel i vado, ve vanum sic*  
*quod non manet, vel i vacuo, qd*  
*vanum cito vaneſcit, m. p. l. a. g.*  
*Id. it. p. l. a. g. M. leg valgus,*  
*fufus vel valli fufus: v. A crooked*  
*fluffe.*

vos, εἰρησός. *Vaius*, empty foolish, frustrated, forceless, false: ἀνδραγαθός ψευδής. *Lying and deluging in vanity and lies.*

Vāpidē, adu. Sueron. ἀπαρμόδω. *Without ill smacke, without unpleasance in taste.*

† Vapiditas, fem. Plaut. *An ill taste.*

† Vapidus, a, um: Pers. ἀναπόρο: ἀπορῶ. *Giving or causing an ill smacke or smell, frowning: a vappa.*

Vāpor, oris: mal. gen. & vapos, ατμός, ἄρος: τῆς ceter, ex va: id est valde & porosus, πῶρος vel ex hūo. τῆς catar. *A vapour, also heat: M.*

† Vaporamen, vide Vaporum.

† Vaporarium, ij, neut. gener. ἀτμοθήκη, ἀτμοδοχὴ. *A steam, or the like place.*

Vāpōiā, io, onis: feminin. gener. verb. Plin. ἀτμοποιός, ἔξ ατμοποιέω. *Causing of vapours, also a sweating, a perspiring, or taking with loose breath.*

Vāpōrūs, a, um: Col. ἔξ ατμ. *Dried.*

Vāpōrīter, a, um: Scat. ἀτμοφορος. *That makes or stirs up vapours.*

Vaporiferus, a, um: Idem.

† Vāpōro, as, Plin. ἔξ ατμίζω, ἀναδύμνω. *To cast forth vapours, to levitate, to stir or warm with vapours, to perfume, to sucke out vapours, to make dry.* Vaporor, pass.

Vaporosus, a, um: Col. *Fall of vapours.*

Vaporabilis, le, idem.

Vaporus, a, um: & vaporeus, a, um: ad vaporem pert.

Vapōs, oris: masculin. gener. Nonn. ἀγρῶς ex ἀγρῶς & ἀγρῶν: vide Vapor.

Vappa, a, feminin. gener. Hor. ὡς ὕμνος ἔξ ατμῶς. *a vapore, quod eius vis omnis euaporatur: al. ex βίρμῃ, βίρμῃ significat: quicquid non merum sed dilutum esset: Bec. Wine that hath lost the strength: Also a senseless fellow, a dazord.*

† Vappo, m. Lucrer. *A flying fowle.*

† Vapularis, re: adiect. μαρτυρία. *That is beaten, a beating stroke.*

Vapulo, as, ex hebr. מַכּוּן abal, lapso, Ma. ex ἀπαλύνω, percutio. τῶν περὶ τοὺς μαρτυρίας. *To be beaten or scourged.*

† Vara, a, fem. pertica quæ-

dam: vide Varus. *A forked post.*

Varæ, arum, f. gen. Plur. quia varæ simul, vel locis variantur: αἰχμαί: καί μακρῇ, σίρψης. *Little forks or bare upris: the small post: also reduplex in the face, torus: busy-buzzons.*

Vargus, Sidon. lib. 5. ep. 4. latrunculus expulsi, vox ex vica & baib.

† Vargus, Glossar. *Hee that lieth.*

Vari, orum: m. plur. num. idem quod varæ.

† Variabilis, le, adiect. ἀλλαντικῆ. *Changeable.*

Varix, arum: fem. gen. plur. Plu. (pamphiles ex macula vario colore, vel macularum varietate.)

Gloss. πικρὴ παρβύλη. *A knot of panther.*

Varians, tis, p. Pl. μεταλλάττω. *Varying, changing, diverse, inconstant.*

† Variantia, f. Nonn. ex Lucr. v. varicæ.

Vāriatim, adu. Gel. πολυτρόπως, διαφόρως. *Diversely.*

Variatio, onis, f. gen. Liv. ἀλλοιῶσις, μεταλλάξις. *A changing, a being or making diverse.*

† Variator, male. Gl. *Hee that varies.*

† Variatur, imp. Liu. *They were diverse.*

Vāriatūs, a, um: part. Lucr. ἀλλοιωθεὶς, μετακείμενος. *Varied changed wrought with diverse colours.*

† Varica, fem. Auic. *A master vein.*

Varices, ex vari dict. quia sunt venæ obtortæ, Perot. Varices. *Anciently were called all the greater veins, but more particularly for the veins of the hippos thighs and stones which when they swell, cause diverse diseases: v. Varix.*

Variculus, erutibus varicis, id est diuacacatis adu. Apul. παρβύλη. *Stridings.*

† Vāricō, as, Quint. ex varices quasi varices tradendo: Pe. δίστημι, μετακινῶ. *To get straddling, to turn passively, to transgress.* Varicor, aris, depon. Quintil. idem.

† Vāricolus, adiect. Iun. ποικίλος. *Qui vario est colore. O. f. dry colours.*

Varicolus, vel vaicholus. *Pass up with melancholy blood.*

† Varicolus, a, um: Iuv. ἀποσπῶν, ἔξ ατμῶς. *Hauling the veins swollen up.*

Varicula, a, fem. Celf. ἀσπίδων.

Variculus, a, fem. Celf. ἀσπίδων.

Variculus, a, fem. Celf. ἀσπίδων.

Variculus, a, fem. Celf. ἀσπίδων.

Variculus, a, fem. Celf. ἀσπίδων.

Variculus, a, fem. Celf. ἀσπίδων.

Alittle swollen vein.

Varicus, a, um: Quid. ἀπορροή. *Having the veins of the eye swollen, or pushed up, or that gets straddling.*

Varie, adu. περὶ ὅπως, διαφόρως. *Diverse, after diverse manners.*

Variegatus, a, um: id est varijs partibus distinctus, mixtus.

† Variegus, adu. variū facit, differentia exornat, & varius sunt exornati. Apul.

Variegatus, a, um: Quid. ἀπορροή. *Variety, diversity, change, also a strike, a difference.*

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Velificatio, onis, f. g. verb. ὠ-  
 ἰς τὸ πρὸς ἄνω. *A sailing forward, a*  
*viage.*

† Velificatus, a, um: part.  
 Prop.

Velifico, as, & velifico, aris  
 pass. & dep. vela facio, extendo,  
 & apto ea ad nauigandum: i navi-  
 go. ἰς τὸ ἐπὶ πάλιν. *To hoist up sails,*  
*to sail forth, and procure by dis-*  
*tingue.*

Velificus, a, um: Vela-faciens.  
 ἰς τὸ ἐπὶ πάλιν. *Dona with sails full*  
*spread.*

† Velifox, Prife, de accent. ox  
 terminata brevitate ut velox,  
 celox, sed in obliquis producuntur,  
 ut velificox, celoxis, mini-  
 mum velum ad proram quia tan-  
 quam in tauce navis. Mart. *A*  
*sail of a shippe.*

Velinofus, a, um: quod velis  
 volax.

Velikaris, re, adiect. Salust. ex  
 velices, ὑπερβαλόντες. *Belonging*  
*to a skirmish, or light Harneffe-*  
*ment.*

Velitatum, adverb. per saltus &  
 intervalla, quod velites pugnando  
 saltibus utuntur. By skipping to and  
 fro, by leaps.

† Velitatio, onis, femin. ver-  
 bal. Plaut. (ex velices) ἀφ' ἐ-  
 λισμῶν, ἀφ' ἐλίσμῶν. *Skirmishing,*  
*backing in words, le-*  
*gationes.*

Velitator, oris, m. gen. *A* skir-  
 misher.

Velkor, aris, Depon. (sevipu-  
 gna congregior more velum) ἀ-  
 πρὸς ἑλίσμῶν, ἐλίσσονται. *To skirmish*  
*or fight together, to strive, to con-*  
*tend in word or deed, to begin the*  
*battle.*

Velivolans, tis, part. *Flying with*  
*full sail.*

Velivolus, a, um: Virg. volans  
 velis, ἰς τὸ ἐπὶ πάλιν. *Going, or used with sails.*

Vella, x, f, gen. id est, Villa: à  
 vehendo, quo vehunt, & vnde ve-  
 hunt. *A Village.*

Vellatura, x, f. à vella. gumfus  
 ex vellura. Var. Vellaturam fa-  
 cere. *To be a carrier, a getting of ones*  
*living by carrying of merchandise.*

Vellca, x, f, gen. Polie. Mil. *A*  
*bagge.*

Vellenfis, f. *A dry pele with the*  
*wool on.*

† Vellerofus, vellere ple-  
 nus.

† Vellicamen. *The pilling of a*  
*sheepe.*

Vellicatim, adu. *procedunt, pug-*  
*nant. By pushes.*

Vellicatio, onis, fem. verb. Sen.  
 πλύνει, ὠνέμενος. *A pushing or*  
*pulling, a carrying or depraving, ex-*  
*aggeration.*

Vellicatus, us, masc. gen. Plin.  
 Idem.

Vellico, as, ex vello, πρὸς τὸ ἰσχυρῶς  
 διακίβη. *To plucke, rend or pinch, to*  
*carpe, rattle, or rattle, to deprave, ex-*  
*aggerate, διακίβη.*

Vello, is, li, & vultu, sum, etc.  
 τίνω, ἰσχυρῶς, ὁρῶ, (ex τίνω)  
 Bcc. ab ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς, dirue: e  
 ἰσχυρῶς εἰς τοῦτο. M. ἰσχυρῶς.  
*To pull, to gather or take up, to*  
*pinch, or gnaw. Vellor, eris,*  
*pass.*

Vellus, eris, n. g. πῶς ὁρῶμαι.  
 καὶ οἷον, (Var. dicit quod ante ton-  
 suram inventam velleret lana,  
 Sca. vellera εἰς μῦθον, à velando,  
 quod vellere velatur ovis. *A fleece*  
*of wool, a felt, the teatus of a tree,*  
*felt wool. Phala. Phalah. Bcc.*

Velo, as, οὐκ ἔστιν, ὡς ἀνὴρ πῶς,  
 (ex ἠνὲς ὁρῶμαι, Aven. vel ex ἠνὲς ab  
 ἰσχυρῶς involvo: vel à ἠνὲς Mart.)  
*To cover, to hide, cloath, furnish, put*  
*on, to beset, to concede, to bind or ty,*  
*vestire, indure celare abscon-*  
*dere.*

Velocitas, atis, f. gen. ταχὺ τῶν  
 αἰώνων, τὸ ταχὺ ὡς ἡμεῖς, ὑπερ-  
 βαλόντες.

† Velociter, posse. & velocius  
 compar. & velocissimè superlat.  
 adv. ὡς ἡνὲς, ταχὺς, ἵππερ, ἄδ. ar.  
*Swiftly, speedily, ar-  
 dently.*

Velothyrum est velum five Pa-  
 rapetasma. *A canopy.*

Vellax, ocis, ad. ex volatu quasi  
 volox, ταχὺ ὡς ἡνὲς, ὡς ἡνὲς.  
*Swift, light, quick, nimble, speedy*  
*subtil.*

Velum, li, neut. gen. (ex volatu,  
 ἵψid. Var. ex velloribus quod ex  
 lana fiat. ex velo vt ἵδωμαι ab  
 ἵδωμαι) πρὸς τὸ ἰσχυρῶς, ἵδωμαι. *A*  
*Sail, Canvase, or Sate: ἵδωμαι:*  
*dare vela, to commit himselfe to sea,*  
*dare vela retrorsum est mutare*  
*sententiam. vela dare famè: id*  
*est, non curare famam: vela face-*  
*re, id est, expedire.*

Velulum, li, dim. à velum.

Velumen, inis, Var. *Fleece wooll*  
*wound.*

Velut, & veluti, adu. vel vt, id  
 est, & vt ὁμοίως, ὡς ἡνὲς, ὡς ἡνὲς.  
*Like, like as.*

Vena, x, f. ἡ πλὴν, ex vix, ex ic,  
 al. ex veniendo, quod percam  
 sanguis veniat, ἡ via & nō, quod  
 via sint narrant sanguinis. *A vein*  
*pulse or artery, also the natural dispo-*  
*sition of a man, a stile of writing, a*

*veins of metall in the Earth. M. ex*  
*Esavo, vena cav. vena porta: vide*  
*Fer.*

† Venabilis, le, ad. venandum  
 habilis.

Venabulum, li, n. ex venando: a  
 πρὸς τὸ ἰσχυρῶς, ὡς ἡνὲς. *A hunting staff*  
*or Bore. Iteat.*

† Venale, mid. quod venditioni  
 exponitur.

Venalis, le, adiect. ὡς ἡνὲς, πρὸς  
 τὸ πᾶσι. *Set to sale, that will be car-*  
*ried, or bribed with money.*

Venalitas. *Salubritas.*

Venalius, adu. Sen. ὡς ἡνὲς. *Sale*  
*ably.*

† Venalarius, qui servos  
 venalitus habet. *A seller of*  
*slaves.*

† Venalium, neut. locus  
 ubi mancipia venalia prostant,  
 vel ipse grex venalium: πρὸς τὸ  
 πᾶσι.

Venalicus, ij, m. ad. ὡς ἡνὲς, πρὸς  
 τὸ πᾶσι. *He that selleth men or slaves*  
*ven, a Merchant of slaves.*

† Venalitus, a, um: Plin.  
 ὡς ἡνὲς, πρὸς τὸ πᾶσι. *Pertaining to*  
*that sale, or that which is bought and*  
*sold.*

Venaoctis, particip. ὡς ἡνὲς, à  
 venor.

† Venacius, a, um: ex venor.  
 ὡς ἡνὲς, πρὸς τὸ πᾶσι. *He that selleth men or slaves*  
*ven, a Merchant of slaves.*

† Venatio, onis, fem. a ven-  
 toris. ὡς ἡνὲς, πρὸς τὸ πᾶσι. *A hunt-*  
*ing; also a dangerous encountering*  
*with wild beasts; also venison get by*  
*hunting.*

Venaticus, a, um: venando  
 acquisitus. Am. *gotten with hun-*  
*ting.*

Venator, oris, m. verbal. ὡς ἡνὲς,  
 ὡς ἡνὲς, πρὸς τὸ πᾶσι. *A hunter,*  
*a huntsman.*

† Venatorius, a, um: Mart.  
 ὡς ἡνὲς, πρὸς τὸ πᾶσι. *Offspring*  
*ing to, or sowing for hunting, or*  
*chasing.*

Venatrix, icis, femin. vid. Vhg.  
 ὡς ἡνὲς, πρὸς τὸ πᾶσι. *A woman that hunteth.*

Venatus, a, um: p. Ovid. *That*  
*hath hunted.*

Venatus, us, m. ὡς ἡνὲς, πρὸς τὸ πᾶσι.  
*Hunting.*

† Vendar, atis, Caro, ὡς ἡνὲς,  
 πρὸς τὸ πᾶσι. *A great seller, or that glathly*  
*selleth.*

Vendibilis, e, ὡς ἡνὲς, πρὸς τὸ πᾶσι.  
*Vendible, saleable, of common sort, or*  
*fauoured of the people.*

† Vendibiliter, adu. Erasmus.  
*Salubly.*

† Vendicatio, onis, femin. gen.  
*A challenging.*





† Ventidus, a, um, Gel. 4. 15.

Ventigenus, a, um, Engendered by the winds.

Ventilabrum, bri neut. gen. Col. (ex venilo, al. quasi labrum venti, vel quasi venti flabrum a flando ventum.) *πύλος, ἀνέμος, ἰσμία.* A vane to waiven with- all.

† Ventilatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verb. Plin. *πύματα, ἰσμία.* A waiving, or waivening.

† Ventilator, oris, mas. gen. Col. *ἀνεμολύτης, ἰσμία.* A waiver or waivener, also a tugler, &c.

Ventilatus, a, um, p. *ἀνεμολύτης.* Waived, also stirred up.

† Venulegium, n. A meather-colt.

Ventilo, as, (venum excito, ex ventus.) *ἀνεμολύτης.* To waiver or waiven, to gather winds, to give a vane, to wagge, also to lift from the one hand to the other, also to make a flourish before battell. Sen.

† Ventilologia, a, um.

† Ventimolus, f. A windmill.

Ventio, onis, f. verb. Plaut. *ἀνέμι, ἀνεμολύτης.* A convincing.

Ventipolia: Cal. Triffes.

Ventio, as, freq. ex vento, *πύμα.* To come often.

Vento, as, freq. a venio. Fest. id. quod advento.

† Ventositas, Windiness, ventosity.

Ventosus, a, um, adj. *ἀνεμολύτης, ἀνεμολύτης, ἀνεμολύτης, ἀνεμολύτης.* Windy, frosty, light, shaggy, inconstant.

Ventrāle, lis, n. Liv. *ἀνέμολύτης.* A stomacher, or, as other say, for the belly.

† Ventricola, a, c. g. *ἀνέμολύτης.*

Ventricolus, a, um: Plaut. vide ventriolus.

Ventriculosus, a, um, adj. *ἀνέμολύτης.* Punctured.

Ventriculus, li, m. dim. a venter, *ἀνέμολύτης.* The ventric, also the stomache, a little belly.

† Ventriulus, a, um, ex venter & flao, *ἀνέμολύτης, ἀνέμολύτης.* Laxated, purging the belly.

† Ventriolus, qui loquitur pro ventre, item qui loquitur de ventre, obfusio malo spiritui qui in hominis ventre reclusus loquitur, *ἀνέμολύτης.* A contortor.

† Ventrina, a, f. bestia quæ fere onus circa ventrem.

Ventriolus, vel ventriolus, a, um: Plaut. ex venter, *ἀνέμολύτης, ἀνέμολύτης.* Garbled.

Ventrius, li, m. dim. Ter. *ἀνέμολύτης.* A little waste.

Ventidus, a, um: a venio: Vir.

Ready to come.

† Venturus, a, um, Cypr. par. ex venco: *ἀνέμολύτης.*

Ventus, ti, mas. *ἀνέμος, πύμα.* (ex *ἀνέμολύτης*, *ἀνέμος*, ex quo ventus, vel ab *ἀνέμολύτης*, *ἀνέμος*. Perot. ex venio, quia proprie est cum impetu sêc ventans. Isid. dict. quod sit vehemens & violentus. Sen. est sêc moris, venire est movere. dict. quod veniat & nescimus unde.) *ἄνεμος, ἀνέμος.* A blast, also favour or good will, storme, or tempest.

† Venucillum, n. gen. A kind of male.

† Venucula, a, f. gen. Colum: (venicula, venucula, & venucula, ex Venutia oppido Appulorum.) *ἀνέμολύτης.* A lasting kind of grape.

Venuculus, a, um: unde venucula fil. ova.

Venula, a, f. dim. a veno: *ἀνέμολύτης.* A little venter.

Venum: (supin: verbi venco, Sal. ex venio, quasi ventum: *ἀνέμολύτης.* To be sold. vid. venco.

Venundatio, onis, f. verb. *ἀνέμολύτης.* Buying and selling.

† Venundator, oris, m. Mart. *ἀνέμολύτης.* One that buyeth and selleth.

Venundo, as, ed, atum, tre, (ex venum & do, i. vendo) *ἀνέμολύτης.* To sell.

Venus, eis, f. g. (ex veniendo, quod ad omne veniat: Cic. M. ex *ἀνέμολύτης*.) *ἀνέμολύτης.* The goddess of love, also hebenus, or lust, also beauty, *ἀνέμολύτης, ἀνέμολύτης.* Or comeliness, a certain cast of die.

† Venus, um, gen. Apul. vendino.

Venustas, eis, f. gen. ex Venere Cic. *ἀνέμολύτης, ἀνέμολύτης, ἀνέμολύτης.* Beauty, comeliness, also a grace and comeliness in speech and carriage.

Venuste, adv. *ἀνέμολύτης, ἀνέμολύτης.* Elegantly. Wis. a grace, comely, properly, pleasantly.

† Venustus, as, *ἀνέμολύτης, ἀνέμολύτης.* To make beautiful.

Venustus, a, um: dimin. a venustus: Plaut. *ἀνέμολύτης.* Somewhat fair, comely, pleasant.

Venustus, a, um, *ἀνέμολύτης, ἀνέμολύτης.* Fair, pleasant, that hath a good grace, desirable.

† Vepenis, Diom: Vepenem apud Martial. accipimus pro parva mentula. vid. Cal. 4. 5.

Vepescula, a, f. gen. dim. a vepes, *ἀνέμολύτης.* A little bray or bramble.

Vepes, is, f. gen. (dist. quod vehementerprehendat, sunt vepes

ab Eolico dict. nam *ἀνέμολύτης* ipsis dicuntur, qui ab alijs *ἀνέμολύτης*, ad *ἀνέμολύτης* ex ve & prestia.) *ἀνέμολύτης.* A bray, or bramble.

Vepescum, tin, Col. & vepetia: *ἀνέμολύτης.* A place full of bray, a bramble bush.

Vepesculus, a, um: Gel. *ἀνέμολύτης.* Full of bray.

Ver, veris, (ex grece *ἀνέμολύτης*, Ionicè *ἀνέμολύτης*, Var. quod tum vire incipiunt virgula, & tempus anni se vertit, al. j. a vivendo, quasi viver, quod omnia vivere ex tempore incipiunt, al. a veniendo.) *ἀνέμολύτης.* The spring.

Veracitas, *ἀνέμολύτης, ἀνέμολύτης.* A free king of the truth.

† Veraci, adv. i. verè.

Venaculus, dim. a veris.

Veracum, tin, g. quasi vere a- cum, i. verno tempore aratum v. veracum.

† Veratix, quæ vera e. i. vera dicere existimatur, divina. Apul. *ἀνέμολύτης, ἀνέμολύτης.* A witch, a diviner, and also called a wise woman, v. Scal. in Apul.

Vēritas, tis, n. Lucr. (dist. qd mentem verat. M. dist. quod vere arum) *ἀνέμολύτης, ἀνέμολύτης.* The hearty sincerity.

Veratum, ti, n. v. verutum.

† Veraculum, Plaut. *ἀνέμολύτης.* A true word or conclusion.

Verax, acis, adj. *ἀνέμολύτης, ἀνέμολύτης.* True of speech.

Verbalis, adj. *ἀνέμολύτης.* Belonging to a word, or coming of a word.

† Verbaſcum, & dim. verbaſculum, quasi verba cum, nam lingua nra est herba. al. quasi verbaſcum, ex vrendo, ut *ἀνέμολύτης* idem a *ἀνέμολύτης*, Plin. 25. p. ex ve bona verbaſcum, The true mulberry, longwort.

Verbentum, erat *ἀνέμολύτης, ἀνέμολύτης.* A word.

Verbera, a, f. Plin. *ἀνέμολύτης, ἀνέμολύτης.* (dist. quod cave. e. d. d. parmentum domum verberatum, Perot. *ἀνέμολύτης* s. v. verbera sunt omnes herbe, frondeſque ad aris coronantes, dist. quæ herbera. al. quasi Venetus ver.) *ἀνέμολύτης.* The hearty verities, properly it is a beard taken from the second place, of the Capitall verities the pater patris had his crown made: hence it is taken for all sacred laws, as law, will, advice, mystery, used to adorn the altar.

† Verbenax, Periffertion herba dist. ex ve bona, quod pro ve bonis accipitur sicut hierobonane, *ἀνέμολύτης.* A kind of veronica.

Verbena-



Vermisimiliter, adverb. *μοδωτάς*.  
Likely.  
Vermisimilitudo, inis, f. gen. *Li-*  
*hēbōdo*.  
Vermis, atis, f. ex verus, *αλλόδια*,  
*τὸ ἀλλόδιον*. *Veritas, truth*.  
Veritus, a, um, p. à vereor, *αἰδέομαι*. *Thou hast feared or doub-*  
*ted*.  
Verū verbum, in, n. Plaut. i. ver-  
bum verū *ἀλλήλοια*. *A true tale,*  
*the truth of the original of a word, the*  
*Etymology*.  
† Vermens, inis, v. vermis.  
† Vermicularis, Off. dict. q. ver-  
miculus enecat. *Worm-grass*.  
lidd.  
Vermiculus pulvis. *A pulvis*  
*that beareth that is feeble, as if a*  
*worm should creep*. *Stup*.  
Vermisfermis excrecentia ver-  
mis cerebri est obitulum quod-  
dam, quod habet capax quā a me-  
dio cerebri ventriculo ad posteri-  
orem itur quin & particula quædam  
que cerebri incumbit meatui qui  
est à cerebro ad cerebellum, a fi-  
gura vermis dict. *Stup*.  
† Vermiculatim, adv. *In small*  
*pieces like worms*.  
Vermicillatū, ōnis, f. Plin. *οὐ-*  
*λίαντος*. *Worms eating or bred of*  
*worms*. *οὐλίαντος*.  
Vermicillatus, a, um, (quod ha-  
bet similitudinem vermium, ex ver-  
miculor.) *οὐλίαντος*. *οὐλίαντος*.  
*Stip*. *Embroidered, wrought with*  
*checker-work, &c*.  
Vermicellatus, ōnis, Plin. *οὐλί-*  
*αντος*. *πυρροῖος*. *To be full of*  
*vermis, to be eaten with worms, also*  
*to make checker-work, or the like*.  
† Vermiculofus, a, um: Full of  
vermis, inde vermicul. fitas.  
Vermiculus, li, m, dim. à vermis,  
Plin. *οὐλίαντος*. *A little worm*.  
† Vermilium: n. Plaut. *Vermi-*  
*lion*.  
Vermilionum, Off. v. Tinctorium  
granum.  
† Vermilina, n, pl. Fest. (dicunt  
dolores corporis cum quodam  
minuto motu, qu. à vermis  
scindantur) *οὐλίαντος*. *Prickling or*  
*winching in the body with worms*.  
† Vermination, ōnis, f. Pm. *οὐ-*  
*λίαντος*. *Iun*. *οὐλίαντος*. *A dis-*  
*ease with worms, a winging pain of the*  
*gut*.  
Vermis, as. Senec. *οὐλίαντος*.  
*οὐλίαντος*. *To have a gnawing, gripping*  
*or winching in the body, to have, breed,*  
*or winge worms*.  
Vermior, ōnis, Dep. Non. id.  
Vermior, ōnis, a, um: Plin. *οὐλί-*  
*αντος*. *Full of worms, gnawing with*

*worms, wormeaten*.

Vermis, is, n. Plin. *οὐλίαντος* (ex  
verendo quod rependo torquet  
sele. & verat, ex *οὐλίαντος*, *Beem*.  
Mat. animalculum repens vi otus )  
A worm, ex *οὐλίαντος*.  
Verna, nati, g. (verna qui ex an-  
cillis civium Romanorum vere  
natis, qd tempus anni naturæ suc-  
curt est, Fest. alij qui in villis vere  
nati) *οὐλίαντος*. *οὐλίαντος*. *A*  
*bondman, a bondswoman, or boy of*  
*born in the house, a slave*.  
Vernacellus qui fuscitat per dies  
festos. *A clerk, one who called to*  
*Church, where was no use of bells*.  
Vernaculi, orum, m, Sen. (ex ver-  
na.) *Slavish conditioned men either in*  
*flattery, or fault speech*.  
Vernaculus, a, um, ex verna. *οὐλί-*  
*αντος*. *οὐλίαντος*. *οὐλίαντος*. *Born,*  
*and brought up in our own house, or*  
*having beginning in the same coun-*  
*try, also proper, natural, the master,*  
*that which hath his beginning in his*  
*own country*.  
† Verna, is, le, & bili, le, ad ver-  
pentina: *οὐλίαντος*.  
Verna, ōnis, adv. Hor. *οὐλίαντος*.  
*Slavishly, or like a bondman*.  
Vernans, tis, p. *Springing, &c*.  
† Vernanter, vid. vernaliter.  
† Vernantia. *A springing*.  
† Vernatio, ōnis, f. Plin. ex  
verno, *οὐλίαντος*. *The old skins which*  
*the snake casts off, the spring-side,*  
*age*.  
Vernilis, le, adj. Tacit. *οὐλίαντος*.  
*Slavish, false*.  
Vernilicas, atis, f. Plin. *οὐλίαντος*.  
*Servile carriage, flattering*  
*behaviour*.  
Verniliter, adverb. *οὐλίαντος*.  
*οὐλίαντος*. *Slavishly, falsely,*  
*flattering*.  
† Vernilitus, a, um, Cæcil. *Slavish,*  
*flattering*.  
† Vernificia, mensalia (al. messa-  
lia) auguria, ex rebus quæ in mensa  
accidunt, vid. Plin. 28. 11. & Fest.  
puto qu. vernacula seu domestica  
seria.  
† Vernix, dict. à verno tem-  
pore quo flare solet, lachryma  
juniperi. *The gum of the Juniper*  
*tree*.  
Verno, absolute. *In, or as the*  
*spring-time*.  
Verno, as, Colum. ex Ver. *οὐλί-*  
*αντος*. *οὐλίαντος*. *To spring, to*  
*wake up, to sing cheerfully*.  
Vernilia, lat. g. dim. Plin. *οὐ-*  
*λίαντος*. *A first spring*.  
Vernus, a, um, *οὐλίαντος*. *Of, or be*  
*longing to the spring time*.  
Vero, comp. discr. *οὐλίαντος*. *μὴν*. *μὴν*

*tri*. *But indeed, also, forsooth, I*  
*warn you, I pray you, as for, cer-*  
*tainly*.

Vero, adv. pro verè Gel. ex ve-  
rus.)

Vero, as, Enn. *οὐλίαντος*. *To speak*  
*truly, to representatively and truly, to*  
*justify as an advocate*.  
† Veronica, a, Id. qu. Deton-  
ica.

† Verosus, a, um. *True*. *Vero-*  
*ficas*.

Verpa, a, f. g. Catull. ex vereor,  
qu. verenda, vel qu. *οὐλίαντος*. *οὐλίαντος*.  
*A man's yard*.  
Verpus, a, um, adj. Catull. (Gel.  
Il. 28. ex *οὐλίαντος* aspiratio venit  
in v. lumbi, et geus erat fluta vox  
ad obsecra, ob exultationem: non à  
verendo pellem, verum, sed me-  
dium digitum propter gracilitatem  
significat metaphorice, dict. à ver-  
rendaparte quam eo purgare so-  
lent Iudei. ludæus verpus: dict.  
etiam à verfa pellicula, quæ muni-  
latur in circumfissione) *οὐλίαντος*.  
*οὐλίαντος*. *Circumcised &c. a*  
*worm, any thing like a worm the*  
*middle finger*. Item natura quæ vir  
est.

Verris, m, g. al. verpes, Varr.  
(ex verendo, rationem huius e y-  
mologie vide apud Perot. quod  
grandes habet vides, *οὐλίαντος*. *οὐλίαντος*.  
*οὐλίαντος*. *A boar, q. verpes*.  
Verriliculus, a, um, *οὐλίαντος*.  
Col. *Made like a dagger*.  
Verricularis tunica. *A skin that*  
*contains the hyssamine and glassie*  
*humor that goes into the eyes*. *Stup*.  
Verriculum, li, n, g. (quod per  
aquam verratur, i. trahatur. quo  
aliquid verritur) *οὐλίαντος*. *οὐλίαντος*.  
*A dagger*.  
Verrinus, a, um, *οὐλίαντος*. *οὐλίαντος*.  
*Pertaining to a boar*.  
† Verrito, as, freq. à verito.  
Verro, tis, ri, lum, g. (ex verro  
Perot. M. ex heb. *וורר* *barar*, minu-  
dare vel *οὐλίαντος*. *οὐλίαντος* vel *οὐλίαντος*.  
*οὐλίαντος*. *To turn or pull apart,*  
*to turn up, to break, to scatter, or*  
*scatter away, οὐλίαντος, οὐλίαντος*. *To make*  
*cleave to draw along*.  
† Verruca, a, f. g. Caro. (ex  
verendo, quod quæ superenun-  
tent veni solent) Perot. *οὐλίαντος*.  
*οὐλίαντος*. *An itch, a wart*.  
† Verruca scellus. *That is great as*  
*the rose and little as the top, verruca*  
*penilis, that is great as the head and*  
*little as the rose verruca thymus vel*  
*hymion, a colore floris thymi &*  
*thymus verruca, a his, any tumor big or*  
*dist like a wart*.  
† Verrucaria, a, f. Plin. (dict. quod  
verrucas







dict. a similitud. vestis.) *A place thick with bushes.*

Vespilio, ōnis, m. g. Mart. (vespilio, & vespilio, qui funeantur corporibus officium gerunt, quia vespertino tempore eos effertur inopiam, nequeunt) *vespilio, vespilio, vespilio. He that carries out dead bodies in the night to be buried.*

† Vestis. *The earth also feret, vid. propria n. minima.*

† Vestialis, le, ex vestis. *Vestis.*

† Veller, i, a, rum. (à vos veller, Canin. ex *opisth.*) *Opisth.*

Vestiarium, ij, n. g. Plin. *i. magis, vespilio, vespilio. A wardrobe, chest, or press for apparel, also apparel itself.*

Vestiarium, a, um, Caro: *i. magis, vespilio. Of, or belonging to garments, or where garments are kept.*

† Vestiarium, m. *i. magis, vespilio. He that keeps the wardrobe, a tailor, vestigarius, idem.*

† Vestibulum, ij, n. g. (vestibulum dictum, et quod vestiantur fores, aut, quod ad. um tecto vestiat, istud. vel a Veste quod ex postisum pars in adificio Veste consecrata, Ovid. vel ex ve & stando, quod multum in jis flaretur.) *to vestibulum, vespilio, vespilio. A porch or entry, v. propylaeum.*

Vesticeps, Ypis, c. g. Gell. (ex vestis & capis, puer, qui iam vestis est pubertate.) *vesticeps, vesticeps. A stripling, v. Ephesus.*

† Vestitubercinium, de ijs qui sub eadem veste cubant.

† Vestigabandus, a, um. *One that seeks the truth.*

† Vestigia, ōnis, f. g. *i. vespilio. A seeking, or hunting.*

Vestigator, ōnis, m. *i. vespilio. He that seeks, or traces, or hunter.*

† Vestigio, pro quo contrahit vestigio.

Vestigium, ij, n. g. *i. vespilio. To i. vespilio. A vestis, quod veluti indumentum sit pedis, Perot. ex ve & stig, ex stig, pingo, signum pede factum v. Pec. & Scal. R. 32. vestigium signum reliquum quo vestis agitur quoniam longam & viri & feminae primitus se ebant.) The print of the foot, the trace, or footprint, a sign, or mark, the sign of the foot, a monument.*

Vestigo, a, vestigio indago, *i. vespilio, vespilio. To seek, to trace, to hunt, or seek out with diligence.*

† Vestimentum, ti, n. ex vestis, *i. vespilio, vespilio, vespilio, a garment,*

*apparel.*

Vestio, is, iui, ire, reum. *i. vespilio, vespilio. To apparel or cloth, to cover to garnish, or deck.*

† Vestiplica, quæ plica vestis, *A maiden that is clothed, or layeth up garments.*

† Vestiplico, as. *To fold up garments.*

Vestis, is, f. g. (Scal. *i. vespilio, vespilio. Var. a velando: vel a vellere quod primus hominum vestitus ex vellere sit sumptus) i. vespilio, vespilio, vespilio. A garment, vid. vestimentum.*

Vestipicus, ci, m. & vestipica, ex, f. d. quod frequenter vestes inspicit, *i. vespilio, vespilio. He or she that keeps the apparel of their master, or mistress.*

† Vestitor, ōnis, m. g. Lamprid. *vestitor. A tailor.*

Vestitissim, a, um, superl. à vestitus, Col. *Best clothed.*

Vestitrix, icis, f. *She that clotheth, or covereth.*

Vestitura vel vest. barbaris est possessio. Calv. ex Feul.

Vestitur, a, ump. *i. vespilio, vespilio. Magis, vespilio. Clothed, covered, garnished.*

Vestitus, vs, m. *i. vespilio, vespilio, vespilio, vespilio. Apparel, garnishing, ornament.*

† Vestras, ac, sadi. pron. m. ex veller. *vestras. Of your country, flock, or fell.*

Vetans, part. *Forbidding.*

Vetatio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Val. *vetatio. A forbidding.*

Vetatur, a, um, part. Val. *Tha will forbid.*

† Vetellus, dim. à vetulus.

† Veler, pro verus. Bon.

† Veteramenta, vetera coria, v. Iun. *Old, or worn things cast and laid away.*

† Veteramentarius, futor, qui veteres calces reficit. *A butcher, or cobbler.*

Veteranus, a, um, *palaios, palaios, vespilio. Old, ancient, that hath been long in office. vid. Redivivus.*

Veteranus vetus miles diu exercitatus, à militia, dimissus quo emittitur *palaios, vespilio, vespilio.*

Veterarius *palaios, vespilio. qui vetera reficit Gell. A butcher.*

Veteralico, is, *vetalico. To wax old.*

Veteraria, Seneca Voc. apotheca fugum, vel vinorum veterum. *Eph. 115.*

Vet. ator, ō is, m. & veteratrix, is, f. Ter. *(dict. à multa rerum*

gerandarum veritate.) *palaios, vespilio, vespilio. An old experienced crafty discoverer, a subtil knave.*

† Veteratoria, z, f. *Craft in handling things.*

† Veteratōrie, adv. *vetatōrie. Craftily.*

Veteratōrius, a, um, *vetatōrie, palaios, vespilio, vespilio. Crafty, dexter, full, gotten by long experience.*

Veteret, m. *palaios. Auscuspatori. vid. vetus.*

Vetecimus, a, um. *Most ancient.*

† Veteretum, ti, n. Col. *vid. veterat.*

† Veterina, n. animalia dicuntur ad veterina idonea, quæ aliquid veteris possunt, quasi veterina, quod ad ventrem onus reliquam gerant.

Veterinarius, ij, m. Col. *vetatōrie, palaios. He that useth horse to horse, a horse-courser, or horse-leech, or horse leech.*

Vetōrius, a, um, Col. ad veterina animalia pertinens, *vetatōrie, palaios. Of, or belonging to beasts, or to a horse leech.*

Vete inus, a, um, Col. *vetatōrie, palaios. (veterinam bestiam in jurem na animalia pertinens, veterina, vespilio, vespilio. veterinam dicuntur, quasi veterinam, vel veterinam, quod ad ventrem onus reliquam gerat.) That beareth burdens, used in carriage.*

† Veterior, ius, compar. Plaut. *vetatōrie, palaios. More ancient, elder.*

† Veterosus, adverb. Plaut. *vetatōrie, palaios.*

Veterosus, a, um: Plin. (ex veterinus.) *vetatōrie, palaios. Sluggish, drowsy, slothful, veterini plenus.*

Veterus, n. m. *vetatōrie, palaios. (ex veteribus, quod semibus positum non contigit, & quasi senectus, ad negotia inutilis facit.) A drowsy drowsy, a continual drowsy of sloping, slothful, sluggish, drowsy, drowsy.*

† Veterus, v. veterosus.

Veterosus, vetus facio, *vetatōrie, palaios. To wax old and become old and ancient.*

† Veterosus, i. vetustus.

Veterimus, a, um, superl. *vetatōrie, palaios. Very old, the eldest.*

Vetūm, ti, n. *vetatōrie, palaios. A thing forbidden.*

Vetitus, a, um, part. Virg. *vetatōrie, palaios. Forbidden.*

† Veto, as, *vetatōrie, palaios. Per. are, vespilio, vespilio, vespilio.*

*vetatōrie, palaios.*

κατάρτω, (ex vi veto fit, quod est prohibeo, quasi vim nequa fiat ahibeo, vel ab a'non & i'no mifum, i. permiffum: Prohibe etc. est iactis, vetare est dictis resistere. Mai. ex Popm. *To prohibit, to forbid, also to let.*

† Vetonica, βετονική, f. *Be-tonice.*

Ventrale, v. ventrale.

Vetula, & f. Plau. γαυδὲ, γαυδισιν. *An old wife.*

Vetulus, a, um: παρὴλός, γαυδισιν. *Somebody old or aged.*

Vetus, eris, arj. (ex vetitas, sū significatorem intendit, Scal. ex ve, i. velle, & etas) παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος, νοιωνός. *Old, antiquus.*

Vetulus, satis. f. ex vetus παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος. *Antiquus, oldesse, long constitutus.*

† Vetus, adv. Plin. παλαιός. *Antiquus, oldly, of a very long time.*

Vetustesco, five vetustesco, is, ere, Col. *To waxe fæte, or become old.*

Vetustus, a, um, & illiusus, a, um, Tacit. παλαιός, παλαιωτός. *Old, ancient.*

† Vevina. *A long dart.* Coop.

† Vexabundus, a, um. *Toas trouble much.*

† Vexamen, v. vexatio.

† Vexatio, onis, f. ἐσχόλας, ἰμπραμαός. *Griefe, trouble, torment.*

Vexator, onis m. κκαρπύτης, κκαρχορ. *He that troubles, a spoiler, a facker.*

Vexatilis, a, um, p. κκαρπύτης, γαυδισιν. *Troubled, grieved.*

Vexillarius, ijs, Liv. σιμυμερος. *A standard bearer.*

Vexillatio, onis, f. λόγος, ἔκκ. *A company of men of arms under an ensigne.*

† Vexillifer, vid. vexillarius.

† Vexillor, vexillum geto. M.

† Vexillum, ijs, σιμυμερος, γαυδισιν (dim. ex velum, al. quasi vellum, veho, vehis, vexi, vexum, vexulum) vexillum, & κκαρπύτης, vexillum. *A standard, a flagger or ensigne.*

Vexo, as, (ex veho, Peret. quod huc aq; illuc distrahit qui vexat.) ἐσχόλας, κκαρπύτης, γαυδισιν. *To trouble or disquiet, to fesse or torment, to torment, to destroy.* vid. Gel. 2. 6.

## V ante I

Via, & f. gen. (via, Scal. ex Apo. alij ab cundo quasi via, vel a velen-

do, p. i. v. vena, inde via Var. per quam vehitur.) ὁδός, πορεία. *A way, a passage, a street, a journey, a trade, a custom, a fashion, a method, a order, a rule.* M. ex c. ex 82. 82.

† Viaculus, ij, Gloss. qui viam colligit, nisi culus fit vocis productio, id. q. vioculus.

† Vialis, le, ad viam pertinens.

† Vians, tis. Solin. ὁδὸς πορεύων. *Walking going by the way, marching in ranks.*

† Vias p. o. viz. Enn.

Via ius, a, um: Cael. ὁ ποταμός, ὁδός. *Of or belonging to water.*

Viacarius, a, um: Plaut. ἰσχυροακίρος. *That is furnished with things necessary for a journey.*

Vidicor, aris, Plaut. ἰσχυροακίρος. *To provide necessaries for journeying, to be furnished with provision.*

† Viaticulum, m. dimin. a viaticum.

Viatricum, ci, n. quod pro via, id est itinere paratur, ἰσχυροακίρος, ὁδός. *Provision for a voyage, also given or made for him that is departing.*

Viatricus, a, um. Plaut. ὁδὸς πορεύων. *Pertaining to a journey.*

Viatum, Dimin. 1. Calep.

Viator G. i. m. ὁδὸς πορεύων, ὁδός. *A traveller by the way, a way-faring man, also a sergeant or beadle that warneth men to appear, a superintendent, a master of a village.*

Viatorius, a, um: Plin. ὁδὸς πορεύων. *Of or belonging to the way, journeying to way-faring men.*

Vibex, icis, f. Plin. μάλαξ, (a græc. libex dict. ἰβίμας gr. vocant σίγμας, inde vibices: al. quod vi fiat, Felt. vibices, ἰβίμας) *The mark, or print of a stripe or blow remaining in the flesh, black and blew.*

† Vibia, & f. varæ opposita perica, v. M. & Turn. *A crossed or goad.*

† Vibiaria. dea quæ ab erroribus viarum locatur, Arab.

† Vibicis, s, a, um, i. vibicibus plenus.

† Vibium, ij, Stat. ex vibio al. ex ἀμφίβιον, amphibium, qu. phibium. *Any creature living on water and land.*

Vibio, onis, ex vibro, extirto i. vel ex ἰβία, quod valeat contra fulminis ictum. Pim. 25. *The flowers of the herb Britannica.*

† Vibratilis, le. *That may be brandished.*

Vibrare, onis, n. *A brandishing, also a vibrating.*

† Vibrans, tis, part. κκαρπύτης,

παλλών, Brandishing, shaking, quivering, quivering.

† Vibratio, f. παλλός. *A brandishing, shaking.*

Vibratus, a, um, p. παλλόνος, σιμυμερος. *Shaken, calter, with violence, crispid, curled, quivered.*

Vibrilis, vel vibrilis, vel vibrilis sunt pili in nato dicti, quod h. s. evulsis caput vibratur. Felt. τριχίς ἰβίς. *Hairs growing in the nostrils.*

Vibrissæ, as, Felt. κκαρπύτης. *To warble in singing, to shake a string, v. vibrissæ. vocem in cantando crispate. To quiver.*

Vibros, as, a vis, quasi viagit, Peror. vel ex loco confict. Cael. ex vibex, M. ex ἰβία παλλών, κκαρπύτης, παλλόνος. *To shake a thing, to brandish, to shake, to gister with a soft moving and shaking; also to shake to curl, to tremble, to quiver.* Vibror, p. f. O. id. *To see shake, to tremble.*

† Viburnum, ni, neut. gen. Virg. (Cic. ex vico.) βενια πέρνα. *The wild Plum, a jessie or sprig of a Tree.*

† Vica Pota. Senec. & Cic. 2. de legum. nomina deum conficta, alterum a vinceudo, alterum a potu undov. M.

† Vicanus, i. vicarius.

Vicanus, iij, m. (vicani quicvis rusticæ, habitant.) ἀγροί. *One that dwelleth in a Village, base, unnoted.*

Vicaria. *A Vicarage.*

Vicarius, a. *A Vicar's office, thus sappheria place for another. Acer.*

Vicarius, a, um, i. qui vicem alius gerit, five obtinet, & in eius locum succellit alius. Cael. *That is in place of another mans roans, a deputy, a vicar.*

Vicatum, ada. spatium per vicus & pagos κατὰ κώμας, κκαρπύτης, In Villages or Streets, Streets, Villages, Village by Village.

Vicecancellarius, qui vicē gerit Cancellarii. *A Vicecancellor.*

† Vicecomes, tis, masculin. *A Sheriff.*

Viccomitatus, m. i. officium vicecomitis.

Vicedominus, qui domini vice res ipsius administrat etque vicarii operam præstat. *A Steward, apud Canonistas vicedominus etonomus qui a clericorum numero episcopus non admittitur.*

† Vigenalia. *German women for twenty vic. i.*

Vicenarius, a, um, i. Plaut. (ex bis & denarius) ἰβίμας, *The twentieth.* Vicenari.



Vicini, *z*, a, Liv. bis dim. *vicini*.  
*neighbour*.

† Vicennium, ij. n. Modest. (ex vicini & anni) *vicennium*. The space of twenty years.

Vicinia, *z*, f. *vicinia*. A pension of the twentieth part.

Viciniarius, a, um. Plin. *Of, or belonging to that pension*.

Vicellimus, a, um, i. bis decimus. *Twentieth*. The twentieth.

† Vicemant, Tacit. Soldiers of the 20th band.

Vicimoras, are. To take the twentieth.

† Vicissi, ex vicini & as, assis. The weight of twenty pound.

Vici, *z*, f. g. Plin. (*vicini*, *vicini*). quod vix ad triplicem proveniat suum, alij a vincendo, alij quod ad modum vix heret, vel quod viciosa) *vicia*, *vicia*. The pulse called a witch, or are, also continues.

† Vicidium, ij. n. Cel. A place full of with vetches.

Vicinius, a, um, Col. *vicinius*. A place to which vetches, or vetches.

† Vicies, adv. viginti vicibus, vid. *vicies* *vicibus*. Twenty times.

Vicina, *z*, f. (ex vicinus.) *Stas* that dwelleth near us, or not far from us.

Vicinalis, le, *vicinalis*. *Of, or belonging to neighbours*.

Vicinia, *z*, f. ex vicus, loci vicinitas, seu vicinorum inter (propinquitas, vel ipsi etiam vicini) *vicinitas*, *vicinitas*, *vicinitas*. The joining of houses one to another, neighbour-hood, also a street.

Vicinitas, atis, f. g. ex vicus, *vicinitas*. Neighbour-hood, likewise.

† Vicinium, ij. n. Sener. id. qu. Vicinia.

† Vicino, *z*, f. *vicino*, *vicino*. To approach or draw near. vicino. depon. Ager.

† Vicinulus, a, um. a vicinus.

Vicinus, a, um. qui eundem vicum colit, *vicinus*, *vicinus*, *vicinus*. A neighbour.

† Vicinus, a, um, & vicinior, ius, comp. Ovid. *vicinus*, *vicinior*. Neer, hard by, very like.

Vices, *z*, f. g. plur. vices, ius, ex vici, pro pugnis, quoniam pro vicissitudine pugnetur, Bec. vici a vi, nam quod per vices, videtur difficile esse, & vix fieri, foret tamen rectum fuit vix, vici a vi, omnia tamen primo & vix & vix, & vix, & vix ex Heb. *vix*, *vix*, *vix*, *vix*. *Consue, time,*

place, change, also office, or duty, mischance, misfortune, adversity, displeasure, punishment that a misdoer hath for his offence.

Vicissim, Plaut. & vicissim, adv. per vices, *vicissim*, *vicissim*. By course, interchangeably, like wise.

Vicissitas, atis, Accius, & vicissitudo, *vicissitas*, *vicissitudo*. Succeeding by course, an interchangeable course.

† Vicissitudinarius, a, um, vicem alicujus gerens.

† Vici, pro viciis, Plaut.

† Vicinia, *z*, f. g. *vicinia*, *vicinia*, *vicinia*, ex viciis, quod sacrificatur viciis hostibus, Fest. Ovid. *vicinia*, quæ dextra cecidit vicinice, vocatur. Elius Silius ait esse vitulum ob ejus vigorem al. quæ vineta ad altare adducatur, aut ob h. vices viciis immoletur, vel quia idu percussa cadebat, *vicinia*. The beast killed in sacrifice for vicinice, an oblation, a sacrifice.

† Vicinialis, ad viciniam pert.

Viciniarius, ij. m. gen. *viciniarius*, *viciniarius*. Plin. qui victimas ligabat, & cultum, aquam, & molam parabant & reliqua quæ facris erant necessaria. He that filleth buffis for sacrifice.

† Vicinimo, as, antiq. *vicinimo*. To sacrifice.

† Vicitio, as, Ter. *vicitio*, *vicitio*. To live by eating.

† Vicio, as, heq. To live by labour.

Victor, *z*, f. m. verb. ex vinco. *vicitor*, *vicitor*. A conqueror, a vanquisher, also of or belonging to a conqueror, he that hath his desire and wish.

Victoria, *z*, f. ex vinco. Var. ex eo quod superati vincuntur, *vicinaria*, *vicinaria*. Vanquishing, victory, the upper hand.

† Victoralis, le, *vicinarius*. Of or belonging to victory.

Victoriatas, us, m. Plin. ex victoria. A coyne having the image of victorie upon it.

† Victoriola, *z*, f. gen. quia ob victoriam laurea coronab. Tongue-lanell.

† Vicinodius, a, um. Catul. *vicinodius*, *vicinodius*. That hath of ten conquered and gotten many victories.

Vicinitas, *z*, f. *vicinitas*. Belonging to victory.

† Vicinicus, C. Cop. vid. vicinicus.

† Vicinix, *z*, f. ex victor. *vicinix*, *vicinix*. She that vanquisheth,

she that hath her purpose.

Viculilis, le, & vicularis, a, um: Apul. ex viuo. *Of or pertaining to feeding*.

† Viculus, li, m. Schollers communis.

† Viculus, a, um: part. ex viuo, *viculus*, & a vinco, *viculus*. That may or shall live, or overcome.

† Vicus, a, um: p. ex vincor. *vicus*, *vicus*. Vanquished, beaten, convinced, let of his purpose, that misfith with.

Vicus, us, m. & vici & viculis: Plaut. & viuo, *vicus*, *vicus*, *vicus*. Subsistence, feeding, provision, vicularis, also life, living.

† Viculus, li, m. A little street or village.

Vicus, *z*, f. m. *vicus*, *vicus*. Gl. *vicus*, *vicus*, *vicus*. quod ex vtraque parte vix vici adificia, vid. dicitur quod per vices, i. ordines adificia collocantur, vel quod fit vice vicinatis, vel quod vias habet tamquam sine muris. A Street, a Village.

Videlicet, adu. (videre licet.) *videlicet*, *videlicet*, *videlicet*. As who saith, that is, to wit, surely.

Videor, *z*, f. m. *videor*, *videor*. endus: *videor*, *videor*, *videor*. (ex vido, ex vido, per aphæresin. vel ex vidi cognov. provideo præsentio sentio vigilo, provideo, præsentio, caueo, appareo, ad videndum aliquem venire: To see, to perceive, to understand, to advise or regard, to provide, to denife or find some means.)

† Videor, *z*, f. m. *videor*, *videor*. To be seen, to seem, to appear, to think.

Videtur, bitur, visum est: *videtur*, *videtur*, *videtur*. It appears, it seems, my opinion is, I thought it my part.

Vidua, *z*, f. *vidua*, *vidua*. ex ve paricula, vel vir, & duare, quod olim Hercules dividere significabat, quasi a viro diuisa: alij ex ve privatione & duo, quasi fine dicitur, vel ex vidi privata, sua, vidua quæ a viro, i. a viro diuisa & diuisa est, vel vidua, i. e. viro diu coniuncta. M. S. A widow.

Viduatus, a, um: p. *viduatus*. Deprived, destitute, bereft.

Viduatus, us, m. gen. Test. vide viduatus.

† Vidubium, *z*, f. *vidubium*. Gl. Ph. i. pœna seu afflictio viduitatis seu cœli tui.

† Vidueras, atis, femin. id est, calamitas, dicta quod viduer bonis Fest.

Viduaras, atis, fem. gen. *viduaras*, *viduaras*.





## VIN

## VIN

## VIO

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† Violarium, ij, n. Virg. *lact.*

fit a lege qua maritus, 3. a tale quod  
R. 1111. 2. diff.





† Viritanus, ager, Fest. qui viri-  
tū vel v. al. virenti populo desti-  
nabatur, Paul.

Vitium, adv. *κατ' ἀνέξεως*. Man-  
by man, also particularly.

† Viro, *αἰσχροπρεπείας*. To make  
fearful.

† Viropo, quæ opus iam habeat  
viro lfid.

Viror, oris, m. vide viriditas.

† Virōus, a, um, Lucil. ex viro  
quid dēge. *De frum, ex lapping after*  
*a man, full of manly force.*

Virōus, a, um, a virus. Virg. *Reg-  
mū dūe, dūpōdus*. Full of passion, ve-  
nerous.

† Viruofitas, f. *αἰσχρο-  
πρεπείας*.

† Virtuofus, a, um, *αἰσχροπρε-  
πείας*.

† Virtus, ōis, f. a vir, vel vī, ut  
apud ex *ἀρετῆς* Mars, nam virtudo  
antiqua maxima virtus, vel ex *ἀρε-  
της*, erat virtus. Vir. virtus vī vī  
vis, a virilitate, v. g. *ἀνδρεία* ab  
*ἀνδρῶν*, *ἀνδρῶν*. Virtus,  
strength, *πρωτεύει* *ποῦς*, *ἀρετῆς*  
pauisance, manly force, power, help, per-  
fection, authority, also property, the  
goddess of virtue.

† Virulenter, adv. *Spīrītū*, bis-  
teris.

† Virulentus, a, um, Gel. *ῥαδὺς*.  
Full of poison, stinking.

Virus, n. g. idēal. & virus male.  
Lucret. Sci. v. virus, hoc virus, o  
virus, tres habet hodie tantum cas-  
us (i. vīo, significat asperitatem  
odoris viri adulti, al. ex vī, al. ex  
vī. & *vis* fluo, virus & bonum &  
malum est, sicut venenum; nam  
idem est. venit. Græco. *ῥαδὺς*, al. qu.  
vi aeri) *ῥαδὺς*. *Person, venome, a viber-  
mentis sanctor, an evil taste, bitter taste,*  
*also feroce smell of spices, or persons,*  
*colour, or in i. e. the seed, or nature of*  
*man, a woman's monthly secret.*

Vis, vis, v. m. Plur. vires, ium,  
ibus, ad sc. alia *vis* ex Heb. *vis*  
*vis*. *Αἰσχροπρεπείας* *ἀνδρεία*, *ποῦς*,  
*ῥαδὺς*. Strength, power, viber-  
mentis, virtue, force, operation, effect, &  
violence, amply, abundance, multi-  
tudo.

† Vis antiqui scriptum pro vix.

† Viscerago, ōis, f. vocatur eo  
quod viscum gignat. vid. lfid. 17. 9.  
*The chameleon which brings forth*  
*birds.*

† Viscarium, ij, n. *A birdlime*  
*pot.*

Viscus, a, um, Plin. *ῥαδὺς*.  
*Drēss*, d. with birdlime.

Viscera, um, v. viscus.

† Viscerāim, adv. Enn. *ῥαδὺς*.  
*By the bowels, or entrails*

*even to the very inwards, peace by*  
*peace.*

Viscerāim, ōis, f. Liv. v. viscero.  
*ῥαδὺς*. *ῥαδὺς*. A di-  
stributing of raw flesh as the garbage  
that hunters give their dogs.

Visceratus, a, um, Bonellid.  
† Viscero, s, & viscero. aris, Si-  
pont. viscero, discerpo, item vice-  
ra, i. carnes crudas erogo, *ῥαδὺς*  
*ῥαδὺς*. To bonellid, also to give a dose of  
raw flesh.

† Viscidus, & viscosus, a, um,  
*ῥαδὺς*, *ῥαδὺς*. *Clammis, full as*  
*glue.*

Visco, as. To make birdlime.

Viscus, eris, n. g. & in plurali vis-  
cera, um, *ῥαδὺς*, *ῥαδὺς*. (pars  
corporis interna, exta, vitale. visc-  
us, v. cor, pulmo, iecur, cor, caro  
cruda, Scrv. viscera non tantum  
inestima dicimus, sed quicquid sub  
corio est. viscus, dr. qu. viscus a  
velendo quia homines visceribus  
velantur, tanquam cibus delicatis,  
vel quia visci instur tenacis & se-  
quaci corpori adherent & qu. ag-  
glutinantur, vel quod in ijs est vis  
vitæ.) *All the flesh that is betwixt the*  
*skin and the bone, the bowels or in-*  
*trails.*

Viscosus, a, um, quod est tenax,  
glutinosum. *Tough like birdlime, v.*  
*viscidus.*

† Viscus, ei, m, & viscum, ſci, n.  
Can. ex *ῥαδὺς* *ῥαδὺς*, *ῥαδὺς* unde vis-  
cus ex *ῥαδὺς* retineo, remoror, vel  
quod in visceribus gignitur, vel ex  
viriditate, vel ab *ῥαδὺς* quia vis ei  
magna) *ῥαδὺς*, *ῥαδὺς*. *Birdlime,*  
*glue, also a scrub growing in crabtrees*  
*called mistletoe a nest.*

† Viscendus, a, um, *ῥαδὺς* *ῥαδὺς*.  
*Worthy to be seen, and to be marvel-*  
*led at, wonderful.*

Visibilis, le, *ῥαδὺς*, *ῥαδὺς*. That  
may be seen, visible.

† Visibilitas, *ῥαδὺς*. *Visible-*  
*ness.*

† Visio, ōis, f. verb. (ex visu)  
*φαντασία*, *ῥαδὺς*, *ῥαδὺς*. A seeing,  
phantasy, or apparition.

† Visiatio, ōis, ſem. gen. *ῥαδὺς*.  
*A visiting.*

† Visito, as, freq. a viso, *ῥαδὺς*.  
*ῥαδὺς*. To come off to see, to vi-  
sit.

† Visitur, imperf. They went to  
see.

† Visusga. Pan. Med. a, k, o.  
Herbs so called. gingidium lepidi-  
um.

Viso, is, & viso, as, ſum, ere, freq.  
ex video *ῥαδὺς*. To vīss, so  
come to see.

Visor, ōis, m. Tacit. vero, *Sin*

*vis, ῥαδὺς*. A messenger sent to  
view and see a thing.

† Visumum, n. Gali l. *ῥαδὺς*.  
vid. Theatum. *ῥαδὺς*, *ῥαδὺς*, *ῥαδὺς*.  
firmamentum of the sight.

† Vispus, vel vispilis, m. quæ.  
vispilis, al. a vis & p, iam, quod  
pilum gerat, i. telum.

Vissu, visio, Gl. Cyn. *ῥαδὺς*.  
*ῥαδὺς* *ῥαδὺς*. *ῥαδὺς* *ῥαδὺς*. *ῥαδὺς* *ῥαδὺς*.  
visio *ῥαδὺς*, verbum *ῥαδὺς* ex  
*ῥαδὺς* exte to d. Seal *ῥαδὺς*, est  
visse. vit. M.

† Visagis, *ῥαδὺς*. Iepidion.  
*A kind of head.*

Visula, s, f. Cal. ex vite, al. qu.  
parva ejus vis. *A kind of vine.*

Vilum, ſi, n. g. *ῥαδὺς*, *ῥαδὺς*.  
*ῥαδὺς*. A vision, a dream, a phan-  
tasy: also any thing that is before  
one to be seen, a spectacle.

† Vilidus, a, um, part. o *ῥαδὺς*.  
*Thas shall or will like to see.*

Vilus, a, um, part. *ῥαδὺς*. *Be-*  
*held, perceived.*

Vilus, ſi, m. ex video *ῥαδὺς*. *Sight,*  
*sense of sight, the thing seen, a vision,*  
*a kind of show. vid. vitum.*

Vita, s, f. *ῥαδὺς*, *ῥαδὺς* (a vivendo ex  
*ῥαδὺς*, vel *ῥαδὺς*, lfid. ex vis, vel vi-  
gore.) *Life, a manner of living, & in*  
*plur. ῥαδὺς, manners, behaviors,*  
*also souls, food.*

† Vitabilis, le. To be avoided.

Vitabundus, a, um, Salut. *ῥαδὺς*.  
*ῥαδὺς*, *ῥαδὺς*. *Thas of death a thing.*

† Vitæ in plur. pro moribus.

† Vitalis, officis. *A kind of beard,*  
*called withered.*

Vitalis, ium, n. Luc. (dict. quod  
in se vitam continet.) *ῥαδὺς*. *ῥαδὺς*.  
*ῥαδὺς*, *ῥαδὺς*. *The lungs, heart,*  
*liver, or life parts.*

Vitalia apud feudistas morana-  
tica, i. e. morgengabe. *A gift with*  
*the bride, given, used to give the bride*  
*before the wedding-dinner.*

Vitalis, le. *ῥαδὺς*, *ῥαδὺς*. *Thas*  
*may live, or hope for a long life, lively,*  
*pertaining to the maintenance of life.*

Vital s, f. Apul. quod vitam con-  
servat, al. quod vitam in se semper  
habeat, semper enim viret. *The*  
*herbs Seagreens, or harts-horn.*

Vitalitium. *ῥαδὺς*, *ῥαδὺς*, or main-  
tenance.

Vitalitas, aris, f. Plin. *ῥαδὺς*.  
*ῥαδὺς*, *ῥαδὺς*. *Life the spirit of life*  
*wherewith we live.*

Vitaliter, adv. Lucret. *ῥαδὺς*.  
*Live by vital life.*

† Vitamentum, ti, n. *A lid-*  
*dung.*

† Vitiatio, ōis, f. verb. *ῥαδὺς*.  
*ῥαδὺς*. *A visiting, or visitation.*

† Vitor, oris, m. ὁ νῆα. *An aviator.*

Vitatus, a, um, pare. & vitor. *Decorated. Shorn, shorned, forsaken, left.*

† Vitellus, f. convolvulus. *The heart bird weed.*

† Vitellinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the yolk of an egg, v. vitellinus.*

† Vitellium, v. vitellius.

Vitellus, li, m. Horat. (ex vita quod ex eo vivat pullus, Perot.) ἰδιὸς θῆρ, ῥαυγὲς νῆα. *The yolk of an egg.*

Viteus, a, um, Virg. ἀμύχανθ. *Of, a belonging to a vine tree.*

Vitex, icis, f. g. Plin. a vico flexo, al. a vinculo. ἀγρὸς, ῥυγὸς, *A kind of willow.*

Vitidam, ij, n. Col. vitium seminum. ἀμύχανθ, ῥυγὲς νῆα. *A place platted with vines, a vineyard.*

Vitidus, ōnis, f. verbal. Senec. ἀμύχανθ, ῥυγὲς. *A desisting, ravishing, flying.*

Vitabilis, le. vitabile.

† Vitiator, ōris, m. ἀμύχανθ. *A desister, a ravisher of young maid.*

Vitiatus, a, um, ἀμύχανθ. *Desisted, ravished.*

† Viticella, æ, f. dict. quod sicut vitis quicquid proximum fuerit apprehendat corymbis. *Wine berry.*

† Viticionia, æ, f. uvæ magnas habens dict. quod multum vini fiat. Id. 17.5. *A kind of vine.*

Viticole, æ, qui colit vites.

Vitella, æ, f. dim. a vitis, ἀμύχανθ. *A little vine.*

Viticolum, ij, n. Plin. ἀμύχανθ, ῥυγὲς νῆα. *The branch, or shoot of a vine.*

Vitifer, a, um, Mart. ἀμύχανθ. *That beareth vines.*

Vitigenus, Col. & vitigenus, a, um, Lucr. ἀμύχανθ. *That cometh of a vine.*

† Vitia, ōrum, n. dicuntur vimina quibus relinuntur vite.

† Vitilago, Arnob. & vitiligo, inis, f. Fest. ἀμύχανθ. vitiligo in corpore hominis macula alba, sive a vino dicta, etiam si non laedit, sive a vitulo, propter eius membranz candorem quæ nascitur involuta. *Tue leprous.*

† Vitilis, le, Plin. (dict. quod ad fingendum vites aptum est, Perot. a vincendo.) ῥυγὲς νῆα. *Flexible, next to bird weed.*

Vitiligator, ōris, m. verb. συκαγωγῆς (vitiligatores ex vitis & litigatoribus compell.) *A pleader of*

*causes, a corrupt accuser, a slanderer, a quarreller, a summoner of strife.*

Vitiligo, æ, a vitio & ligo vitiosè litigo, Cato. συκαγωγῆς, συκαγωγῆς. *To distract, to backbite. vid. Scal. ad Var.*

Vitio, as, ex vitium, ἀμύχανθ. *To corrupt, to infect, to deform, to disfigure.*

† Vitium, dim. a vitium.

† Vitiosè, adv. & ius, ῥυγὲς νῆα. *Corruptly, naughtily, faultily.*

Vitiositas, atis, f. ῥυγὲς νῆα. *Naughtiness, lewdness, corruption.*

Vitiosus, ior, & istius, a, um, ῥυγὲς νῆα, ῥυγὲς νῆα. *Full of vices, wicked, lewd.*

† Vitis, is, f. a vitula, (quia lenta, ex vico, flexo, ligo, a vi, magna vi flexa, &c. Scal. ex ferendo vino, sive quod invitet ad vas percipiendas, Var. a vino quasi vitis percipiendas, heb. ῥυγὲς νῆα, al. quod invicem se vitis iunctant.) *A vine, a convolutions root.*

Vitissator, ōris, m. g. Virg. (qui serit vites.) ἀμύχανθ. *He sows stretch, or planteth vines.*

† Vitisco, Col. l. de arboribus, c.7. Berold. vitiscat, vitis fiat. *To grow to a vine.*

Vitium, ij, n. ῥυγὲς νῆα, ἀμύχανθ. *vitium, quod vitandum fugiendum sit, vel ex vi & eo, quia ad vitium vi rapimur a natura. Naughtiness, vice, a fault, or inevitable disease, an imperfection, corruption, an impediment, a fault, a blemish, a villainy, aforesaid, false, false.*

Vitium, pro stupro ut effret vitium virginis pro vitare virginem.

Vito, as, (ex vi, quasi vi averto, Per.) ἐκτρέφω, ῥυγὲς νῆα, ῥυγὲς νῆα. *To shun, to be ware of, to avoid.*

Vitramen vas vitreum aut zramen æreum. *A vessel of glass.*

† Vitarius, ij, m. v. Vitarius. *Lamp. a glassmaker.*

† Vitrea, orum, & vitreamina. ex vitro. Iun. ἀμύχανθ. *Glass, drinking glasses.*

Vitreamina, vasculum vitrea quæ ornatus causa parantur. Calv.

† Vitrearia, æ, form. gen. a colore vel splendore vitri, vide Helixine.

† Vitreolum, a vitro. *A kind of herbs serving to make vessels bright.*

Vitreum, vel vitreus humor. *An humor in the eye like glass. vid. Hyalidæ.*

Vitreus, a, um; Plin. ῥυγὲς νῆα. *Of or belonging to glass, clear like glass.*

Vitriarius, ij, m. Sen. ἀμύχανθ. *A glass maker, a glasser.*

Vitricus, ci, m. ῥυγὲς νῆα, ῥυγὲς νῆα, matris mox vir, quasi novitricus, quod novus superinducatur, a matre. Perot. vitricus, p. in v. quasi vitricus, patricus, mater vitricus, vitricus, neque ipse pater, neque alter, utrumque natura negatur: tamen patris non alienus: patris quia patri succedit, & patri a more completitur privignum, al. ex vi & trico, vitricus quod per vim irumpat in alienam familiam, Bec. *A step-father, or father in law.*

† Vitricus, a, um: *Of glass.*

† Vitriolum, n. *A kind of glass.*

† Vitriolum, a vitri similitudine vitri, ῥυγὲς νῆα, Per.

† Vitrosus, a, um: ῥυγὲς νῆα. *Full of glass.*

Vitrum, tri, n. Cal. (dict. quod vitri perpicuum erat illi, scilicet, Id.) ῥυγὲς νῆα, ῥυγὲς νῆα. *Glass.*

Vitrua, æ, f. vitia, ῥυγὲς νῆα, ῥυγὲς νῆα, dict. quod ea pedum vincitur, instar vitis ligantis, Id. fasciæ quæ caput vincitur, Perot. vitia fasciæ quæ crines ligantur.) *A kind of linen veil, or hairnet woven with the Peris hairs and the hair hairs, aridæ, a garland.*

† Vitulis, le, ad vitam pertinent.

Vitulus, a, um, Plin. ταυρινός. *Tied up in a hairnet.*

† Vitro, as: ταυρινός. *To tie with a skin.*

† Vitula, dim: a vitæ.

Vitula, æ, f. Virg. a vitæ. *A heifer or young cow.*

† Vitula. *The goddess of mirth, or the feast of that goddess, also an instrument of mirth. unde vitulos, cum vitula cadere.*

† Vitulamen, n. idem quod vitburnum.

Vitulans, tis, part. Fess. vitularia vita. Nonn. dicit quæ interduum laticum ludentisque significat, v. vitulus, Fess. vitulans, latus gaudio, ut prout vitulus: *wantonly rearing.*

Vitularius, a, um. *Adria plausant wanton like a young calf.*

Vitulatio, ōnis, f. gen. *A rearing.*

† Vitulla, æ, f. Mart. *A little.*

Vitulinus, a, um: ῥυγὲς νῆα. *Of or belonging to a calf.*

Vitulos, ōris: Plaut. voce leior, ταυρινός, ταυρινός. *To rearing in sheep.*

in skipping and leaping like a young cow, or calf.

Vitellus, li. m.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ , quod Græcè aniquius  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ , aut ab irakos, quod taurum notat, v. Gell. 11.11. aut quod pleique vegeti viticulus, hac Var. Ili. vitulus, & vitula, à vitiditate vocati sunt, id est ætate vitidi, sicut virgo. A calf, also a scall, a young of other things.

Vituperabilis, le.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . Blamen worthy, that may be blamed.

† Vituperatio, ðnis, f. gen. verb.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . A rebuking, a dispraising.

Vituperator, oris, m. verb.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . A rebuker, a reprover, a discommender.

Vituperium, ij. n. g.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . Rebuke, dispraising.

Vituperio, as, à vitio, i. vido aliquid de: Perco. vituperio, alius vitia apparet. fa. io. à vitium & paro, vel pario,  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . To blame, or to censure, to discommend.

† Vituperio, vices, um. Rebukeri. Gell. 10.7.

† Vituperosus, a, um. Full of dispraise.

Vivacitas, ðnis, f.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . Bistac, Col. Long life, natural strength and liveliness.

† Vivaciter, adv. Liv. Lively. Vivarium, ij. n. Liv. locus in quo vivæ feræ tenentur,  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . A place where a wild beasts, birds, or fishes be kept, a park, a warren, a fish-pond, a fenced place stored with, &c.

Vivax, a, um, v. Vivax.

Vivax, ðcis, Colum: & vivaciter, ios. Plin. & vivacissimus, a, um: Gell.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . Of long life, strong of nature, that continueth long, lusty, vigorous.

Vivens, ðtis, part.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . Living, &c. vid. vivo.

Viverra, æ, f. gen. Plin. (quod vivit, vel videt in terra, vel quod ei vis major) i.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . A ferret. Plin. 8.55.

† Vividè, adv. Czf. Idem quod vivaciter.

Vivulus, a, um: Liv. (ex vivatus Scal. legit viratus, Fest: à vi magna v. Annot. Scal.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . Limby, quicke, full of strength, brave, gallant.

Vivifico, as, Apul.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . To quicken or give life.

† Vivificus, a, um: Livy's.

† Viviparus, a, um. That brings forth young ones alive, it is opposed to oviparus, that brings forth eggs.

Vivificus, icis, f. (quasi vivam radicem habens)  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . A young vine set with the root, any plant whereof the root is quick.

Vivificus, & vivifcus, is, ðre: Pl. vivere incipio.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . To begin to spring or take life, also to be strong and lusty.

Vivitur, imp. They live.

† Vivo, is, xi, dum, ðre, (ex  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$  doc. Can. Peter. ex vis quasi vim & vigorem habeo)  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . Cito, aliq. pro esse, aliq. pro jucunde hilariterque degere. & vitam vitam agere. To live, to have life, to be nourished and succeeded. Vivor. pall.

Vivus, a, um,  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . Quick, or lively, greens, vehement, strong, having, a continual course, light and burning.

Vicem dicimus vicissitudinem; labores pro per vices obducunt; Scal. vix à vi quod negat facilitatem, unde vices, nam quod per vices fit, videtur difficile esse & vix fieri, fortassis etiam rectum ipsum fuit vix vici.

Vix, adv. quasi cum vi & diffinitate,  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . Scarsely, hardly, with much ado. pro non, scarcely yet.

Vixit pro vita cessit. Var. He lived, he was alive, he hath lived his time.

## V ante L

† Viceraria, f. quod ulcera excitet, marzubium nigrum. The beards sinking horehound.

† Vicerarius, a, um. That maketh blisters.

† Viceratio, ðnis, f. vid.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . A breaking out into a sore or scabbe.

† Viciro, as, ðxos. To make full of sores, to grieve, to wound, to raise a blister. hinc ulcerosè & ulcerositas.

Viciorius, a, um, Hor.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . Full of sores or scabbies, also that maketh blisters.

Vicifcor, ðtis, tus sum, sci. Dep.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . (ex ulcere vel ex vulnere, Perco. Ma. ex  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . ho  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$  vulnus, Hippoc.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ .) To be revenged, to punish or avenge, vid. ullo.

† Vlcus, ðtis, m. ( $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$  ex  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$  italo, quia ulcere cutis trahitur, alij ulcus quod olet quasi oleus)  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . A hole, a running or matteris sore, a boil, also the open place of the

back of a tree.

Vulcanellum, li. n. dim. Virg.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . A little fore or stable.

Vlex, Ycis, f. Plin. (ex ulgine) A beetle like reformator that devoureth gold is it.

Vlginosus, a, um: Var.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . Sinks with long shade of water, mist, &c.

Vlgo, ðnis, f. Var.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . (ex vlligo, ut à vicio, viliago, Sca. Eym. alibi l. C. Scz. ex  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$  cum in Græciam Cadmus simul cum literis non paucas voces attulisset,  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$  quoque imperavit, quod aquam Syris pulvis significabat, Id. Id. Filius.) The natural moisture of the earth.

† Vlligiosa, f. The beards Serpentina.

† Vlllo pro ultus facio, vlllo, is ulul, ultum, inde ulcifcor quasi ulcifcor ullo ab  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$  perdo, qui ulit vel ulcifcor ille aliquid perdit. Martinus. vid. Non.

Vllus, a, um, ab unus, per diminutionem,  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ .

† Vllmaria, æ, f. Off. Barba capri, regina prati,  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ .

Vllmarium, ij. n. Plin.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . A grove of elms.

Vllmeus, a, um: Plaur.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . Of, or belonging to an elm tree.

Vllmitiba, æ, c. Plaur. (ex ulmas  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$  rundo, qui afflitus ulmetis virgis  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ )  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . One beaten with elm rods.

Vllnus, m. f. Col.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . quod ulginosis locis & humidis melius proficit,  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . The elm tree.

Vllna, n. f. Virg. ex  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ .  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$   $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$  a beathly Serv.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . The undermost and softer of the two long bones of the cubit, a mans arm, a fistbone, an ell.

† Vllmalis, le. & vllmaris, re, & vllmaris, adjct. Pertaining to an ell.

† Vllno, as, anq. To measure by ell.

† Vllula, dim ab ulna.

† Vllchyron,  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . mole, id hordeum sale consperit ad faciendum vid. Eulla h. liad. a

† Vllmelia, i. f. li membra est totius corporis ex membris compago.

† Vllophonum,  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ , id. q. vervilag, dict. qui  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ , i. totam existit.

† Vllphus, f. Pasture ground. Vllpium, c. n. Col.  $\epsilon\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\chi\theta\epsilon$ . dict. quod alij odorem habeat.)





## V ante N

† Vnā, adverb. quasi vno loco  
*αὐτῷ, ἐν τῷ. Together, both, and also, all  
 at once.*

† Vnālis, le, singularis, de vno  
*ἑνός.*

† Vnānimis, m., Virg. & vnā-  
 nimis, a, um: Catul. vnus animi.  
*ὁμοθυμῶν, ὁμοθυμῶν. Of one mind  
 heart and will, of one consens and ac-  
 cord.*

Vnānimitas, ātis, fem. g. Plaur.  
*ὁμοθυμία, ὁμοθυμία. Concord of  
 minds, consens of hearts.*

Vnānimitas, adu. Vopisc. ὁμο-  
 θυμῶν, ὁμοθυμῶν. *With one con-  
 sens and accord.*

† Vnānimo, as, vnānimis sum,  
*ὁμοθυμῶν. To be of one mind, Amin.  
 vnde vnānimis, part.*

† Vncatus, a, um: id est, ag-  
 grauatus.

Vncia, z, fem. gen. (ex ὀνξια,  
 pars duodecima, quasi vna ex du-  
 odecim dicta. Var. ab vno Scal. est  
 vocabulum Siculum) ὀνξια. *An  
 ounce, an unc, the twelfth part of the  
 whole.*

† Vniola, lz, fem. gener. dim.  
*Iuv.*

Vncialis, le, Pling. ὀνξια. *Of or  
 belonging to an ounce or unc.*

Vnciatius, a, um: Fest. vnciam  
 pendens. Vnciaria flaps, duodeci-  
 ma pars assis, vnciaria vici, ita  
 disposita: et inter quālibet vi-  
 cem vnus ingert vncia, duodeci-  
 ma pars restita, intervalum quā-  
 le faceret, ὀνξια. *Of or belonging  
 to ounces: Vnciatum sœnus, v. Fest.  
 & Calep.*

† Vncitum, adverb. Ter. xar'  
 ὀνξια. *Ounce by ounce, inch by  
 inch.*

Vnciatus, a, um: (ex vncius,  
 quod ex vncus.) ἄρμαστis.  
*Crooked, armed with hooks.*

† Vncialis, ldim: ex vncius.  
*A class for vnc garments.*

† Vncius, ni, ὄνξιος, vncus,  
 cuius, hinc vncu, Glos. reiculu-  
 lum prominentia, eminenia, Apul.  
*A little club or buste, crooked at  
 the end.*

† Vncio, as, & nuncio, as. To  
 make known.

† Vncio, as. To bend crocke or  
 bow.

Vncio, ōis, fe. g. Virg. ὄνξιος,  
*ἀνξιος. A novice g.*

† Vncio, as, Plaur. sicq. ex  
 vno, ὁνξιος ἄνξιος. *To announce  
 offic.*

Vā. unculus, a, um: dim. Plaur.  
*ὁνξιος. Smallness, greatness of  
 eye.*

† Vnctio, v. vnctio.

Vctor, ὄνξιος, m. cul. v-ex vngo,  
*ἀνξιος ὄνξιος. An ointment.*

Vnctus, a, um: ἀνξιος ὄνξιος,  
*ἀνξιος ὄνξιος. Of or belonging to an-  
 ointment or ointment.*

† Vnctuarium, ijin. *An ointment  
 place.*

Vnctum, ā, n. Col. (ex vno) ὄνξιος.  
*The fat of an hogge thus  
 lured by the backe and the ribs.*

Vnctura, z, f. ὄνξιος, ἀνξιος.  
*An ointment.*

† Vnctus, a, um: & vnctior,  
 ius, ὄνξιος, ὄνξιος, ὄνξιος.  
*Anointment, greatness, oil: also plea-  
 sant and polished.*

Vnctus, us: Apul. ὄνξιος. *An-  
 ointment.*

Vncus, ci, m. ὄνξιος, ὄνξιος,  
 ab ὄνξιος, intrinsecere, ὄνξιος,  
 tumor, ὄνξιος, aduncum, quod vbi  
 incuruatur intrinsecere videtur,  
 Perot. vel ab vnguis, quod incur-  
 vet ab ὄνξιος, valis. ) *A crooke or  
 hook; a scull anchor.*

Vncus, a, um: Col. ὄνξιος.  
*Crooked, hooked.*

Vnda, z, f. aqua in motu, ex  
 abundo, & redeunt, dict. Idid.  
 Perot. quod via sit, hoc est finis  
 vnde, & in se coacti, ap. qu. vda,  
 M. ex ὄνξιος com noueo, quia com-  
 mota aqua) ὄνξιος ὄνξιος. *An  
 surge, a wave, the sea water, also  
 trouble, great diversity of opinions, a  
 great company or multitude.*

Vndabundus, a, um: Cel. ὄνξιος,  
 ὄνξιος ὄνξιος. *Casting up surges or  
 waves.*

Vndans, iis, adi. ὄνξιος ὄνξιος.  
*Flowing, that riseth as surges or waves  
 also hanging loose.*

Vndatim, adu. Plin. ὄνξιος ὄνξιος.  
*Like waves.*

† Vndator, mascul. *A water-  
 bearer.*

Vndatus, a, um: Plin. ὄνξιος ὄνξιος.  
*In fashion of waves.*

Vnde, adu. (quod de vno loco,  
 alab ὄνξιος, aliquando, ὄνξιος, ali-  
 quo ὄνξιος, quā quā via ὄνξιος,  
 vnde aliq. est cuius vnde quāquā;  
 causi) ὄνξιος ὄνξιος ὄνξιος. *From  
 whence, of whom, by what means,  
 whither to, of, at, place, whereupon,  
 wherewith.*

Vndetico npositione notat de  
 numero notando vna n. deni, vt  
 vndeiciginti, nouendece.

Vndecim, z, a, Plin. 38. nona-  
 gim a nouem: centum minus vno,  
 ὄνξιος ὄνξιος ὄνξιος, ὄνξιος ὄνξιος

*The number of 99. Coop. eleuata.*  
 Vndecim, indec. pl. nam.  
 Plin. centum dempto vno. *Unde-  
 cimo facit vno: 99.*

Vndecies, adu. vndecim vicibus  
*ὄνξιος. Eleuatis.*

Vndecim, plur. nam: Liu. (ex  
 vna & decem) ὄνξιος. *Eleuata*

Vndecimus, a, um. Plin. ὄνξιος.  
*The eleuato.*

Vndecimis, i: Plin. nauis vn-  
 decim remotum ordinem habens,  
*ὄνξιος. A galley having eleuato  
 oars on either side.*

† Vndecunq; adverb. ad Heren.  
*ὄνξιος ὄνξιος. From none  
 place situr.*

† Vndecuplus. *Eleuato* fold. leg.  
 & duodecuplus, tredcuplus, sic  
 deniceps vijs ad millicuplus.

Vndesiber, adu. ad Her. ὄνξιος ὄνξιος.  
*ὄνξιος ὄνξιος. From none  
 place situr.*

† Vndenax, vel vndax, Parac. di-  
 cuntur homines acres, terrenique  
 spiritus.

† Vndenarius, a, um: adiect.  
 Sip. *The eleuato* of 11. leg. & tuc-  
 denarius vijs ad 20. & ducenta-  
 rius vijs ad millicuplus, leg. &  
 ducenti, credenti, &c. vijs ad mil-  
 leni.

Vndat, z, z, Hor. ex vnam &  
 deat, ὄνξιος. *The eleuato.*

Vndeciginta, plur. nam: ὄνξιος ὄνξιος,  
 vno dempto de octoginta.  
*ὄνξιος ὄνξιος.*

† Vndeciginties, i. In. vno  
 dempto de quadrigis, ὄνξιος ὄνξιος.  
*ὄνξιος ὄνξιος. Nine and thirty times.*

Vndecigintia, adi. indec.  
 plur. nam: Liu. vno dempto de qua-  
 driginta, ὄνξιος ὄνξιος ὄνξιος. *Nine  
 and thirty.*

Vndeciquingiesimis, a, um:  
*The nine and thirty.*

Vndeciquinginta, adiect. plur.  
 Liu. vno dempto de quinquagin-  
 ta, ὄνξιος ὄνξιος ὄνξιος. *Nine and  
 forty.*

† Vndeciginta, plur. nam: in-  
 dec. Liu. vno dempto de sexaginta,  
 ὄνξιος ὄνξιος ὄνξιος. *Nine and  
 thirty.*

Vndeciginta, a, um: Liu.  
 ὄνξιος ὄνξιος. *The nine and thirty.*

† Vndeciginta, adi. plur. num:  
 vno dempto de triginta. *Twenty  
 nine.*

† Vndecimanus, ni, masc.  
 gen. Hist. vndecim legionis  
 miles. *A Soldier of the nineteenth  
 band.*

† Vndecimus, & vndecige-  
 simas, a, um: ὄνξιος ὄνξιος. *The  
 nineteenth.*

Vnde-

Vnd'aginat, ad plaurm: indec.  
Livino de mpto de vnguit, *ἀνδρα-  
γία Νινταίν*.

Vndicui, adu. v. vnde i. ber.

† Vndecunq, id est vnde cunq;  
quemadmodum, ubi bi pro vbi-  
cunq; & quocunq; pro quocunq;  
& quocunq; pro quocunq; v. vnde-  
cunq;

† Vndicola, z. c. g. *A dweller on  
the water.*

† Vndiquaq; i. *πολλὰ ἀν. Eury  
where, from many parts:* Cal. ex  
Liu.

† Vnd'que, aduerb. ex vnde &  
que. *ἀνδραγία, ποταμός, ὁ δὲ πο-  
ταμός. On every side, from all parts  
round about.*

† Vndiquefecus, aduerb. Solin  
idem.

† Vndiqueversum, idem quod  
vndique Solin. c. 55.

Vndisus, z. um: Virg. ( ex  
vnda, & sono ) *πολλὰ ἀν. ὁ πο-  
ταμός. Making a noise like waves of the  
Sea.*

† Vndisagus, super undas va-  
gens.

† Vndiomus, z. um: *κρηττόδωρ.  
That castrath out waves.*

Vndio, as, ex vnda *κρηττόδωρ, ὁ πο-  
ταμός. To rise in surges, also to make  
waves, to storm with to confusion,  
to baste as hot water dash, to abound,  
aliquando.*

† Vndositas, aquae multitu-  
do.

Vndōs, z. um, *πολλὸς ὁ ποταμός, ὁ πο-  
ταμός. Full of surges.*

† Vndulz, z. feminin. *A little  
wave, &c.*

† Vndulatur, z. um: Plin. *ἀν-  
δραγία. Made like waves of wa-  
ter.*

† Vndus, terminario in deriua-  
tione optam significat: ut dicitur  
apud G. z. c. aliquando similitud.  
& imitationem & desiderium, est  
primum ab vndis excedentibus; &  
vnde ab *ὀνδρ*, dici possit, sciendum  
est esse meram flexionis *ἀνδραγία*  
non autem compositionem.

Vnedo, onis, f. g. Plin. dict. quod  
plures vna edi non possunt, *ἀνδραγία,  
ἄνδραγος. The fruits of the  
wilding or crabtree.*

† Vnecia. *The smaller Centa-  
rie.*

† Vngentum, vide vnguen-  
tum.

Vngo, is, xi, ōum, &c. ab vno,  
quod vnum ago, nam vnguentis  
vntur corpora, M ab vngue,  
id est, vngue illino, *ἀνδραγία, ἀνδραγία.  
To smear, to anoint.*

Vnguo, idem.

Vngito, as, freq. Cato.

Vngedo, ius: Tit. ex Apul.  
v. vnguentum.

Vnguen, ius, n. g. Plin. *ἀνδραγία,  
ἀνδραγία. An ointment, any  
fat thing.*

Vnguentaria, z. f. gen. Plaur.  
*ἀνδραγία. The art of making sweet  
oils; also see that maketh or selleth  
such ointments.*

Vnguentarius, i. m. f. gen. *ἀνδραγία,  
ἀνδραγία. He that maketh  
sweet oils, or selleth them.*

Vnguentarius, z. um: Plin. *ἀνδραγία.  
Of, or belonging, or pertai-  
ning to sweet oils.*

Vnguentus, z. um: Cat. *ἀν-  
δραγία. Anointed with sweet oils.*

Vnguentus, as, v. vngo.

Vnguentum, tunc gen. *ἀνδραγία,  
ἀνδραγία. Any sweet  
ointment.*

† Vnguentat ix, quae vnguentis  
conficit & vendit. *ἀνδραγία.*

Vngues, Var. dict. ob similitud.  
vnguium. *A kind of steel-fishes:  
Muscles.*

† Vnguilla pro vngue, seu vng-  
uento. Solin. to.

Vnguolus, z. um: *ἀνδραγία,  
ἀνδραγία. Full of ointment, oily.*

Vnguiculus, li. n. dimin. *ἀνδραγία.  
A tender soft nail, also youth or in-  
fancy.*

Vnguis, is, m. gen. ex *ὀνδρ* vel  
ab *ὀνδρ*, quod incurruum est. ius-  
dam ab vnum & ago, quod in iis  
nerui in vnum agantur, alij ab vng-  
uo, quod politus & transluceus  
sic quasi vndus, *ὀνδρ. A nail of  
the finger, or toes in man, bird or beast;  
a claw, the hoof of an Ox or Cow, a  
little branch of a young shoot of a vine,  
a dispart in the eye called haw, a white  
flake in the gumme Bdellium, A  
hook to gather grapes, a finger.*

Vnguilla, z. fem. gen. ab vnguis,  
*ὀνδρ, ὀνδρ. The hoof of an horse, or  
other beast; also an hook used for  
the drawing out of a child in the mo-  
ther's womb, a tormenting iron, where-  
with the sides of the offenders were  
cut.*

† Vngularius. *A ragged nail.*

Vnguatus, z. um: Felt *ὀνδρ-  
δρ. That hath great nails.*

Vnguam, li. n. gen. Plin: (Of-  
corum lingua annulus, Felt. vel  
ex annulus, vel quo, fit vncus &  
curvus) *δενδρ, ἀνδραγία. A  
rhimble, a ring.*

Vngulus, li. Idem.

† Vngulus, li. mascul. Felt.  
(sultis vncus.) *A crackle or cracked  
pass.*

Vnguo pro vngo, Feud.

† Vni pro vnus. Tit. Feud.

Vniclamus, z. um. Plin. vnum  
habens calcanem, *μονοκλάμης. C.  
That hath but one shoe growing out  
of the sole.*

Vnicallis, le Plin. (quod habet  
vnum calcanem) *μονοκλάμης. That  
hath but one shooe without bran-  
ches.*

† Vnicè, aduerb. (ex vno)  
*μονοκλάμης. Singularly, open-  
ly, entirely.*

Vniclor, ōris, adi. Plin. vnus  
colo is, *μονοκλός. Of one color.*

† Vnicordia, ōmnia. Con-  
cord.

† Vnicordis, de, adi. *ὁμοῦ ὅλης,  
ἀρετῆς.*

† Vnicorditer, adu. *ὁμοῦ ὅλης  
ἀρετῆς.*

Vnicornis, ne. adi. Plin. & vni-  
cornus, *μονοκέρως. Habens vnum  
cornu tantum.*

† Vnicornis, is, mascul. Plin.  
(quod vnum cornu tantum habet.)  
*μονοκέρως. The beast called an Uni-  
corn.*

† Vnicornis, adiect. Hug. *A-  
grestis.*

† Vnicuba, vnus viri vxor. Clot.  
*μονοκύβητος. A woman that lieth  
with one man.*

Vnicus, z. um; vnus tantum, *μό-  
νος. One alone singular.*

† Vnifico, ōis. *To ioyne or make  
one.*

† Vnificus, z. um. *That reconc-  
ciliat.*

† Vnifolium. *A kind of Lilly,  
cum vno folio.*

† Vniformis, *μονοειδής, vnus  
formæ, tul Firm. l. de Zonis. Uni-  
formis alike.*

† Vniformitas, atis, f. *quod idem,  
One and the same thing.*

† Vniformiter, adu. *quod idem.  
Alike.*

† Vnigamia, z. f. *μονογαμία. A  
marriage of one wife.*

Vnigamus, m. *μονογαμύς. He that  
hath one married.*

Vnigēna, z. c. g. ex vna genita,  
*μονογενής. One only, begotten of one  
only.*

† Vnigenitus, is, *μονογενής.  
An only sonne, only begotten. I-  
sid. 7. 11.*

Vnigūgus, z. um: Plin. quod  
vno nitatur loco, *μονοκλύξ. Tied to  
one only, as in marriage the man to  
the wife.*

Vnimammia classis. *The army of  
the Amargus. Plaur. Circul.  
ad. 3.*

Vnūcū.

Volūnus, a, um: Liu *μολύνω*,  
(vnicum habens manum,) *That*  
*hath but one hand.*

Vniūsdus, a, um: Apul. vnius  
modi. *Of one sort or fashion.*

Vnio, ōnis, m. Plin. ex vniendo,  
quandoc; vniō pro margarita, qd  
in cōchis nulli duo reperitur  
indiceret. *A precious pearl, an on-*  
*ion with one blade.*

Vnio, ōnis, f. quod vnum facit,  
*μολύνω, συνπαθεία, vniōis.* Peace,  
concord, agreement, union.

Vnio, ōis, ūi, ūe: vnum facio,  
vnum fieri vel esse procuro, *ἵστω*,  
*ἵστω.* To unite or make one.

Vniūscūlus, ūi, Plaut. & vniū-  
cus, a, um: quod vnicum oculum  
*μολύνω.* *That hath but one*  
*eye.*

† Vn'ipes, edis, vnicum habens  
pedem, *μολύνω.* *That hath but one*  
*foot.*

Vniūstīrps, pe. Plin. vnicum ha-  
bens stirpem, *μολύνω.* *That hath*  
*but one stock or root.*

Vnitas, ūis, f. gen. Col. ex vnus,  
*μολύνω, ἰδέτω.* Unity, agreement, ac-  
cordingment, the likeness of two things,  
of which one cannot be discerned from  
another.

Vniter, adu. Lucret. *μολύνω ἰδέτω.*  
*Together to one.*

† Vnīstīlis, Gl. *μολύνω.* *That*  
*hath but one floor.*

† Vniōis, ōnis, f. vniōis. *A joining*  
*together.*

† Vniūcus, a, um: *That may be*  
*united.*

Vnitus, a, um: *in vniōis.* *Joined*  
*together, made one.*

† Vniūsalis, ue, vniūsalis cō-  
cha, Gef. *Shell fishes that have but*  
*one shell.*

† Vniūersale, n. quod ad vni-  
uersos pertinet, *μολύνω.* *An*  
*universal.*

Vniūersalis, ie, ad Heren. ex  
vniūersus, *μολύνω.* *Belonging to*  
*all, common, general.*

† Vniūersalitas, ūis, f. Arist.  
*Universality.*

Vniūersally, adu. *μολύνω.* *Un-*  
*iversally, all together.*

Vniūersum, adu. *μολύνω.* *Un-*  
*iversally, all together.*

† Vniūersipotentis, tis, *μολύνω*  
*μολύνω.* *That hath power over all.*

† Vniūersipotentia, *Power over*  
*all.*

† Vniūersitas, ūis, f. g. *μολύνω*  
*μολύνω.* *The whole sum of the*  
*world.*

Vniūscūlus, a, um: quod si omnis  
ad vnum versus, id est sine aliqua

exceptione *μολύνω, ἰδέτω.* *Un-*  
*iversal, without excep-*  
*tion.*

Vniūscūlus, f. n. *μολύνω* *μολύνω.* *Un-*  
*iversalis mundus.*

† Vniōis adverb. Pac. *Tag-*  
*her.*

Vniūscūdi, adi. indec. modi vni-  
us, *μολύνω, μολύνω.* *Of one*  
*fashion never changing.*

Vniūscūla. *A woman having but one*  
*husband.*

† Vniūscūla. *The estate of her*  
*that hath had but one husband.*

Vniūscūla, *μολύνω.* *Of the same*  
*signification.*

† Vniūscūla, a, um: *μολύνω.*  
*Signifying but one thing: Synoni-*  
*mus.*

Vniūscūdi, pen. cor. nomen in-  
declinabile vniūscūla, non varius  
*μολύνω.* *Of one form or fashion.*

† Vniū, as: Hier. *ἰδέτω.* *To*  
*unite.*

† Vniūscūla, v. vniūscūla.

Vniōis. adu. antiquum. Simul  
significat. Non. ex Pacu. *Together*  
*at once.*

Vniūscūla, adu. quasi vno quouis  
tempore, *μολύνω, μολύνω.* *At any*  
*time.*

† Vniūscūla, pro vniūscūla.

Luc.

† Vniūscūla, n. n. Ter. *to in.* *One*  
*thing.*

Vniūscūla, a, um: (ex vniūscūla) *One,*  
*alone, also the first.*

† Vniūscūla, & vniūscūla.

† Vniūscūla, *μολύνω.* *Every one.*

† Vniūscūla, *μολύνω.* *Every one.*

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† Vniūscūla, *μολύνω.* *Every one.*

very loud speaker.

Vniūscūla, ūis, femin. Quint.  
*μολύνω, ἰδέτω.* *A sound of a voice.*

Vniūscūla, adu. Apul. *μολύνω.*  
*Dispersely, aloud.*

Vniūscūla, ūis, n. gen. Lucr.  
*μολύνω, ἰδέτω.* *The name of a*  
*thing.*

† Vniūscūla, a, um: p. *μολύνω.*  
*That is to be called.*

† Vniūscūla, ūis, f. verb. *μολύνω.*  
*Calling, a vocation.*

Vniūscūla, adu. Gel. *μολύνω.*  
*By calling or by the vocation of.*

Vniūscūla, a, um: Quint. *μολύνω.*  
*Of or belonging to calling,*  
*vocation: vocationis estis.*

Vniūscūla, ūis, m. verb. Plin:  
*μολύνω, ἰδέτω.* *A calling.*

Vniūscūla, a, um: p. *μολύνω.*  
*Desiring, calling.*

Vniūscūla, u, m. verb. V. *μολύνω.*  
*μολύνω, ἰδέτω.* *A desiring, a re-*  
*questing or bidding.*

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## VNI O

† Vniūscūla, id est cum vobis,  
*μολύνω, ἰδέτω.*

† Vniūscūla, ūis, n. (ex vno  
quo aliquid vocatur) *μολύνω, ἰδέτω.*  
*The denomination of any thing,*  
*a name or term: Also a substantius*  
*nomen.*

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Vōus, a, um; part. x. vōtor.  
*Imperative. Promised to God, vower.*

Vōco, es, ut, tum, ē, e, i, g, o, u, a, u, s,  
imprōprie, (quasi vocem Deo  
effuso, Canit, ex *Psalm.*, ex *Bar.*  
Scal. ex *vergo.*) M. ex *Bar.* auxilium  
Dei implo. To make a vow, to  
wish, to desire, to begin with and give,  
to promise.

Vox, ō, i, f, g, u, o, u, s, ōdīstis, a, u,  
dī, (vox dicitur contracta a vogo  
vnde & obliqui producuntur, Plisc.  
Dicitur *Psalm.* *Psalm.* vel *Psalm.*) A  
word, a voice, a sound.

## V ante P

Vōbilia, x. T egodisse of con-  
duct, to keep men in the right way:  
Ac.

Vpīlio, onis, qui & opīlo, m.  
g. Vir. Merit. do creverit opes  
appellasse opes, & hinc esse opi-  
cerda stercus ovium, & ex eo opes  
dictas, opilio qu. ouipilio, *Psalm.*  
A Sheepshead.

Vpīl, a, s, f. Plin. ex *Verbo*: ex  
voce quam edit, Vir. Vpūa, v. x  
ex sono istius aus p. opie, *Psalm.*,  
vbi vbi. *Psalm.* A bird that beth a  
crest from his bill, to the uttermost part  
of his head, a spring, a dung hill  
cock; also a mistletoe or beetle.

## V ante R

Vrachar, pen con. *Vergo* me-  
aus est profectus ex laudo ve-  
ficis factus in vitro existens, lotium  
di serens membranam vrinae reci-  
piende & destillatum: v. Cal. *Alfo*  
a capite it of the reregard.

† Vracon, *Vergo* hab *Vergo* cauda,  
piscis Thymini pars, Var. l. 4. l. l.  
Vraque, m. ex *Vergo* cauda, & *Vergo*  
duco: *Vergo* de possit omi aries du-  
ctor, lun. The captain of a vessel re-  
gard or hinder part of an army.

† Vranicus, a, um; i. celestis,  
*Vergo*.

† Vranficus, i paruum cœlum  
quod Latine. p. l. m. dicitur, *The*  
*roof of the marvel*: Scup.

† Vranficus, vel vranfco.  
pus, m. g. *Vergo* *Vergo*, dicit, quod  
cœlum versus h. e. dicit, ab *Vergo*  
cœlum, & *Vergo* *Vergo*, cœli con-  
templator. A carter's wife looking  
out one eye, and looking upward; also  
an Astrologer.

† Vranus, & vranos gr. *Vergo*,  
id est cœlum Pap.

Vrax, s. *Vergo*. A kind of bird.  
† Vribanum, adu a *Vergo*. Cr-  
icentlike.

Vribane, adu. Pap. a *Vergo*, *Vergo*  
lurus. *Vergo*.

† Vribanicus militis. *Vergo*  
of the city.

† Vribanicē, adverb. Liu vide  
vribane.

† Vribanicus, a *Vergo*, *Vergo*  
to a city.

† Vribanicus, a *Vergo*, *Vergo*  
a *Vergo*, *Vergo*. *Vergo* sit,  
civility, pleasant grace in testing;  
also civil affairs.

Vribanū, adu. *Vergo* a *Vergo*.  
Consequently, pleasantly with a good  
grace.

Vribanus, a, um; a *Vergo* *Vergo*.  
ma *Vergo*. *Vergo*. Of or dwelling in a  
city, civil to country, pleasant in  
behaviour, also tame, *Vergo*.

† Vribanus, m. *Vergo*. A towns-  
man.

† Vribicus, Plaut. qui capie  
vribes. A taker of cities.

Vribicarius. A composer or author  
of civil plays or comedies: Ac.

† Vribicula, x, fem. dum. A little  
city.

† Vribicus, a, um; Suet. a *Vergo*.  
Of or belonging to a town.

Vribina, x, f. Plaut. Iaculi ge-  
nos, alij legunt verninam, & inter-  
pretantur verutum. A certain sta-  
pin somewhat long.

† Vrbu, a, o. bam facio, u Pro  
o, more Vmbrosum, Fest: vrbuo  
ab vruo arati. Scal. vrbare & or-  
bare est circulo circumscribere,  
vnde viba & orbis, inde oculos  
Sen voc. orbis, & qui eos amittit  
orbis, vel ex *Vergo* vnde *Vergo*.  
To draw a circle or digge a trench  
about, vide Secl. Etymol. Var.  
vide vruo.

Vrbu, x, v. us.

Vrbis, is, f. a *Vergo*, *Vergo* ab orbe:  
quod antiqui equitares in orbem  
siebant: vel ab vrbo, vel vruo  
parte arati, quod muri designaban-  
tur, antiqui enim Hetrusco more  
in vrbibus conducendis, lunis tauro  
& vacca, solcum arato circum-  
gebant, istra quem vrbem adifi-  
carent: dispari iumentorum sexu  
arabant, propter familiarium com-  
mixonem & imaginem ferentis,  
fluamq; reddentis. l. l. d. A wal-  
led town, a city.

† Vrbicolaris, re. Of or belonging  
to a pitcher.

† Vrbicolaris herba, Plin. dict.  
quod sua asperitate lauandis vel-  
licis: sua maxime idonea: vel  
quod in vrbis ferebatur: *Vergo*

dum, huc *Vergo*. The barley  
fourfold.  
Vrbiculus, li, m. dimin. Col. *Vergo*,  
a *Vergo* *Vergo*. A little wa-  
ter pitcher.

Vrbicus, ei, m. Plaut. *Vergo*,  
ex vrna, Perot. l. l. d. *Vergo*. A  
pitcher, a pot for water.

Vrbico, ius, f. ab vrbo, dicit, viti-  
um quo plantæ aduruntur, adusti-  
cum prout Pap. vrbico ventus  
vrbis, *Vergo*, *Vergo*. The bla-  
sing of trees or herbes with cold:  
*Vergo*, an rub, or burning in the  
skins.

Vrbicus, a, um; part. Hor. To  
be burned.

Vrbice, Plin. 3. 1. A kind of  
fish: v. anno leg. *Vergo*.

Vries, tis, part. Hor. Burning:  
also kills by vries and other trees with  
burning.

Vricha sine vricha, est meatus  
penis vrbicor dēndē accomo-  
datus.

Vrbica, v. diuretica. Medicines  
promoting vrine.

Vrbicis, m. Col. *Vergo* *Vergo*.  
res, a *Vergo*, & *Vergo* *Vergo*.  
fistula que a ceruice vrbice ad  
extremum vrbis penem porrigitur,  
ab *Vergo* *Vergo*. The pipe or conduit  
by which the vrine passes from the  
reins to the bladder.

Vrigo, ei, si, tum ere: *Vergo*,  
imprōprie, a *Vergo*, *Vergo*. (quasi  
vrbicem ago, hoc est iustissime,  
quidam ab *Vergo* *Vergo*, vnde in  
c. mp. extar *Vergo*, *Vergo*. Pe-  
rot. Scal. in l. de Plant. ab *Vergo* vel  
ab *Vergo*, est enim meo *Vergo* alien-  
um *Vergo* sollicito, v. facit *Vergo*.  
vrige, &c.) To pass on, to be exact  
upon, to press on, to hasten forward, to  
enforce, to charge a trust, to vex  
and oppress; also a court. alij. pro  
accelerare. Item tegete infillie e.

Vrgens, ti, part. Straining, fore  
pressing.

Vrigo, inchoat. ab vrigo.  
Vri, o, um; a *Vergo*, Plin. vrus: sola  
Mafuita Lihantia continens  
habet vros quos ibi patrio nomine  
Thur vocant Germ. vide Gell.  
quidam ducunt Nō *Vergo*,  
id est a monibus: Solin. 32.  
vrige Bights like Oxen, Bugles or  
Buffs.

† Vria, x, f. Plin. A bird called  
a Vresse.

Vrica, x, fem. gen. Plin. vitium  
seu um ab vrendo, *Vergo*. As  
have coming to all manner of graue  
ty too much noisive.

† Vrigo, Ynis, femin. gen. Plin.  
vrbicem ago. vitio, vt a causticis











*idioticus. Belonging to the common people, vulgar, contra n. much used, vide, bñse.*

*Vulgarietas, atis, fem. gen. Arnob. Vulgaritas, the common fashion of the vulgar.*

† *Vulgāriter, adu. κοινώς, παρὰ μάλ. Commonly, vulgarly, after the common form.*

*Vulgātor, ōis, masc. gen. verb. Ovid. vulgator, enunciator. Δημοσιεύτης, διαφημιστής. A publisher of secrets, a divulger, one that tells secrets abroad, a spreader a. broad.*

† *Vulgaturus, a, um; part. Claud.*

† *Vulgārus, a, um; & for, ius, comp. & istimus, i, um; superl. δημοσιώτης, διαφημιστής. Published, divulged, made known abroad, commonly known and used.*

*Vulgāus, a, um; vide volgi-vagus.*

† *Vulgo, as, in vulgus spargo. διασημίζω, δημοσιεύω, θρηνώω. To spread abroad, to noise, to disclose: also to mixe & gather, to make common.*

*Vulgo, adu. πασιν, κοινῶς, ἅτοι τοῖς. Commonly, a-broad, in every place, among all men, in troops or companies, openly, before all: confusē, inordinatē, inconditē.*

† *Vulgus, a, um. Populus.*

*Vulgus, g'i, masc. gen. & neut. à voluendo, qu. inco. stantier fluitēs; huc atque illuc voluatur: Pap. à voluendo vel voluntate vagi, al. à volutare. i. e. volare, vt perculgare est perculare, pars populi ignobilior, plebs, ὁ πῶλος, τὸ πῶλος M. ex πῶλος, al. quōd quisque quod vult faciat. The common people.*

† *Vulscis, pro pericit.*

† *Vulnērius, a, um; & τραυματικός. Of or belonging to wounds. Plin.*

*Vulnerarius, ij, masc. gen. Plin. τραυματικός, χειρουργὸς ἰατρός. He that cureth or heals wounds, a Surgeon, or Chirurgion.*

*Vulneratio, onis, f. verb. fauciat, & τραυματίζω. A wounding or hurting.*

*Vulnēro, as, πτερόεικος, τραυματίζω. To wound or hurt: also to grieve or mope.*

† *Vulnerosus, a, nm. Full of wounds.*

† *Vulnificus, a, um; & τραυματικός. Those wounded or maketh wounds.*

*Vulus, ōis, n. à voluendo, quōd*

*voluendo, id est, vibrando fiat. Perot. Canin. ex vul' al. a valla. id est a valla carne, quōd est hians, parenq; apertura corporis, istu aliquo inflicta, solutio continuitatis in carne. τραύμα, πληγή. A wound, a groin wound, a hurt, a sore, a blot, some, disfigurement, gudge; also grief, loer.*

*Vulnisculum, li, n. Vlp. A little wound.*

† *Vulpanfer, dub. Plin. A birgander, a Bird of the kind of Grief.*

*Vulpēlla, æ, f. dim. αλμπυαία. A little fox.*

*Vulpes, is, fem. Var (à volando qu. volipes, lfid. volupes, est enim volubilis pedibus. vide lfid. 12. 2. ex αλμπυαία. vulpes, Can. Scallig. αλμπυαία, fraudulentus, ab αλμπυαία, decipere vulm.) αλμπυαία. A fox.*

† *Vulpicauda, æ, f. g. The beards fox-tailed.*

*Vulpinaris, re, adi. παρὰ πρῶς. Crafty, subtil.*

*Vulpinor, atis, ari, Var. vulpinos mores sequor. αλμπυαίζω. To play the fox, to decieve with crafty wiles.*

† *Vulpinus, a, um; Suet. αλμπυαίνος. Of a fox, crafty, wily, subtil.*

*Vulpio, onis, m. vaser homo vt vulpes, αλμπυαίος. A crafty man as a fox: Apul. apol.*

† *Vullella, feminin. vide vol-fella.*

† *Vulſio, ōis, f. The pulling of the cramps.*

*Vultūra, æ, f. vulſio. πλῆξις, τήλξις. Var. R. c. 12. A pulling, plucking or tugging.*

† *Vulus, a, um; part. à vellor: Quint. πηλῆξιος. Tugged, plucked, pulled.*

*Vulsculus, & vulscellus, li, dim. ex vulsus, τὸ πρὸς πηλῆξιο, προσπίπτει. A little visage, a pretty countenance.*

† *Vultorius, a, um; Perot. A certain chance at the dice, vide vulturius.*

† *Vultuōse, adv. Severely, heavily, sadly, disdainingly, frowningly.*

*Vuluosus, a, um; adi. Quint. tristis, severus, vel nimia vulsus ostentatione & mutatione quod mimicum est & scenicum: ὡραῖοι πρῶτος, ὡραῖοι πρῶτος. Of an heavy and sad countenance, of a grave and solemn countenance, making many countenances.*

*Vultur, tris, m. & vulturis, vul-*

*trix, & vulturis, ij, m. γούφ. αἰγύπτου. dict. quod taude volat propter corporis magnitudinem, lfid. vultur à frequentiori volatu. M. ex vultu qd. vultu valeat, quippe perspicacissimo visu est. A vulturis bird, called a Vulture or Grist.*

† *Vulturinus, a, um; Plin. αἰγύπτιος, γούφ. Of or belonging to a Vulture or Cormorant: also gray colored.*

*Vulturnus, ij, m. vultur. a. vorax & avarus homo, vt vultur, 3. iact. in ludalorum qui canis. Lippius antiqu. lect. l. 1. 2. qd is iactus infelix esset & rapax vt vultur. v. vulturius à voluendo. γούφ. A vulture: also an extortioner: also a chauce as dice.*

† *Vulturnus, ni, mascul. Plin. à vultoris volatu, quoniam altē resonat, vel à vulturno fluitu, vel aucta infault: ὑπὸς. The Northward wind.*

*Vulus, us, m. & vultum, ti, n. Lucr. à volendo, eō quod per eum volatus animi extenditur: quidam à voluendo: πρόσωπον, βλεμμα, αἶψα. The countenance, favor visage, cheer, the face.*

*Valva, æ, f. qu. valva, i. fanua. alquasi volua, quod fortis in eā involuitur: μήτηρ ὕστερ, δίδω. The matrix, the place of conception in any female: also the way or entrance into the same: the privy passage.*

† *Vvula, femin. gen. idem qu. Gargarion. A piece of flesh in the roof of the mouth, or the top of the uvula.*

*Vvularia, f. gen. Toi bñd bñse-tingens.*

## V ante X

*Vxor, ōis, f. fam'na nupta marito, (domina familiar, διαδοξα, Gloss. γυνή, γαμήτι, ἀλφειος: Donat. in Heey. 1. 2. vxor dr. qu. vxor, vel vnguedis pallibus, vel figenda lana. id est quod cum puella nuberent, maritorum polles vnguebat. ibique lanam figebant, vel quōd lotos maritos ipse vnguebat. lfid. Orig. 10. 8. moris erat antiquitatis vt nuberent puellæ venient ad limen mariti & polles antequam ingrederetur, ornaretur laneis vitis, & oleo vngeretur, vnde vxores dicē quasi vxores, quæ idem verbanur limina caleare quod illic janua & coeant,*









That are in part living creatures, in part plants.

Zophodorides, qui cum Zōpō dīpōrō habet: That suppleth lace, or of stature, or manly: v. M.

† Zophoros, mascul. Vitr. *As it were a pointed girdle or border, wherein the forme of diuerse things were grauen*

† Zopyrotheron, est herba quam alij lechipedem Appellant.

† Zopissa, Zomora, ex Zō, vigeo & miora, pīx eo quod sit ceteris efficacior, Plin. *Putch taken from shippes.*

† Zopyrum, vel on. n. Plin. 24. 15. herba similis serpilli. Zōpōrō, est fuscitabulum ignis, quia est Zōpōrō, viuis ignis seruatus, dicitur igitur à calefaciendi facultate. *The hearbe Puleall of the marum-laine.*

† Zoruyfios, Zoruyfios, in Indo flumine nascitur, magorum gemma esse narratur. Plin. 37. 10. al leg. zoranifeos.

† Zoster, eris, m. Plin. Zōstēs, cingulum, baltheum. S. *Antoniæ firs.* à Zōstēs, cingo.

Zotheca & zothecula. *A serene curtaine or partition of a chamber: Ar.*

† Zoticus, a, um : græc. id est, vialis.

## Z ante V

Zucarum. Pandert. Med. figar.

† Zucocmarin, Offic. cucumis marinus, Dod. *A kinde of Peppon.*

† Zucara, z, femin. Auic. *Sugar.*

Zulapium, vide iulepum.

† Zuma, Græc. Zūm. id est fermentum.

† Zura, fem. Aphrorum lingua, semen paliuri voc. contra Scorpiones efficacissimum.

Zux. m. drachma seu denarius in argento pars octaua daleri. vide M.

## Z ante Y

† Zygena, Arist. Zōyapn, piscis, dicitur in Zōyō, i. à iugo quod vt tranuerſum boni cervicibus imponitur, ita & zygenæ caput ex tranuerſo situm est.

Zygoma, os (vel as, ingale.) *A bone betwixt the muscles of the temples Sup.*

Zyger, v. zigir.

Zyges. *A kind of Cassia.*

Zygia, cibia : f. Apul. l. 4. *A pipe.*

wherein men play at wedding, & Zōpōs id est, connubium : itera carpinus. *A tree of which shymers jakes of.*

† Zygis, Dioſc. Zōyis, lyluestre serpillum, M. dicit, quod iungat se terre serpendo per eam. *The wilde Betonia growing up in heighs.*

Zygites, vel Zōyites, ter ex in medio sedens in Zōyis, i. iugis vel transitis.

† Zygostare Zōpōstas, qui Zōpōs ism, i. libra appendit, *A mark of the market.*

† Zygostaticus, a, um : Zōpōstas ad Zygostatem perticiens, Zygostatica libra, Iura. *A pound weight containing sixetene ounces.*

† Zygis piscis, Arist. Theodoros zica reddit, Cæl. 19. 10.

Zyme, Zūm fermentum, à Zōy, feruio. *Leauen.*

Zymites Zōyites. Græc. *Leauenud bread: Cæl. Zymite panes.*

Zymoma, Zōyoma. *Leauen, leuening. Cæl. 8. 1.*

† Zythepia, z, f. *A brewer. Zy heptarium, ij, neur. A brew-house.*

† Zythum, thi, n. & zyhus, thi, m. p. in Zōdēs, potus ex frugibus coctus, M. ex Zōy, feruen quia est Zōy, aliquod, vocat Ægypticum Beere or ale : *drinke made of corns or mouts: Plin 22. vit. c.*

FINIS





## *The waights used in Physicke.*

**A** Pound is 12. ounces, noted thus  $\text{lb}$   
An ounce is 8. drachmes or drammes noted thus  $\text{ʒj}$  :

An ounce and a halfe is noted thus  $\text{ʒjss}$  :

Halfe an ounce 4 drachmes, which is noted thus  $\text{ʒss}$  :

$\text{ss}$  is put for *semis*. j. halfe, and the  $\text{ʒ}$  for an ounce.

A drachme is the eighth part of an ounce noted with this marke  $\text{ʒ}$ . three scruples is a drachme.

*Grannm*, a graine is the waight of a barley corne of an ordinary bignesse : Some for more certaintie take a pepper corne. A graine is noted thus  $\text{g}$ .

*Manipulus* is a handfull noted thus  $\text{m}$ .

*Pugillus* halfe a handfull noted thus  $\text{p}$ .

*Scrupulus* a scruple is 20. graines, noted  $\text{ʒ}$ .

*Qr.* is for a quart.

*Semis* halfe of every waight.

*Ana* signifieth of every thing a like much.

*q. s. quantum satis est*, as much as is sufficient.

*R* is put for *Recipe*, or receive.

*Aliter.*

*Obulus*  $\text{ss}$  pendet  $\text{g}$  10. ten graines.

*Scrupulus seu scriptulus* noted thus  $\text{ʒj}$ .  $\text{g}$  20.

*Drachma*  $\text{ʒi}$ .  $\text{ʒiiij}$   $\text{g}$  60.

*Semuncia*  $\text{ʒss}$   $\text{ʒiiij}$ .

*Uncia*  $\text{ʒj}$   $\text{ʒviii}$ .

*Sesquuncia*  $\text{ʒjss}$   $\text{ʒxij}$ .

*Quartarius seu quadrans quart.*  $\text{j}$ .  $\text{ʒxiiij}$ .

*Selibra*  $\text{lbss}$   $\text{ʒvj}$ .

*Libra*  $\text{lb}$ .  $\text{j}$ .  $\text{ʒxxij}$ .

*Sesquilibra*  $\text{lbj}$ .  $\text{ʒxxviij}$ . *v. Fer. l. 4. c. 6. method. med.*

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**FINIS.**



AMPLISSIMO ET  
MULTIS NOMINIBVS

OBSERVANDO, D. D. CLEMENTI

THROCKMORTONO, EQVITI AV-

RATO, APVD WARWICENSES SVOS

IRENARCHÆ PRVDENTISSIMO,

PATRONO SVO DIGNISSIMO.

ET AAIMONIAN.



VM multi me docti viri sapenúmero roga-  
rent (Amplissime Vir) ut non appellativa  
tantum, sed & propria nomina, pro facultate  
mea suis etymis exornarem, utilitatem simul,  
& jucunditatem inculcantes, hoc à me tam  
obnixè peterent, ne & huic parti deessem: &  
tu etiam inter cæteros, quæ tua est humani-  
tas, hoc à me simul exorares, ut his lucem ali-  
quam, adjectis etiam genealogiis afferrem: ego et si huic oneri im-  
par & iis minime conferendus, qui in Academiis, & singulis penè  
vicis propter linguarum peritiam, multiplicem eruditionem, & in-  
genii acumen, & foelix otium, hoc multo melius præstare potuissent,  
illorum tam honestæ petitioni, & tuæ imprimis voluntati, quæ me-  
cum mandari vicem habet, sempérq; erit habitura, refragari non po-  
teram, reluctari non audebam. Et hanc ego rem primâ statim  
operis editione libentiùs absolvissem, si non & negotiorum moles,  
quibus perpetuò distrahebar, ab incepto quodammodo deter-  
ruissent, & quorundam hominum metus, qui in excudendis libris  
imperium habent, ne in mensum liber excresceret, impedimento  
fuisset. Cæterum qualecunq; sit hoc opus, tenue licet, & incul-  
tum, sub tui nominis patrocínio ob multas easq; non contemnen-



das causas prodire volui, tum quod ad hoc idem suscipiendum & auctor, & impulsor præcipuus extiteris, & qui in omni literarum genere probè versatus fueris, propter eruditionem solidam, & exactam ingenii maturitatem, optimè judicare didiceris: tum propter singularem illam humanitatem, pietatem minimè fucatam, candorem, probitatem, modestiam, & morum suavitatem, quam in omnes exerceas, ceterasq; virtutes tuas, quibus tui ordinis homines longè mihi superare videris. sed non insurgam in laudes tuas. Cum nemo sit cui magis ex officio debeam, magis ex animi propensi me velim, ut qui nobis hoc otium feceris, & ab ineunte ætate perpetuo quodam tenore favoris, & munificentiae prosecutus fueris; hanc meam indignam licet opellam in observantia, & obsequii testimonium, tibi lubens offero, & tuo potissimum nomini inscribo. Deus te ( dignissime patrone ) quàm diutissimè servet incolumen. Vale:

*E Museo Southamiae, 20. Cal.  
Mart. 1611.*

*Dignitatis tuae studiosissimus,*

FRANCISCVS

de SACRA QVERCV.

# DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICVM PROPRIORVM NOMINUM.

AAA

ABA

ABA

**A** A, *āa*, confluentes, aquarum confluxus. *A* river in Gallia Belgica, habens scaturiginem apud Aterbates, Flandriam à Picardia determinans, ac tandem in mare Anglicum diffunditur.

Aarassus vrbis Pisdiz. Strabo lib. 12.

Aaron אהרן *Aharon*, mons laudis, seu princeps laudum divinarum: ab aliis mons, vel montanus, vel docens vrbis conspiciens. *הר* *har* est mons & *רן* *ran*, ex *רן* *ranan*, cantavit, vel *הרה* *harah*, concepit *הרה* *harah*, docuit. *The sonne of Aram, the brother of Moses. The Priest of the Hebrews, called by God, to administer in the Priest's office, and consecrated by Moses by Gods appointment. Hee taught the people in law received in mount Sinai, and leges the people spiritually were God, and offered sacrifices to God for himselfe, and the people & hee died the 123 years of his age, anno mundi 2454. There was also a King of Persia of that name, Emil lib. 3. Also of that name was the Saracene Armataches, who led an armie into Afrie, and made a league with Nicephorus Emperour of Con-*

stantinople.

Aasba, filius Mechari, 2 Reg. 23. 34. Idem est, quod in me confidens, vel frater circumdans, vel frater: senectutis.

Aasari filius Assur ex Naaraz, interpretatur curiosus veredarius, festinatio curiosus, aut festinatio exploratoris, seu frater qui explorat, 1 Par. 4.

Aba, Daughter to Xenophanes: also a towne in Arabia, and a city in Ebecu: also a hill in Armenia: also a king of Hungarie.

Ababa, Maximini Senioris Romanorum imperatoris mater. Capit.

Abacena civitas Medorum, & item Siciliz.

Abacennum, vrbis Siciliz, vnde Abacenni incolæ.

Abacuc, heb. amplexator, ex פנח *chabak*, Propheta tempore Achaz, & Hezechan. Mumd. 3230. One of the Prophets: also a martyr in the dayes of Claudius Cæsar, Steph. 4602. anno mundi.

Abacus, The chiefe city of Cevela in India, now called Gramata.

Abadir, lapis teste Priife. A stone which Saturne devoured in stead of his

sonne Iupiter: For it was prophesied that Saturne should bee driven out of his Kingdoms by some of his Sonnes, that hee might evade this prophesie, hee devoured all the Sonnes, that hee begot of his wife, Ops; thus when Iupiter was borne, hee deceived him, and instead of his Sonne Iupiter, put the stone Abadir into his mouth, and saved Iupiter alive.

Abz, arum, dict. ab Aba Heros, leg. & Aba siag, a towne of Phoenicia.

Abza, oppidum in sinu Messeniaco non procul à Pheris, dict. ab Abante Lyncei & Hypermenesthe filio, erat in ea vetustissimum Apollinis templum & oraculum vnde etiam & ille Abzus cognominatus est, Abzatz incolæ & Abzi quibusdam idem quod Hira seu Oecolia.

Abzra, Arabiz defenz vrbis, Pol.

Abaga Tartarorum, rex & Armenia, Hierosolyma recuperavit.

Abagarus, Persarum rex, vixit an. Christi. 201. Olymp. 244. Functum Orosiohenor, item Edeffienorum princeps.

AAAAA

ABA

Abahius, Nilus fluvius, dict. qu. annuum pater, quod post longum & torculum cursum, totam aquarum molem in multa cornua diffundat.

Abala, id est, vallis, magna plantities oppidum in Tribu Iuda, *Abala a name of the Troglodytes by the red sea: also a haven by Messa-lia.*

Abalgaris, Afiz civitas.

Abali, *A people of India, Plin. 6.19.*

Abalites, dict. ab Ala ejus regionis oppido maritimo. *A gulf in the sea Troglodyticum, so called from Abala.*

Aballaba, *Appleby in Westmerland.*

Abalus, *An Isle in the German Ocean, in which some shinke there be trees that drop great store of Amber, Plin. 37.2. & 36.2.*

Abamoth Baal, oppidum in tribu Reuben.

Abana vel Abna, נָחַל, lapideus vel edificatio, five pater obsecro, nunc nomen fluvii Damasci.

Abanes Ionum populi, item fluvius in finibus Apollon. vide Steph. *Also a people of Euboea, that went and inhabited Abantia.*

Abantias, Acalanta neptis Abantis & Iasi filia.

Abantis, insula maris Ægei sic dict. ab Abantibus incolis & Thracia oriundis, qui à civitate Abis in hanc insulam transmigrarunt. Item insula Boeie dicta Abantias.

Abantidas, Sicyniorum tyrannus.

Abaores, populi ad Indum fluvium, Plin. 6.20.

Abara, Armeniz opp. Cedr.

Abaratha, Tāprobanz insula opp. Proh.

Abarbarea, Nais nymphæ apud Hom.

Abarbina, Hyrcaniz vrb.

Abari vel Abares Scythica gens.

Abarim, אֲבָרִים, transitus vel transeunt, aut furores vel pugnantes. *A Hill dividing Moab from Canaan where Moïses died.*

Abarimon Scythiæ regio juxta Imam montem in qua Anthropophagi degunt. *The inhabitants are said to have their feet turned backward, yet very swift.* Calep.

Abarina, Africæ regio, Abaritanam arundinem ex Africa habet Plin. 16.36.

Abaris, hujus Abaris, origine

Scythia vixit in Græciam, anno M. 3593. Olymp. 53. *A man's name, who wrote of the Oracles and certain passes.* Hunc ferunt sapientem per orbem terræ circumtulisse, nihil omnino vellecense.

Abarnè, Mesopotimig vicus Gumatheng regionis. Amm. 18.

Abarinnus, vel Abarnis vrb. Bactrianæ, item Phoenicium, item Lampiaci dict. quasi Aparnis, & παρ-νις ab & παρ-νις. i. negare, eo quod, in ea civitate Venus cum Priapum recens natum deformem vidisset pudore affecta cum pro neglecto habuisset. *A city or country of Paria.*

Abarata Syriæ vrb.

Abarus, *Annotable traitour of Arabia.*

Abas, nris, אֲבָס, i. e. bardus rex Argivorum, à quo postea Argivorum reges Abantiæ dict. regn. an. 23. an. Mund. 3582. *Fan. Sonne to Lynceus and Hypermetra: also a companion of Æneas: also the name of a Poet: also a King of the Thracians, reg. an. 15. an. Mund. 3584. quo tempore paratam fuit scelus illud Benjamitarum cum vxore Levite: also a Centaine.*

Abasa insula proxima Aethiopiis, Paulan.

Abascus, *A river of Sarmatia.*

Abastes, ab & privativ. & βᾶστος, greffus, eo quod sit locus desertus Aegypti & inhabitatus. *Any place amongst the Egyptians not inhabited.*

Abassus, oppidum majoris Phrygiæ. Liv. lib. 8. Dec. 4.

Abaltani gens. *A free people about the river Indus.*

Abaster, i. niger. *One of Plato's horses.*

Abaton, græce, Ἀβᾶτον, ab & βᾶτον. i. invium. *A place at Rhodes made to defend the image of Artemisia.*

Abatos, gr. Ἀβάτος, ab & βᾶτος. i. inaccessus, eo quod ad illam propter limi & papyrorum copiam difficillimus sit aditus, vbi primum Nilus magno fragore descendit. *An Isle of Egypt on the marsh of Memphis, where king Olistus was buried: also a place where the Lake Styx.*

Abazæ, gr. dict. à taciturnitate qua hæc sacra celebrantur, Ἀβᾶζος, enim taciturnum sign. *Feasts instituted by Dionysius, King of Asia, Teot. leg. Sabazia, v. lex. Com. in Abazæ. vid. appellativa.*

Abba, Africæ vrb. Polyb. long. 26.30. lat. 13.

Abbarcolenses Saxonig pop.

Abbas, Lincei & Hypermetra filius Argivorum rex Paulan. Item sciscus Panormitanus qui in decreta, & decretalia scripsit, anno 1428.

Abgendonia. *Abington in Barkshire. long. 4. lat. 51.*

Abdala Saracenus. Toletti rex, item Mahumedi pater.

Abdalmuralis Arabs. *The grandfather of Mahomet, so beautiful, that all women fell in love with him.* Abbas Cluniar.

Abdara, vide Abdara.

Abdas. *A goodly Bishop of Pesti, her was slain in the destroying of the Persians Vesta, see Theod. lib. 5. cap. 39. Declef. hist.*

Abdemelech, i. servus regis à מלך, & אבד, rex, the name of the Eunuch of Ethiopia.

Abdemonus, puer quidam qui vincebat omnia probemata à Salomone rege injuncta, sic Ios.

Abdenago, אַבְדֵּנָגוֹ, servus claritatis vel servus anxius, nomen viri qui & Azarias dicitur, Dan.

Abdera dict. ab Abderito Herculis delicias à Diomedis equis dilacerato, in ejus honorem Hercules posteaquam pugnavisset cum Diomede, Abderam condidit, an. Mand. 3314. *Fune. A town in Thracia, the country of Democritus, another in Spain, also an Isle near to Samothrace.*

Abderāna, Saracenorum rex, anno Chr. 827.

Abderides, qui & Saturnus Cali & Vellæ filius.

Abderides Deus Ethnicorum.

Abderica, & Abderitanus. *A citizens of Abdera in Thracia. vide Abderiticus in lex. comm.*

Abderitani populi, quibus natura peculiarem mentis stuporem indicat Cicero. Plin. Cel.

Abdias. *Abrut, a governor of the building of the Temple: also a steward of the Kings house: also a Prophet that lived in the time of Achoris under Achab, גִּבְיָהוּ, Gadidia, v. servus Domini.*

Abdmelech, i. servus regis, vel servus meus rex. Saracenorum rex.

Abdimio, vrb. *A rich Jewish house, that bought Mahomet for his slave, who dying Mahomet married his wife: Anno a Christo nato 612.*

Abdiramus, qui & Muca vocatur, anno Chr. 721. *Who came into Palestine and Aquitania, and in hatred*

barred of Christian religion spoiled many countries, and was overcome by Charles Martel, King of France.

Abdolominus, rex ab Alexandro Sidoniz constitutus, Curt.

Abdon, id est, servus aut nubes Iudici, Iudex Israelis. *Indis*. 12. iud. an. 8. an. mu. 2783. *Helv.* A prophet of God: also the name of Michas, also a Martyr in the city Corduba: also the name of Hyl. or Hille, of the tribe of Ephraim: also a city in the tribe of Aser.

Abdua, A river in France, Plin. 3. 10. 35. & 3. 10.

Abeli, i. lucus. A place in Palestina: אבלי, i. vanitas five abellitus. The name of Adam.

Abella, quæ & Avella Indix lacus apud Zonar. Also a town of Campania in Italia.

Abellinum, & Avellinum Italicæ oppidum: Abellinates.

Abellinates Italiae Populi, Plin. 3. 11. 34. 5. Idem Avellinates, Lucian.

Adeona, vel Abeana Dez quæ adeundi, & abeundi facultatem præstarent. August.

Aberdonia, *Aberdeen* in Scotland, long. 22. 20. latit. 59. 20.

Abes, i. ovum five canosus. A city of the tribe of Issachar.

Abetamis, Syriz oppidum. Plin. 6. 28. 13.

Abeffa, Heb. Ibsan Iudex Israelitarum.

Abeffe, A town by the river Hermandus, al. Abeffe. longit. 64. 40. latit. 7. 30.

Abi, A river in England called *Humber*, also Abi, i. pater meus, or Abia, אבא, i. pater Domini, aut voluntas Domini. The mother of King Ezechias: also the daughter of Hercules: also a city, it is said that Iraz also the son of Samuel the Prophet.

Abiathar, pater excellens, vel pater residui, vel p. contemplationis, vel pater fun culi, i Sam. 22. The high Priest in the time of David.

Abida, i. pater scientiæ, vel scientia patris: A town in Phœnicia: also the name of Madan.

Abiezzer, an pater, & 707, auxiliari, pater adiutorii, vel patris adiutorium, filius Manasse.

Abila, quæ & Lyfani cognominatur, Cæloxyria urbs. Plin.

Abilene, apud D. Lucam. Cap. 3. 11.

Abilina, lugens vel plorans, five

pater mansionis, vel murmurationis.

Abimelech, pater meus rex, aut pater regis vel consili, filius Gedconis, tyrannus oculis 70 fratribus invasit imperium, ann. Mund. 1694.

Abinadab, pater spontaneus, aut pater viventis, aut voti five pater principis.

Abitam, pater Celsitudinis vel electionis, aut pater fraudis vel protectionis.

Abilag, patris ignorantia vel error, vel pater apprehendens multiplicans vel attingens, i Regum 1.

Abissini, aliter Præfiliiani, Aethiopie populi Arab. Habassi vocantur. A people in the Country commonly called Prester John, a great monarch professing Christian religion, they call it *emfalus Chaldaei*, considering that their tongue, in which the Holy Scriptures are most exquisitely written, differs very little from the Chaldaean.

Abiud, pater laudis vel confessionis. Filius Belz filii Benjamin.

Ablacus, fluvius Danubium ingrediens.

Abletes, pop. non procul à Pergamo qui Missis sunt subiecti, Strab.

Abials, Albaniz urbs.

Abner, patris lucerna. A noble champion, Sauls general of his warre.

Abn. bi. Mountains in Germany, out of which springeth the river Danubius.

Abobrica, A great Town in Spain. Plin. 26. 12.

Abodati, populi veteres Francorum socii sui juxta sinum Oceanii maris in exremis Germaniæ finibus, Steph.

Abolani, People of Italy.

Abona, A river in Bætaniz, called *Avon*.

Abone, vide Abbendoniz.

Abonis, vide Abbendoniz. Abington.

Abonorychitz, incolæ dict. ab exiguo oppido cui Abonorychos, i. murus, nomen est.

Aboraca, regio ad Mæotidem paludem, non procul à Buvio Hypani Strab.

Abortienæ, Romanorum oppidum in Africa.

Aborigines, vide super in lex. com.

Ab-adatas, A King of the people called Carvæ, who accompanied Cy-

rus, when he fought against the Egyptians.

Abragana, Syriz v. bs.

Abraham, vel Abram pater excellens ex אברהם אברם, Abraham pater multitudine excellens ex אברהם אברם אברם אברם, multitudine quasi Abrahamon. The holy Patriarch Abraham; natus est, anno mundi 1950. vixit annos 127. Mort. ante incarnationem Christi juxta. ann. 1838. migrat ex Haras juxta ann. Mundi 2025. Gen. 75.

Abraham, was by the Chaldaeans call'd into (Hur. 778. aer) the fire, because he would not worship the fire, was by God delivered from the flames.

Abretana, A country of Mysia, ita dict. a Bætica Nympha.

Abretanus, ab Abreca, Iupicis so called.

Abretini, vel Abroteni Myfiz incolæ.

Abrieui, Galliæ Lugdunenſis populi, Plin. 37. 1.

Abria, five Aibonica, dict. ab arborum & sylvarum frequentia. A city of Normany in France.

Abritus, Mæſiæ urbs, vbi Decius Imperator occubuit, Pomp. Læ.

Abrocomes, gr. αβροκόμε. Id est, mollior comarus. The name of Darius.

Abrodierus, gr. αβροδερ & δαυρ, id est, delicatus in cibo. One of Parnthasius his names. Vide Dict. com.

Abroditz, Norvegi nunc dicti, horum reges Christiani facti sunt, anno Christi 935. A certain people of Norway.

Abron, pater Samius & Grammaticus Rhodius, ab αβρον, delicatus. A man given to sensuality.

Abroni, urbs Galatiæ, vulgò Arcani.

Abronicus, gr. id est, viciò venustus. One of Themistocles his Souldiers.

Abros, gr. αβρος. i. delicatus, gens Talantinorum.

Abrocinum, A town in Africa.

Abrocinum, A bianziuli woman. Gen. fem. v. Philæ.

Abrocinum, Africae oppidum. Plin. 5. 4. 21.

Abrocinon, The mother of Themistocles, a tartar.

Abiypolis, pop. Rom. socius à Perſeo Macedonum rege expulſus, Liv. 1. 3. Dec. 5.

A a a a a a

Abia





Peletus, and would have borne naught with him, and he refusing to obey her inordinate lust, she accused him to her husband that he did sollicitate her, but husband would have slain him for it, but after he flew him and her.

Acahartos, gr. ἀκαρτῶτος, id est, impurus. *A great gulf in the Arabick Sea.*

Acca Laurentia, *The Nurse of Romulus and Remus wife of Paululus, voc. Lupa, eo quod nobile scortum fuit. Et tales voc. lupæ, ob avaritiam, Steph. ex Servio.*

Acca, *The companion and sister of Camilla, Virg. Æneid. 11.*

Acce, oppidum Phœniciz, alias Ptolemais. Plin. 19.

Acchi, *A city in Spain sometime called Atinno Guadix.*

Accia, *The master of Augustus Cæsar, Suet.*

Accilla, vrbs Siciliæ. Liu. lib. 4.

Dec. 3.

Accisi, *Certain people about Masota.*

Accinæz. Colonia est in Hispania, sitiore in conuentu. Carthaginensi. Plin. 33.

Accius, gr. i. contemptibilis, abjectus. *A writer of Tragedies, also a Smith.*

Acco, gr. i. aliquantulum fatuus. *An old woman who seeing her deformity in a glass went mad, this woman would take with her image, whence came Accellare, to play the fool, and such fools are called Accen: for no id est also refuse earnestly that which he most desired, whence a famed refusal is called Accellus. Coop. also an hag or Skarbarne, a Hugar; also a General of the Senus.*

Accua, Italiæ oppidum. Liu. Accursorum Colonia. *A city in France, Gal. Grenoble.*

Accursus, Iurisperitus primus totum glossis illustravit. Florertinus pæ v. Gelfer

Accedentes, populi Acquicolis vicini. Plin.

Accedi. *Certain people in Italia.*

Acela, dict. ab Acelo. Herenlis & Malidis Omphales familie filio. *A city of Lybia.*

Accelum. *A town in Lombardia.*

Acema mons in Alpibus a quo proficit amnis Varus. Plin.

Acenippo. Hispaniæ oppid.

Acephala, gr. ἀκεφαλή i. sine capite, sine omnibus dict. ab ἀπριu. & ἀκεφαλή, caput, eo quod

nullus eorum invenitur autor, sic Steph. vel v. al. eo quod nullus Episcopus agnoscerent. Hæretici isti duas in Christo naturas concedebant, sed earum proprietates ita confusas esse contendebant, ut quæ acci in mare effusa suas amittit vires, vix circa ann. Christi 480. sic Helu. ex Baron.

Acerin Brutorum Colonia.

Acerza. *A city of Campania.*

Acerucis oppidum Thraciz, Ptolema Calatis dictum. Plin. 4. 11. 21.

Aces, gr. ἀκός, i. ferri cuspis, sic d. & propter cuspis velocitatem, v. Aceral. dict. videtur ab ἀκία, i. fano, quod Hercules à serpente mortuus ibi sanus factus est. *A river in Asia.*

Aceus, gr. i. medicus. *A very cunning Painter.*

Acelias, Acefje pars Lemni insule à Philote sic dict. quod hic curatus est, quod gr. dicitur ἀκίωτι. *An unskillful Physician.*

Acesinus. *A river in Persia, Plin. 4. 11. 27.*

Acesius, ab ἀκία, id est, medeor sic d. S. Apollo, eo quod erat artis medicæ peritus, est & Patrensis amplex qui vna cum Helicone Chærio populo Palladis contextisse fertur: unde natum illud apud Erasim. Chili. proverbium, Acefje & Heliconis opera, i. singulari artificio cuncta videoque.

Acessus, dict. ab ἀκίσσῃ, id est, lab. re caren, otiosus, qui ita protergaba navigationem, ut se dice-ret luna magis opportunum expectare, unde proverb. Acefje lusa, in compend. natorum, i. rasim. *A loitering Mariners name.*

Acessi ab Acefje rege sic dict. quam Aeneas profugus in eius honorem condidit. *A citizen in Sicily.*

Acelles, gr. i. *A king of Sindh: also a city in India.*

Acellides, ferreæ fornaces in quibus sic Cadmia.

Acellis fluvius indigæ.

Acellorides, Atheniensium imperator, circa ann. Mund. 3461.

Aceltes Hosi. *Eusanders Esquire. Virg. Æn. 11.*

Accum oppidum Colchidis.

Achab, 2288, frater patris, Reg. an. 21. circa an. Mund. 3208. *A king of Israel: also a citizen.*

Achæz, gr. i. ut Ricia, Ceres cognominata est ab eo luctu & anxietate quam habuit dum Proserpinam quæ eret.

Achaz, Atticè Minervæ.

Achzi *The inhabitants of Pontus.*

Achæmenes, sic dict. eo quod eius progenitor erat, 2287 Achæz, hinc Petia dicti sunt Achæmeniz, & Achæmenidæ. *The first king of the Persians, or Parthians, Eusebius he was king of Egypt, made by his brother Xerxes, and afterwards slain by Inarus. Herod. lib. 7. reg. ann. Mund. 3480. v. Luca 2.*

Achæmenia, dict. ab Achæmenæ. *A country in Persia.*

Achæmenides compellitur videtur ab ἀχέμῃ, i. tristitia & pœnia, id est, bilis, iracundia, quæ principum comites esse solent. *One of Vlysses companions.*

Achæmencus, ad. *Of the country Achæmenia.*

Achæus, or Achivus. *A man of Achæia: also a Port: also a river.*

Achæia, ἀχέια, ab ἀχέ, id est, dolor vel tristitia, vel dicta ab A. hço Iouis seu Xuthi filio. *A part of Greece enuicet. d. into the Sea false on the North, the head city was Corinth: it was first called Danæ, whence the Greeks are called Danaï, it containeth Africa, Bœotia, Megara, & Asia and Phœcia. Liv. 42. 14. 39. There is another Achæia in Peloponnesus, now called Moræa, where Sæus And. & the Apostle was martyred. Also a city of Rhodes. Item Messeniz fons prope Dorium vrhem, Paulsan. Item ciuitas Crete. Gein. inde*

Achæius, a. um. *Of Achæia, item prop. nomen viri.*

Achais, dis, & Achaida, æ. sicut Persis & Persida, Thebais Thebaida, Ptolemais, Ptolemaida. *A town near the river Oana. Plin. 6. 16.*

Achæi Naxos, sinus maris apud Troadem, sic d. & quod ibi Achæorum classis belli tempore hospitata sit.

Achaly Saracenorum rex, qui post Caliphum Mahumeto succellit.

Achan conterens siue conturbans. *He was slain the Babylonish garment, and the gold that was unadorned.*

Achana. *A river in Arabia.*

Achar, 228, conturbatus, item nomen ciuitatis in Syria, quæ nunc Nisibis voc.

Achardaus fluvius, Strab. 14.

Acharitanum. *A sea city in Africa.*

Achænez. *A city in Greece.*

Acharius, vir Senatorius arque militaris. *A Senator of Rome.*

Achates, sic dict. ab ἀχέ, id est, solitudo, quæ principum comites esse solent. *A companion of Aeneas.*

Aaaaa 3

*also the name of a river in Sicily, & gemmæ apud fluvium reperit, hodie Canara dicitur.*

Achæius, *A Bishop of Palestine.*

Achazib, mendax cessans five fluvius, nomen civitatis in Tribu Aful.

Achædorus, fluvius Macedonia dividens Apolloniam a Thessalonica.

Acheloides, siue A. heloides Syrenes, à patre Achelo appellata. *Th. M. emend.*

Achelotus, æm. *Of the river Achelotus, it is used for Achæus.*

A. helorum fluvius.

Achelous, sic dicitur ab Acheloo. Et lege vel ut Eull. dicit *Ἀχελὺς ὁ ποταμὸς τῷ Ἰσχυρῷ*, eo quod habeat aquam inabilem. *A. sem. ut river of Egypt in Greece, in which is found a stone called Galactides, which is black; but being broken it yields a liquor as white as milk, and like in taste: a river in Asia and Persia is also called a King of Achelous; also the son of Oceanus and Tethys, antea Theas appell. hic cum Hercule in duello certavit pro Deianira, qui quondam victus esset se in taurum mutavit, cui Hercules amputavit cornu, quod copie comiti fortitudinem dedit: sed postea Achelous cornu Amaltheæ Herculi dedit, arque ita suum recepit: tandem ab Hercule victus, se in sui nominis fluvium gemino cornu insignitum effundit, vide Mytholog. Natal. Comite.*

Achemon, ab ἀχίων, doleo, ægrè fero, vel Achmon, ἀχμῶν, i. indefessus. *One of the Cecropes, brother to Pallasus, offensive to any man he met: his mother bade him be ware of Melampyrgum; now he fell into the hands of Hercules, who carried him and his brother upon a staff like a brace of flares, when they saw this Melampyrgum, they told him what their mother said, and so he let them go; cognomine delectatus.*

Acherini, populi scilicet, Cic.

Acherius, *A famous Orator in the days of Augustus Cæsar.*

Acherois, dicitur quod ad ripam Acheronis fluvii nascatur. *a white poplar.*

Acheron, gr. ab ἀχρη, & χερση, gaudeo, vel ut Eull. *ποταμὸς τῷ πᾶσι τῷ ἀχρη*, quod molles & luctuosus aquis fluit, ἀχρη δ. lor, fluvius qui excipit defunctorum animas: Acheron filius Cereris abique patre, quem cum in abditio

Crete specu peperisset (si autem lucem aspicere non auderet) ad interos defluxit, ibique infernalis fluvius amantissimus, qui primis excipit mortuorum animas effectus est, alij Tantis & Terræ fluvium faciunt, & ob id à Iove ad inferos dejectum ferunt quod in fluminibus Titanis Lympeidæ perstitit aquas. *A. he on autem dicitur quasi gaudium carens, That is, warning joy and comfort: a river so called that is said to receive the souls of the deceased, because that when men are ready to die, a certain (addidit allusionem) est se subvertit the mind and understanding, that death may easily be discerned to be as hard, for then the conscience and memory of things that be done trouble the mind, which mere Luke, or Mirth must first be passed over, nor can the mind choose but be miserably perplexed in the searching and examining of their life formerly spent, this river is said to be the source of Ceres, or the earth, because the whole trouble and vexation of the mind arises in the care of getting and keeping of riches. This river gave drink to the Titans fighting against Iove, because many wicked cogitations and thoughts do arise up against the commendments of God, which if the mind shall cherish and use was unto, but must needs rebel against the Law of God, and become in nature a beast, besides it is said to be of a most bitter taste, because that then the course of our former life being called to account must needs breed bitterness and grief, vide Nat. Com. & Steph. It is also the name of divers other rivers.*

Acherontia, civitas parve Apulie in monte sita, ob id nidum appellavit Hor.

Acherontini. *People called also Brutij.*

Acherontius, æm, adjct. *Of Acheron.*

Acherusia, ἀχρησιν, vide Acheron fluvius, Dionys. lib. 2. de sepulchris Egyptiorum qui Helopolim incolant tradit paludem esse Acherusiam in quam immituntur cadavera in vltiore ripam deferenda, navim vero ipsam qua trajiciuntur barim, hoc est, enerationem appellari, inde natam de Charonte, qui animas transvehbat Stygem, fabellam. *It is also a Fount in the realm of Ægyptus: also a Lake of Thesprotia in Epirus, whence it flows to the river Acheron.*

+ Achillis, *An Egyptian Captain whom Ptolemy commanded to pursue*

Pompey to dash: also a Bishop of Alexandria.

Ach. Ilea, insula Ponti Euxini, sic dicitur quod ibi Achillis sepulchrum ostenditur.

Achilleon oppidum Troadis juxta tamulum Achillis.

Achilles, & Achilles, ei, Ἀχιλλεύς ὁ τοῦ Ἀχιλλῆος υἱὸς Ἀτρείδης τοῦ ἑκτοῦ ἀνδρὸς γένετα, vel. b. a. privat. & χηλός, labro, quasi sine labro hominem dixeris, vixit exulso sub igni, quod non Ambrosia perungit eum ille admodum infans luxerit, vel ab a. privat. ἄν τῷ γὰρ, cibo quod cervorum tantum medullis pascit & educatur sic à Chirone, alij dicitur τῷ ἀχρησιν. Id est, solvendo dolorem; erat enim medicus. Pelei & Thetidis filius, quem adhuc infancem mater Stygiis undis immergit: quomobrem invulnerabilis toto corpore sacris est, præterquam in ea pedis parte, qua comprehensus ab ipsa fuerat, dum ablueretur. Traditus est educandus Chironi Thesalo, sub quo bellicis artibus ac mulices exercitio proficere: *His mother was warned by the Oracle, that if he went to the wars of Troy with other princes, he should lose those limbs: Wherefore this first time in woman's apparel, and procured that he should be secret amongst the Daughters of Lycomedes, where he grew with child one of his Daughters called Deidamia, of whom was borne Pyrrhus: but it was prophesied that untaught Achilles did but Troy could not be conquered, wherefore Ulysses by craft found him out, & so had an armour made him by Vulcan, that by no humane force could be penetrated: he was so valiant in battell, that afterwards valiant warrior and valiant men were called Achilles: he slew worthy Hector, and afterwards was himself slain by Paris: floruit circa an. Mund. 3765. tempore Iephre Iud. Israel.*

Achilleus, miles nobilis, vi. Vopisc. & Pomp. Lat.

Achilleus, xenobia parens.

Achillis, Achillidos insule in Ponto Euxino.

Achimelech, frater meus rex, aut frater regis vel consili, nomen viri sacerdotis.

Achimenides, vnus ex sociis Vlyssis, vide Achinema regio, vide Achinemenes.

Achimoan, fratris pulchritudo, vel iuenditas, aut frater motionis, nomen vxoris regis Saul.

Achi-

Achimoth, frater mortis, vel frater mortuus, vel frater dærum, filius Eleanah.

Achiram, frateris celsitudo vel elatio aut fratris delusio vel projectio, filius Benjamin.

Achimech, frater sustentationis vel summatas, aut frater conjungens.

Achizaris oppidum, Plin. 6.

Achilarmi, *People of Africa.*

Plin.

Achitz Populi, Plin. 6. 18.

Achitob, frater bonitatis, pater

Abimelech fac.

Achitophel, frater ruinæ vel defectus, aut frater iniquitatis, i. rei insulæ, Absaloms *Counsellor.*

Achmar, filius Baiazetis secundus, 9 Turcarum Imperatoris, à Selymo fratre natu minore imperium ambience strangulatur. Patre & altero fratre necatis, Circ. ann. Christi 1512.

Acholn, *A town in Arabia.*

Plin.

Acholla, civitas Africae.

Achores, idolum quod invocare soleb. Cyrenæici, vt muscas mulcitudine pietatiam inferentes intrinsecer, Plin. 10. 18. Aitroum hodie voc.

Achorus, Ægypti rex.

Achrua, *A city in Arabia felix.*

Achsa, mox, composita vel adomata, aut lascivens vel confractio, vel corruptio velaminis, filia Caleb, alibi Axa.

Achsa, ædon, veneficus, sive coecons vtique aut labumytique, nomen viris.

Achzib, vel achiziba mendax sive cessans aut fluens vtique, nomen civitatis.

Acibi, orum, *a place in Samaria, or rather a people there.*

Acidalia, *αἰδαλία*, Venereis epitheton, vel quia injicit curas quas Græci *αἰδίας* dicunt. vel cenè à fonte Acidalio, qui est in Orchomeno Boeotia, in quo se Græci lavant, quæ Veneri sunt sacræ, Venus *ἡνέμε*. Virg.

Acidalius, *A well in Orchomenum.*

Acidalus, *A fountain in Campania, which heareth fire eyes.*

Acidon, fluvius est in Sphagia insula, Strab.

Acidula, aqua Lyncestis vocata, quæ vini in modum remolentis facit, Plin.

Acienfis populi Italiae, Plin. Albanis finitimi.

Acila Africa civitas, Hirt. item emporii nomen ex quo navigatur in Indiam, Plin.

Acilius. *The name of many noble men of Rome: also a surname in Sicily.*

Acimero oppid. Bæticæ Hisp.

Acina, Arabiae oppid. Plin. 6.

Acinacis, *ακινάκις*, i. gladius pectificus. *The image of Mars.*

Aciolus. *A noble man of Rome.*

Aciris, Italiae fluvius apud Plin.

Acis, gr. *Asiilian Shepherd*, Polyphemus *fell in love with him, whom he could not endure, the Polyph. steele him, whose death Galathea pitying, changed him into a river of that name, αἰκίς τὸ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἵσχυρὸν ἔσθ' ἡμεῖς αἰσὶν ὁ ἴσχυρ.*

Acitani gens apud quam Martis simulachrum radis ornatum maxima religione colitur. Macrobr.

Aciteuones, populi inter Alpinas gentes, Plin. 3. 20.

Aciton insula prope Cretam, Plin. v. Aeytos.

Acme, gr. *ἀκμή*, i. fl. ætatis. *The minion of Septimius.*

Acmenæ, gr. id est, ætate integer *The Nymph of Venus.*

Acmodæ, insulæ in mari Britannico, Plin. 4. 17. *Seven Isles were the Orcaides in the British Sea.*

Acmonenses, pop. ab Acmonæ vrbe Phrygiæ, Plin.

Acmonides dict. *ἄκμων ὁ ἀκμὸν*, i. ab incude. *One of the Cyclops.*

Aco vel Acon. *A Roman Consul called Aco Catulinus Philomanus, he was Consul circa an. vr. cond. 1103. ann. Chr. 353. Fune.*

Acæres gr. ab *ἀκρίων*, & *αἰκία*, i. lectus, pauper cærens cubili. *A poor fellow man.* Ovid.

Acolitanum oppid. Africae, Plin.

Acone, græc. *ἀκόν*, Cos, propter cotes plurimas illic nascentes dict. Porcus Heraclæ Bi. thyniæ civitatis, i. em insula.

Aconteus, i. jaculator. *A famous hunter.* Statius.

Acontisma Macedoniæ aditus angulissimus. Ammian. 1. 26.

Aconium ab Acontio Lycæonis filio dict. *A town of Arcadia.*

Acontius, id est, celum, quod celo amoris ictus erat, Virg. *A young man who falling in love with a noble Virgin called Cydippa, and could not*

*attain her love, wrote these verses upon an apple, and cast into her bosom.* Iuco tibi sanè per mystica sacra Dianæ, Me tibi venturum comitem, sponsumque futurum: *who reading these verses swore unvaries, and so was forced to marry him.* Acontius Magnæ mons vel Bæotia: Plin.

Acori: *the god of flus, vide Achoretæ.*

Acra Ipygiæ, Plin. alias Iapygium & Salentinum magnæ Græciæ oppidum medicamentum in Calabria, hodie Capo di S. Maria.

Acra, vicus in Mæotide: Strab.

Acradina, arx Syracusanorum, quam Marcellus Rom. Imp. cepit. Plut.

Acraæ, *ἀκραιά* dict. Diana, quod in *τοῖς ἀκραις*, i. in montibus ac locis editis culta sit: vel quod *τοῖς ἀκραις*, id est, arcibus præf. eadem ratione Iuno etiam Acra dicta est, & Venus quod ibi culta est.

Acraphia, oppidum Eæotia, à quo Acraphius Apollo cognominatus est.

Acragas, ab Acragante Iovis & Asteropes filio. *A city of Sicily, Thracæ, Eubææ, Cyprus, and Italia: also an hill and a river.*

Acraus, gr. *ἀκράτης*, i. merus, immixtus: *The Genius of drunkards at Athens.*

Acrauiæ, populi Pannonia: Plin.

Acra, i. summitas, sic dict. eo quod in monte sita sit. *Acrag.*

Acences pop. Siciliae Plin. 3. 8. 21.

Acrophium, mons Thebanorum: Strabo.

Acretus, Bacchantium genus Athenis spectabatur, qui os duntaxat extra parietem extabat: Paul.

Acra, oppid. Hispania: Plin.

Acridophagi, *ἀκρίδοφάγες* Græci dicunt locustas & *ακρίδων* comedo, *certain Moors that live of locusts, they are very swift, none of them live above 40 years.*

Acio: *The name of a Pythagorean philosopher: cuius meminit, Cic. 5 de fin.*

Acis, gr. nomen civitatis, sic dict. eo quod *αἰ τὸ ἀκρί*, i. in monte sita sit.

Acismonis, eidis, & Acisone Danae: *The daughter of Acrisius.*

Acismonides, Perleus nuptus to Acrisius.



**Acisus**, *The Sonne of Abis, King of the Argives. It was told him by the Oracle, that he should be slain by him that should marry his Daughter, and he had but only one, called Danae, whom therefore he shut up in a strong Castle, and suffered more to come at her: but Jupiter, that chaste God, wanted she lust, and came down in a golden shower, and got her with child, which when her father knew, hee caused her to be shut up in a cleft, and cast into the sea, but the sisters found her and her child, and carried her, and her infant sonne to King Liliannus, who married her: Afterward when her sonne Perseus came to age, and had cut off Gorgons head, hee went to Argos and transformed Acisus into a stone: also the grandfather of Ulysses. Virgil.*

**Acritas**, gr. i. vertex montium, *A promontorie in Peloponnesus, nunc the promontorie Malea and Tenacus, nunc called Capo de Gallo.*

**Acrocerania**, ab *ακρoς* mons, vel summus, & *κερας* cornu fulmen: *Hills in the frontiers of Epirus, nunc the promontorie Acroceranium, nunc they be called Cimarioti, and Monté de Chimeria.*

**Acroceranium**, promontorium est Epiri: dict. quod Acroceranium montibus sit vicinum. Parting the Ionick sea from the Adriaticke.

**Acrolissus**, arx est in colle supra Lissum Illyrici vrbem: Strab.

**Acrocomæ**, gr. i. longas hab. comas. *People of Thrace.*

**Aerolochias**, promontorium Ægypti juxta Pharon: Strab.

**Acrocorinthus**, quod dicitur vertex Corinthi, mons Peloponnesi excelsus sub cuius radice jaceat oppidum Corinthus.

**Acron**, Heb. i. sterilitas, five caervatio, truncus: *A king of the Cævenians: also the name of a Physician and Grammarian: also a city.*

**Acroncus**, gr. id est, princeps Phæacum.

**Acropolis**, i. summitas vrbis: *A castle of the Athenians.*

**Acrotatus**, insula in sinu Persico: Plin.

**Acrotatus**, græcè *ακροτατης*, Id est, supremus. *King of the Lacedæmonians, the sonne of Cleome-nes.*

**Acrothion**, oppid. Plin. 4. 10.

**Adæ**, vel **Adæ**, es. *The country of Athens, v. Adæa.*

**Adæcorces**, prop. feroces qui insulam Britannicam dimperant, Am. Marc.

**Adæ**, est Attica: Plin.

**Adæa**, gr. i. litus, eo quod sit regni maritima: vel ab **Adæ** qui prius in ea regnav. deinde vero Attica denominata ab Attide filia Cranaï. *A country of the Athenians.*

**Adæra**, gr. ab *αδρα*, i. litus: *A nymph.*

**Adæzia**, Plin. *An Island in the Germanie sea.*

**Adæzon**, filius Aristri, ex Autonoe, aut Autonoe conjuge, Antonius heros dict. venationi addidit cum in valle Gorgane ad fontem limpida recessit à Diana nuda confecta convitiis laceratus est, atque in cervum mutatus, quem suis suis caeser discernerunt. Adæzonis ossa Orchomenis olim horrendo phantasmate liberarunt, quod laxum magnum gestans totam regionem vastabat, vnde secolæ Delphos profecti acceperunt ab oraculo vt omnia Adæzonis ossa abtransportent, atque sepelirent, quo facto illico liberati sunt: Paul. *As hee was hunting hee chanced to come by a fountain, and because hee durst be so bold, as behold a Goddess so, shee turned him into a stagge, his wounds bene (thirking he had bene a stagge) and slew him, and devoured him: there was also others of this name, and one that was killed by his lovers.*

**Adæzus**, vnus Telchinum qui sex numero omnia solo aspectu efficiant.

**Adæzus**, a, um: pro Atheniensis, nam Attica regio apud pricos dicta est non solum Attis, idis, ab Attide Cranaï regis filia, sed etiam **Adæ**, vel ab **Adæzone**, vel **Adæ** rege indigena primis: Attica regione, Aden dict. aiunt, quia litoris fere tota sit: vid. Steph. *Of Athens.*

**Adænia**, an island in the Germanie sea, Plin. 4. 13. 30.

**Adælia** nymphæ: vide **Adælia**.

**Adæ**, Neronis liberta quam parum abfuit quin matrimonio sibi conjungeret: Suet. Item, una horarum, vide Hygin.

**Adæus**, tribunus plebis: Plutarch.

**Adæus**: *The first king of Athens.*

**Adæia**, Adiorum genus est, cer-

tamiis antiquè apud Collinæ *Plates in honour, of Apollo Aëtius.*

**Adæolus**, Paaviorum tyrannus, P. Iov.

**Adætancy**, Aethiopum rex qui Amasim Aegypti regem suis crudelius, imperatorem regno detulavit Aegyptisque sua æquitate imperavit: vixit a. Amasis Aegypti dynastes. Circ. an. M. 3242. *He devised away to rid his Kingdom of slaves; not by putting them to death, but causing their wives, and banishing them into a remote barren place, where they should get their living with hard labour, and not infect his Kingdom by their manners.*

**Adæum**, gr. id est, litorale oppidum maritimum Epyri, hinc **Adæus** Apollo & **Adæus**, ob celebrem illam victoriam Augusti contra M. Antonium & Cleopantam, cuius causâ præcipuus Apollini attribuit. *It was called from this victorie Nicopolis, longit. 59. lat. 45. sic Huius.*

**Adæum**, a, um, Colonia, Plin. 4. 1. 10. & 15. 9. 94.

**Adæus**, **Adæiacus**, & **Adæus** Apollo vocatus est, ab **Adæ** Promontorio & civitate: vide Steph.

**Adæus**, *The name of a King, a Consul, a writer of Tragedies: vix. Poeta ante Christ. nat. an. 171.*

**Adæus**, Navius, augur novacula cotem præcidit, spectante Tarquinio rege, quod populo est, ut a Tarquinio, & a populo semper in rebus consuleretur.

**Adæ**: verb. ab *αδα* frango sic dict. eo quod cum pater ejus Olympiis certaret citius ejus *αδελφ*, Helych: *αδελφός*, finis, item cuflor, vnde *αδελφός*, nomen ancillæ. *One of Hercules companions: also the father of Asyocheus.*

**Adærides**, Patroclus nepos Aëolis, married Aëgina, whom Jupiter had begot with elaid.

**Adærius** Nafio, historicos Rom. Suet.

**Adæia**, oppid. Plin. 4. 28. 70.

**Adæarius**, *The name of a Physician.*

**Adæinus**: *A citizen of Rome, that would have been thought to be one of those that slew Cæsar.*

**Adæiana** Colonia: *A citizen of France.*

**Adæilaus**, Atheniensis Rhetor, alius Historiographus, a'ius vi-  
dor in Olympiis certant. Paul.

*The name of a Rhetorician of Athens, also the brother of Damocritus.*

Acutia, ἀκὺτις, civitas Iberiz, also the wife of Vincellus.

Acurius Nervus, Consul.

Acyas, Philoſophi nomen.

Acythius, & Proculus confules Rom. anno ab urbe condita 1097.

Acyris, *A river*, Strabo. lib. 6.

## A ante D

Ada, אָדָא, cœtus vel ornatus, testifans, transiens, præda, aut Syr. ablata. *The name of diverse women.*

Adad, אָדָד, interior, nubes vapor, frons: אָדָד, id est, sonitus, mammilla, dilectio. *The great God of the Assyrians: whose they did interpret to bee the Sunne: it is also the name of diverse men.*

Adadrimmon, אָדָדִּרִּמּוֹן, celestium mali granati, siue altitudinis vrbs, Zech. 12.

Adadus, rex Syriz.

Adam, non en primi hominis creati à Deo, nomen etiam commune quo vocavit Deus hominem & mulierem interpretatur homo rubeus, terrenus aut rufus, aut sanguineus. vel rubra terra quia de rubra terra factus est: mortuus est 930. an. mundi.

Adamasior, vel Damastor: *A huge giant.*

Adamastus, ἀδάστως, indomitus: *The father of Achæmenides.*

Adamiani, vel Adamiz, ab Adam nominari, cujus imitantur in Paradiso nuditatem. *Certain hereticks, which took their beginning of a Pycard, who said, that hee was the same of God, and named himselfe Adam, hee commanded all men and women to goe naked: This heresy began an. Chr. 1412. in the times of Sigismund the Emperour.*

Ad Ansum, Cambd. *Ishmaeliter in Essex.*

Adai: *Two Isles in Arabia Felix.*

Adariz Armen: vrbs.

Adbachilus, Galli cusjulam nomen: Cæf.

Adbeel, filius Imælis.

Adcantuannus, nomen ducis Aquitanici. Cæsar.

Addi, testis vel ornatus, vel

transitus, aut præda, pater Melch.

Addo, vide Addi filius Ioab.

Adiabaz, alias Adiabanz Pop. Plin.

Adiaterix, tetrarchæ Medii filius.

Adiel, אָדִּיֵּל, testimonium Dei siue ornatus, vel transitus Dei aut præda vel æternitas Dei, in omen principis:

Adilfius mons: Plin.

Adimantus Platonis frater.

Addon, domus aut basis, vel Syriace nomen loci.

Addua, fluvius Galliz Cispalpinæ, Plin. 2. 103.

Addus, novitatis, vel mensis, aut triturationis, nomen loci.

Adeba, vrbs Hispan.

Adelphus, hiltoricus & Rom. Consul. Strab. 11.

Adelba, vel Adela, nomen mulieris.

Adelplus, Cauorum princeps.

Adellanus: Angliz rex Edwardi ex concubina filius, regnavit annis 16. Polyd. *In his days lived Guy of Warwick, about the year of Chr. 927.*

Adem, Arabiz felicitis emporium celebre: Long. juxta Hui, 82. 13. tabul. a. Hond. 74. 13.

Adepsium, civitas in Euboea.

Adeodatus, Rom. Episcopus Papatum obtinuit, anno Christi. 672.

Adeona, Dea ab Ethniciis culta qui ad eundem facultate.

Ades: ἀδης, ab ἀ priv. & ιδείν, videre, quod in densissimis inferorum tenebris perpetuo agens nihil cernere videatur. *The God of hell, also a King of the Midasians.*

Admetus, græcz, ἀδμήτης, id est, indomitus: *A King of Thessalia, whose comelard Apollo was nine years, when hee was exiled by Jupiter: His daughter of Apollo, that when the time of his death was come, another should die for him, but hee found none that would take his turne save his wife Alceste, whom hee saved: she was so pious Proserpina restored to life againe. A metemora, after a full song: also an obscure Poet.*

Adminocius, Bellini Patavum regis filius, quem in dedicationem accepit Cæsar Germanicus: circ. an. Chr. 42. sic Oros. lib. 7.

Abdodogion, Cæsaris amicus, Polphori rex.

Adolphus, *The name of certain Emperours.*

Adon, Dominus aut basis Syr. Auis nom. loci.

Adonai, Dominus vel Domini mei, vel Dominus magnus, dicta, quia dominetur creaturæ cunctis.

Adonia *Festis dedicated to Adonis.*

Adonias, vel Adonia dominatur Domini, aut basis Domini, vel Auis D. mini, nomen viri.

Adonibezec, Domini fulgur, siue Dominus fulguris, aut Dominus in compedibus, nomen viri.

Adoniram, Dominus excelsus, vel Dominus celestius, vel clationis: fil. Abda.

Adoniram, Dominus superis, nomen viri.

Adonis, ἀδωνίς, ab ἀδω, cano, al. ab ἄδω, Adonis in Hebræo est thymus, i. conspurcus, siue incendiarius: Syrum est nomen idoli: Adonis Veneris minister, Priapi pater, Myrrha & Thianis filius, amatus à Venere, monitus, ut venas immiores caveret, & ab eadem inter lascivas & cœcitas, tandem vero occisus ab apro, quem petebat venando juxta Phurnum: nomen trahit ἄδω in ἄδω τὸν ἀδωγόν, quasi hœminibus canat, vel ἄδω τὸν ἀδωγόν, id est, placere: *Venus de long, whom shee transformed after his death, into the flower Adonius; some say, hee fell into a river, as hee was beholding his beauty, and so was drowned. Lucian saith, that the river Adonius, flowing from mount Libanus carries bloody tears on these days, that his feast is kept: The Hebr. & Syr. call him Thamar: also the name of a shepherd, also a river in Thracia.*

Adramelech, pallium regis, siue magnitudo, vel potentia regis vel consilii. *An idoll of the Assyrians: also the sonne of the Senacherib.*

Adramiteus, homo nobilis, Cicero.

Adramites, opp. videntis delectabile: Plin.

Adrana, vrbs Thraciz, item fluvius Cauorum, Tacit.

Adranon, Sicilia oppidum, item fluvius: hodie Adranon.

Adrap-

Adrapia, vrbs Baetianae.

Adrastra, vel Adrastra, Iouis & Necessitatis filia, scelestum vindex accerrima, quam nemo flagitiosus neq; magnus, neq; parvus vi aut clam effugere potest: alij nunc alio nomine Nemesim vocauerunt, ab a priuaria, & dē exonerat, lugendo, vel dē exonerat, fuga, quodd scilicet nemo notens meritampenam vaquam effugeret, etiam si cardius assequitur, al. *πῶς τὸ αἶμα ὀπᾶν*, quod sine fine optetur.

Adrastrus, gr. αἰδραστρῆς, id est, minimè fugax, primus Adrastrae templum edificauit. *A king of the Argives.*

Argicem, *The father of Thors.*

Adria, *City of Greece.*

Adrianus, *An Emperor of Rome, the Successor of Trajan, he reigned 20 years, and died with the torment of the bowels, being 62 years old: an. Christi 139. he was a lover of learning, and leuissaden.*

Adriaticum mare, *The sea before Rauenna, it parts Italy from Dalmatia, it is also called Adrianum and Adriaticum, by some the Gulfe of Venice.*

Adrianopolis, *A city in Thracia.*

Adrianopolitæ, *inhabitants of Adrianopolis.*

Adrobicum, Hispaniae vrbs.

Adrumetum oppidum, Plii.

† Adrumetina, in Graeco αἰδρουμῆτις, & interpretatur soliditas munda vel terra.

Adrumetum, siue Adrumetium; ciuitas est Myriae, & Adrumetis insula Lyciae, & Adrumetis, etis; ciuitas Africae; Hier. indicat Adrumetum esse ciuitatem in Bazarione regione Aphricae: Plii. Adrumetum voc. n. g. A. D. 17.

Adurici, Belgarum populi. *Coop. People of the country of France called Bostunck, some say it is vere Beumons, some Downy. vid. Cz. l. 2. §. 6.*

Adubanus & Adubanum, fluius qui & Ifter & Danubius.

Adurcates, populi Galliae, Plii.

Adula, mons vnde scaturit Rhenus fluius, mons Gocardi. Strab. Musi.

Adulam nomen ciuitatis.

Adularem oppidum, Plii.

Admon oppid. Plii.

Adulus, Iupiter cognominatus est, ut etiam Iuno Adula, nam praecipue in connubijs Ethnici

Deos & innocabant, Venerem, Sualam, Dianam, Iouem adultrum, & Iunonem adulteram.

Aduram, Heb. id est, pallium eorum siue potentia, aut nubes excelsa, aut dolor sublimitatis, viri & ciuitatis nomen.

## A A N T E E.

Aea, aia: i. terra: *The name of a maid, also of a city.*

Aeanicus, a, um. *Of Aeanum.*

Aeantides, nomen tyranni.

Aeccidius, or Dinus, of Aecus.

Aeccides, nephew to Aeacus, Achilles, Pyrrhus.

Aeacus, forsan ab αἰακῶν: id est, verbero, vel αἰακῶν, i. lamentor. *The son of Iupiter and Europa or Aegion. Paimini supposed to be of such justice that he is appointed by Pluto to be one of the judges of hell with Minos and Rhadamanthus, to discuss the transgressions of dead men, and to assign to them punishments according to their merits.*

Aeas, Circe, dicta ab αἰα, i. e. huius, eo quod luctus causa erat, Vlyssis socijs in porcos transmutatis. Item in solis nomen.

Aeantium, ab αἰακῶν αἰακῶν, Aiax, oppidum Troadis in quo sepultus est Aiax.

Aeanum, Macedoniz oppidum, ab Aeano Hami filio Tyrhenorum rege conditum.

Aeas, αἰακῶν αἰακῶν, ab αἰακῶν: i. cum impetu fluere, recedo, &c. *The name of a river.*

Aecia, vrbs Colchorum ad Phasin fluium.

Aecani, populi Thucorum. Plut.

Aeculani, Italiae pop.

Aedemon, Ptolomaei libertus, qui patronum a C. Caesare interfectum vitus est, Plin. 5.1.

Aedeplum, opp. in Loctride. Plin. 4.12.24.

Aedessa *An Egyptian woman, a rare example of chastity. vide Seid.*

Aedessa Mediolani oppidum hodie Vodenae.

Aedilus mons.

Aedon, mons Thraciae, vnde Aedonus possess. *also the wife of king Zethus, who enying the wife of Amphion, because she had six sons: thought in the night to slay one of*

them, and by chance she her own son, who finding the mischance, died for grief, and was turned into a linnet or bluebird finch.

Aedonius, a, um: *Of Aedon, Aedoni populi. Tacit. l. 3.*

Aeeta, or Aethes, quod ab αἰθῆρ: fulgores, ardeo, vapore Sole natus *King of Colchis, also a river of Colchis.*

Aeetes, portus in Italia. Valer.

Flac.

Aeetus, or Aectus. *Pertaining to Aeeta.*

Aectis, or Aectis Medea. *The daughter of Aeeta.*

Aega, *A Nymph, Iupiter's wife: also a Promontory of Aetolia: also a river of Phocia.*

Aegae, arum, vel Aegae, es: forsan ab αἰγῶν, id est, capra quod ijs praecipue abundet animalibus. *Atrones name.*

Aegaea, nomen ciuitatis, & Amaxonum regina a qua Aegeum mare.

Aegeon, αἰγαῖον, a γαῖον, superbiō, μεγαλειότης, inde γαῖον, & per appositionem, αἰγῶν, & per pleonasmum αἰγῶν. *A huge and terrible giant son of Titan and Terra, who at once slung at Iupiter a hundred rocks, afterwards when he was overcome, was bound with an hundred chains to the rocks of the sea called Aegeum: He was indeed a great pirate, and therefore called centumgeninus, because he had a hundred men serving him in his ship: among men he was Aegeon, among the gods Briares.*

Aegeum mare, sic dict. quodd Aegeus Theclis pater, ex Athenarum arce illuc te deiecit, alijs quodd Aegea Amaxonum regina in eo perierat. *Part of the Mediterranean sea were Greece, parting Europe from Asia; it is vulgarly called Archipelago, and by the Turks the white sea, Aegeum scaphula transmittere. To pass over the Aegean sea in a boat: Aegeum nauigare, he sayeth the Egyptian sea, or a Persian country, a proverb applied to them that for a little profit, will endanger themselves.*

Aegeria, Dea a mulieribus Ethnicis colebatur quod optulari credebant partui egerendo. *Fest. A Goddess the nymph, with whom Numma Pompilius feigned that he had familiar conference concerning religion, and worshipping the Gods, to the intent he might thereby draw the people from the appetite of war, where with they were inflamed.*

Aegeus,

## AEG

Aegeus, alab. d. 1205. id est, filius Doriæ, ex quo dicitur in fluxibus delectat, Neptuni filius, and king of Athens, in wh<sup>o</sup> his riyne king Minos of Crete, in revengement of his sonne Androgeus his da. hysd in ade mortuæ uxor on the Aethiæas, and had her upon them this penalty, the yearly they should send into Crete 7 noble men children to be deuoured of the monster Minotaurus; this penalty had bene executed three yeares, and the fourth yeare it fell among them to Theseus king Aegeus his son and son, who being of a noble courage, did put them in great hope to kill the monster, and with much honour escaped the danger, as his departure therefore he had in charge of his father, that if the Shippe he went in returned prosperously with good success, that he should set up a white flag on token of victory, and pull downe the blacke that they went forth with as mourning, but when Theseus through the counsell of Ariadne, king Minos his daughter, had overcome the monster, and with a clew of thred escaped the labyrinth, saying homeward againe with great joy towards his country, he forgot his fathers commendement touching the white flagge: The old prince desirous to see the returne of his sonne, fled to see vnto the toppe of an high rocke to see, or view his ships coming, so as length hauing espied his sonnes shippe with a blacke flagge as it vnto him, supposed his sonne had bene slaine, and presently threw himselfe from the top of the rocke heading into the sea, which sea was called afterwards by his name Aegeus, after his death, to comfort his sonne Theseus, he was by the Athenians consecrated to be a god of the sea: reg. Ath. ann. 8. circa an. min. 2680: circa tempus quo Gedeon iudicauit Israel.

*Aegiale, daughter of Aegleus, in littore habitans, littoralis; The wife of Diomedes, who whilst his husband was at the wars of Troy committed adultery with Cyllobates the son of Stenelus, which matter when Diomedes understood, he would not returne home, but went into Iuety, and obtained part of the kingdom with Danaus, one say shee came to another by the perswasion of Nauplius father to Palamedes: others say he committed the government of Iouis and wife to Stenelus: but Venus slauing her wounded, sent such a fury to Aegle that shee should become a common harlot.*

Aegialus: gr. αἰγιαλός: Id est, piscator in litore degens: The son

## A E G

of Adraſtus: Buchoco. vult hunc  
Sycymorum regem eſſe & vix.  
ante nat. Abraham an. 73.

Aegialeus, Phoronei filius cui Apis postquam Argis regnasset in Aegyptum transiens Achaiae regnum reliquit. v. Steph. Aegialeos Achaea.

Aegileia, *An Island nere to Ac-*  
*tolia. Also a Citie.*

Aegialus, ἀγιάλος id est, litte-  
ralis: The name of a village: a coun-  
ty of Greece called also Achia.

Aegida oppidum. Plin. 3. 19.  
Aegidius, Francorum rex. vide  
Seph.

Aegides, *son to Aegzeus, Theſeus.*  
Aegila, *An Iſland near Actolia:*  
Plin. 4. 1. 4.

Aegilops, gr. sic dict eo quod  
prae altitudinis capris sic inaccessa.  
*Aegilops Euphr.*

*Aegilum, infula, Plin 3. 6.*

Aegilodes, *The Gulf of Laconia.*  
Aegilos, contra  $\alpha\epsilon$  pro Aegia-  
los:  $\alpha\gamma\iota\lambda\alpha\lambda\omicron\varsigma$ , id est, maritimus:  
*A certaine fte nos faire from*  
*Creta.*

Aegimius, the name of a man that  
lived 200 years. Plin. 7, 48.

Aegimuras, i. Capraria,  
ultra Cosficam, Plin. 5, 7. insula

**Aegina**, à qua *Aegina* verbs di-  
ca: *The daughter of Asopus king of*  
*Boeotia, on whom Iupiter (in the*  
*likenesse of fire) begate Aeacus and*  
*Rhadamanthus: It is also one of the*  
*chiefe Iles called Cyclades, in which*  
*Aeacus reigned about Peloponnesse*  
*in the Aegean sea, which the Minu-*  
*daones inhabited, who as the fable re-*  
*ports were made of pebbles, and then*  
*so named.*

Aeginetis, or Aeginetæ. People of Aegina; they were called Myrmidones, not because they were come of Pismirs, but because they digged up the rockie ground and tilled it; and thence was used in cases of rocks to same building of houses. Steph.

**Aegineticus**, a, um, of Aegina.  
**Aeginium oppidum**, Plin. 4.

IO. 4.  
Aegiochus, gr. i. gestans ægi-

dem eo quòd corio capellæ A.  
maltheæ vñs erat pro feuro:  
quando contra Titanas dimicauit.  
*One of Iupiter's names, vel vt alii vo-*  
*lunt ab Aegye: αἰγὼς: id est, ca-*  
*pæ memoria à qua puer fuit nu-*  
*tritus in Cræta.*

Aegion, oppidum Achaiz. Plin.  
4.5.3.

## A E G

goats feet, the ancients worshipped these monsters for Semigods, or the gods of the woods, de Aegipanes pop: Plin. 6 30. & de Aegipanum fornum lasciva, Agipani.

Aegira, sic dict. quod sit locus  
αἰγῆρας, a cuius, alio an lie.  
Plin. 4. 5. 3.

Aegioch, *aegioi* pelli caprina  
 scutum iussu, *deus* *hinc* *ob* *hinc*, *cap-*  
*ranam* *louis* *la* *capra* *Amalthe-*  
*nurius* *est*, *cutis* *mortuus* *pelle*  
*scutum* *ium* *opeuit* : capram polle-  
 stea vitæ restituitur, & alia pelle  
 obductam inter alia collocuit,  
 seq; ob capræ memoriam Aegioch-  
 um appellari voluit, scutum ve-  
 ro Palladi de dit, cui ipsa Medusa  
 caput impoñit, quod qui intuebatur  
 protinus lapidebatur, hoc  
 monumento Pallas ad Tioz exci-  
 dium profecta est. vide appell. no-  
 mina.

Aegifus, diclus sic quod à capris  
natus erat. Aegifus, or Aegyptus,  
was to Belus king of Babylon:  
he had so many, and he married them  
all to his brother Danaus fifty daughters,  
who all saving only Hypermnestra  
slew their husbands, the first night  
they lay with their husbands: their father  
Danaus had commanded them,  
his name that was saved by Hypermnestra  
was Lynceus or Linus, who  
afterwards expelled Danaus out of  
his kingdom, and murdered Argos. Aegifus,  
is also the names of diverse  
men.

*Ægium*, A town in Pelopon-  
nese, in which place they say that  
Jupiter was nourished of a goat, of  
whence the town hath its name; for the  
Gr. call αἴγα, a goat: It is now cal-  
led Morca: long. 40. lat. 38.

Ægle, αἴγλη, gr. splendor, lux. The daughter of Heperius king of Iasus, she had two sisters Arethusa, and Heperatis, which were called Heperatis, these dwelt in Mausolus, one had most pleasant orchards, in which grew trees that bore golden apples, which were kept by a Dragon that near slept, Hercules slew this Dragon, and stole this golden fruit, vid. Heperatis, there was also a Nymp of this name one of the Naiads.

A'gles, a champion of Sam's that  
was dumb all his life, told us the fa-  
v'rd game or exercise, w'm lots were  
casting, and hee espies deceit in their  
castings, & in such a speak, he lo seduce  
things of his tongue and speak ever  
after: she like we read of the son of  
Creepu, Geh, Val, Max.

*Ægleus*, Apollo cultus in Ana-



phic insula. Apollon. 4. Argon.

A gobolus, Bacchus, and Pomina, colebatur. Now it fell out that celebrating the feast of Bacchus many were made drunk and killed one of the priests, the angry God sent a pestilence amongst them, it would not be appeased, unless at every feast they sacrificed unto him one of their chiefest bases, which they did by Apollone's counsel for many years, at length Bacchus had him in side of a boy sacrificed a goat, from whence he was called Agobolus.

Aegoceros, gr. id est, capricornus, Aegocerotis in genit. & invenitur in accusativo Aegoceron, et apud Græcos αἰγόκερας, pro αἰγόκερας: seu mōser, into which Pan transformed himself, when in Egypt together with the rest of the Gods, he fled from Typhon that fell his enemy to the Gods, Jupiter admiring his subtilty, for reward placed him amongst it's flames, and is in Latine called Capricornus, goeses borne. vid. April.

Aegon, gr ὁ τὰς αἰγὰς νόμος.  
The name of a shepherd, also a law  
or Prementory of Lambs.

Aegonensis, porta Romæ quæ & Quinnalis, eo quòd mons ipse Quinialis prius Aegonis cognominatur est. Aegonus.

Aegophagos, Iuro dicti apud  
Tacedemonios, quòd ibi caprae il-  
li immolarentur.

Aegolpotamos, i. caprae flavius.  
A river in Thrace.

Aegosthena, urbs Megaridis.  
Aegottenenses populi, Plin. 4.

74

*Aegula infula*, vid. *Aegyla*.

Aeguffa insula vel Aeguffa, ai-  
2800. Plin. 3. 8. 27.

Argv. apud Plaut. dict. ab ἀργίω,  
id est, quatio, quod multis sit con-  
cussus ærumis.

Aegyus, five Aengyon, vibs in  
Sicilia: vid. Plutarch.

Aegyptus, nomen habet ab Aegyptio Caspio Conditore; *the name of a city.* Ovid.

Aegyptas, Ciceronis liber-  
tus.

Aegyptini, Aethiopes Aegyptis  
finitimi, Fer.

Aegyptius, a, um: *Of Egypt.*  
Aegypti, ab aq̄, p̄s, caprae-  
quod Aegypti capram venerantur,  
εραξω το αγας μαφιν, propter  
Nili fecunditatem, αψωμο (V.  
Eufat.) εἰς τὸν δαμαρξω αἰσ  
αψωμο αἰσωμο, Echi Psici fili-  
us et frater Danai, who had five  
somes and married them to his brothers

daughters: vide Aegisthus.

Aegyptus, The country of Aegypt; so called of Aegyptus the brother of Danaos that flew him and raised there 68 years; it was called before Milcia, Aeria, Aera, & Olinna, Actia, Ogigia, Hephallia, Myara, & Melinboles, & regio Melanopodum, & Potamitis. It is divided by Melo into two parts Decha and Thebais; it is called in Hebrew Micraim and Chus, famous for its invention of Arts which they received from the Israelites that dwelled among them, they were given to Idolatry and worshiped beasts, families, and onoses, and garlickes, and monsters: the country is hot that is never rains there, but the river Nile once a yeare overflowes the country, and makes it fruitful; that as Herodotus writes, one may see mice and rats being formed, the bread and fore-part being alive and moving, and the body part only yet flime and mud: Etymol. αἰγυπτος ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴγυα, τὸ καίαι, ab vireno, quod propter nimum folis adorem dadi videtur, vel ab ἱστρίσιν τὰ νοτιά, ἢ τὸ μεταρρίσιον νοτιά, αἰγυπτία, vel δὲ τοῦ αἴγας ματαίη, quod pinguefaciat villas, vid. Etymol. Fung. Aegypti caput de Amnis b-d 30000. cit e, and in the time of Plinio 3000. it is bounded on s e Eritruum on the rest, on the west m h Current, on the North with the Mediterranean, on the South with Harafusia, long. 38. lat. 30. inde Aegyptius. c. 4m.

Aegys. urbs Laconica, item no-  
men loci. Steph.

Aegylhius, *The* ſonne of Thyestes by his daughter Pelopoea, whom his mother to cover her wickednesse, when he was an infant put him in the woods to be devoured of wild beasts, but being found by a shepherd, and ſell'd by him, he was brought to King Agamemnon; he was not receiv'd, till the Shepherd found him after years, when he came to age being protected by his father the King Agamemnon, aradſt his ſon: Agamemnon leſtow at a laſt queſt, the poſſeſſion of his ſiſter Clytemneſtra, who when he liv'd, was in adulterie with him: he was ſlaine by Agreſtes the ſonne of Agamemnon in revenge of his fathers death: regn. an. cxcij. or more. 1788 Fune.

Aelam, the sonne of Sem. Gen. 10.  
also the sonne of Secar. chro. 8. also  
the name of a country. Isa. 11.

Aclana. pl. Læana est oppidum  
Arabiz felcis inde Aclaniticus

vel Leanigicus, vel Aclanicus, a,  
um.

Aelia, Ierusalem, ita cognominata quod cum Elius Adrianus restaurari curavit.

Aelianus: The name of diverse  
Romans.

Aelia regio in Asia, item urbs,  
inde Aelianus, a, um.

Aelius, id est, affinis: *the surname of diverse men.*

Acilo, διθ, quasi ἰσχυρα : id  
est, αἰετος ἄλλο, alienum tollens,  
vel ἀπὸ τῆς αἵμας, procella  
quam cursus celeritate referebat.  
*One of the three barries.*

Aemathia, dict. ab αμα, id est, sanguis, eo quod bello ac homicidio maxime infestaretur. Nunc appellatur Macedonia. The countrey of Macedonia.

Aeoylia, Græc. id est, facundia, Aemyllos Plutarch. dixit à Numa nuncupatos ab viharitate, id est, ἀπο τῆς αἰμολίας: The name of a Virgin, also a country of Italy called Elymnea or Lumbardya.

*Aemilia* gens. A noble family in Rome *Aemilianus*, s. u.

Aemilianus, Africanus minor, primus appellatus fuit Pauli Aemilij filius, cum ex Aemilia gente in Scipionem familiam esset adoptatus, indicandae causae nomen naturalis familiae vna, aut altera littera producebatur: *The sonne of Aemilius*

*Annulus Censorius: A crowd Ty-  
rant of Strix, who if any brought him  
any new engine, so terms men with-  
all, would reward them liberally; one  
Pareculus brought him a brazen  
hose, so put in offenders, and so munt  
them with, but he came to a tes-  
timony, put a rewarder of the en-  
gine: so the horse and killed him.*

*Amilios Mucor: Apert.*

A *milord*: A beautiful young man of Siberia, truly much given to hunting, his wife being jealous of him left he should use another under the going on hunting, went out into the forest and lay privily amongst the bushes, which she thinking the wages came in another way to pieces instead of a wild beast, the young man seeing this, flew in his life.

Æmochures, αἰμοχαῖρες; id est,  
fanguine gaudens : the surname of  
Mars.

*Æmon, gr. id est, peritus, the fen  
Creeper so called. Ouid.*

Aetonia, vel Harmonia, regio  
Græcia ab Aetonia monte, cui pro-  
pinqua est, vel ab Aetone Deuca-  
lionis filia dicti. Thessalia & civi-

tas Arcadia, inde Aemonius, a, um. of Emonia.

Aemonides, Thesaliae mulieres, Aemus, or Hemon, dict. ab Aemone Borex & Oritus filio: *A hill parting Thracia from Thessalia.*

Aenae insula, Plin. v. 31. 48. Aenaria dict. a statione navium Aeneae: *An Island near Naples called also Isauria & Pithecusae, but now is called Ischia, Plin. 3.*

Aenarius, a wood dedicated to Iupiter. Strabo 8.

Aenea, vrb. ab Aenea condita, inde Aeneaticus of Aenea.

Aeneadz, Troians so called from Aeneas.

Aeneades incolae.

Aeneas, aineias, ab aine laudo a voc. laus, Veneris & Anchiz filius: *A Trojan prince, who after Troy was taken came into Italy and there raised king, he and Aeneas betrayed the city of Troy, though Virgil would parallel him with Vlysses: incept reg. Latia. circa an. mun. 299. tempore quo Sampson dicit. Israel, ante vrb. cond. 427. sic Ezechole.*

Aeneas Sylvius 4. Latinorum rex, regnavit annos 31.

Aeneis, idos, liber de gestis Aeneae.

Aeneis, Venus ab Aenea nuncupata est, Dion.

Aeneius, a, um: Of Aeneas.

Aeneidemus, dict. videtur quasi aineus fu dixit: id est, populi laus, *A famous captain also a philosopher.*

Aeneius, dictus Iupiter, ab Aeno monte, in quo est Ipsiis sanum.

Aenia, insula. Ptol.

Aeniaci populi, vid. Steph.

Aeniacus Atheniensis praef. comediae poet.

Aenienses populi ab Aenia.

Aenius fluvius v. Steph.

Aeniochi, vel Heniochi. pop. *A certain kind of people.*

Aenna, laus: *The name of a city.*

Aenobarbus, Domitius appellatus est, quoniam Calor & pollux, quum de victoria nunciarent Domitio, ipseque minime credere narrantibus, malas, barbam; manibus permulserunt, & eam ex sulca in flammam converterunt, vnde a barba rutila znetiq. coloris, aenobarbus datus, quod postea Domitiorum cognomen fuit.

Aenos, dict. ab Aenea conditore.

*A town in Thracia, Plin. 4. 11.*

Aenocanna, mons. v. Plin. 6. 30.

Aenona ciuitas. Plin. 3. 21.

Aenus, a river, a, so a hill v. Steph.

Aeola, filia Aeoli, Steph.

Aeolus, dict. ab Aeolo Helenij filio. *Certaine people of Greece so called.*

Aeolia, dict. ab Aeolo Iovis filio qui in ea domicilium habebat. *The name of a certain country in Greece, between Ionia and Troas, and it lyeth next to Hellespont, it was before called Mysia: Here was the Aetolice Diatoli first used: it is also the name of a Region containing 7 lies between Italy and Sicilia, celebratur hac regio pro patria ventorum, vnde & Aeolus ventorum Deus.*

Aeolides, dict. Vlysses ab avo Aeolo, Virg.

Aeolij, pop. Cappadociae. Plin. 6. 2.

Aeolia, dict. ab Aeolibus Graeciae pop. qui duodecim in ea vrbes edificaverunt. *The name of a country.*

Aeoliam, mare dict. ab Aeolis pulsus olim colonis, na antea Mysum dicebatur. *The sea lying to Asia. Aeolium locus Plin.*

Aeolus, gr. id est, varius, dolosus Iovis filius & Sergestis al. Aestis, Hippote Troiani filiz. *Hee was said to be the God of the winds, because he so studied Astronomy, that he knew what times, and how long such winds and tempests would be, and when it would be calms, Aeolus also was a Tuscan king.*

Aepabus, a king that was expelled his Kingdom, and by the help of Hercules was restored, who in token of thankfulness after Hercules his death, established his Kingdom on Hercules his eldest son and his posterity, Strab. 9.

Aepea, aineia: id est, alta, sic est in excello colle, the name of a city and of a country.

Aepolus, aineolus, quasi aineolos, aineolus voc. captaurum gregem. i. e. captaurus. *The name of a shepherd.*

Aepos, gr. i. vertex montis: *The name of a mountain.*

Aepolo. *A king of Ithia.*

Aepy, ainealum, sic dictum, quod edito in loco sita est.

Aepycus, factum ab aineoi. locus altus. *The name of a noble man.*

Aeui, Ciciliae pop. Pl. 3. 3.

Aequicolae, Aequicoli, & Aequicolani. *Certain people of Italy. Aequiculani.*

Aequimelum, locus vbi domus Melij solo aequata fuit. *A place in Rome.*

Aerz, the name of certain cities, Steph.

Aeria, secundum illud poetae, & caput inter nubila condit. *A city in France, Aegy, also the Nile Country.*

Aetodia, detuiat, v. a. gr. aegor,

id est, impudens, vel aegros, id est, sublimis: *The sister of Agrippa.*

Aeopos, ab aegros, impudens; *meretric.* The wife of Aetresus, with whom Thyestes committed adultery, and begate of her two sons, which Thyestes afterward he killed and dressed them, and set them on the table before his brother to eat: also another the daughter of Cepheus, who was gotten with child by Mars, and died in child bed, she cold lived and was called Aeopus.

Aetopus, a matre Aeopoe denominatus est. *A famous captain of Epire, also a hill.*

Aetolia, dict. quod in ea plurimum aris enaseri soleat. *The Isle Cyprus.*

Aetivus, gr. i. avis solitaria, quae a quibusdam filula. *The sonne of Priamus: more delighted to live in the woods and forests, than in cities: He fell in love with Hesperie or Epine, and followed her into the woods, who running from him, was taken by a serpent: where upon hee fell into such madness, that he threw himselfe headlong downe into the sea, in whom Theseus turned into a Disapper or mermaid. Ovid.*

Aelapius, *A river in Sicilia, another in Calabria. Ovid.*

Aelapus, The name of a Trojan, also a river.

Aelaps, aineaps, aegor, aegor, aegor, a river in Greece.

Aeschines, ab aegor, i. iustitia, decus, dedecum videtur, eo quod e patria sua exularet, iniuriam passus a Demosthene, vel quod erat verecundus. *An Orator of Athens, so called, a great enemy to Demosthenes: (Dionysius reckons it seven v. ther of that name, vid. Steph.) vixit circa an. mun. 3605. & vrb. cond. 393. Fene.*

Aeschion, aegor, id est, obsecrans. *A poet of Mylene a familiar acquaintance of Aristoxiles.*

Aeschylanus filius Aet, Deus & Argentinus, dicti sunt dij aris & Argenti qui ditare possunt. *A God that made men rich.*

Aeschylus, gr. ab aegor, i. e. infamis, eo quod ve Euliat in Aetia, i. e. in Aetia, he reigned three and twenty years, in the second year of his reign Iphitus instituted the game Olympia, that they should be celebrated every fourth year with a great concourse almost of all Greece, which space of years was called Olympiad, and from this did the Greeks begin their computation: the first Olympiad fell to be the year of the world.

world, 3189. 8 yeeres before the birth of Romulus and Remus, 407. yeeres : after the destruction of Troy.

Aechylus, *The Tragedian*, when hee knew that upon a certaine day hee should die by some ruine, he went forth of the city of Sicily, in which he was, and sate in an open place bare headed ; and by chance an Eagle carrying a Tortoise or Crabfish in her talents, thinking his bald head had bene a flane, fell in upon his head to breake it, that so she might eate the meate in it, but it was with such violence on his head, that it killed him : juxta Func. vixit an. mand. 3491. vrb. cond. 379.

Aesculanus sive Aes Deus sub cuius nomine Pecunia quita est Romæ, Aug. de ciuitate Dei, dictus & Argentinus, *Aged amongst the Romans, whom they worshipped, because they thought he had power to make men rich ; now in stead of that god, men make money in selfe their god.*

Aesculapius, ἄσκληπιος, sic dict. (v. Eut. quod Aescleion sanauit.) ἰνῳ ἰατρικῆς φανία, vel ab ἀσκληπιῳ τῆς τοῦ ἰατρικῆς, Ἀσκληπιος, ex Ascle & Apus componitur : alij ab ἀπριuatu & ἐκλάδω, ἰατρικῆς, al. ἀπὸ τῆς δουλειᾶς, ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀλλοτρίου τοῦ ἐκείνου τοῦ δαίμονος, ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀλλοτρίου, ab excludendo & reiciendo mortem & incertum, quod homines non fineret morbo aut dolore consumi ob medicinæ excellentiam : v. Nonn. *The sonne of Apollo, by the Nymph Coronide : Ἀσκληπιος, primum dicebatur Apios, quia colores ægrotantium medicamentis deliniret, (ἰνῳ) enim blandum significat* ) mox quia Aescleon quendam Epidauri tyrannum sanauerat. *Hee was such a notable Physician, that hee was worshipped as a God, especially among the Epidauri, from whence hee was called ; Epidaurius, vixit circ. ann. mund. 2710 : pauid ante bellum Troie excedidum.*

Aescopus, *A river ; also a man of that name, Steph.*

Aescrnia, *A City of the Samnites.*

Aescmius, *A famous fencer.*

Aesia, *Ariuer in France ; Isara, La riuere de Oise.*

Aesia, Vmbrie ciuitas à qua Aescnates populi dict. ab Aesia fluuio.

Aesimides, ἄσιμος, ἰνῳ ἰατρικῆς.

3 decennalis Atheniensium princeps : vix. an. mund. 3323. tempore regnau. Herexie regis Iud. Fun.

Aeslon, *A noble man of Alesia.*

Aesli, fluuius Vmbrie in Italia & Aesium oppidum ab eo fluuio didum. Phn. 3. 55. alias Aelies, Strob.

Aeslus, *A river in Bithynia, Plin.*

Aeson, *The father of Iafon, also a City, Ouid.*

Aesonides, Iafon, *The sonne of Aeson.*

Aesopianus, a, um : *Of Aesope.*

Aelopos, αἰολῶπος, ab αἰὼς αἰῶν, id est, ardeo, eo quod in torrida regione natus, *A writer of fables : vixit tempore Cressi Lydorum regis, intertempus a Delphis, an. mund. 3407. Olymp. 34. juxta comput. Buchlicheri, ex Euleb. Also a Tragedian, also a river running by Zelia.*

Aesquilinus, m-g. A hill in Rome, v. appell.

Aesymnetes, αἰσυνήτης : i. e. rex. *The name of a noble man : vnde imperium Aesymneticum apud Aristot. in Polit.*

Aesymnetæ erant quo parem regie dignitatem potestatem habebant, a quo nomine dictatoris imperium apud Rem. traxisse originem credunt. Alex. ab Alex. 4. 23.

Aesymnus, dict. ab αἰσυνῆς, id est, impero. *A Grecian prince.*

Aesymus, *A noble man of Megara, who having the tyranny of kings, asked Apollo, by what means the Megarians might order their Commonwealth best : Hee answered, if they took counsell of many : His thinking Apollo had meant the dead, because they were more than the liuing ; made a burying place for Senators and Nobles, which from him was called Aesymus ; and built a Councell house about it, thinking that by that means the dead would likewise sit with them in Councell.*

Aeta, *The name of a king, also a hill.*

Aeternitas, was worshipped by the Heathen for a God.

Aetalia, insula. v. Plin. 3. 6. 7. & 5. 30.

Aethale, vel Aethalia : id est, fuligo, illic enim est officina Vulcani, quæ solet totam insulam

fuligine comple. *The Ile Lemnos.*

Aethalides, gr. id est, fuliginosus vocæ sub terra alterius vicibus degens, vel Aethelides, Prætor, Mercenij filius, *Who liued sometimes amongst the liuing, and sometimes among the dead, and knew all that was done in either place.*

Aethæa, *One of the 100. zitiis in Laconia, Plin. 6. 30.*

Aether, αἰθήρ, τὸ αἶθρ. αἰθήρ, ποταμός, quod temper in orbem curat : al. ab αἰθρῶν, id est, ab ardendo. *The name of Iupiter.*

Aethæia gens, Plin. 6. 30.

Aetherij, *People of Europe.*

Aethiope, insula maris Oceani, Plin. 5. 31.

Aethiopia, αἰθιοπία incendi-um, est enim Zona torrida, regio est Africa ab Aethiope Vulcani dicta, ab heb. Chus, quasi nigra vel nigredo, à Chus filio Cham. Aethiopia etiam Diana dicta, eo quod luna est quæ sit calidissima, vel Hecate quæ facibus vix puxa batur. *There be two countries of this name, the higher and the further Aethiopia, the higher hath on the North, Aegypt, Marmonike and Lybia, on the West, the inner Lybia ; on the South, the further Aethiopia ; on the East, the Sea : The further Aethiopia hath on the North the inner Lybia and the higher Aethiopia ; on the West and South, the Ocean ; on the East the Gulf Barbaricum.*

Aethiopicus, a, um : *Of Aethiopia.*

Aethiopissa, *A woman of that country.*

Aethiops, gr. id est, vultu niger : αἰθρῶν, dictas αἰθρῶν τὸ αἰθρῶν, τὸ αἰθρῶν, ab ardendo & comburendo & αἰθρῶν facie, vel aspectu, quoniam faciem combustum habet, *Of that Country, also Vulcanus fuisse.*

Aethlius, à gr. αἰθρῶν, ceratamen, erat n. Olympici ceratamini studiosus. *The sonne of Iupiter.*

Aethon, ab αἰθρῶν ardens, ab αἰθρῶν vro. *One of the horses in the Chariot of the sunne, also one of Pallas horses : also a faring Parricid. Martial. 13.*

Aethra, gr. id est, ætheris sceneritas : *The daughter of Publius.*

Aethriati, æθρῶν sudus. *The Ile Thessaly in the Aegean sea.*

Aethya,

*Aethya*, ab αἰθρῶν i. ad bellum  
fulsit, sic ab ἡλίου & dicitur.  
*Name of Pallas.*

*Aetius*, αἰνός, quod ab αἰνὸν  
intel. & ἰνός, id est, verus, vel  
παρεχρησμένος ab αἰνός, quæ dicitur  
dicitur, quæ longe ceteris præcel-  
lit, *A noble man of Rome floure by*  
*Valentian*, circ. an. Chr. 458.  
Funt: *also a Physician, an heretike*  
*that lived in Syria, in the time of*  
*Constantine; the Eusebianus had*  
*their beginning from him.*

*Aetna*, ab αἰθρῶν, id est, viro, *A*  
*hill in Sicily, that always burneth*  
*and casteth out flames, some think*  
*it is the mouth of hell; also a City*  
*mere adjoyning, Longit. 37. La-*  
*tut. 35.*

*Aetnensis*, a, um. *Of the hill*  
*Aetna.*

*Aetolia*, dicta, ab Aetolo Maritis,  
feu Endymionis filio, *A region in*  
*Greece, between Aetarnania and*  
*Pheia, Longit. 42. Latit. 39. in*  
*this Countrey in the Forrest of Coli-*  
*don, Meleager and the flower of*  
*the Greek nobility, flew the wild*  
*Bear.*

*Aetolus*, or *lius*, a, um. *Of that*  
*Region.*

*Aetolus*, gr. ab αἰθρῶν. id est, ro-  
gare, unde apud Aristophanem;  
αἰθρῶν ἰχθυὶ τὰ χάρη ἀναστα-  
ναι. *The sonne of Mars.*

*Aetnanus*, v. *Aemeus*.  
*Aeoneus* venator, *A hunter for*  
*nothing. Orestes hunted in Aetna,*  
*where no game is.*

*Aetnenses* populi, Plin. 3. 8.

*Aetus*, dicta, à cursu velocitate  
quod scilicet volatum aquilæ  
(quam Græci vocant αἰτὴν) pro-  
pædum æquare, videretur, *The*  
*name of a River now called Nil-*  
*lus.*

*Aex*, αἰξ, id est, capra, insula  
scopulosa in mari Aegeo inter Te-  
nedum & Chium, quæ capra (spe-  
ciem procul aspicientibus præbet)  
ab hac insula mari Aegeo nomen  
factum esse tradit Plin.

## A ante F

*Afer*, *Africus*, & *canus*, a, um:  
vel *Apher*, αἰφύς: *One of Africa;*  
*vid. Africa.*

*Afrania*, *A shameless woman,*  
*wife to Licinius, unde mulieres*  
*perfrictæ frontis per contumeliam*  
*Afrania diceretur.*

*Africanus*, ab ἀφρῆν desipe-  
re, infansit, *The name of a captain,*  
*also a Port.*

*Africa*, quod sit aperta cælo  
vel soli, & sine horore frigoris,  
vel ob Aphro vno ex possitens A-  
brahe qui aduersus Libyam ex-  
ercitum duxit & ibi deuictis hosti-  
bus confect. Libya & Hesperia à  
Græcis dicta, *One of the four parts*  
*of the world, it is a Peninsula: 109-*  
*nd to Asia by an Isthmus of 600 miles*  
*long.*

*Africanæ*, *Panthers*, because they  
abound in *Africa.*

*Africanus*, a, um: *Of Africa;*  
vnde Scipio voc. *Africanus*, à de-  
uicta *Africa.*

*Africodius*, gr. ἀφρῆνός.  
*Venerus fluvius est qui Aetiles*  
*reçdit mulieres.*

## A ante G

*Agamens*, ex quo *Atreus* & *Eur-*  
*phates* oriuntur: *Peol. Abon vel*  
*Abani.*

*Agabus*, nomen Prophætæ,  
Act. 11. Lat. locusta vel festiui-  
tas parvis.

*Agadari*, vel *Agadiri*, pop.  
Plin.

*Agag*, *The name of a king of*  
*Amalek, Latine lectum vel sola-*  
*rium.*

*Agagites*, *One of Agag's flocke.*  
*Agalus* gr id est, *Hyacinthus,*  
*A woman that was a cunning Gram-*  
*marian. Cæl. Rhod.*

*Agamani* populi circa Me-  
otim, Plin. 6. 7. 9.

*Agamede*, *A town in Les-*  
*bia.*

*Agamedes*, gr. artifex erat in-  
geniosissimus. *He and Trophonius*  
*made the Chæcell, or most holy place,*  
*in the Temple at Delphs, of five*  
*whole stones, and when they desired*  
*their reward for their works of Apollo,*  
*who was there worshipped, and*  
*craved that they might have the best*  
*thing that the gods could give unto*  
*man, three daies after, they were*  
*found dead in their beds.*

*Agamemnon*, qu. αἰγών, i. iustitiam,  
persecutus. *Mykenarum & Ac-*  
*giuorum rex an. 18. He was cha-*  
*ginal captaine by the Greekes in the*  
*warres against Troy, and being war-*  
*med by Cassandra the daughter of*  
*Priamus, of his death, yet hee went*  
*home to his wife Clytemnestra, but*  
*she with her Paramour Aegisthus some*

*of Thyestes, flew him as a Tan-*  
*quis; in revenge whereof, Orestes*  
*Agamemnon's sonne, flew both*  
*the adulterers Aegisthus, and his mo-*  
*ther Reg. an. mand. 1771. ante*  
*Christ. 1200. Ezech. 4. Agame-*  
*monis hostia: A procuree applied*  
*to them that hee hardly persuaded to*  
*a thing.*

*Agamemnonius*, a, um. *Of A-*  
*gamemnon.*

*Agamocleus*, gr. id est, valde  
peritus & confusus. 11. *Athe-*  
*narum Iudex an. 20. mund. 2199.*  
quo tempore loel Prophet. in Is-  
rael Funt.

*Aganippe*, gr. id est, fons in  
Boetia multis dictus, ab αἰθρῶν  
valde, & ἰνός equi, quasi valde  
ab equo formatus; nam poetæ fa-  
bulantur factum esse vngulâ Pega-  
si equi aladi, huius fontis potus  
dicitur præstare facundiam,  
vnde multa dicitur *Aganippi-*  
*des.*

*Aganippis*, idis, denominatiuum  
& *Aganippeus*, a, um: *Of Aga-*  
*nippe, Quid.*

*Aganus*, gr. id est, pulcher, bo-  
nus, *The name of a city.*

*Agapenor*, gr. i. amans viros vel  
qui ab alijs amatur, *The name of a*  
*captaine.*

*Agapetus*, gr. i. charus, dilectus.  
*The name of diuersi mu.*

*Agapirus*, Pontifex Roma-  
nus, 55. ann. Chr. 535. *Also a*  
*Consul.*

*Agapius*, i. dilectus, à gr. αἰσ-  
τῶν diligo, *A Roman Consul, also*  
*a Physician and Philosophet.*

*Agar*, *Sarah's maid, la inè adue-*  
*na, Sicut was the mother of Ismael,*  
*of whom the Agareni. vix. circ. ann.*  
*mund. 2034. ante Christum,*  
*1936.*

*Agararchus*, *A Painter, who*  
*boasted to Xeuxis, in how short*  
*time hee could draw a Picture: so*  
*whom Xeuxis answered, that hee must*  
*have a great time to draw one; na-*  
*ving that one could not doe a thing so*  
*haste and exactly.*

*Agareni*, v. *Agar. People of A-*  
*rabya now they are called Sara-*  
*cenæ.*

*Agastis*, the daughter of Cli-  
stines so beautiful, that all the  
Nobles of Greece contended in vi-  
siting, and admiring to winne  
her.

*Agarus*, gr. multissimus, *A ruler*  
*in Sarmatia.*

*Agasias*, gr. id est, inclytus  
*A valiant Warriour of Atrac-*  
*dia.*

*Agasicles,*



Agacles, factum v. per Synopem, ab ἀγας, id est, inclutus, & ἀλφ Gloria, A king of the Spartans, he had this apotegmum, nullum est firmius stabilendi regni presidium, quam si rex ita liberis imperet, ut parentes libris.

Agafides, A king of the Lacedaemonians.

Agatheneus, gr. πρότερος, The father of Prolixenus.

Agathrophus, The son of Pylon.

Agastus, gr. ἀγαστής, admirabilis Index vel Princeps secundus Athen. An. 36, ann. mund. 3917.

Agastus, portus.

Agatha, gr. ἀγάθη, id est, bona. A city in France, belonging sometimes to the Massilienses, another of Phocia: also a Virgin that suffered martyrdom.

Agatharcus, i. bonus imperator. The name of many men.

Agathas Scholasticus, A famous Historian. Agathias.

Agatho, gr. ἄγαθος, being asked when he was 80 years old, whether he had any strength; answered, that not only the Spring, but Autumn brought forth.

Agathoclea, Ptolomaei scortum.

Agathocles, ab ἀγαστής, i. bonus, & ἀλφ Gloria, per Synopem. A Sicilian Tyrant: de quo vid. Iustin. lib. 23. vivit anno mund. 3643. also a captain of Greece.

Agathon, græcè, id est, bonus. The son of Priamus: also a minstrel.

Agathopolis, gr. i. bona ciuitas A city in France.

Agathysis, dicta ab Agathysio Herculis filio. People bordering upon the Scythians so called from Agathysius, one of the sons of Hercules, they were called Picti Agathysii, because their hair seemed to be painted, whence some conjecture that the Picti in Scotland coming to the marches of England had their beginning.

Agathysus, vel Agathysia ciuitas.

Agave, gr. ἀγανή, Cadmi filia, who being turned into an Aspidochelone, was eaten by Penheus in pieces, some say she and the rest of the Macedonians flew her down, because he would drink no wine, and condemned Bacchus dead.

Agaus, gr. i. splendidus, The son of Priamus.

Agdus, A huge rake, of which

Deucalion and Pyrrha took the stones that repaired mankind after the flood.

Ageana, A province of Aquitaine in France, sometimes belonging to England, called the vulgar French Agea.

Agelas, A maker of images, also the 6 king of Corinth. Regnavit anno mund. 3044.

Agelastus, græcè ἀγέλας: id est, non ridens dict. Crassus auus Crassi in Panthis interempti. He never laughed but once in all his life, and that was when he saw an Asse eat a Thistle, on which occasion he said similes habent labora ludicras, like lippis, like leucis.

Agelia, epitheton Minervæ, quasi ἀγέλας, i. prædam abducentis.

Agenor, gr. composit. ab ἀγός, id est, vir, & ἄνδρ, valde, a king of the Phœnicians, the son of Belus, who builded the city Thebes: also Antenor's name.

Agenorica, gr. i. virilitas, Dea à Romanis sic dicta quæ ad agendum excitaret, ab agendo, A goddess of the Romans.

Agerochus, gr. i. superbus, strenuus, the son of Nelus.

Agersona, indultrix dea, ab agendo.

Agelander, A cunning Carver.

Agelidamus, gr. i. in ceramine superans, opusculum n. athleta, A noble man of Locri.

Agelilaus, gr. ἄγελος τὸν λαόν: i. e. populum ducentis. Then istocles brother, slew one of Xerxes guards, instead of Xerxes 3 a d when he should have been killed, he burned his own hair, his life, without shrinking at it, and Xerxes for his fortitude dismissed him: also the 6 king of the Lacedaemonians: vix ann. mund. 3009.

Agellus, A name given to Pluto, πᾶσι τὸ ἀγέλας τὸν λαόν, quod populus agat. The god of death and hell.

Agellipolis, A king of the Lacedaemonians.

Agellus, the 3 king of Corinth, regnavit anno mund. 2937.

Agis, A king of Lacedaemonia, who was slain, because he would retain the laws of Lycurgus: vix, anno, mundi, 3540. Also a Pœce.

Aglaia, gr. ἀγλαία: i. splendor: vna est Graia rumque & Charites dicuntur, alio nomine

Paliphaea appell. sunt autem tres, Aglaia, Thalia, Euphrosyne. Aglaia est lætitia, læti enim in dandis beneficiis esse debemus, Una of the 3 Graces.

Aglaia, gr. i. pulchritudo. The daughter of Megacles, famous for gluttony.

Agalonice, gr. ἀγλονίκη. i. clara victoria. The daughter of Hegemon.

Aglaope, gr. vna Syrenum, lat. quasi splendido aspectu, ἀγλαοφῶν signis, splendidum alpectum, One of the Syrens.

Aglaophana, ab ἀγλαῶ, & φανω apparere. One of the Syrens.

Aglaophon, græcè, i. est, clarus. A famous painter.

Aglaus, gr. ἀγλαῶς, i. inclutus. An old Philosopher, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled further than his own ground.

Aglauros, the daughter of Ericlæus Agnoria fluvius, Phio.

Agnicornu, promontorium, sic dict. quod agnini cornu speciem recitet.

Agnitas, vel Agnita, & ἄγνιτα pij cognomentum apud Sparanos, apud quos eius dei simulachrum ex Agno, quæ planta est, erat excelsitum: Cal. The surname of Asculapian.

Agno, A Well in Arcadia, that by using certain ceremonies, the water of it would rise and grow into a cloud, and so shower down grass & corn.

Agnodice, A Virgin, who being a slave of the knowledge of Physic, went in the habit of a man, and studied, who at length grew so skillful in the diseases of women, that she had all the Patients, and became their Mistress, before which time Physicians were Masters, the Physicians complained that she was meddling with the women, and so had their custom, but she showed herself to be a woman, and so their suits fell.

Agnoria, hæretici ab ignorantia dicti. Certain heretics among the Eutyrians, that thought the divine nature of Christ to be ignorant of some things, as of the last day, an. C.

Agon, v. appel.

Agonensis porta, A gate of Rome, called also Collina.

Agones, qui percutiebant victimas apud Rom. quod ex more priusquam ferretur populum rogabant, Agone, Agone.

Agonides, Phocionis accusator, ipsemet capite damnatur: Plutarch.

Agonius



Albari, Populi, Plin. 3.5.13.8.  
& 7.13.25.

Albenies, Pop. Longobardiz.

Albia. *A hilly country in France,*  
longit. 12. lat. 43.

Albigenus. *A maximian.*

Albi. *A people of France, also*  
hills now called the *Alpes*.

Albius, Imperator Romanus,  
dictus quod exceperis sic, ex vtero  
candidissimas, contra consuetudi-  
nem puerorum, qui nascendo solent  
rubere, cum involuti secundis ru-  
bentes erumpente mœstrum perliti  
profluvio sanguinis pariter egre-  
dientes, *The name of divi Romanus.*

Albion, Britannia, dict. quod  
albioni, felix, vel ab albis rupibus  
quas mare alluit: v. Anglia, vel ab  
dicto Albion: i. felix, O. mut. in  
A. vel ab Albion Gigante quem  
Hercules in Gallia devicit: vide  
Cooper: *England.*

Albis. *A river in Germany, called Elbe.*

Albius, dict. Gr. i. beatus. *The*  
name of a Poet, also a rich man.

Albucilla, dim. ab albus. *A*  
frankish woman.

Albula, ab albo colore sic. dict.  
nunc Tyberis. *A certain river in Italy*

Albulares. *Arise of Italy.*

Album, promontorium Africae,  
item Promontorium Phœnicie non  
procul à Tyro.

Albunazor. *An Arabian Phys-  
ician and Astrologer, so called.*

Albuz, A Godeffr, *whom some*  
think to be Sibylla Tiburtina.

Albunea, gr. λευκὸν ὕδωρ, sic dict.  
ab aqua qualitate. *The name of a*  
river, and a word in Italy.

Albuneus, fluvius in Tiburtinis  
montibus. Virg. *Horat.*

Alburnus, Lucanie mons, à can-  
dore verticis dictus, et portus ejus  
nominis. Item orator.

Albus, *The name of a village.*

Alburtus, *An Orator & a Poet,*  
also a base covetous fellow, which  
would keep his servants, before they had  
done any fault, lest he should not have  
lessee at the instant of their offending.  
Alceus, dict. Gr. ab ἀλκυῖα, i. fortitu-  
do. *The name of a poet of Mitylene*  
that lived in the time of Sappho: also  
the great grandfather of Hercules,  
whence he was called Alceides.

Alcemon, Athen. princeps.

Alcander: A Lacedæmonian, who  
by chance put out Licurgus eye, who  
never punished him for it, but took  
him into his house to be his servant: also  
one of the companions of Sæpion,  
king of Lycia slain by Vlysses at the  
sieve of Troy.

Alcanor. *A man name.*

Alcæhoe: *The city of Megara, so*  
called from Alcæchous, who being sus-  
pended to murder his brother fled thither.

Alcathous: *The son of Pelops.*

Alce, gr. i. subditiū, robur. *The*  
name of a woman, also a dog: and the  
name of a cow in Spain.

Alcenor, *A valiant soldier.*

Alceste, vel Hec: *The wife of Ad-*  
metus king of Theffaly, who being sick  
sent to the Oracle, & received an answer  
that he must needs die presently, un-  
less one of his friends would die for  
him, they all refused, and then she vo-  
luntarily died for him.

Alcetes, Epirotarum rex.

Alciades: *A noble man of A-*  
thens, that could fit himself to all  
manners of what country, or  
condition soever: he was by nature  
prompt to luxurie and other vices, but  
giving himself to be instructed by So-  
crates, he became an excellent good  
man and most virtuous, he lived ann.  
mun. 1553. ante Chr. 418. Buc.

Alcida, ab ἀλκυῖα, robur, παρρη-  
σία. *A huge monster which was*  
slaine by Pallas.

Alcidamas, gr. i. robore superans,  
A famous wreath, also a philosopher.

Alcidamus, an ancient Rhetorician.

Alcides, dict. Hercules παρρη-  
σία, ab ἀλκυῖα: i. robur, vel ab Al-  
cæo avo paterno, item Minerva.

Alcimachus, gr. ἀλκυμαχος: i.  
bellicosus, pictor nobilis.

Alcimedès, gr. qui fortitudinem  
cum prudentia conjunctam habet.

*A tragical Poet.*

Alcimedon, sculptor nobilis.

Alcimenès. *A noble man, also a*  
Poet, also a stout champion.

Alcimur, gr. ἀλκυμυρ: i. fortis. *A*  
King, also an orator: item locus in  
A tica.

Alcinous, à robore animi dict.  
rex Phæacum in Cœcyra iustissi-  
mus. *A King, also a philosopher.*

Alciphron, gr. i. qui fortitudinem  
cum prudentia conjunctam habet,  
a philosopher in the time of Alexander.

Alcippe, a country woman, also the  
daughter of Halcyoneus the Giant.

Alcippus. *A citizen of Lacedæ-*  
mon, who being banished by his wicked  
adversaries, and his wife not suffering  
to live with him, and his daughters  
being ready for marriage, were pre-  
sented to marry with any. His wife  
Damoctra, revenged the cruelty with  
a greater, for when the noble matrons  
of the city were met at a night sacri-  
fice, she with the help of her daugh-  
ters laid all the sacrificing wood at the  
Church-dore, and setting fire on it

burnt all the matrons and her self,  
and daughters.

Alciphene, *The name of a famous*  
woman, a picture drawer. Plin.

Alciphoe, *A man of Thbes, which*  
with her sisters was turned into bats,  
& execrable for contemning the feasts  
of Bacchus.

Alcmzon, *The sonne of Amphia-*  
raus, his mothers name was Eriphyles,  
his father incensed him, that after his  
death he should revenge his blood on his  
mother, which charge he performed &  
slaw his mother. Vid. rel. apud Steph.

Alcmzonius, a um, of Alcmzon.

Alcman, vel Alcina, & Lydia. *A*  
poet, who being ardently in love with a  
maid, wrote the first amorous verses:  
vixit tempore Ardis Lydiorum re.  
Olymp. 28.

Alcmara, Bataviz civitas quam  
Adria, Jun. dictam vult à lacubus  
quos mœcra vel ut nos mœres di-  
cimus, ac proinde vocandam, quasi  
Almœeres.

Alcmæna, vel Alcmenæ, ab ἀλκυῖα,  
sic ἀλκυῖα, & ἀλκυμῆνα: Erym. mul-  
tum enim præ se tulerit animi con-  
stantiæ, ad viros proximè acce-  
dens. *The wife to Amphitryo, to*  
whom Jupiter came in her husbands  
absence, in the shape of her husband, &  
laid bare Hercules on her, v. Plant.

Alcmenon, Atheniensium rex 13.  
vix ann. mund. 3212.

Alcon: *An excellent archer.*

Alcona, Pompeiana Galliz  
Narbon. portus.

Alconus, *A learned man, Scholes*  
master to Charles the great.

Alcyone, παρρησία, ab ἀλ-  
κυῖα παρρησία ἀλκυῖα, vel scrib.  
Alcinoe vna ex Pleiadibus ex At-  
lante Pleione nara, whose Neptu-  
nus loved, and begate of her Alcyone:  
item Neptuni filia, who going to the  
oracle was drowned by shipwrack, and  
by the gods changed into a bird, called  
a king's sister, also another of that  
name daughter to Euenus the wife of  
Idæi, which Apollo took away from  
her husband and kept her, but her hus-  
band with bow and arrows sought to  
take her again from Apollo, by force  
of arms, but he could not: her parents  
therefore called her Alcyone, whereas  
before she was called Napeia.

Alcyoneus, A gent fine by her  
cules, whose daughters bewailing  
their fathers death were turned into  
birds of that name.

Aldalis, Helvius Celsurus, Se-  
quac ab Helvetiis dividens, Gal-  
loc. Le Domus Aldusbis.

Alca, dict. ab Alcio conditore  
Mincra dict. quod in ea vbe co-  
lebatur.





*deus, quasi maculas purget. A river in Arcadia.*

**Alpheus**, fluvius Elidis Arcadiæ civitatis, Iuxta Pidas defluens longo cursu in Achaiam, & ibi a terra abforpsum atq; subter mare defluens ex Græcia in fontem Arcthusam apud Syracusas in Sicilia se attollit, inde in mare Siculum cadit; hanc the poets sayne that Arcthusa was a hunter & killed of Alpheus & fled under the earth from him unto Origia. This river the Egyptians worshipped as a god.

**Alpheonius**, a, um, of Alpheus.

**Alphius**, a poet that wrote the wars of Memnon the sonne of Aurora but Joell that Horace saith Memnona ius carminibus iugulare.

**Alphesibæa**, ἀλφεσιβία, ἡλιας ἀλφεσιβία ποταμός δια τὸ κρη-  
λιν. The daughter of Philegeus.

**Alphesibæus**, ἀλφεσιβίος; i. boves inveniens, a shepherd's name.

**Alphion**, a lake in Pythia which cureth the leprosy, which the Greeks call αλφειο.

**Alphius**, Hor. An answer.

**Alphius**, a foolish Poet.

**Alphonius** : The name of divers kings of Spain.

**Alfia**, a river in Italy, Plin 3. 18.

**Altitia**, a country in Germany.

**Alfientes**, ab Alfia vel Alfia vrbe.

**Alfus**, ab αλφός: i. nemus, pa-  
lor qui in fylvis ac mōibus degit.

**Alhadis** 12. Assyriorum rex, regnavit anno. 32.

**Altanum** est Calabriz oppidum, hodie Soroto.

**Altaripa**, circa Meguntiam in Germania urbs.

**Altea** the mother of Tydeus.

**Atellus** Romulus, dict. in terra altrus a lupa, alij quod telis aleretur, five quod rebus gestis excellus ac gloriosus esset. seu qd a Tatio, Sab. rege in colloquium postulationis alteris vicibus eum audierit. The surname of Romulus.

**Atenius**, Cariz mons. Which breedeth Scorpions that will not bite any stranger, but very pernicious to the inhabitants.

**Alteus**, Tusci filius Lanigēnum rex.

**Althea**, αλθία: genus malvæ agrestis. The daughter of Thyestes, the wife of Oeneus, the mother of Meleager, when Meleager was borne she heard the Destinies say that he should live as long as the oak tree that was in the fire should dure unduried,

which she kept till she had heard that he had slain all his brethren, & then in revenge burned the blocke, and so he also died. v. Steph.

**Althæus**. A river that would heale all ulcers of any creature. Iar. Althæus dnm: of Neptune king of Egypt, of whom Egypt was called terra Althæia.

**Alitia**, oppidum Liguriæ, hodie Alciola.

**Altydidorum**, oppidum in Gallia hodie Auxerre; vide Vellaundunum.

**Alinates**, Alcini incolæ.

**Alcinum** Metellæ; opidum.

**Alrius** Iupiter dictus est ab Alti luto Luvitacro One of Iupiters names.

**Aluta** Daciz fluvius. al. Alanta.

**Alutæ** People of Ulyrium.

**Alutrenses** Alpini populi. Plin. 31. 8. 11.

**Alvacron**. A river in Macedony

**Alvata** dict. ab Alvate regē Steph. a country of Bithynia.

**Alvates** king of the Lydians, and father of Crelus, who had a costly monument built, the greatest part of which was given by the maiden, who among the Lydians doe all play the harlots for gain.

**Alvbas**, alias Metriponcium in Italia vel Thraciz civitas: inde **Alvbanus**, Steph.

**Alvbe**, columna quæ Alvba Latinis A Promontory called of some Centaurs, of others Sierra Delanosa, and of others Almona, one of Hercules pillars. long. 7. lat. 35.

**Alycus** Scyrons filius, a Thæco interfecit, iteo civitas.

**Alymæ**, vrbs Phrygiæ.

**Alysius**, αλυσίος; Bacchus dicitur, a λύν, i. solvo. Cæl. 7. 15.

**Alytini**, ab Alyxothoe filia Dymaneis dicti. People of Scythia.

**Alyssus**, ab αλυσίος; tabiæ. A well in Arcadia that cureth the biting of mad dogs.

**Alyzia** dict. ab Alyzo Icaris filio.

**Alyzia** of Atarumia.

## A ante M.

**Amadōta** civitas Sarmatiz.

**Amadoti**, montes & populi Sarmatiz.

**Amadocus**. A King of the Odryseans.

**Amadiades**, v. Hamoadiyades.

**Amæa**, Ceres appellatur apud Trezenios Proserpina Azelia, also a city of Portugal.

**Amalchium**. The frozen sea.

**Amalec**, lat. populus lambens vel percussens; filius Eliphas, inde Amaleciæ.

**Amalech**, filius Ismaelis a quo Amalechites, Steph.

**Amalthea**, ἀμαλθεία, ab ἀμαλ-  
θείω, id est multiplico, nutritio. The nurse of Iupiter, for Melissus king of Crete had two daughters Amalthea and Melissa which nourished Iupiter with goats milk, and honey, some say that the name of the goat that gave him milk was called Amalthea, forsoy that Iupiter gave the borne of Amalthea to his nurses when he was come to age, and gave it the virtue that whoever had this borne should have meat and drinke as his wish.

**Amalthea** Sibylla; Servius saith thus shee offered to Tarquinius, o. books in which were written the destinies and the healing and safety of the Romanes, for which she required a 100 Philipps. Which being refused to give, she went and burned 3. of the 9. books and came againe and offered the other 6. but at the same rate: he refusing to give it, shee went againe & burned other 3. and came againe and offered him the 3. that were left, but not under the first price, which he at length upon better advice gave her for those 3.

**Amara**, mæra, id est, fides, five veritas, aut credulitas, aut nutritio, a bill in Sicilia, also a river.

**Amardra**. A country by Nilus.

**Amonoides**, αμωναίδης, dict. quod formam, effigiemq; Amani circumnavigantibus exhibet, A Promonture of Cesia.

**Amaneni**, pop. Pannoniz.

**Amanes**. People of Africa.

**Amanus**, sic dict. quod Oestes cum Iphigenia Dianam illuc percussens, infans liberatus sit, quod gr. dicunt a μανίνης, a bill in Cilicia, also a God of the Persians.

**Amaracus**, ἀμαρακίς, herbæ nomen. The Asclepiades by of Cynara the King of Cyprus who by chance broke a box of oymment and by that means she oymment smelled more sweetly, whence the best oymments were called Amaracina. He was when he dyed changed into theerbe majorana sweet marjoram.

**Amari** People of Hyrcania.

**Amardus**, A confluence river of Media.

**Amarisus**, dict. ab Eubari vico, ubi summa cum veneratione colebatur, the surname of Diana.

**Amaryllis**, ab ἀμαρύνω, vel ἀμαρ-  
ΕΥΣ, 29.

pha Amazonide filio Samorng. *Amazon women of Scythia which was a great part of Asia and reigned in it, and when they would have children they sent for men that bordered upon them to beget them in a child, but to stay with them no longer, and if they have men children they killed them; if women they cut off the right paps that it should not hinder them to throw their javalins, or darts, or to shoot: they became first noted in their wars against Toebes in the time of Joseph the Gileadite, Judge of Israel, an. mundi 2762. Func.*

Amazonia The country of the Amazons: Amazonius, aum, of Amazons.

Amazonus, Apollo dict. quia in agro Pyrrichio Amazonas contra Gracos pugnare desiderant.

Amazonus, vel Amazonicus, sic dict. ab Amazomb. quae penes hunc T. barbarum. The hill Taurus: also the country Calcaria.

Ambaita. *Peopl. of Asia.*

Amballuta, *a river in Asia.*

Ambiani, vel Ambientes, *Peopl. of Amiens.*

Ambianus, sic dict. ab ambien-tibus aquis. *A city in France.*

Ambiat pop. Galiae.

Ambigatus, *A king of the country Celtia in France.*

Ambibaceti, *the name of a people.*

Ambibarij, *Peopl. of France.*

Ambiliates, *Peopl. of France called Amaleus in Lamahem.*

Ambivari *Peopl. of the low countries inhabiting Bergen up Zoom, Streemborgen, Sevenbergen, and Gertruydenbergen. sic Ortel.*

Ambloux, *A French Captaine.*

Amblolanna Willford in Cam-berland.

Ambracia, Pythia regia ab Ambra. e rege Theleproti filia dict. *A city of Egypt called in the vulgar tongue Lant or Arte, it was formerly called Eponia and Paralia.*

Ambrocote, vel Ambrocotea. *The name of Cleombrotus.*

Ambri ney, *Peopl. of France.*

Ambrosia, Dionysij iterum.

Ambrosij mons in Anglia. *It is the flowers that are in Salisbury plains, that are called stonebrange, where the flowers are so strangely set, that a man cannot take the exact number of them.*

Ambrosius, gr. i. e. immortalis. *One of the fathers which was Bishop of Milan, an. Chr. 373. A R. more borne of a senator & noble house & had bene once Consul, he was chosen Bishop before he was baptized.*

Ambryus. *The name of two cities, the one in Phocia, the other in Bithonia: also a river.*

Ambubaia. *vid. appell.*

Ambuaceti. *pop. Gallie. Caesar.*

Ambulati. *A people of Aquitania in France.*

Ambarbare sacrum. v. appellata nomina ambarvale & ambarbole.

Amelas. *A towne of Lycia.*

Amelcus, a'jadd, *Plac. A river, the water whereof no vessel can containe.*

Amenopolis. *The names of divers kings of Egypt.*

Ameria, ab Amerio dict. *A city in Italy. Felto Vmbria oppidum.*

America. *One of the four parts of the world found within this 140 years by Columbus, ann. Christi 1490 it had his name from Americus Vesputus, whom some doe make the first founder, ann. Christi 1497 Buchholz. The country in length is 750 Germane miles, in breadth 535. but no man truly yet knoweth the length and breadth of this country.*

Ameria. *A towne in Italy.*

Ameistratus, a, um, *Of Ameistratus.*

Ameistratus. *A city in Sicily the people are called Ameistratini.*

Ametus. *A Queen of the Persians who lived many years, and to requite the Gods for the benefits she buried fourtysix N.blemans children of Persia alive.*

Amiantus, a'pian, & sid est, immaculatus, oculum enim sibi perforavit quod intuitu parum pudico transcentes feminas conplexisset. *A Bishop of Alexandria.*

Ami. mi huius gentium dea.

Amicos & dexter, i. propitius & favens, *A title of Hercules so called, because he was thought to be the God of success or gaine.*

Amida, oppidum.

Amilcar, *testicium vocabulum, Two names of diverse famous men: also a captaine of Carthage, when they fearing the power of Alexander, he went to Alexander as a banished man, and offered his service, and sent word of all his intentions in tables of wood covered with wax.*

Amilco, *A captaine of Carthage.*

Amilus, *A river.*

Amimone. *The daughter of Danaus a hunter, who slew a Satyr with a dart, and was afterwards destroyed by Neptune one of the chaste heathen Gods.*

Aminadab. *Lac. populus spontaneus five populum vovens, aut populi princeps, filius Num, filij Elron &c.*

Aminea, *A City of Italy, the people are called Amineei and Amineces.*

Aminei, populi Campaniae unde Aminea vina.

Amineces populi. *Plin. 4. 3.*

Amnula. *A poor City in Italy.*

Amfius fluvius Germaniae. v. Steph.

Amiternum urbs Campaniae.

Amiternum populi vel Amiternei *Plin. 3. 12. 8.*

Amithaon pater Melampodis medici, unde Amithaonius, a, um.

Amitineses populi, *Plin. 3. 5. 6. 2.*

Ammanus, *A famous Poet.*

Ammon, al. Hammon dicitur Iupiter in specie Arietis sicut colebatur in Libya, quod sicut Li-bero patri in Arab. defecit Iovem imploranti apparuerit in forma arietis qui terram concutens pedibus fontem ostenderet, quam ob-ram templo illic edificato Iovi Ammoni, i. arenario consecravit, G. *ammon, arenam voc. item pugil ita dictus, nem Tritonis filius v. Step. rex Libya, pater Dionysij qui & Bacchus dicitur. The name of Iupiter.*

Ammon, heb. i. populus ejus, the name of Iovis num, one whereof was the son of Lots, father of the Ammonites.

Ammonethus. *An Ile in Arabia.*

Ammonia dict. ab arenae copia quae a'pmon, gr. dicitur. *The Mediterranean part of Libya, also a name of Juno. i. aenaria.*

Ammoniacus, a, um, *of Ammonia Ammoniac The Ammonites.*

Ammonius. *A notable Philosopher and the name of divers other men: One of that name a monk being called to be a bishop and flying away from taking the office upon him cut off his owne right eare, that being martyred he might be incapable of the place. Evagrius likewise fled away when they would have made him Bishop, but did not mutilate himselfe, &c. tempora mutantur. v. Hist. Eccl.*

Ammothea dict. *Dei in a'pmon, i. Selen, quasi per arenam currentes, A sea Nymph.*

Amnium insula. *Lies upon the west coasts of Brittain in France.*

Bbbbbb3 Amnium.

Amnium, *A river of Bithynia.*

Amnus, *A river in Arabia: also a King.*

Amnyphus, *A river of Crete, inde nymphe Amnyphales.*

Amoræus, ab *αμορῶν* ὁ ἰ. alternus, secundum illud Pociæ, Alternis dæcibus amanti alterna canenæ: *A most chaste minstrell.*

Amotus, vir nobilis, cujus tanta fuit abstinentia, ut nunquam nisi panem assumeret, nunquam iratus, nunquam mortuus fuerit.

Steph. *A man of great abstinence.*

Ammon, fidelis aut verax seu artifex aut nutritus vel pædagogus. Filius Marassi, i. rex Izæ.

A mona, *A cave in Israel where Gog was buried.*

Amorgos, gr. qui oleas terit. one of Dardus his Caputines.

Amorgos, *One of the Isles called Cyclades in the Aegean sea: the country of Symonides the Metastat.*

Amoræi, i. amari vel rebelles, aut loquaces, *A people that dwells about mount Libanus.*

Amorhæus, filius Canaan. Gen. 10.

Amos fortis, vel robustus yuxta, & Amos dicitur, oleratus vel onerans, prophetæ item Egyptiæ. *Also a Jewish Captain.* Ex his Eymol. conficit quantum discrimen inter nomen Propheræ & alterius qui fuit pater Isææ, hic enim apud Hebrews vocatur *amos*, ille dicitur *Negamos* vel *Amos*, vixit hic propheta, anno Mund. 3159. tempore Heliadi Poetæ: pater Isææ, anno Mund. 3130.

Amosis, *A King of Egypt.*

Ampeus, *a. um, Of the city Ampe.*

Ampe, *A city by the red sea.*

Ampela, *A city of Crete.*

Ampelocissa, gr. *αμπελοστα*, i. vitibus confita. *A town bordering upon Syria.*

Ampelos, gr. *αμπελο*, i. vitis. *Aut Ile, or Promontory in Samos. Item Bachiamasis.*

Ampelusia, *A Promontory in Asfricke, in Mauritania: also an Island now called Ting.*

Amphialus, *An excellent leaper, or vaulter.*

Amphiarus, *A Grecian prophet whom Adrastus would have with him to the Theban wars, but hee foreknowing that hee should not returne thence, hid himselfe; his wife being persuaded by Adrastus, and hee giving her a chaine of gold, told where her husband was, when he was forced to goe, and the first day he came to Thebes, hee was swallowed up in a*

chanuell of the earth with his chariot, and was afterward worshipped for a God.

Amphilas, *A man of Thasus from mean estate contriving to grow wealthy, who proudly contemning his friend, at length remembering himselfe, said, We are all of one metal.*

Amphitraces: *Aut Historiographer.*

Amphictyon, *The sonne of Helenus: He ordained the great councill or generall diet, or Parliament of all Greece, which was called Amphitro-nium concilium, it consisted of 7 committees in Greece, they that were chiefe in that councill, were called Amphictyones. Hereof leges Amphictyonicæ, lawes tending to unity and concord took their name, he first of all mingled water with wine. v. Cal. Rhod. 1. 15*

Amphidyon, *The sonne of Deucalion. One of the first expounders of dreames and prodigies.*

Amphictyonicus, *a. um, Of Amphictyon.*

Amphidamas: *The sonne of Buciris, who used to sacrifice himselfe, and was himselfe slain by Hercules.*

Amphigenia, *A city of Messenia.*

Amphilochus, *A Soothsayer, also a philosopher.*

Amphilitus, *A soothsayer.*

Amphimachus, gr. *αμφιμαχος*: i. ex utrinque pugnans. *A Grecian captaine.*

Amphimalium, vel Amphimala, *A city of Crete.*

Amphimedon, Lybic. qui in aula Cephei regis adversus Perseum pugnans occisus est. *One of the Centaures.*

Amphinome, dict. ab *αμφο* & *νομη*, à circumspiciendo quod proprium est aquarum, quæ ripas & littora circumquaque depascunt: *Amymph, also the mother of Iason, who killed her selfe with a sword, when her sonne was a sene.*

Amphinomus: *A Sicilian him and his brother Anapius, when the country of Sicily about Aetna, was by the eruption of Aetna set on fire, their father carried on his shoulder and saved them, also one of Perce-lopes waders slain by Telema-chus.*

Amphion: *Sonne of Iupiter by his mother Antiope, the daughter of Nictæus, who playing the whore was put away by her husband, Iove took pittie on her, and begot her with child, and she being banished and great with*

child, sought a place to be delivered in, and was delivered of Amphion, and his brother in an high way, that had a double turning: dict. *ὅτι ἐν δρόμῳ ἐν ᾧ ἀμφοῖν γένετο παῖδες αὐτοῦ γεννήθη:* He was so cunning a musician, that as hee played on his lute which Mercurius gave him, the flames that builded Thebes followed him to the place where they should be laid, that is, by his oratory, hee brought a people rude and of frowny hearts, to live to-gether peaceably in Thebes, where he was king, anno Mund. 2637. there were also others of this name.

Amphipytos, Dianæ cognomen, dict. quod vitæque manu facem gestat.

Amphice, dict. ab undequa. quæ fluendo, *A nymphe of the river.*

Amphiscii, gr. *αμφισκιοι*, dict. quod quadruplici verberentur vincta. *People under the Arguisæ stellæ, vide appell.*

Amphissa, dict. quod vndique montibus cingatur, vel ab Amphissa Macaus, & Apollinis filia. *A city in Greece.*

Amphiscizui Delphicum templum circumstant.

Amphissa, nunc Arocella dicta. *A city of Greece.*

Amphilithenes: *A man of Lacedæmonia.*

Amphilides: *A foolish fellow, that knew not what ever hee had any present.*

Amphitratus, græcè, id est, is qui circa exercitum dat. pecuniam, ducis nomen, item statuarii Saturni nomen, Plin. 6. 5.

Amphitales, rectiùs Amphihales, i. vndique geminans, Cupido dictus est, quod mutuo & reciproco sit amore: v. Steph.

Amphitheatrum, gr. i. locus ab omni parte spectabilis. *A place in Arcus for playes. v. appell.*

Amphitheus, *A Thesaur Cap-taine.*

Amphithoe, a circumstantando. *A nymphe.*

Amphitrite, *αμφιτριτη*, i. à circumterendo quod mare terram, vadique terat & lincinet. *The wife of Neptune: by some it is taken for the sea: Ovid. She at first fled away, because shee would not be married to Neptune: but he sent a Dolphin to pursue her, and at length found her, and persuaded her to marry with Neptune, she was the mother of Triton.* dict. *παις ὃν ἀποσπένει τῷ πατρί vel domo ἢ πατρί.*

Amphitryo, *αμφιτρύων, a ὅδῳ*

enno.

gemo, vel  $\beta\alpha\chi\alpha$  vexo. *A Theban prince on whose wife Jupiter begets Hercules, vnde*

*Amphitryoniades, Hercules.*  
*Amphrysus, A chariot man of Callos and Pollux.*

*Amphorites, genus ceramini & exercitii literari in Aegina Aecia, vbi bas fuit primum Dithyramborum poëta.*

*Amphrysus: A river in Thessaly, vnde Amphrysus & Amphysiacus. Also the name of certain cities.*

*Amphiclon, vnde Amphiclyon. A king of Athens.*

*Ampla, A castle in Namidia. Mela.*

*Amplaga, aliàs Collo, aliàs Suf, Gemar appell. A river in Campania.*

*Ampycides, Mopius, The sonne of Ampycus.*

*Ampycus, The father of Mopius.*

*Ampyx, gr. i. calidicium. A mountain name.*

*Amfanus. A place in Italie having a insone water, which running among steepe woods breeds such aspestilent ayres, that it kills all that come neere it, whence it was named by the Poëts, for to me out of hell, and that the infernall Ghosts had their breathing hole in that valley.*

*Amfleth d. num. A city in Holland called Amsterdum, Hæ. Lo. g. 33. lat. 51. jux. al. Long. 36. lat. 52.*

*Amulius, Proca filius & Numitoris frater. Hee took the kingdome away from his brother, and killed all his males issue, and his brother daughter Rhea Sylva under pretence of honouring her, hee made her a Venerable that she might have no issue, but she bore God Mars met with her, and bore at on her Romulus and Remus, reges circa annum Mund. 3170. also a famous Picture.*

*Amulatus, Tuscum rex, anno Dom 1426.*

*Amoxvius, quasi absque rasura, cognomen Iovis, nam Jupiter in herbis celebratur à Campanis ab eis & Evphoro, rado.*

*Amoyt, portus in ponto, vnde Plin*

*Ameyla. One of Niobes daughters.*

*Ameyla, naua.*

*Ameyla. The people obtained from flesh eating & killing any beast, no not killing serpents, and yet the serpents annoyed & killed many of them, they were often times put in snare with*

*the rumour of the coming of the enemies upon them, when there was no such matter, then they made a law that none should dare to report such matters, so at the length the enemies came upon them indeed on a sudden, and slew them, (they were shipped Apollo, whence he is called Ameylus.) Hence grew a proverb, I qui volo namcio Ameylas faciendo peris.*

*Ameyla, in Italia inter Gieram & Taracinam à Laconibus Callotis & Pollucis comitibus condita, & ab Ameyla Laconiz sic appellata, Ameyla etiam Peloponnesi civitas, Tindari regis, Callotis & Pollucis patria, vnde ex his uribus quas olim Lacedæmonii centum tenuerunt, illustis etiam communibus sacris pro singulorum salute, quæ Hecateombus ab eorum numero memorabantur, nomen indidit Ameylis Lacedæmonis filius.*

*Ameyclon. A city of Macedonia*

*Ameycus, Neptunes sonne had this custom, that he would take all the strangers that came into a wood to exercise affliction, and there lay an ambush to slay them: by chance the Argonautæ Ialons company came thither, and hee would have had Pollux to have gone into the wood with him, but he knowing his treachery called his companions and slew him: also a Centaurus so called: also one of Aeneas companions.*

*Ameydon. A city of Pæonia.*

*Ameynone, i. inculpara. The daughter of Danus, one of the 50 Sisters, as he was shooting in a wood, she is a Satyre, who coming with violence to her would have ravished her, shee called upon Neptune for helpe, who to save her threw his trident on her, and shee perished by the Satyre, and his rock, out of which sprang a fountain, quæ Neptuneus a nomine adamata puella. Ameynonem appellavit: yet hee said that to her indeed which the Satyre would, and hee got her with child, on whom hee begot Nauplius.*

*Amey. alocus, pullea voc. Falerium, vnde Ameyta vites.*

*Ameytas. The name of diverse kings: also a shepherd.*

*Ameyton, gr. ἀμύνω, i. propugnare. A governor of the Delopes, others also of the name.*

*Ameytis. A citizen of the Sybiritæ, who understanding that Apollo would plague the women, because they bring exceeding wealth, he honored men more than the Gods, he departed from them to Peloponnesus, they thought hee*

*had bene cut of his wife, and said Ameytis infant, but at length they were fore plagued, and hee was very wise: when a times perierbe.*

*Ameythæon. The sonne of Cretheus, and father of Melampus.*

*Ameyton, Cana oppidum.*

## A ante N

*Ana, adu Ana. A river in Spain, which dischargeth the river of Granada from Portugal, it is called Guadana, Anabaptista. A sect of Heretics which began in Germany ann. Chr. 1524. they taught that Baptisme did nothing profit children, and therefore in their ripe age they were to be baptized againe.*

*Ana. algyptia. A feast kept the day after the wedding, when the bride put off her vaine, shee all night for her, & is given to the bride were called daughter in law, ab ἀνακλυστήρι, i. revelando, because they were given her that day.*

*Anacharxis, gr. quod ab priv. & πόλεω, i. latro, erat enim homo autler. & temet vultus. A Scythian Philosopher on whose picture this was written, Lingua, ventre, & pudendis abstinendum esse. He found out the Eastern wheele, he went barefooted, steps on the ground, and a garment hee danyed, hee said, Latres uterque spiders webs, that would stick fast, but not Wafers or Harlots: thus, it payes men offend they are sure to be punished, but good may break the law and meret: thus for it being asked how a man given to drink might be reclaimed from that vice, answered, If be set drunken men because themselves lick brants before him when hee sob: hee content of none.*

*Anachis, vnus ex quatuor larius diis apud Aegyptios nam numerabant Dyonemem, Tythim, Heronem, & Anachim, quos putabant similes quæ in lucem eductus esset hominibus pervigiliis curam agere, Alex lib 6.*

*Anacticon, gr. ex ἀντι, i. rex, & λαφύων, i. Post.*

*Anactoria. A city of Acarnania, also the Ile, Milium.*

*Anadyomene, gr. sic dicta est Venus & mari emergens, quam Apelles depinxit.*

*Anadæ. A city of Caria.*

*Anadæ. A Towne in Armenia.*

*Anadæ. The Armenians chiefly worship this Goddess, & even the chiefs of the city would send their daughters to her feast who should there prostitute themselves to any, and being*

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nis terminis non contentus, cupiebat majores, de quæ sunt supra hominem de se prædicari, nam cum aves multæ exijs quæ modulationibus in cantu v. unum, emisset, nuntie eos in obitu loca, docuque id vnum dicere. Annon deus est? atq; hinc ei nomen datum est. *A Lacedæmonian Emperor.*

Anonyri, populi in Aphrica, Atlantes dicti, qui sunt sine proprijs nominibus.

Ansanctus, lacus apud Lucanos, vel u. Phin Hipiani. *A lake in Italy stat of which a cometh so deadly a smell, that it kills the fowle that fly over it. vide Ansanctus in Appellativis.*

Anselmus. *A Bishop of Canturbury: vixit tempore Gulielmi R. Angliæ regis, circ. an. Christi. 1090.*

Anser. *A poet.*

Antacites. *A river in the edge of Asia.*

Antaxas. *A Scythian king.*

Antæopolis, id est, civitas Antæi, in Aegypt. civis Antæopolita vel Antæon dicitur. *A city in Aegypt.*

Antæus, filius Nepruni & Terræ. *A huge giant 64 cubits high, now as old as he was angry for him, he would fight with the earth, and be in perfect strength again.*

Antagoras, *A mans name, a famous poet.*

Antalcidas. *A certain Lacedæmonian.*

Antander. *A captive of Misse.*

Antandros, dict. qu. dicitur dicitur, quia G. xci. vententes per Theciam cepere P. lydum, per eumque precepto hanc accipere civitatem. *A city in Mysia now called S. Brimni, Ling. 65. latit. 40.*

Anteburgus, *A ambassador from Belgia to Cæsar.*

Anteing, qui ante annum dict. quod eis annis præterfuit. *A city in Italy.*

Antemius, ex dicitur & dicitur, compo. *A Trojan prince that built Padua. Postea vocatus fuit a French king, a Scythian king.*

Antemus. *A notable picture maker.*

Anteros, filius Veneris & Martis.

Aneyra, dict. quod futura pro pueri. & præterea nosset, *A goddess of the Roman name.*

Antes, mons Achia: item gens Scythia.

Anchana, dict. ab Anthe Nep-  
tuni filia. *A city of Laconia one of the hundred.*

Antharius, 16 Sicamprorum rex regnavit annis 35.

Antharis, *A king of Lumbardia.*

Antheas, *A poet.*

Anthedon, dicitur, nomen habens ab Anthedone Neptuni pronepote, aut certe dicitur *omniura fl. nullius fl. sic. A city of Buzia, distant 160 furlongs from Thebes. also another in Syria called of the Ancients Agrippus and Larissa, it is now called Tabenadi, vid. Ortel.*

Anthemis, gr. vulgo dicimus Chamomile. *The lie Samothrace, called also Parthenia.*

Anthemius, gr. id est, floridus, pulcher. *The name of diverse noble men.*

Anthemus, *The name of a city.*

Anthemula, insula, civitas, & oppidum.

Anthena, *A city of Peloponnesus.*

Anthemus, sculptor insignis.

Anthe, Neptuni filius

Anth. lchoria, dict. a ferendis floribus. *A seat in honour of Proserpina who takes away by Di-  
tis when she was gathering flowers.*

Antheus, *The name of an Amor-  
nor.*

Anthia, i. florida, pulchra. *The daughter of Amphionassi: also a city.*

Anthia, *The name of Tipholemus.*

Anthion, *A well in Bactria.*

Anthistera, terra quæ post A-  
thea in senem in menem quæ dicitur  
pro appellat quod plures flores  
progrediuntur agebantur, in quibus  
servi convivij humanibus a dominis  
suis exchuebantur  
in hunc, a nomine in T. a. a. a. a. a.  
city in Italy

Anthus, id est, floridus. B. echus.

Anthia, *The daughter of Am-  
phion.*

Anthonges. *A seat in the  
Lumbardia.*

Anthores. *A man's name.*

Anthos, dicitur. fl. One of  
Nestors sons.

Anthopographus, dict. Diony-  
sius, quod nihil nisi hominẽ pin-  
xit.

Anthropomorphitz, hæretici  
quidam qui simplicitate rustica ex-  
istimabant Deum esse anthropomor-  
phos: alias voc. Anthropolam &  
Audi in vulgò Vadiani: vix circa  
an. Christi. 370. tempore mag. Ba-  
sili: Hel.

Anthropophagi, dicitur. *Man-  
eaters, qui humana carne velenun-  
tur: i. man-eaters, People of Scy-  
thia.*

Anthylla, & Anthylla. *A rich  
city in Syria which the king al-  
ways attended in Syria to buy her  
shoes with the rent of it.*

Antia, ab Antea Vlyssis & Cir-  
ces filio dict. vibs Italiz: incolæ  
Antiaz.

Antias Dea, fortuna vocata est  
ab Antio oppido.

Antibacchar, *lies in the Arabian  
gulfe.*

Anticanis, sydus quod ante ma-  
jorem canem oritur, *Anticanis vi.*

Appell.

Anticationes, libri d. ci sunt  
duo, quos Cæsar contra Catonem  
scripsit.

Antichrones, ab anti con-  
tra, & chron, circa, homines qui  
colunt terram nostris pedibus op-  
positam: v. Appell. al. Antipodes  
voc.

Anticles, a quibusdam Hypo-  
nis voc. hodie Latini, Ort. *A river of  
Asia.*

Anticlea, *The daughter of Dio-  
cles, the mother of Vlysses.*

Anticyra, *An island over against  
the hill Cæsa where the hard Helle-  
berrum grows, which is good to purge  
melancholy, whence it is  
spoken to melancholy men, naviga ad  
Anticyra: statim, pargem melan-  
choly: self-accur.*

Antidonus. *A valiant soldier.*

Antidorus. *A picture of a  
man.*

Antigenes. *A boy's name.*

Antigenides. *a misseus of  
Thebes, the scholaster of Phlox-  
nus.*

Antigone. *The daughter of Oe-  
dipus king of Thebes, when her blind  
father was banished from his home, after-  
wards being at the burial of her  
brother, together with Argia, was slain  
by Creon's command, but Thebes  
was after then the mother: also the  
daughter of king Lacedæmon who  
contending for her with Luno, angry  
Luno turned her into a she-goat: also a  
town.*

Antigonis. *The daughter of  
Lacedæmon: also a city of Egypt now  
called Cairo, or Argir: castles: another  
of Macedonia, now called Co-  
regia.*

Antigonus. *The name  
of diverse kings, one of them  
was brother to Alexander the  
great.*

Anti-

Antilbanus, mons Libano oppositus, in Syria situs, hodie Abelinus voc.

Antiochus, gr. ἀντίοχος, qui aduersus alium machinatus sit. The sonne of Nestor flane by Memnon, (s. Homer) or by Hector, s. Ouid.

Antimachus, gr. ἀντίμαχος, qui pugnat aduersus alium. A Greek Poet, who reciting an obscure poem, and all going away but Plato, said, Plato est mihi pro omnibus, Plato is as good as all: for an Orator must speake to the liking of all, but a Poet to the iudicium.

Antinopolis, A city in Mesopotamia.

Antine, vrbs Aegypti, ita dicta ab Antioe Adriani amato: hodie Antioch & Adrianopolis.

Antinous: One of Penelope her wooers, also a city, also a young stippling whom Adrian the Emperour loved dearly.

Antiochia, à Seleuco Nicanore condita est, & à patris sui nomine Antiochia appellata. Of this name are many cities; one in Siria, called Epiphane and Reblatha or Rebla, and Theopoli, id est, the City of God: Villanua: us callet it Alepco, upon which iudeus it bordereth; by others it is called Alexandria, in our ordinary mapes, they are three distinct ciues, one bordering upon another, Longit. 72. Latit. 38. Or according to another Meridian, Long. 64. Lat. 38. It was built by Seleucus ann. mundi. 3665. an. vrb. 453. sic Func. This is the city where the first counsell was kept, and where men were first named Christians. There is another City of this name in Pisdia, and another in Caria, called also Pythopolis, another near the mount Taurus, Longit. 69. Latit. 35. Having its name from Antiochus the great, who fled from Syria, to this place, when hee was overthrown by the Romans: Here was Saint Luke the Euangelist borne. Antiochenis, of Antiochia.

Antiochis, the mother of Antiochus.

Antiochus, rex Afie. (There be sundry men of this name, most of which liued abut the yeere of the world 3800) when the Ambassadors of the Mages him came to him, hee marvelled to see their heads white, and their kents blacke, his Physician answered the watery situation of their

city is the cause, by making their brains overmoist: But the Ambassadors answered and said, nay, but because the haies of our heads, are farre more ancient, than those of our beards.

Antiochus Epiphanes, h. e. illustis vel nobilis vixit rex, Hierosolymam destruxit, & multa mala Iudeis intulit, circ. an. mun. 3790. The most cruell of all Tyrants. This is that Antiochus Epiphanes, which they called Epimanes, & Iupator, that is, furious and mad; Hee would throw great store of money into the high wayes, and bestow precious ornament on the common people, and bath in the same bath, at the same time with them: vide Polyb.

Antiope, The daughter of Niobe, whom Iupiter defiled.

Antiope Amazonum regina.

Antipater, pro patre, vel contra patrem. The name of diuerse kings: also a Philosopher and a Poet: is Strabo to Cato Vicensis, he had yearly on his birth day an ague, and at length died on the same day and by the same disease: There were many of this name.

Antipatris, quam sic Herodes rex Iudae ex patris sui Antipatris nomine vocauerit. A city of Palestine now called Asfer or Asfar: vi. Ortel.

Antiphanes, A famous Picture maker.

Antiphanus, The Clarke to Alexander company of horsemen.

Antiphates, A king of the Lapyrgi, also Serpedons wife sonne.

Antiphilus, An image maker.

Antiphon, An Oratour.

Antiphonos, Graec. pœnas pro corde admissa penitus, patrem comitabatur, cum Hectoris corpus ab Achille reuerteret, fratrem habuit Antiphum. The sonne of Priamus.

Antiphus, Priamus Hu sonne by Hecuba: also the sonne of Theclalus, also a companion of Vlisses.

Antiphenus, gr. ἀντίφηνος, qui pœnas pro delicto pendit, filias suas pro patris salute interfecit. A noble man of Thebes.

Antipolis, Graec. ἰ. ἀντίπολις, ciuitas. A city of Carben in France, commonly called Ram.

Antipyrgus, gr. ἰ. ἀντίπυργος, do. A city of Macedonia.

Antiphiur, Gr. ἰ. ἀντίφου, monumentum cui altum iter dedit, in Peloponnesi: Pl. A. P. s. mentioy of A. P.

Antissa, A towne in the Isle Lesbos,

Antisthenes, i. ἀντί-σθενος. A Philosopher, who having taught Cynicke, and hearing Socrates, had his Schollers goe seek them a new master, for hee himselfe had found one: He sold all that hee had, and gave it away to the poore, hee went every day sixe miles to heare Socrates, hee was Diogenes his master and chiefe of the Cynicke sect.

Antulus, A noble man of Rome.

Antiaurus, A hill opposite to Taurus.

Antichei, quidam mali dei quos à Magis confingi ait Arnobius: vi.

Anticheus, id est, semideus. A king of the Athenians.

Antichelium, The cape of Cornemall, Lifford Can. b. à Ptolomeo. Bolerium vel Belerium.

Antium, dict. quod ante alias vrbes in ipso litore sita sit ad oriuerumque vinarium vacationem a commodata. An ancient city in Italy, being the chiefe city of the Volscians.

Antibroges populi Aquitaniz, Plin. 4. 19.

Antomenes, The last king of Carinix: regn. circ. ann. mundi. 3180. circ. hoc tempus incepit ara Olympiadum.

Antona, vel Antonsiuxta. Can. b. The river Newis in Northamptonshire: also Northampton. Liff.

Anronius Caracalla, Anronius Pius, & Anronius Commodus, were Emperours of Rome.

Anronius, Some Emperours of Rome, called, the first whereof was called Pius and Pater patriæ, the sixteenth Emperour: an. Christi. 139.

Antonius, The name of diuerse noble men: Antionorum familia nobilissima vetustissima; ab Antio Heiculis filio oriunda: Gel.

Antonius, The first Hieremie which we now call a Monk; hee liued in Aegypt: Saint Hiereme wrote his life, vix. ann. 105. floruit, ann. chr. 300.

Antoniopolis in Lydia, qui M. andro alimunt, Plin.

Antor, The name of a Centaure.

Antonia, dicta ab antio quorum monumenta hanc vrban copiam fecerunt molationis lapidum fontem. A city of Iudea.

Antopolis in Mesopotamia, a Constantino exstructa. Anon.

Antopus, opus. Gall. 5. vulgo Ch. rex.

Antonus asinus castellum in Pabli.



Pituitica plaga. Scrab.

Aneros, *An Ile in the rivu Ga. rivus.*

Anuare populū citra Rhodanum.

Anuerpia, alias Anuerpia, Gal. Anuers Hibern. Enuers. Ital Anuerfa. Anglicē, *Anwerpe*. long. 24. lat. 51.

Anubis, lingua Aegyptiaca, dicitur canis, sub cuius forma colebatur Mercurius. Scitu. *The god of the Egyptians.*

Anulius, *A Romane Consul, ann. vrb. cond. 1047.*

Anulus, fluvius Mauritaniz, ubi dicitur the Elephants when the moone sheweth bright, go to wash themselves, they live to go to the sea to drink, and to perennem aquam.

Anxa, opp. Pl. nunc Callipo. lis.

Anxatani, Pl. Marforum populi.

Anxius fluvius.

Ansur, vrb. Volcorum, dict. quia illic colebatur Iupiter imberbis, quem idcirco Anxorum, quod *ἀνξωρος*, id est, *ἀνός* *ἔξωρος*, id est, sine novacula v. c. quia barbani nunquam rasilice: lacine Tarracina dict.

Anxurus, siue Anxyrus, nomen quo Iupiter à Campanis voc. quod maxime Anxure colebatur imberbis.

Anyer, & Aniger, *A rivus of Theffaly. v. Anigrus.*

Anysidubus, *ἀνυσιδύβης*, i. hametia: est spelunca nymphaum. The cave of the Nymphes.

Anysis, gr. *ἀνυσις*: id est, perfectio, *A king of Aegypt: circum. mun. 3170.*

Anvius, gr. *ἀνός*: i. expeditio, *A Philosopher, one of Socrates his accusers.*

Anzabā, *A rivus nigh to Tygru.*

## A ante O

Aede, musæ nomen, Paul.

Aon, *The sonne of Neptune.*

Aoner, *People of Aonia.*

Aonia, ab Aone rege Nepere filio dicta, *The hillie part of Beotia.*

Aonius, *ἄνιος*, *Of that Country.*

Aonides, a fonte Aone in eadem regione musis consecrata, *The Musæ.*

Aornes, *ἀορνες*, *ἄνιος*, aubus inaccessa: lacus dict. quod aubus careat, *A rivus nigh to Ephyru, which because the sinking of it is so myseone, that it killeth fowle that fly over it, Phaeon being stricken with*

*lightening, fell into this lake, whence it had the pestiferous quality, that it killeth all that drinke of it: On the banks grew tall Poplar trees, out of whose boughes issued electrum, whence Poets faine, that Phaetons sisters weeping for him, their teares were turned to electrum: It is also taken for a hill situate furlongs high, covered with snow and cold, that no birds fly over it: also a city in Egypt.*

Aorus, dict. ab Aora symphæ:

Sepph. *A city of Crete.*

Aous, fluvius Macedoniz.

## A ante P

Apamea, id est, expellens vel abigens. *A town, also an Island.*

Apamia, *The name of divers cities.*

Aparuria, Minerva cognominata ab Aethra quæ per quietem monita à Minerva, v. Sphæro sacrificaret, cum in insulam traiecit, à Neptune compressa, Palladis templum ibi erexit. Præterea constituit v. Tæceatorum virginæ zonas ante nuptias Aparuriæ Palladi consecrarent. Item festum Achenis Aparuria nomine quasi homoparoria, quod in eo patres liberorum curæ ascribendum gratia conveniunt. *This feast was instituted in honour of Bacchus, who when Xanthus the Boetian was to fight with Timocres of Athens, Bacchus came in a Goat skin, and assisted Timocres when he slew Xanthus, by giving him the sword, also Venus is so called à decipiendi.*

Aparurum, ab *ἀπαράω*: i. decipio, *Perus Temple.*

Apelles, Cou, pictor eximius, *A Painter. Alexander would be painted by none but him, he painted Venus, but lined not to finish it, and after, none could perfect it: hinc Apelleus, a. um.*

Apelles monachus Seozom. 8.1.

Apelles, abigens vel expellens, vir commendatus à Paulo, Rom. 16.10. *also one Apelles was a follower of Marcion.*

Apellion, *The name of a City.*

Apenninus, à penna, quæ est summitas, vel Apenninus quo. Alpes Pœni, quod cum Annibal primus superavit, vel Pœninus Casaub. leg. *A hill dividing Italy, the right part lieth toward the sea Tyrrhenum, and the left toward the Adriaticke sea, the top of it is now called monte Fiscello.*

Apenninigenz, *Inhabitants of that place.*

Apenninico's, idem.

Aper, *A Consul of Rome. ann. 133. vrb. 883.*

Apelus, unci, dict. ab Heroe, cui Apelus nomen erat, *A mountain near Iuxta from Nemesio: hic Thefeus Ioui primum operagus credidit, vnde Iupiter dict. Apelantus.*

Aphanna, dict. ab *ἀπν*, & *φαι*, appareo, *A name of some country of Sicilie.*

Aphareus, gr. *ἀφαι*, & *φαι*, velocem, *A king of the Messenians.*

Aphe, siue Apheca, id est, Pe-lagus vel fortitudo aut vigor, vrb. in tribu Manasse, *also other cities of that name.*

Apher, *Au Asyriene: vide Afer.*

Aphetor, gr. Apollo, Sagittarius ab *ἀφαι*, id est, mitor, *A name of Apollo, diuus ab eundis oraculis, Cæl. Rhod. 8.16.*

Aphidas, 13. Atheniensium rex.

Aphidæus, locus celebris in Attica. Seneca.

Aphneus, vel Aphnius, *ἄφνης* vel *ἄφνης* Martis cognomen est, inde quod cum Acriopem Mars compressisset, ipsi ex parvi interitis, nihilominus tamen infans defundæ matris inhzrens, lac (Martis iussu) *ἄφνης* manans ex materis mammis vneque exugebat, quapropter Aphneus, idius cognominatus est.

Aphelas, mons, Ciliciz.

Apheterij, *ἄφαι*, Castor & Pollux appell. quod in carceribus templum habebant.

Aphnius, v. Aphneus.

Aphica, v. Africa.

Aphricus, a. um: *Of Africa.*

Aphrodite, *ἄφροδι*, ab *ἀφρο* forma, nam de spuma maris nata, ferunt eo quod libido gignitur salteminis & spumeis cibis. The surname of Venus: also a country of Lycoria.

Aphrodisia dicta quod in ea Venus colebatur, *A Island in the Persia sea.*

Aphrodisiades duodecim Steph. numerat, Aphrodisia insula, Pl. 7.

Aphrodisium Cariz promontorium.

Aphthonius, *ἄφθονος*: id est, invidia carens, a *Rhetorian.*

Aphyie, ab Aphyo quodam indigena dict. *a name of Thebes.*

Apia, dict. ab Api Syconiorum rege, *The country of Peloponnesus, before called Apelia.*

Apicius, *ἄπιος*, placematum quædam genera, vnde forte nomen habet, *The greatest glutton that ever was.*

was; *he wrote a booke how to mune appetite, as length he binged himself, he lived in the time of Sen*

Apidanus, *A river of Tiesfall.*

Apina, oppidum nullius pretij. *A towne of Apulia, mentioned by Diomedes.*

Apion, *A Grammarian, Plin. l. 3. c. 2.*

Apis, *The Egyptian Oxe, in whose likeness they worshipped their god; Apis was so true but a certain number of years, when being expired, they throw him in a Well of the priests, and having mourned for his death, etc. they sought out another. He gave not answer like other Oracles, but they that came to consult offered him hay, which if he took and ate, then it portended prosperous success; but if he refused, then ill.*

Apitius, *A. f. f.*

Apollinare, Iudi, *Plays dedicated to Apollo, legum ann. vib. cond. 541. Liu.*

Apollinaris, & Apollinarius v. terq; fil. pater & filius, ille presbyter, hic lector Landecus, hanc docuerunt Verbum Dei accepisse carnem sine anima rationali & diuinis personis esse inaequales vix. circ. ann. Christi 380.

Apollonius & Latē filius, Phœbus etiam dictus & Sol, medicus prætorq; inventor Angitur item Chirædus & sagittarius: Deus vaticinij, & inter musas medius, semper imberbis: *Ἀπόλλων* dicitur *ἄπο* in *Ἀπόλλων*: id est, perdere, vel destrucere quod non paucos nimio artu credunt extinguere, vel ab *Ἀπόλλων*, id est, soluere, eo quod suis radijs nebulas dissolvit, vel ab *αἰ* priuat. & *ᾠδός*, mulcus, quod vnicus sit Sol, vnde Latinis Sol quasi solus: Plato in Cont. nomen ducit *ἄπο* ἢ *αἰ* *βαλλειν* τὸς *ἀντίκας*: quod temper emittat radios alit. *Ἀπολλών*, duc. *αἰ* *ἀπο* *ἀντί* *ᾠδός* *πύπαι* τὸς *ἀντιπὸς* *πύπαι* *πύπαι*, quod ab alijs atque alijs locis exoritur: aliter *αἰ* *Ἀπολλών* *ἰα* *τῆ* *ἑώρα*, quod perimat animalia pestem immoens inempere caloris: aliter, *ἄπο* ἢ *ἀναπλεῖν*, quod intra mundi circuitum quem *ᾠδός* vocant, impetu latus referatur ad ortum: al. *ἄπο* ἢ *ἀπολλύν* *τὸ* *πύπαι*, quod substantiam & tenebras ad simplicitatem dissolvat, *The god of Musike, Physike, Poetry, and Divination, or Prophecy; in Heaven he is called the Sunne, on Earth, Liber pater; in Hell, Apollo.*

Apollodorus, *The name of Pætri, a Painter, a Grammarian.*

Apollonia, id est, perditio, *A city in Egypt now called Valonia, and diverse other places so called; one whereof is in Macedonia, which Paul passed through, Act. 17. longit. 45. latit. 40.*

Apolloniarz, & Apollonientes, *People of that city.*

Apollinarius, a. um, ex Apollonia; Apollonohieriz populi.

Apollonius, id est, perdens, vel destitutus, *A Philosopher, a Grammarian, a Rhetorician: also an Ilistian: the name of diverse men.*

Apollonius, Tyaneus, *Apphigerian Philosopher; whose life Philostratus and Damis wrote: Hee was a great Magician: Some Heathen in malice of Christians, affirme that his miracles were as great as Christs and his Apostles: against whom Eusebius wrote he lived in the days of Domitian, and told of his death.*

Ap illos, vir Alexandrinus, magni nominis in primis Ecclesia Act. 8. i. Cor. 3.

Apollon hames, *A fatterer.*

Apollo, polires præfectura, Plin. 5. 9. 11. 70.

Aponus, græc. *ἄπον*, id est, dolore carens, dict. non tam quod morbis medetur, quam quod sine dolo et remedio affert. *A Village in Italy, a Barbierre Pavia: also Patinini in Padua, dict. quod sine dolore, id est, labore vel colu fructus ferat: Padus, a similitudine vestis fustis in Italy.*

Aponicus, vicus in Italia.

Ap strophia, Veneris cognomen Pautan.

Apotropæ, D j malorum depulsores, ab *Ἀποτροπή*, uento.

Appenzella, Helvetiz pæns.

Appia, via est a Roma in Campaniam, & a mari vique ad Brundisium, quod Appius Claudius Consul laudibus ait.

Appiades dex, dict. quod ad Appias aquas illis templum erectum erat: Venus and Pallas so called.

Appian, *A greek historiographer.*

Appij forum, *A towne in Frasin.*

Appion, *A Grammarian, also an Orator.*

Appius, ubi vex d. Cal. Acta Claudio, the name of stars nelle men.

Apronianus, *A Confess of Rome, stas years in which it was burned in the time of Commodus, an. Chri. 192.*

Aprurium, Italiz regio, voc item Samnium.

Apstotes, sophista idem & consul Romanus.

Apsorus, *A citte, also an Island.*

Apus, *A River of Macedonia.*

Apssynthus, ciuitas Thraciz, & regio Aplynthi dicitur & populi Aplyn. h. j. Dionys.

Aptera, n. g. plur. num. ab *αἰ* *πτε*: id est, implumis, dict. a Syrenibus, quod ibi vixit cantu a musis, præ merore exuit pennas in mare desistit, Steph. *A city in Lycia, also a towne in Caudis.*

Aptani, *People of Lixus.*

Apuleius, *A Philosopher borne at Madagora, from whence he was called Madagorensis, he writ of his Metamorphosis into a golden ass; hee was accus'd of Magicke, whereupon hee writ his Apologies, hee writ diuise other bookes: vix. circ. ann. Chri. 300.*

Apulia, dict. qu. Apuluis, quod ibi rarissime pluit, al. ad Apulo regem, qui fuit durum ante bellum Troianum hac commig. *Apes, A part of Italy, it is now called Puglia, it is diuided into two parts, the one is called Puglia Plana or Daunia, the other Peuceia, or Terra di bari: climat. 5. longit. 36. latit. 41.*

## A ante Q

Aquæ calidæ, *Barb in England, long. 18. lat. 33.*

Aquæ mortuæ, *A Towne in France.*

Aquæ Sextiz salym Galliz Nabonensis vrbis, nunc Aquensis ciuitas, *Act. in Prusse.*

Aquarij, solam aquam in calice sacramenti offerebant: vix. circ. ann. Chri. 240. *Certains Hereticks.*

Aquila, vir Indus ex Ponto, item vix Brutiorum, item Scythia fluuius, nem Aquila maior & minor Mauritaniz Tingitanæ loca duo. Aquila Tuziz vrbis Aquila, alium exorto Leone occidit, exortum cum Cap icorno.

Aquellus, vnde vide Appel.

Aquilana, *A place in Africa, yet farr distant from Cygna: Call. Comm. r.*

Aquileia,

Aquileia, a city in Italy, longit. 34. lat. 45. Clau.

Aquileiensis, of Aquileia now called Algar: it was in former times called Forum Iulij, the most famous Empire in Italy. Long. 36. Lat. 41.

Aquilegia, fori Iulij urbs.

Aquileia sacra a Romanis fieri solita cum in magna siccitate aque esset: auocanda; sacerdotibus huius sacri. vocantur Aquilices.

Aquilla, alia, Aquilia, gens fuit Romæ patricia.

Aquinas, salus. Plin. 3. 15. 6. 7.

Aquinius, malus Poeta.

Aquila, oppidum.

Aquilina, a curia.

Aquilinus, a Consul of Rome. Iul. Rustici collega, and others.

Aquino, a town in Campania: vulgo, Aquino, unde insignis Scholasticus Thomas Aquinas vel de Aquino, long. 38. lat. 41.

Aquiligranum, dict. à Grano fundatore Cheronis nepote, & callidis aquis scaturientibus ineta urbis mœnia, a city in Germany called in French Aix, & elsewhere it is called Aclen or Aclen in English: long. 27. lat. 51. Cl. There is the Sepulchre of Charles the great.

Aquitania, The third part of France now called Guienne, bordering on the Ocean Sea on the one side, on the West, it hath Spain; on the North, the province of Lyons, and on the South, Narbone. Clim. 6.

Aquites, a Priest so called.

## A ante R

Arid est, suscitans siue vigilia, aut euacuatio vel denudatio, seu ciuitas aut emulus, The Metropolis of the Moabitæ.

Aræ, ארæ id est, mons, aut prægnans, siue demonstratio, a City, also an Isle: Item signum cælestis.

Arabarches, an Egyptian phylæan.

Arabia, voc. hebr. Saba; ארביא id est, vesperta, aut vespertina, vel desiderio, siue suauitas, cornus coruina, desertum, salis, commissa, a country of Arabia called, between Iudæa and Assyria, it is diuided into three parts, Arabia, petraea, Arabia deserta, & Arabia felix.

Arabs, & Arabicus, a man of Arabia: Arabes certiss. dicti à defectu quo incolunt: In times past, they had this custom, that one should be wife to all their nearest kindred, and he that went first to lie with her in the

day (for in the night he ever lay with the eldest) should set his staff at her door, hence they were all brethren one to another: One Arabian Damsell had six sons brethren, and she being almost spent with the often admitting of her brethren, sent this staff: She got a staff like one of theirs, and set it at her door, so when any brother came to lie with her, seeing the staff he would returne, thinking another had bene there; but they being all together, and finding a staff there, accused her of adultery: which when truth was knowne, she escaped: an adulteress among them was punished with death.

Arabus, Apollinis filius, sic dict. quod inter Arabes vixit, artis medicæ studiosissimus: Plin. l. 7. The sonne of Apollo.

Arachne, The daughter of Idmon, was a most skillfull spinster and cloth-maker, shee taking it grievously that Pallas, (with whom she contended for the excellency of her art) had broken her works, hanged her selfe, and Pallas turned her into a spider, from whence Arachne ἀράχνη, signifies a spider.

Aracynthus, A City, also a hill.

Aræ, gr. ἀραι: id est, execrationes, sic dict. propter execrationes quibus Dorienfes deuenerunt Pentapolis. Steph. Thes. Isles of Ionia.

Arzthyrea, regio & ciuitas Achaia, ab ἀρæτικα vocant ἀρæτικῶν ἱερῶν: Plin. 4. 5. A region of Achaia, afterwards called Arophi.

Aræus, ἀραιός, Jupiter sic dictus quod ei cuncti euadunt preces, aut quem cuncti precantur, A name of Jupiter.

Aragus, fluuius Molossorum in mukas partes diuisus, ab ἀργαῖα: i. id est, cerpo.

Aralius, vel Analius, The seventh king of the Assyrians, he reigned forty yeeres, about the time of Abraham: an. mundi. 2069.

Aramæi, lingua Persica Scythæ appelluntur, Scythian People.

Arar, fluuius Gallicus.

Araricus, A king of the Gethes: an. Christi. 325.

Araris, & per Apoc. Arar, The river of Sagoma, or Stone in France.

Atrarus, A river of Scythia.

Arath, A Country of Armenia.

Arcarat, A Country and a hill in Armenia, where the Arke of Noah first rested, or Armenianis silæ.

Arator, A Christian Poet, vix. an. Christi. 500.

Aratus, a Grecian Poet, an Astronomer.

Araurius, a river of France, Gall. dict. Eraud.

Arausi, People of France belonging to Arange, which we according to their pronunciation read Orange.

Arbaces, frum. A king of the Medes.

Arbeia, Trebyin Cumberland.

Arbela, ab Arbelo Achumenei filio, a city of Sicilia.

Arbella, ארבל, id est, suscitatio vetustatis, siue insidians ei, siue multiplicans eam, siue locustila ciui, The locusts of Iudæa Eastward.

Arbantes, A famous king of Medes.

Arbies, dict. ab Arbi vicino Flavio, People of India.

Arbis, a river in India: also a city and river of Gedrosia in Asia, now called Berbero.

Arbitrio, a Roman Consul, ann. Christi. 359.

Arbius, ab hoc monte Iupiter, Arbius cognominatus est, quod ibi sit educatus, a hill of Crete.

Arbuscula, muliercula minima, a wanton wench, whom the people displaying, and a knight commending her, said she was content with the testimony of some good men, though not of the multitude.

Arcadia, dict. ab Arcade Iouis filio ex Callisto, priscis Pelagia voc. & Lycaonia, a country in Peloponnesus, here is the stone Asbeston found, which burneth continually, and cannot be quenched: longit. 42. latit. 37. Also a city and a town so called.

Arcades, à Cethini filio Iauan, dict. Græci expriment Hebr. nomen voce, ארצות id est, ארצות, quæ Oros montanos significat, People of Arcadia.

Arcadicus, a, num. Of Arcadia.

Arcadius, The name of diuers men.

Arcas, Iouis & Callistonis filius, à quo & Arcadia, & Arcade, quos, quia vetustissima gens fuit, ante solem & lunam fuisse Poetæ fabulantur, & ex arboribus esse nator, Græc. ab ἀραιός: id est, ἀραιός, visus, The sonne of Iupiter, transformed into a celestiall figure.

Arcassius, Græc. Ἰσχυρίης auxiliator, A captive of Bactria, that came to Troy with 50. ships, also an engrauer.

Arce-

Arceſius, gr. à futur. ἀρχισ: id est, auxiliari, vel ab ἀρχῇ, virtus, quod pater eius secundum oraculum cum viſo coijt, ex quo natus ille, *The ſonne of Iupiter.*

Archedicus, gr. is qui præſt cauſas & iudicjs.

Archelaus, i. princeps populi, *The name of diuerſe kings, a Philoſopher maſter to Socrates.*

Archemolus, *The ſonne of Rhe-tus.*

Archmorus, *The ſonne of Ly-curgus.*

Archepolemus, gr. i. princeps belli. *Hedors chariot man.*

Archefilius, id est, princeps populi: imperans pop. *A king of La-cedæmonia, and the name of diuers o-ther men.*

Archetrans, gr. ἀρχετραν: i. dux exercitus, *A Poet.*

Archias, gr. id est, principalis. *The name of diuerſe men, one a Poet of Antioch much loued of Tullius who defended him in an oration of his ſo in-ſtand.*

Archidamia, *A Spartan wo-man.*

Archidamus, Græc. id est, princeps populi. *The name of diuers kings.*

Archidas, αρχιδας, ab ἀρχῇ: id est, impero, *An Athenian capitaine.*

Archigallus, *The cheife of the priests of Cybele, vide App.*

Archigenes, gr. i. regio ſtemmate ſans, *A phſician.*

Archigetes, gr. is qui principatum tenet fabricum, ſcilicet in officijs regijs, & publicis, *An epi-ſtote of Apollo.*

Archilochus, gr. ἀρχιλοχ: id est, princeps iniſtium, *A Grecian Poet, who firſt wrote lambicks againſt his father in law, that had giuen his daughter betrothed to him, to another; they were ſo bitter, that they cauſed his father in law to hang himſelfe, hee wrote ſatyricaly, and therefore his bookes were forbidden: vixit ante nat. Chriſt. circ. ann. 560.*

Archimedes, gr. id est, conſilio Primarius, *A Geometrian of wonderfull ſkill: when Marcellus took Syracuſe, hee warned his Souldiers to ſaue Archimedes, but hee not regard- ing the taking of ſeile cities, was buſie in making figures on the ground, and ſo ſlaine by a Souldier: Hee firſt in- uented the making of materiall ſpouers and globes: Flor. ann. mund. 3739. an e nat. Chriſt. 209.*

Archippa, vel Archippe, oppid.

à Mariyâ conditum: nunc Marſi- glia voc.

Archippus, id est, princeps e- quorum, *A Philoſopher, a Iudge, a Comedian.*

Architis, Venus apud Affyrios culta.

Archontes, id est, imperatores, *were mee Priests of Athens, vide App.*

Archontici, b Archonte Hære- ſiarcha ſuo dicti, *Certaine Hereticks ſtoas thought the world was made by Angels, they began about the yeere of Chriſt, 334.*

Archytas, *A noble Philoſopher, maſter of Plato, whom hee deliuered from the Tyrant of Sytyle, he was cap- taine of the inuincible Army, alſo a muſician.*

Arcton, dict. à Iouis nutricibus quas illic in ἀρκτος, i. in viſas mi- grâſſe tradunt, *a bull hanging ouer Cyrenus.*

Arctophylax, ἀρκτοφύλαξ, id est, vrſæ cuſtos, Bootes, *A Star nere Vrſa maior.*

Arculus, penes quem arcarum cuſtodia, *The name of a Heſperian god.*

Ardabuius, *A Conſul of Rome.*

Ardalres, ab Ardalo quodam conditore, aut à loco dictæ, *The Muſes.*

Ardalus, dict. vide ab ardeo, nec mirum cum & ipſe Vulcanus de- uſignis eſſe dictur, *The ſonne of Vulcan.*

Ardea, quaſi ardua, id est, mag- na & nobilis, vel ab augurio auis Ardea dicta, *The ſonne of Vlyſſes; alſo a city of Italy 18. miles diſtans from Rome.*

Ardeates, *People of that city.*

Ardettus, nomen loci Athenis, ſic dict. ab Ardetto Heroe ubi ſa- cramento ſe obſtringebat popu- lus.

Ardeces, & Arei, pop. Africa.

Ardig, illius populi.

Ardicus, gr. iugus: *A Sybi- an river.*

Ardenna, *The wood Ardenne in France, reaching 500. miles in length from the river Rheine, to the city Tu- nar, and the low countries, ſome would haue Arden a part of the coun- try in Warwickſhire to take his name from this place, but it ſeemeth otherwiſe: In French it is called, La foreſta Ardenne, ou les Arden- nes.*

Area, gr. id est, foris, *A name of Minerva, alſo an Ile, a Well, a man's name.*

A ebrugium, Antonino eppi-

dum ſupra Auguſtum Salafforum.

Arcecomici, *People of France, the country where they dwell is in French called Le pays Arcemauch.*

A egon, pſorum nomen.

Arelatum, *Arles or Orleans in France, longit. 26. latit. 43. ſic Mercatorum 22. lat. 43. ſic Clauius, Ar- late, alſo a city, Arelate Gallie Narbonenſis vbi ſicem alia ciuitas in Norico,*

Aremoricâ, Gallie regio, nunc Aquitania.

Aremulus Syluius, qui & Re- mus Agrippæ filius 12 Latinorum rex.

Arena, *A certain city, Step.*

Atenacum, *A towne of Gold- land.*

Arenares, Hiſpania Pop.

Areopagus, ἀρειος παγος, i. collis Martis, vicus erat Athenis, a templo Martis dict. vbi primum capitis iudicium actum fuſſe reſt. *Plan. vide Appell. A village nere Athens.*

Arcopolis, Arabiz ciuitas, que & Moab & Aſriel & Rabahmo- ma.

Areopolitæ, *Inhabitants of Are- opolis.*

Ares, gr. ἀρης dict. ab ἀρης, Mars, *Alſo a region of Eubæa.*

Areta, gr. ἀρη, id est, virtus, *The daughter of Antiſippus, which ſucceeded her father in his ſchools, re- ceiving bodily pleaſure to bee the cheife happeneſt, it was alſo the wife of Al- cinoos king of Pſacua.*

Aretas, id est, virtuoſus, aut placidus, *The father in law of He- rod.*

Arethufa, alijs ſer. Aretiffa, *a lake in Armenia minori, in which nothing will ſinke; Tigris runs through it and mixeth her waters; Arethufa, ἀρεθου- α, a virgine, one of Dianæ's compa- nions, ſeeing hunting ſhe was deliued of Alpheus, whoſe violence when ſhe could not eſcape, Diana turned her into a ſountain of that name, ſe ſhe ſhould be mixt with Alpheus waters, ran under the ground by ſecret chan- nels, and brake out againe about Sy- racula, vide Syracuſæ Archiſu- des: Alſo a place in Syria, and the names of diuers ſountains and cities.*

Archifiſis, *A name of diuerſo ſountains.*

Aretus, gr. id est, placidus, *The ſonne of Neſtor.*

Areus, gr. id est, Marius, *The king of the Lacedæmonians.*

Argæ, *The daughter of Mace- don: alſo an Ile ſo called after.*

ARETUS



Argæus, gr. id est, Argivus, *Sonne to Pelops, a's sonne of Lycimnius, who went a voyage with Hercules did in it, and Hercules having sworn to bring him againe with him, burned him to Ashes, and brought his ashes home to keepe his oath; whence the custome of burning the dead came: also an high hill, on the top whereof is alvatois faine,*

Argalus, *A king of the Laconi-ans.*

Arganthionus, *A king of Spaire, that lived 300. yeeres, Sil.*

Argathon, ab Argathone Rhesi coniuge dict. *A hill in M. sit, where Hilar was taken from Hercules.*

Argæa, loca Romæ sic appellata, quod in his sepulci essent quidam Arguorum illustres viri: Fest. vid. Var. l. 4.

Argemissa, Argemisa, Steph. dict. ab Argenno promontorio, *An isle neere Lesbos hard by the Promontory Argennum where Alcibades was slain.*

Argentina, seu Argencinoratum, *A city of Alsacia so called, because the Romanes had a treasury there, it is now called Strassburg, long. 29. lat. 48. Merc. vel long. 37. lat. 48. Clau.*

Argentiurus, *A god that brought in the use of silver coine.*

Argentinum, oppidum Brutorum.

Argestes, ventus qui & Caurus, occidentalis, trigidus.

Argæus, a. um, *Of Argos.*

Argæus, *A king of Macedonia, reign. ann. mund. 3283. tempore Habacuc prophete, also an high hill.*

Argia, id est, candida, Adrastus, Arguorum regis filia, & vxor Polinici cui Theclandum peperit, *A rare example of love to her husband, when hee was slain in the warres.*

Argi, Argini & Argolici, *Peopls of Argos or Greece.*

Argiz, *Two or three Islands about the coasts of Caria, also a city in Laconia.*

Argila, gr. id est, argilla, *A city of Caria.*

Argiletus, locus erat Romæ iuxta Palatium, dict. ab Argo Arguorum duce, qui ab Euandro hospicio acceptus ab Arcadibus occisus, cui postea tumulum crexit, quem postea de nomine eius Argileum appell. Virg. Æn. 8. & Iethem docet hospitiū Argi. al. ab argilla, id est, creta, cuius in eo loco

era: magna copia, *The Sepulchre of Argus.*

Argilla, id est, creta quæ in ea regione copiosissima est, *A sonne of Mauritania.*

Argilus, id est, terra alba, *A city of Armenia.*

Arginulæ, Straboni tres parvæ insulæ,

Argiope, gr. id est, vox canora, a Nymph.

Argiphonæ, cognomen Mercurij sic dict. *de app. p. 10. id est, Argi centoculi interfecto.*

Argippe pop. sunt intra Sauromaras.

Argius, Iuno ab Argi's denominata, quo loco Iunonis sacra celebrabantur.

Argo, ab app. Q. id est, velox, vel quod Argus eam fabricavit, vel ab Argicis, id est, Græcis in ea ve. his: *The ship wherein Iason and his company went to Colchis to get away the golden fleece.*

Argolicus, idem quod Argivus, vel Argæus.

Argonaucæ, Iason and his company: *as it sailed in that ship called Argo to Colchis, to fetch the golden fleece, circa ann. mund. 3720. ante Chr. 1218.*

Argos, ab Argo regæ, hinc Argiui græci, & Argolici dæci, *A country, a city, the name of divers famous townes in Greece, one of that name is in Achaia, which for a great part of pasture for horses, was called Argiæ Hippium. Argos ite n. signum celeste.*

Argulus, *The Sonne of Amiclas.*

Argus, app. Q. id est, albus, strenuus, velox, *The sonne of Actor, maximæ à Græcis cognominatus quod totus oculis scateret. Iuno mæd: him keeper of Io, a concubine of her husband Iovis, whom he had transformed into an heifer: but Mercury commanded by Iupiter, slew Argus, and turned Argus into a Peacock, the wof said are Argus eyes to be seen fit. Mythologici interpret. Argum sphaeram stelleram innumeris oculis, id est, stellis resplendentem, Mercurium Solem, qui tunc Argum dicitur occidere, quum diurno suo lumine stellarum lucem obscurat. vi. Did. Poet. Also the name of divers other men: one where of was the fourth king of the Argives, anno mundi, 2254. Also the name of a dogge; also the name of a man, that being lodged with Euander, would have killed him, and was killed himselfe*

Argynnis, Venus cognominata

ab Argynno puero ab Agamemnone Rege amato, qui cum frequenter in natære in Cephiso flumine periret, quo in loco Iepeliut eum Agamemnon, ibidemque Veneris Argynnos templum struxit.

Argynus, *A beautiful boy loved by Agamemnon, and was drowned.*

Argyondas, dict. ab argenteo aque candore, *A River of Aetolia.*

Argyra, *A Nymph, for whose love Selenus died, and Venus turned him into a river; also an Island in the Indus so called, because it is abounded with silver, another which is the metropolis of Taprobana; also an Island in Sicily where Diodorus Siculus was borne.*

Argypia, ab Argo, *A sonne of Apulia called Benevent.*

Argyropilus, gr. id est, pileus argenteus, *The name of an Emperor.*

Argyrocoxos, *app. p. 10. Q. quasi argenteum arcum ferens, Apollo so called.*

Anagr. id est, Martia, *A Roman woman, also a cities name, long. 16. lat. 36. now called Hestia Senecæ or Corizan, also an ancient name of Thrace.*

Aiabignes, *The sonne of Darius.*

Atiadne, siue Atiadna, *The daughter of Minos king of Creta, who being in love with Theseus, by a horse she shewd helped him out of the Labyrinth; she being so taken of Theseus, was after ward married to Bacchus, and is now called in the bayons Corona Cnosia, A constellation consisting of 7 stars.*

Atianus, *An Historiographer, also a Poet of great fame in the time of Tiberius.*

Atiarthes, *A king of Cappadocia that killed himselfe and his subjects, and burnt his city, lest his enemy should triumph in the vict. of his own.*

Atid. Illyria populi.

Aricandos, à quo & vrbis ibi Aricienda nomine, *A River in Lycia.*

Aricondas, *The Author of Tragicæ.*

Aricia, *The wife of Hippolitus, also a Towne in Italy some miles from Rome, built by Hippolitus, and called after his wives name: it is now called Arzo, or Ricinastellum.*

Aricinum, nemus iuxta Aricam, in quo Ageria nympa quam loqui solitum ferunt Numam Roman.

## Romanorum Regem.

Ariconus, iacus juxta Ariciam, quod speculum Dianæ vocabatur.

Ariconium. *Kenschester near Hereford.*

Aridesus. *A bastard of Philip, and brother to Alexander, who succeeded him.*

Aridentes. *A Philosopher.*

Arif. c. 19. Itaque accipitur pro ciuitate Ierusalem in qua altare holocausti. In 43. verbo Ezechielis altare holocausti significat etiam nomen viri i. Paral. 11. Lat. altare sue Loc aut lux Dei.

Arimanius. *The surname of Pluto among the Persians, & vnus ex tribus illis Principibus quos placet veteribus quibundam habere imperium super mundum. Hi sunt Oremasus, Mitris Armanis Cæl. 7. 14.*

Arimalpasus. *A river in Asia.*

Arimalpi. *People inhabiting by that river, they have but one eye, & that in their forehead, or (as Hierodotus saith) they have two, but use to wink with the one, that they may have the other more perfect when they shooe.*

Arimazes Sogdianus. *A King slain by Alexander.*

Arinumum, a flumine propinquum ejusdem nominis sic dict. *A country in Italy by the river Rubico, now called Romio, long 35. latit. 43. another in France, also a river called Marida or Marecha. Ort.*

Arimphai. *Syrian people neere to the Riphæan mountains, they live on berries and mast.*

Arinthus. *A Consul colleague with Modestus, Anno Christi, 374.*

Arriobarzanes. *A King of Cappadocia, that aided Pompeius in his last warres against Cæsar, also a captain of Darius, also a hill.*

Arion. *A cunning Musician, who going into Italy, and getting a great deal of money, as he was sailing homewards, the mariners would have slain him for his money, but he desired them that he might play them one lesson on his Harpe before he died, and playing, leaped overboard into the Sea, & lighted on the back of a Dolphin, who delighted with his Musick, carried him home before the Mariners came, where he told the matter, & the mariners being examined, confessed it: also the name of an horse.*

Arionillus. *A Germane Prince.*

Arutit circa an. mun. 3893. tempore Iulii Cæsaris. Func.

Ariphron, gr. id est, maleuolus. The 9. King of the Athenians, regn. an. 20. an. mun. 3121. tempore Amasie regis Iudæ.

Arriba, vel Arilbe, sic dict. ab Arriba filia Teucris. *A city of Troy, another of Laisos.*

Arifitæus, gr. i. strenuus. The son of Apollo.

Arifitæus vel Arifitæus. *One whose soule would goe out from him and come in againe as oft as he would. Arifitæus also found out the use of hony, & runnes to make cheefe, and oyle & many other things.*

Arifitgoras. *A Tyrant, also Darius his Captaine.*

Ariflandæ. *A Soothsayer.*

Ariflandrus. *An Image-maker.*

Arifitarchus, id est, optimus princeps. *A Grammarian Criticke, that would undertake to correct Homer, also a Tragicall Poet: Many more of that name.*

Arifitæus. *A learned man who was sent by Ptolemie to Eleazar the high Priest for the 72. men to translate the Hebrew Bible into Greeke.*

Arifitæus, gr. id est optimus. *A famous Poet in the time of Cræsus and Cyrus, circa an. mun. 3410.*

Arifitæus. *A Soothsayer in the time of Antonius the Emperour.*

Arifitides. *An Athenian nobleman, famous for his iustice, Themistocles enuying him, banished him the Country by an ostracisme, but when Xerxes came against Greece, he was called home to defend his country, and executed many offices with great equity; when he dyed, all the many benefites would not pay the charges of his buriall: were to carry him to his grave and bury him, circa an. mun. 3470. It was the name also of a Christian Philosopher, who lived an. Chr. 119. and of a Painter.*

Arifitippus. *(id est, optimus equus) Cyrenæus, Socratis auditor, primus quæstus philolepharus est, cum Xenophonte simulatem habuit, & a Diogene canis regius appellatus est, quondam Dionysio & diuitibus ventris gratia adolactor. He was wont to say that good cheere was no hindrance to a good life. He was pleasing to all persons, he would respect pleasures which he had, & asperse the rest that he had not: when he was to trauell to sacrifice his knowledge, he bade his seruants cast away their money that they might trauell the better. He said pleasure was the*

*end of good men, and sorrow of ill. He liked no pleasure but that which might concerne a mans virtue happiness. vivante Chr. nat. 366. an. there were others also of that name, one who being in danger of his overthrowe throwed greas faeces, and being asked of one why a philolephus should be more fearful than his answered, I am afraid of the use of Arifitippus, but if thou dy there is no greas lesse.*

Arifito. *A scepticke philosopher: also a Poet, and the name of awers over men.*

Arifitobula, gr. i. optimum consilium. Diana, so called by Themistocles, which built her a temple.

Arifitobulus, Gr. i. optimus consulator vel optimum consilium. *Arifitobulus & opimus est & Cæsar consilium. A king of the Iews etc. an. mun. 3802. also an historian in the time of Alexander the great: there were many of that name.*

Arifitocles, sic dict. prius ex antiqua nomine, postea autem ob humerorum latitudinem Plato appellatus. *Plato the philosopher.*

Arifitoclides. *A tyrant of Orchomenos.*

Arifitocrates, i. optimus & fortissimus bellator. *A citizen of Rhodes.*

Arifitodemus, Gr. i. populi primarius, & in dæmus ageror. *An excellent Grammarian that taught Pompeys children: also a tyrant among the Cossaces, anno mundi 3461.*

Arifitogenes. *A physician of Toraco.*

Arifitogiton. *An Athenian Orator, who for his impudency was called a dog, also one of those that slew the tyrant Aristarchus.*

Arifitolæus, Gr. idem valer qu. Arifitodemus. *A pauper, scholar to Paulinus.*

Arifitomache, Gr. i. optima bellatrix. *The wife of Dionysius the tyrant.*

Arifitomachus. *One that lived best all his life time, another that taught of the art of making wine.*

Arifitomenes. *An Atticæus Captaine, whose heart at his death was found to be all warre: also a Comedian.*

Arifiton apison, optimum. *A king, a carver, a lawgiver.*

Arifitonicus, id est, optimus vir. *Or A Grammarian of Alexandria, & an Eunuch of Ptolemy, also the son of Attalus, & brother of Eumenius, he invaded Asia, an. mun. 3836.*

Arifitontes. *A famous carver.*  
Cccccc Arifito.

Aristonitrus. *A Comical Poet, overserter of Philadelphus in Library.*

Aritonus, *agesivus*, qui mente est optima. *An Harper.*

Aritopatra. *The mother of Craterus a soldier under Alexander.*

Aritophanes, id est, optimus apparet. *A comical Poet, eloquent in the Athenian tongue, though born at Rhodes; hee wrote 54. Comedies: One of them which is accounted the worst, was against Socrates. claruit an. mun. 3527. Also a Grammarian of Byzance.*

Aristoph. *A prisoner, est & ciuis Atheniensis, qui sepe gloriabatur quod nonagies quinques accusatus sepe euasisset.*

Aristor. *The sonne of Crotopus, and father of the hundred-eyed Argus.*

Aristorides, Argus, *The sonne of Aristor.*

Aristoteles, dict ab optimo fine; id est, summo bono; de quo scripsit: *aperyo ridos. A famous Philosopher, Alexander was his scholar; he was at length bewitched, because he did not right opinions about the gods: the sonne of Nicomachus; hee was called Stagyrta from the country Stagyrta; he was the chiefe of the sect of the Peripateticks: vixit an. mun. 3600.*

Aristotimus. *A tyrant of Epire.*

Aristoxenus, optimus hoies. *A Philosopher, the challenger of Aristotle, and a Physician, also a Mathematician, one of that name of Cyrena; so curious in gardening, that every night he used to cast minks on his lettuce to make them favour more pleasantly.*

Arius, the 6. king of the Assyrians, an. mun. 2040. Horne tempore Abrahami: also a ringer of Asia: also a noted Hereticke that denied the Sonnes of God to be eternall, i. of the same substance with the Father. Ann. Chri. 320 Also a ringer of that name running by Alexandria.

Ariusius, ager asper & importuosus Chus insula, Plin. & Virg. Ariusium.

Armalchar, sic ab Assyrijs, apell. & significat regium Bumen. The river Euphrates.

Armata Venus, was worshipped by the Lacedemonians, because their women dressing their husbands in the field armed, lay with them, vide LaGant.

Armatus. *A Crustall of Rome; an. Chr. 480.*

Armenia, nomen accepisse creditur ab Aram filio Sem, a. i. montibus trahunt, qui eam circum-

quaq; cingunt, quos Hebr. *ארמי* Harim, dicunt. *A country of Asia divided into two parts, the greater and the lesser, the greater hath on the North Colicia, Iberia, and Albania; on the West part Cappadocia; on the East part the Hyrcan sea; on the South Mesopotamia and Taurus. The lesser Armenia hath on the North and West, a part of Cappadocia; on the East Euphrates; on the South Taurus.*

Armifera, Armigera, Armidonas Armiporens, *epithetous of Pallas. Amares, ab Arna, Umbrocrum ciuitate. People of Italy.*

Arne, ab Arne Aoli filia dict. *A city of Thefaly.*

Arnisidus, & Arnicola, Arnoba Plin. Abnoba Ptol. Arbana Cor. Tacito; mons est ex aduerso Taurici Galliz oppidi.

Arnobius. *A Rhetorician of Africke, master to Lactantius; hee wrote against the Gentiles. Anno Christi, 300. That either of his books upon the Psalms is thought to bee spurious. v. Cocum.*

Arnolphus. *The name of diuers noble men.*

Arnus, Plin. *A swift river in Italy which runneth by Florence, otherwise called Arno.*

Arce, a cultu terrefic dict. *A city of Acabaz, now called Patra.*

Atorus, & Mercurus. Two angels (as the Arabians fable) sent from Heaven to teach men not to kill, not to iudge falsely, nor to drinke any wine. A certaine beautifull woman had them to supper, and gave them such store of wine, as they were drunke; and then both of them solicited her to lie with her; she granted upon condition they would teach her those words, which being said, hee or she shoud saye; then should goe straightwaies to Heaven; they taught her, and afterwards claying her promise to lie with her, shee said the words and was presently taken up into Heaven, and told God all that was passed: hee punished his angels, and turned her to the morning starre Lucifer, from thence came the forbidding the use of wine amongst the Turkes.

Arphaxad, *The sonne of Shem: a quo Caldai Lat. sanans vel laxans.*

Arpi. *A city of Apulia, vide Arripia.*

Arpiages, *One that did ease his fower.*

Arpina, ciuitas Elisidis ab Arpina Alope filia.

Arpinum, hodie Abruzzo. *An ancient towne in Italy, famous for the birth of Plautus, Tully, and Marius.*

Arpinas. *One of that towne, especially a name given to Tully by his adversaries in scorne, turning his original.*

Arius. *A Philosopher, also an hereticke, see Arius.*

Aria, *terra Arisa; id est, terra. A city of Spain.*

Arsaces, id est, eleuans securum, Sicilia praefectus. *The first Partusian king an. mun. 3718. from him many of the succeeding kings were so called.*

Arienothelez, Graec. id est, masculo sex. *mun. Ancient gods so called, because they did participate of both sexes.*

Arfeneus. *A noble man of Rome, who bearing those words Euge, tace, quiesce, from some uncertaine author, hee left his habitation, and betooke himselfe to a Cell or Monastery.*

Arfenus, lacus in Armenia quae m etian Thiztia vocant, nitrosus plurius, unde vestes dilacerat, eius aqua non bibitur, Strabo.

Arsine. *The wife of Alexander the great; which Callander commended to bee fauie with her fance Hercules.*

Arsioe, Gr. *The wife of Lyfimarbus; also a City in Cyrene commonly called Triciana, another in Cyprus; long 65 lat. 36. clm. 5. called Famofa, and a dome, another in Egypt, some call it Cleopatra, others Sues & Beulspion, vid. Ort.*

Artinus. *A Martyr.*

Artabanus. *The sonne of Hyfaspis, and brother of Darius king of Persia; also a king of Parthia, last of the house of Artaces, whom Artaxerxes slew, and restored the kingdom to the Persians, an. mun. 4170. an. Christi 220.*

Artabazes. *A king of Armenia.*

Artabazus. *A friend of Darius, also a captaine of Xerxes.*

Artabid, dict. ab Artabro vicino promontorio. *People of Spaine.*

Artabrum. *A promontory in Spaine, now called Cabo de Mongia, it is also taken for Land-end in Cornwall.*

Artaes. *A king of Armenia, also a ruler.*

Artapharnes. *One of Darius his captaines, vanquished of the Greeks near to Marathon.*

**Attacax.** *Acceptance in Xerxes*  
*Armie of the height of five cubits.*

**Attaxata.** *Citrus est tantum plu-*  
*ralium. vrbz Armenia, Attaxata*  
*appellata, quam Annibal Attaxae*  
*regi condidit ad Araxem fluvium.*  
*A city of Armenia by the river A-*  
*raxis. Tacit. Chin. Iou. Xiphilin.*  
*Neronia voc. Longit. 80. Latit.*  
*45.*

**Attaxerxes.** *known as luminis*  
*sive maledictionis silentium, vel*  
*sestinationem persuadens, aut fer-*  
*uor direptionis. The name of di-*  
*verse Persian Kings as Caxar was of*  
*the Romans: one whereof was sonne*  
*of Xerxes king of the Persians, called*  
*Longimanus and Assuerus; he had*  
*155 wives by his concubines, and by*  
*his lawful wife 3. to wit, Darius,*  
*Ochus and Artaxerxes, of which Da-*  
*rius being made king by his father to-*  
*gether with 50 of his brethren conspi-*  
*red against his father, who were all*  
*slaine: also another brother to Cyrus*  
*the younger, surnamed Memnon. When*  
*a poor man offered him an apple of an*  
*exceeding bigness, he took it gratefully,*  
*saying, this man will make a great city*  
*of a little one: the other was wont*  
*to say, beneficium dare longe ma-*  
*gis regale, quam ausente.*

**Artaxites.** *The Lieutenant of Se-*  
*lus.*

**Artaxa.** *dis. ab Artea Persi-*  
*dione regione. Certaine people of Per-*  
*sia.*

**Artemidorus.** *One familiar with*  
*Erutus: also others so called.*

**Artemis.** *Diana; siue Lunæ cog-*  
*nomina à luminis eius natura, siue*  
*ab eo quod ætem fecer, qu. aet-*  
*ernus, vel ut Strabo, Non in appa-*  
*ris tueri, quod integros reddit*  
*parus & patientibus præsto Diana*  
*se called.*

**Artemisia.** *The Quene of Hali-*  
*carnaße, the wife of Mausolus king*  
*of Caria, a woman of renowned clari-*  
*ty; who made such a famous tombe*  
*and monument for her husband, that*  
*all stately monuments were hence cal-*  
*led Mausolea, Gel. 29. Shee built*  
*the tombe about the yere of the world,*  
*3590.*

**Artemisium.** *An Image of Diana,*  
*also a promontorie of Eubæa, and a*  
*lake.*

**Artemisius.** *A hill of Arca-*  
*dia.*

**Artemius.** *A Taylor in Rome: also*  
*an hill.*

**Artemon.** *A Physician, also a*  
*painter; also a Syrian, who was so ve-*  
*ry like Antiochus, that after he was*  
*dead, he usurped the kingdome in his*

*stead: also an Hereticke that held*  
*Christ to be but a meere man, Anno*  
*Christi, 201.*

**Artemon.** *Artemon ab ætæ-*  
*perficio, quod perficere quæ vel-*  
*let, quod esset egregie dotata. A*  
*woman of very good parti.*

**Artena.** *A city emerone by*  
*the Romans, Anno ab vrb. condit.*  
*304. Liu.*

**Arthanades.** *A king of Arme-*  
*nia.*

**Arthausus.** *An usurper of the*  
*Empire in the time of Constantinus*  
*Coptonymus. Chr. 744.*

**Arthurus.** *A king of Brittain,*  
*of whom there are many fables writ,*  
*howbeit hee had worth in him for a*  
*subject of a large History, hee bur-*  
*came the Saxons in fifteene battles,*  
*and drove most of them out of the*  
*Realm; hee subdued also Scotland*  
*and Ireland, regn. circa an. Christi*  
*500.*

**Artochmes.** *One of Xerxes cap-*  
*taines, son in law to Darius.*

**Artoymici.** *vel Artemici. People of*  
*a countrey in France called Aragnas.*  
*vulgo Arange.*

**Artos.** *A king of the Mesapi-*  
*ans.*

**Artotyritæ.** *græd est, panem &*  
*cafeum offerentes, ab artæ & ty-*  
*ritæ, People that offered bread and*  
*cheese to their gods.*

**Artynæa.** *A poole in Asia nere*  
*Olympus, and another nere Chi-*  
*race.*

**Aruales fratres.** *sacerdotes à Ro-*  
*mulo instituti, quorum officium*  
*erat Cereræ & Baccho pro frugum*  
*& vini vberitate ambaruales ho-*  
*stias mactare, quæ idcirco ita dice-*  
*bantur, quod antequam mactaren-*  
*tur, ter circum arua decerentur.*  
*vappell.*

**Aruerni.** *A people of France.*

**Arvifium.** *A promontory in the*  
*Ile Chius, from whence come the wines*  
*called Arvifia, noni Marcella vina*  
*Angl. Malmsey.*

**Arula.** *A river in France called*  
*le Leir.*

**Arunca.** *A city in Italy build by*  
*the Arunens.*

**Arunci.** *People of Italy.*

**Arunci.** *Sacramentum popi.*

**Arungus.** *A god of the fruites,*  
*qui mala à frugibus auerit.*

**Aruns.** *A seek-slayer, also the*  
*eldest sonne of Tarquinius which*  
*slaw Brutus in the warre at Regi-*  
*lum.*

**Aruncius.** *The name of diners no-*  
*ble men.*

**Arucus.** *A river in Macedonia,*

*at the foot of the mountain Oete.*

**Asidum.** *panimentum pictura*  
*arte elaboratum, à Græcis pri-*  
*um inuentum ab à priuæ. particu-*  
*læ & Asidum verro, quod nō euer-*  
*retur, sed spongijs mundaretur.*  
*A panement made with pictures.*

**Asbamea.** *A river in Cappadocæ,*  
*that if perished persons drinke thereof*  
*it would discover them.*

**Asbamaus.** *A surname of Iupiter.*  
**Asbestæ.** *People of Libya where the*  
*oracle of Ammon was.*

**Asbolus.** *gr. i. fuligo à fuliginoso*  
*pilorum colore dis. One of Aæ-*  
*don dogs.*

**Asca.** *A city of Sicilia, builded*  
*by Elymas a prince of Troy. al. leg.*  
*Ascu.*

**Ascalaphus.** *Acherontis & Or-*  
*phones Auentalis nymphæ filius*  
*Gr. præter à Ascalæ the Asca à li-*  
*an adæp. Acherons sonne, who was*  
*turned into an Owl by Proserpina,*  
*for telling that shee had eaten an apple*  
*in Hell.*

**Ascalon.** *Ἰβήρυξ, id est, appen-*  
*sio vel statera, siue ignis infami-*  
*æ dis. ab Ascalo Hymenæ filio*  
*à quo est condita. A city of Pala-*  
*stina, commonly called Eflolena: lon.*  
*67. lat. 32. Clau.*

**Ascalus.** *ἀσκάδης, impurus. The*  
*brother of Tantalus.*

**Ascania.** *dis. ab Ascanio, Enææ*  
*filio eius conditore. A city of Troy;*  
*also an Ile in the Mediterranean sea;*  
*also a Region in Asia, and a Marsh*  
*in Troas, long. 58. lat. 42. Clar.*

**Ascanius.** *dis. ab Ascanio Troia;*  
*fluio, deinde ilus, ab Illo Troia-*  
*norum rege, postea Tulus, à prima*  
*barbæ languine. The sonne of Aæ-*  
*neas, hee reigned after his father ouer*  
*the Latines 18 yeeres with Sylluius*  
*Posthumus, in mun. 2790. and built*  
*the citie called Alba longa: also a*  
*river in Phrygia.*

**Asceiz.** *Arabes dis. ab vitibus*  
*quos Græci æonas vocant, quoni-*  
*am bubulos vites binos sternen-*  
*tes ponto piraticum exerceant. Peo-*  
*ple of Arabia.*

**Asclepiades.** *A Rhetorician, af-*  
*terwards hee professed Physicke; hee*  
*used to say that health was preserved*  
*by abstinence of meate and drinke, by*  
*walking, labouring and rubbing the*  
*body, vide Steph. A Physician, an*  
*Historian, a Philosopher and a Poet;*  
*the first marker of Asclepiad verses.*

**Asclepiadorus.** *A painter, Ma-*  
*son the tyrant gave him for the mak-*  
*ing of 12 gods 300 pounds specie-*  
*vix. circ. ann. man. 3610. a Math-*  
*ematician of Alexandria.*



Aesclepius, vide Æsculapius. *The sonne of Machaon.*

Afcleracion. *A mathematician who foretold himselfe should be eaten with dogges. Domitian to cunice this prophesie of falked, caused him to be slaine and buried carefully, but a tempest broke his sepulchre, and so the dog eat him.*

Africanica, vid. Semiramis.

Africa. *The wife of Nitus.*

Africa, festa fuerunt apud Atticos quibus inter vires saluantes Bacchabantur, unde & ab veribus quos Græci æneæ voc. nomina lumperunt.

Africanus Pædianus. *An expositor of Tuiliæ Orationes, he lived in the time of Nero the Emperour, circa an. Chr. 60.*

Africa. *Attowa in Bastia by the mount Helicon, where the famous Poet Hesiod was borne, and from thence he was called Africus.*

Afrubal. *The name of diuers noble men of Carthage, of which one married the sister of Annibal he ruled Carthage while Annibal was in Spain, he was slayd by a Moorish slave whose master he had killed to free, the slave being tormented, neuer changed his countenance.*

Arcilius Sempronius. *An Historian.*

Asia, i. limosa, vel cœnosa, dict. ab Asia Nymphæ, filia Oceani & Theidis, vxor Iapeti, mater Prometheus, vel ab Asio Manei Lydi filio, al. qu. ἄσιος i. ignis domini quem in Persia, aliisque locis facrum coluerunt. *One of the foure parts of the World, situated from Europe by the Ægean, Propontia and the Euxine seas, by Tarsus and Daria, and from Africa by the red sea, and the Egyptian Isthmus, it is diuided into the greater and lesser Asia.*

Astarchæ, gr. i. Asie præfectus. *Rulers of Asien chosen to gouerne the publike affaires of the cities: of Asiatas currebant Priests whose office was to see forth plays in the honour of the gods.*

Asilas. *A foote-spyer which helpeð Asias against Turnus.*

Asina. *Augmentum Corneliorum quod a Cn. Cornelio Scipione ad posterios est propagatum, hic enim cum ipsonis es ab eo posterentur, alimur per dux in forum cum pecunie onere, quasi pro sponforibus præzentes pigius, eaque ob causam Asina postea dictus est.*

Astina. *festus dies e. i. syracusis, ab Astina fluuij dict. au d quera Atheniensium Imperatores,*

Demosthenes ac Nicias capti.

Afine. *The daughter of Lacedæmon: also a city so called.*

Afinius ab Afino. v. Carol. Sigon. *The name of diuers noble men of Rome, as Afinius Pollio a famous Orator in the time of Cæsar and Tully, the first master of a common Library, wherein he set the image of Varro and Afinius Gallus his sonne, that would preferre his father before Tully for eloquence. The name also of diuers others.*

Afsydict ab Afia. *A mountaine in Phrygia.*

Afius. *The sonne of Dymas: also Cœnago, otherwise called Æfio, Simo and a river in Italy: also a name of Iupiter.*

Alophis, dict. ab Alopo fluuij, cui adjacet. *A region of Achæia.*

Alopiades, Eacus Nephew to Alopius.

Alopis, Aegina daughter to Alopius. *A country of Peloponnesus so called from a river Alopius.*

Alopius. *Arises in Boetia: hunc poete Aeginæ patrem faciunt, ex qua Iupiter in ignem conuersus Agacum intcepit. Also the name of diuers rivers.*

Afrus. *A river of Heraclea, at the foot of the mountain Ossa.*

Alpar Garamas quidam. Pontanus.

Asaphia. *A woman Rhetorician of Mithras, shee was thought to be the Concubine of Cyrus, she taught Pericles the Athenian, and he afterwards married her though she was a captive.*

Asaphian, Gr. id est, delectabilis. *An Historian, also a Rhetorician that wrote a Panegyricke on Adrian, in whose time he lived.*

Aspella. *The Ile Cyprus.*

Aspendius. *A harper that would finger the harpe so fely that none could beare it but himselfe, whence came the Proverbe. Aspendius Citharædus, id est, one all for his owne profit.*

Aspendus, Steph. ab Aspendo condiciam scribit. *A city of Pamphylia where they offered in sacrifice swine to Venus, because Mopsus warning to offer the first thing he saw, it chanced to be a sow. Steph.*

Alphalius, Gr. ἀσφαλῆς i. firmus. sic dict. quia illi iacerent sacra, qui terræ motum cessationem vellent. Neptune so called.

Alphalicius, & Alphalius, lacus est Iudææ biuenn gignens, unde & nomen habet: ἀσφαλῆς enim

bitumen significat. *A lake called Mare mortuum wherein no liuely thing can dwyne. Steph. thinks that in that place stood the cities of Sedome and Gomeris, long. 69. lat. 30.*

Aspis, promontorium in Numidia, alterum in Aegypto, a Clypei forma dictum est. *Also the Islands Cyclades, and cities so called.*

Asboreus, ab a petrare & fletritate dictus. *A hill in Asia inuere to Pergamus.*

Aspri. *Two consulari. Christi. 213. an vrb. Cond. 963.*

Asiracus. *The sonne of Tros the father of Capys, of whom came Anchises.*

Assiradon. אסיראדון i. ligans acumen, vel latitiam, ac syracæ, prohibens nouitatem, vel vocationem. *The last king of the Assyrians sonne of Sennacherib the eldest in the time of Hezekiah king of Iuda, an. mundi. 3242.*

Assitia, apud Milesios Pallas dicta est, vel Assitia ab Asclepio Milesiorum oppido, in quo templum habuit.

Assion dict. appropinquatio, vel approximatio. *A city of Lycia, situated on an high Promontory from whence the sailing of Nicobarus, Ass in eas, vt citius ad exitum terminis peruenias. it is the name of another city in Epirus called Apollonia.*

Assy, vel Assus. *A city of Træas, another of Candie where the temple of Iupiter was.*

Assuerus, βασιλεως i. princeps aut caput. *filius Darij Hyrtasp. regis Persiarum, Xerxes dict. maritus hister regn. an. 21 mun. 3470.*

Assyria, vrbis, id est, insidians sine beatus, ex aspien, vel gradiens sic dict. ab Asin, filio Schem. *A country in Asia in the East vt hath Melis, on the West vt hath Melis o. samia, on the North Armenia the best, and on the South Sissiana.*

Assirus. *A man of Assyria. Asis, ex aspi, i. ciuias. A city of Drangiana in Asia, long. 107. lat. 30.*

Astacus, siue Astacum, dict. ab Astaco quodam Neptuni & Olbia Nymphæ filio. *A city of Asia.*

Astathia. *The wife of Tlepolemus.*

Astaps, quod illarum gentium lingua significat aquam e reuebit profuenientem. *Arises of Asia, by which the people Rizophagi diuelli, also a name of the river Asius, but it is more ordinarily called Astaps.*

Astiracum, seu Astarac. *The mother of*

ther of Venus, who was afterward married to Adonis.

Astare, *arare* gregeſue fue diuitiæ, aut faciens expirationem, fue tinea legis. Venus vel Iuno: A goddess of the Assyrians and of the Syrians, to whom Salomon, that he might please his concubines, raised an Altar.

Astartus, A king of Tyre, vixit an. mun. 1384.

Aster, gr. ἄστρον, A boy's name, Platoes servant, also a city.

Astria, vel Asterie, gr. significat gemman inclumam quandam lucem pupillæ modo continentem, quæ opposita Soli radios regeat candicantes, Plin. The daughter of Cœus: Jupiter bigat Hercules of her, with whom Jupiter afterwards being angry, the gods in pity turned her into a Quale, Græc. ἄστρον, of whom an Island was so called, afterwards Ioue turned her into a stone v. Steph. The Island was also called Delos, where the Iunæ first appeared after the Deluge, and consecrated to Apollo, who therefore is said to be borne there; there also fire was first found: It is also a city; also the name of divers Islands.

Astria, The sonne of Comatas, that followed Laton into Calchir, and also a city of Thessaly, dict. quod in alto monte velut astrum fulgeat: Also a river of Achaia that runneth in the word Nemæa.

Astria, An Island.

Astria, gr. id est, Hellaris, A king of Crete, hee reigned 22 years, anno mun. 2514. also a Consul colleague with Proogenes.

Astropæus, gr. id est, fulminis fabricator, The son of Pelagonius, who was slain by Achilles, when hee was about to revenge the death of Patroclus.

Astiochia, The mother of Tlepolemus.

Astomi, græc. id est, sine ore, anheliti tantum viuentes & odore, certain people of India, which have no mouth, they live by smelling, they are all hairy, and cloth themselves with cotton gathered from the leaves of trees.

Astorgus, ἀστὺρ, gr. id est, afflictiō amoris carens, The sonne of Calcotus.

Astrea, Astrea ex Aurora: vel Icar, vel Iouis & Themidos filia, alquod relicta inter alia habuit, The goddess of Iustice, shee punishing the gods against her father and her uncles, was taken up into heaven, and became the signe Virgo, or (as others dream) Libra, so Iustice fled to Hebeus.

Astreaus, ἀστραῖ, gr. id est, astrorum veterum pater, teste Arato, A most iust Prince, he was one of the Titans that warred against the gods, hee begate of Aurora Astrea, and the winds, all which hee sent to warre against Iupiter: Also one of Perseus his court, that conspired against him.

Astrepus, græc. id est, fulgurator, ab ἀστρατῶν consuetio, Iupiters name.

Astratia, ἀστρατία, cessatio à militia, sic dicta. Minerva apud Laconas, quod Amazones viceris progressæ non fuisset, Athenisq; fidem belli gerendi fecissent.

Astrophe, A Starre, one of the Pleiades, rectius Astrapa, id est, fulgur.

Astur, One that helped Aeneas against Turnus, also one of Asturia.

Astura, A sea towne, also a river betwene Galicia and Portugall, inde Astura, regio propè Lusitaniam, & inde montes Pyrenæi dicuntur Asturæ.

Asturcones, equi ab Asturia Regione Hispaniz ita appellati, quibus non vulgaris in cursu gradus, sed mollis æterni curum explicatu glomeratio est, Plin. Ambling geldings of Asturia.

Asty vel Astu, gr. ἀστὺ ciuitas, vnde per excell. Athenæ & Alexandria vocant, Astu v. Appell.

Astyages, gr. quod ἀστὺ ἀγῆ ciuitatis ductor, The last king of the Medes: rex ante Chr. 597. mundi 3352. a'asking of Troy.

Astyanassa, Helens maide, lasciuissima, nam prima de varijs concubitis modis libri conscripfit. Suid.

Astyanax, ab ἀστὺ vibs & ἀναξ tutor, The sonne of Hector and Andromache, whom the Grecians cruelly threw downe from a Tower, so that his braines came to the wals.

Astycratia, græc. id est, ciuitatis principatus, The daughter of Aeolus.

Astydamas, A Tragicall Poet in Athens, also a stage-player.

Astydamia, The daughter of Ormenus, which Hercules ranshed when he had slain her father.

Astydamus, Milesius, an infamous glutton.

Astylus, One of the Centaures: Item, Crotoniata cursor tribus Olympici.

Astymedusa, The wife of Oedipus, whom hee married after her mother was divorced from him, shee forced him to leave his kingdom, by setting his children at variance with him.

Astynome, The daughter of Chryses Priest of Apollo, which Achilles carried away.

Astynomi, gr. id est, Aediles vel vi Gaz. tribuni plebis, Certaine men at Athens, who had the charge of the Musicians.

Astynous, A Triame Prince slain by Diomedes.

Astyoehia, The daughter of Ador.

Astypalæa, One of the Cyclades.

Astypale, A city in the Isle Astypalæa, Astypalæis inde.

Astypheles, A Southfayer.

Asty: Memmons regneret.

Astys, A city of Mysia vire Troas, also a towne nere to Adramitium.

Astys, A Southfayer, Virgil.

Astylum, ἀστυλόν, id est, inuolatum, intæctum, A temple built by Romulus, which was a refuge for offenders, v. Astylum in Apell.

Alycnicus, gr. id est, incomparabilis, A mans name, Rom. 16.6.

Atabulus, vel Ababulus, gr. ἀταβὺς τὸ τὴν ἀτῶν βλάστη, id est, a noxa detrimentiq; inferendo, A winds proper to Aquaris, by Gellius it is called ventus Horatianus.

Arabyria, dict. ab Arabyzo rege, siue Arabyri editissimo totius Insule monte, The Isle Rhodes in the Carpathian Sea.

Atabyris, Ioui Atabyro sacer mons, A high hill in Rhodes.

Atacini, Atacis annis accolæ, A people of Narbon in France.

Atron, The sonne of Atreus, by Autonoe, the daughter of Cadmus.

Atalanta, virgo venatrix, That vowed virginity; also the name of a fountain.

Atalantæ vel Schæni regis in Scyri Insula: Sbe was so swift that she made an offer that who soeuer could over-run her in a race, should marry her; but if she over-run them, they shold kill the goale should die, as many did; till at length one Hippomenes ventured to run with her, but Venus had giuen him three golden apples, which as they ran in the race, hee threw downe one after another in the way, shee striving to take them up, hee won the race, and had the virgin, but because he lay with her in the temple of Cybele, they were afterwards both turned into Lions, and made to draw her coach.

Atalantia, vibs.

Atalante, exiguæ insula Eubæe.

Atarna, vibs Myſie in Asia.

Atarnes, Darij Pers. id regis frater à quo locus quidam Myſie cõtrahit elid Atarnes dictus, the brother of Darius.

CCCCC 3

**Aearnites**, *Aearne* tyrannus; Aristotelis necessarius & pericharus.

**Atas**, *A boy, that could runne a 100 miles in one afternoon.*

**Ataulphus**, *A king of the Gothes, who purposed to sack Rome, and call it Gothicus, but he dissuaded from his purpose by the intercession of Placidia, sister of Honorius: vixit an. Chr. 410.*

**Atax**, a river of Narbon in France. *At. gr. ατμ, i. noxa, The goddess of revenge.*

**Atella**, unde dicti ludj Atellani, *A town of Campania.*

**Atellianus**, *A king of England, an 924.*

**Atepomarus**, *A French king that warred on the Romans, who vowed he would not depart from the city, till they had delivered their wives for him and it so befell, they sent their bond-women, & presently on a sudden assailed our upon them, and overthrew them, whereupon was instituted, Festus dies ancillarum. Plut.*

**Atergæcis**, hanc ferit fuisse matrem Scmiramidis, quæ ob aris- sam pudicitiam tantum animo dolorem concepit, ut sese in lacum præcipitem dederit, cumque cadaver ejus ab urinatoribus inventi non posset, creditum est eam in piscem fuisse transformam, quo factum est, ut deinceps à piscium esu vicini populi religiosissimè abstinerent, unde & Atergamidi- gam volunt, quæ à τεργάμιν Gr. quod Syriæ sit piscibus tonachanc Atergam & Derceto, & Dagon voc. Dea fuit Ascalonitum Sy- rize, simulachrum ejus superiore parte mulieris, reliqua piscem re- ferebat.

**Athamantiades**, id est, Phryxius Melicertes vel Learchus Atha- mantis filius.

**Athamas**, the sonne of Hæolus king of Thebes, see had by Nepheles his wife two sonnes, Hellen & Phryxus, after her, marrying Ino daughter to Cadmus, she accuseth these sonnes of so many crimes, that they got upon the backe of the Rægones, that had the gol- den fleece, and swarmed over the sea to Hellispont, where Hellen fell off his backe and was drowned, where the sea was called Hellispont. Ino was angry with Ino for refusing her sonnes, and made her husband mad, hee meeting her and her children, thought it had beene a lionesse and her whelpes, hee one, and made her, and her other sonne runne downe a steepe rocke, where they brake their neckes. Item Thessaliæ mons, inde Athamantes populi.

**Achansias**, id est, immortalis, *A Bishop of Alexandria, persecuted by the Arriens many yeares, about the year of Christ. 348.*

**Achanatis**, *Avarus, i. morte non dimittit, quod mortuo uno substituebatur alius: Closem men of the Persians for the warres.*

**Achanatus**, *Avarus Gr. immortalis. An exceeding tall man.*

**Ahena**, *The mother of Catal- dus.*

**Athenæ**, à Minerva dicta, quam Græci αθήναι, appel. ferunt cum Neptunum cum Minerva de visibilibus nomine contendisse, tandemque inter eosita convenisse, ut vi- nomen imponeret, qui vilius hu- mano generi minus edidisset: cumque Neptunus equum, Pallas oleam produxisset, victum suffragio vno Neptunum Minervæ concessisse, quæ urbem recens conditam de nomine suo Athenas appellavit. *The famous city of Athens in Greece on the seacoast in Attica, first built by Cecrops, and called Cecropia, ann. Mund. 2407. in the time of Mo es a little before the Israelites departure out of Egypt. Ion. 52. lat. 37.*

**Athenium**, *A place dedicated to Minerva, where were exercises of learning.*

**Athenæus**, Gr. i. Atheniensis. *A philosopher in the time of Augustus. Also a Grammarian under M. Anto- nius, who wrote a learned booke, de Deipnosophistis.*

**Athena**, Minerva quasi Athenæ, *Gr. τὴν ἀθηνᾶν, quod videre signifi- cat. Palladem enim intelligent prædientiam. Myth. ci tamen sic dictam tra- lunt, quod de Jovis capite profluens integræ puella ætatis, nec vbera lugere fuerit necesse, quod Indidæur dicunt Græci, ut dicta sit Athena αθήνη, Athena quasi αἶδω, Athela quod laetata non sit, Minerva sive αἶδ.*

**Athenza** sacra Minervæ.

**Athenion**, *An Emperour in the time of the warre with Mithridates, an excellent painter.*

**Athenodorus**, *An Athenian Greek philosopher, who taught Augustus this lesson, that he should rather say nor doe any thing but take the respite while he might say over the Greeke alphabet, that so he should not say, or die any thing in rashnesse or anger: also a carver.*

**Athessis**, *The country of Venice, passing by Verona and Trent into the Adriaticke sea, it is called by the Ita- lians, l'Adice.*

**Achillis**, a proud king of Patemonia

**Athos**, vel Athon, mons summæ altitudinis. *A mountain betwene Macedonia and Thracia, the shadow whereof reacheth unto the Ile Lemnos, fuit & nomen Gygantis à quo mons nomen habet.*

**Athous**, Jupiter appellatus & cultus in summitate montis Atho.

**Athrax**, *The father of Hippodamia, the first inventer of Magike, also a river in Attolia, and a city in Thes- salie.*

**Athrys**, *A river of Thracia em- pying it selfe into Ille.*

**Athyfia**, sacrificia dicebantur quæ circa Soriani, sine visimis diis offerebantur.

**Ati necus**, *A signum Gr. non ho- norabilis. Celsus free man.*

**Atina**, dicta, à morbis qui gr- di- cuntur atrai, quos paladis vicinitas creat. *A city of Campania.*

**Atinas**, *A mans name.*

**Atiniana**, dicta, ab Atiniane Ma- cedonis filio, pars de Macedonia.

**Atiscoti**, *People of Britanie.*

**Atlanta**, vel Aialanta civitas apud Locros.

**Atlantes**, *Moors dwelling about Atlas, they have no names to distinguish one from another, they are thought to inhabit the kingdome, which now is called Bornæ.*

**Atlanteus**, a, um, id. quod At- lanticus.

**Atlantiades**, Mercurius, also the Pleiades.

**Atlantice insule**, two Isles in the borders of Libya, called insula fortunæ, for their fertility & pleasantee, by the Poets they are called the Elysion fields, some think the Ile Spagnola & Cuba are the same. Many calleth them Hesperides, Ortelius would have them to be the Iles of Michael, and S. Mary.

**Atlanticus**, a, um, of Atlas.

**Atlantes**, quindæcen filiz At- lantis ex Pleione Oceani vel Deu- calionis filio. The 15 daughters of Atlas, whereof 5 are called Hyades, the rest Pleiades. Also people of Af- frike.

**Atlas**, Prometheus frater nomina- nus vide ut Prometheus: Astrologie petriissimæ clarus ann. m. an. 1608. ut a traditæque mediæque resque intergeatibus coacta hâc, &c. hodie Anchisa vel Enri, vel Adirim al. Mores cluor, a mountain of Blam- rianis is high that the top of it is said to reach to beaven, & to sustain it. It taketh the name from a king of that name, who because he was the first in- venter of Astrologie, or Astronomy was said to have beaven upon his shoulders.

to wit by maintaining the science of it, v. Nat. Com. l. 4. Cap. 7. There are two hills of this name the one by Hercules pillars, the other in the inner Libya, also a river so called from Atlas king of Arcadia.

**Atolla**, The daughter of Cyrus.

**Ataraces**, populi Aetolia quibus nomen dedit Atarax Aetoli filius, Attacia ipsa regio, unde Ataracis dicta Hippodamiae.

**Atreabates**, dicta ab atre colore Suda. People of France inhabiting the province of Artois Aras, famous for the making of cloth of Arras. long. 24. lat. 51. Merc.

**Atreus**, gr. ἄτρεϋς ab a privat. & τρεϋς, metueri, vel degenarare, τρεϋς ab a privat. & τρεϋς, metit, filius Pelopis & Hippodamiae, & rex Micenarum. He banished his brother Thyestes, for committing adultery with his wife, and afterwards calling him home againe, bid him to drinke, and cause the fowles which he had begoten to be dressed and set before him to eat, at the horror of which sight the fowles went back in 12 hours. Thyestes asked Apollo, how he might revenge this fact, he answered that if he would hit with his owne daughter, he should beget a sonne of her that should revenge it, so he begot Aegisthus of his daughter Pelopea, who after ward slew his uncle Atreus, and his sonne Agamemnon, he found out the Scepter of the sunne, viz. circa ann. mun. 1705. ante Christ. nat. 1243.

**Atreus**, The sonne of Atreus, Agamemnon or Menelaus.

**Atropatia**, A part of Media.

**Atropos**, ab ατρε and τρεϋς, quod nunquam fecerunt patitur. One of the three Ladies of Fate, which is sayd to cut off the thread of life.

**Atta**, P. Eta conicus.

**Attabas**, A notorious robber, with his fellow Numerius, unde provenb. convenierunt Attabas & Numerius.

**Attaci**, Scytharum gens.

**Attacotti**, Sotorum populi.

**Attalia**, i. augeus vel nutritus.

**Attisus** name in Pamphilia, now called Satalia, long. 60. lat. 38. another in Cilicia, and another of Lydia.

**Attalus**, i. auctus, siue nutritus. a king of Pergamus. vix. anno mund. 3834. He was exceeding rich, and very magnificent, having no children, he made Rome his heir, hinc Attalicus, Belonging to Attalus, or magnificent Ruler.

**Attalus**, A noble Christian that was prison in a vessel, which tyrants

had for such cruelties, when his flesh stie and e. fam. arose, he told the people that they accused Christians falsely to eat mans flesh, but themselves did worse.

**Attea**, Asiae Pagus.

**Attecius**, Telleppidum in Piceno.

**Atteius**, Philologus rhetor & Grammaticus.

**Atella** vel Atella, A town in Campania, i. Atellanus, & Atellanicus.

**Atthis**, à qua regio Attica dicta est The daughter of Cleonius, a jo a country of Greece.

**Attica**, Clandi Themiscusium, regis hila a qua provincie nomen innotuit est Attica regio, dicitur a rebus quod licetotalis, A country in Greece, between Achaea and Macedonia, where stood Athens, long. 52. lat. 37. eim 4.

**Atticus**, a, um, Of the country of Athens.

**Atticus**, The name of diverse noble men.

**Atticus** regulus, A noble Consul of Rome, famous for his faithfulness in performing promises to his enemies, though it were with the losse of life.

**Attacurum**, The city Antwerp in Brabant, long. 24. lat. 51.

**Atys**, A King, Cui erat hæc inscriptio, quæ in diplomatis utebatur, Ayla Munduzi, filius & magni Nimrod nepos, Engadiæ natus, divina benignitate Plunorum, Medorum, Gothorum ac Danorum rex. Metus orbis deique flagellum. Hæc conquered many nations, vide Munster.

**Atys**, Sonus of Ctesius, King of Lydia, was dumb till in life till Cyrus overcame his father in battell. He seeing a common soldier ready to lay in farther, out of an earnest desire to sprake the string of his tongue burst, and he cried, Save the king. There were others men of that name.

† **Atys**, A beautiful boy beloved of Cybele the mother of the gods, she made him one of her Priests, and imposed him chastity, but he lay with a Nymph, she in anger made him wood, and at last turned him into a pine tree.

called **Vianens** or **Bouges en Berri**, long. 34. lat. 43.

**Avarum**, A promontory of Tarnacoma in Spain called, Cabo de Viana.

**Aucolycus**, The son of Mercurius and Lychion, he imitating his father, became a notable thief.

**Auconus**, The sonne of Apollo and Cyrene.

**Audena**, Italiz amnis.

**Avelia**, A city of Campania, otherwife called Abella, and by Virgil Bella, near Avellino.

**Avenio**, A city in France called Avignon, long. 26. lat. 44. Merc.

**Aventicum**, civitas Helvetiorum.

**Aventina**, Diana dicitur quod in Aventino monte colebatur quæ & Ave tinensis.

**Aventinus**, ita dict. ab avibus quarum ob suos opportunitatem ampie vicinatem maxima ibi copia erat, vel ab Aventino Albanorum rege in eo extincto & sepulto, vel ab adventu hominum, qui ad Dianæ templum, quod eo in monte à communi Latio conditum fuit, conmeabant: vel ab adventu, erat enim hic mons a reliquis urbis Romæ montibus paludibus discretus, unde ratiibus ad eam advehebantur quadrantem pro nautis perfolentes. One of the seven hills of Rome, also Hercules sonne, also the 13 King of the Abians called Aventinus Sylvius, reg. an. 17. an. mun. 308. vide appell.

**Averi**, People in France called otherwife Aveni.

**Avernus**, dict. quod ab a privat. & vid est, avibus carens, siue quod aves supervolantes gravibus odore necarentur, siue quod sulphureæ exhalationes aerem usque adeo extenuarent, ut aves sustinere non possent. A lake in Campania dedicated to Pluto, it is also called Lago di Tropeurga, it is also taken for hell by the Poets, v. appell.

**Averroes**, An Arabian and Mahometan, a great Philos. poet for his comment on Aristotle, he was named Commentator, vix. anno Christi 1160.

**Averruncus**, qui mala averruncare, id est, depellere atque advertere putabatur, A God of the Romans.

**Aufcia aqua**, pfecta Martia dict. the most cleare and cold, and wholesomest water in the world.

**Aufidentes**, A people of the Samnites, Plin.

**Aufidius**, An Hispanus, also a corrupter of masons.

Cecce Accuri

Aufidius,

## A ante V

**Avantici**, ab oppido Avantico in Alpihus sito dicti, People of the Helvetians.

**Avaricum**, A town in France,



Aufidus, *A river in Italy*, al. Aufidus.

Auful, *A king of Galatia*.

Auga, vel Auge αὐγή n' αὐγά, id est, splendor. *When her father found she was with child by Hercules he sent her in a vessel to be drowned, but she was delivered of Telephus before she came at the water, the child was nursed by a Hind, and then afterward found and carried to Comus, &c.*

Auges, *A city of the Locrians*.

Auges, *The king of Elis, he had a stable that would hold 3000. Oxen, it was not cleansed in 30 years, he hired Hercules to cleanse it, he drove the river Alpheus through it and purged it. Hercules after demanding his reward, Auges, made his son Phyleus to be a judge in the cause, he gave sentence against his own father, and therefore Auges banished him; but Hercules afterward vanquished Auges, and made his son Phyleus king.*

Augis, maior, Germanic infula.

Augius gr. αὐγίω, αὐγίω, ab αὐγῇ, id est, radius solaris, ex eius enim oculis aiunt radios tangam solares emicuisse, Phœbantis fuit filius ex Hirmine.

Augulla, *Auburg*, long. 32. latit. 48. *also the name of divers cities.*

Augustinus ab augendo Ecclesiasticus. *One of the ancient fathers, Bishop of Hippo in Africa, ann. Chr. 399. Func. vix. an. 76.*

Augustus, dict. ab augurio, vel ab augendo, *The second Emperor of Rome, in the 41 years of his reign was our Saviour Christ borne. vid. Appell. an. mun. 1960.*

Audienus, ex audis dict. *The name of a niggard.*

Auicenna, *A king that wrote of Physicks in the Arabick tongue.*

Auidius Cassius, *A noble man of Rome, an. Chr. 174.*

Auiculus, *A Consul, ann. Christi, 454.*

Auij, Scythia populi.

Auola, *A Consul, hee refused as he was put into the fire (which was their buriall) but the fire was so hot he could not be found, hee was in the time of the Emperour Gordian a Consul, anno Chr. 243.*

Aulz, græc. id est, sinus maris, an harbor for ships were to Tarfus.

Aulerci, *People of France dwelling in Roana, s. Vigner. Others thinke them to bee people of Orleans, s. Octel.*

Auleses, *A King of the Egyptians.*

Auleta, græc. id est, tibicen, *The father of Cleopatra, and king of Egypt.*

Aulis, græc. id est, tentorium, a castrametatione nomen sortia, *A country of Boetia: also a Haven where the Princes of Greece conspired to the destruction of Troy.*

Aulon, *A hill of Calabria, also a cities name in Latonia: also a great volcanoere Lybani.*

Aulus, dict. quod dijs alentibus nateceret, *The name of divers noble men.*

Aurelia, a Sole, (quem graecis vocant) dict. quod ei publice a Pop. Romano datus sit locus in quo sacra faceret Soli. *A noble family in Rome; also the city Orleans. long. 22. lat. 47.*

Aurelius, *A cunning Taster; also the name of divers noble Romans, an Emperour.*

Auricomus, dict. propter Solis radios, Apollo so called.

Aurora, matutinus splendor quem cernimus ante solem eleuatum: quem ideo poete Tithoni dicunt filiam, quod solem (sepis Tithonum vocant, *The daughter of Titan, vix appell.*

Aurunca, *A city in Italy builded by Aulon.*

Aurunci, *People of that city.*

Aules, *People of Africke amongst whom the virgins ante a vire used to challenge one another in the fight, in honour of Minerva: whoseuer was killed, they thought they were no maid; and shee that fought most valiantly, was carried in a chariot about the Lake Tritonis in honor of her triumph.*

Aulon, *The sonne of Vlysses.*

Aulones, *People of Italy.*

Aulonia, dict. ab Aulone quodam Vlyssis & Caliphus filio, *Part of Italy, wherein are Beneuent and Tarracin.*

Aufonium mare dict. ab Aufone Vlyssis & Caliphus filio qui illic regnauit, al. Siculum mare, *A part of the Ionian sea.*

Aulonius, *A Philosopher, also a Poet in the time of Theodosius, circ. an. Chri. 380.*

Australia, *An Island in the Northern Ocean.*

Austrasia, *A kingdom in France.*

Austria, dict. ab Austri veneti flatu, qui in ista regione frequens est, vel ob similitudinem Germanicæ appellationis, Österreich, quod nomen Orientali regnorum suorum limitum Francorum reges indiderant, seu & Occidentali, Westreich, a country of Germany, now the feast

of the Emperours, the chief Citie in Vienna, Long. 31. Lat. 48. clim. 7.

Aulugani, dict. ab Aufugo oppido, *People of Lumbardie.*

Authæ, *One of the daughters of Alcyoneus, the Gyant.*

Autothones, vix appell.

Autolemus, *A man that was sold by the South-sea, but should be burned the next day, he to prevent the execution, went and lay in a river, and yet for all that, he was stricken with lightning.*

Autolia, *The mother of Vlysses.*

Autolyus fux maximus, *The son of Mercury, and grandfather of Sinon, and Vlysses.*

Autololes, *People of Mauritania, they are exceeding swift.*

Automedon, *The son of Diore, chariot man Achilles.*

Autonoe, *The daughter of Cadmus, and Hermione.*

Autonoeus, Admon, *Son of Autonoe.*

## A azie X

Axathos, *An Island between Scotland and Ireland.*

Axelodunum, *Hexam in Northumberland. Camb.*

Axenium mare, gr. i. inhospitale a truci accolarum barbarie, αἰετος enim inhospitals, *The sea Euxinum, the inhabitants used to kill all strangers, only to make drinking bowles of their skulls.*

Axia, græc. αξία, id est, dignitas, *The daughter of Clymeneus, Also a city.*

Axiace, dict. ab Axiace fluio, *People of Sarmatia.*

Axiaces, *A river in Sarmatia called also Hypanis.*

Axiachus, *A Philosopher, to whom Plato wrote a booke of death.*

Axion, *The brother of Alpheisibea.*

Ax othea, gr. i. speciosa digna, a noble woman.

Axius, gr. αξίος, id est, dignus, a river of Paphlagonia passing through Mygdonia, it makes the camell that drieth of is blacke.

Axon, *A river of the Ionians.*

Axonæ, *A river in France it is called La Disme, or Aysse, long. 27. lat. 50. Merc.*

Axos, *A city of Thrace.*

Axus, *A certain river of the Macedonians, and a city of Cady.*

Axilus, *A certain Phigian of the citie Arde, very courteous to strangers.*

## A ante Z

Aza, a town in Armenia, also another in Pontus.

Azan, mons Arcadicæ Cybele Dæorum matri facer, inde regio vicina dicta.

Azaneni pop. vnde Azanenicus, aum.

Azanes, People of Azania.

Azania, dicta monte editissimo Azan, vel Azano muliere Arcade, alab. ἀζανία, id est, exaresco, quod aquarum penuria labore, a country of Arcadia now called Xa. Ortel. Est etiam Aethiopie promontorium inde Azanius, a, um. There is a Well in this country, that whosoever drinketh of it, will star after loath to drink wine: There is another fountain in Agro Clitatio, that whosoever drinketh of it, will never abide to drink any more wine; it is called Azani-um.

Azanium, a Well in Arcadia.

## B ante A

Baal, בל, dominus, an Assyrian God.

Baba, A Towne of Mauritania called Iulia camperis in Africa.

Babactes, ἀβὰς τὸ βαβάζειν, quod est vociferari, Bacchæ enim in Libenii patris Orgiis inconditos quodam vuluare edebant. Bacchus fo called, aliter vocatur, Baetes.

Babancenses, a people of Asia.

Babel, confusio seu committio, A city.

Babylus, a Romane, who by the helpe of a certaine herbe passed from Sicily to Alexandria in a day. Plin. 19.

Babylas, An excellent Mar-tyr.

Babylon, ex Babel vbi erat Turris edificata, et confusio lingua-rum subsequuta, nam בבל est confundere. al. a Belo per reduplica- tionem, a noble city in Chaldea, founded by Semiramis, an. mun. 1960. long. 83. lat. 33. Its circumference is compassed 60 miles, the walls are in height 300. fete, breadth 75. and the river called Euphrates, passing through the midst of it: also Babylon, called Cayro. long. 64. lat. 29.

Babylonia, dicta à Babylone v. b. The country of Babylon in the greater Asia having on the North Mesopotamia; on the East, Susiana; on the West Arabia Deserta: on the South the red Sea. Some think it to be the land Shinar mentioned Gen. 20. sic. climat. 3. & 4. now it is called Bagdad, or Bagdet.

Babylonici, a, um, & Babyl- nius, a, um. of Babylon, or one of Ba- bylon.

Babys, gr. à βαβύζω, i. inarticulato loqui, a foolish man that challenged Apollo to play with him, and for his bold attempt was excoriated whence the proverb; Deterius Baby- ribus canit, applied to those that are by practice still worse and worse.

Bacchæ, Bacchi sacunculæ, wo- men which sacrificed to Bacchus.

Baccanal, locus in quo Bacchi festa celebrabantur. al. Baccan- al.

Bacchiada dicta à Bacchia Dio- nysij filia, people of Corinth that being banished came into Sicily.

Bacchides, i. ebrius, vel vinolus, luctus fortis, vel vetulus in vomitu. A captain.

Bacchilides. A poet in the time of Artaxerxes king of Persia.

Bacchius, An excellent fencer, whence this proverb, Baccius & Bithus, when one must wish his match.

Bacchus, βακχος, Eustat. ἀβὰς τὸ βαβάζειν, qd est incondito vuluare Bacchantium ioliar vuluare. Erym. ex βαβάζω, βαβάζω, βακχος & βαβύζω, βαβύζω, sig. inebriari. The sonne of Iupiter by Semele, & god of wines, he is called also Liber, Dionysius, Osiris, Priapus, Lenaxus, Bromius, & Brotinus, Fune, said he, was the adulterous sonne of Hammon, whom the poets call Iupiter Ammon, who for feare of his wife Rhea should know of the adultery. Hammon sent Bacchus to Nysa in Arabia, where he set vines and made wine, whence he is called the god of wine, vix. an. mund. 1900. Bacchus, a Græcis etiam διὕκ- τος, dicta duas matres habuisse fingi- tur quod ferunt enim Semelem ex Ioue iam gravidam, cum amatore deo (qui se illi daturam quicquid petisset, per Stygiam paludem i- raverat) Iunonis doto hoc sibi mu- nus rogasse, ut talis secum, qualis cum Iunone solebat, nocte una concumberet, fulmine fuisse ex- ultum, puerumque vtero ex- emptum, Iovis femori fuisse insertum: quem ille postea, maturo partus tempore, more gravidæ mulieris

enixus est, unde Bimater & bis genitus Bacchus dicitur: his ste- phan. Iuno, afterwards priuim nursed him a while; and after de- uered him to the Nymphs, who nur- rished him. His chariot is drawn waso Tygers and Lincee or Ownces, and a company of drunkards following it. Hee invented buying and selling: first were adiademe, and was the first that triumphed in an Ivory chariot, drawn with Elephants dicta. ἀβὰς τὸ βαβάζειν, hoc est à vo- ciferando & viulando: alii à βαβύζω, i. inanimens, & immo- destè te gerentes à Bacchis mulie- ribus, qui illum in Indiam sunt se- quutæ.

Baccor, nomen viri.

Baccus, sylva iogens trans Rhe- nu, nunc Nigra sylva.

Baccus, βακχος, iogenes Cæcæ. ἀβὰς τὸ βαβάζειν, iogenes. An effe- minate fellow and riotous.

Bacis. A wrestler: also a Sath- fyler, also the fifth king of Corinth. reg. an. 35. an. mund. 3008. from here the Corinthians are called Bacidæ.

Bacter, gr. βακτης. i. vocifera- tor. A name of Bacchus.

Bactra, orum, dicta à flumine Bactro, vel Bactriana Asia regio, al. dicta Badagan. A province of Sy- thia beyond Assyria, long. 120. lat. 39. Clav. item five Bactrum oppi- dum est, eiusdem regionis, Ba- ctriatorum regum regia, & totius regni caput, ita dicta Bactro fluvio. Tercio Bactrianæ kappa Dogges, which they call Canes Sepulchrales, so which stay cast their parents, when they are old, or spent with diseases to bee devoured. Their women live as they list, by the permission of their filius husbands. Bactrianum reg- num erat olim mille vrb. bus incluy- tum.

Bactri & Bactriani. People of that province that kepte dogs, to eat a their parents in pect, when they are spent with age or sickness: the women are more honoured amongst them than men.

Bactros, A river in the Borders of Sarmia.

Badena. A town in Helvetia. lon. 31. lat. 48. Clav.

Badiza. Bath in Summe, or- shire.

Bza, dicta à Bao Vlysis socio. A bill of Cephalonia.

Bateræ, Callix Narbonensis vrb. alias Biteræ vel Bleretæ, vulgo hodie, Biter. v. Steph.

Batica, dicta à Bati amne, qui

cam mediam per Baie. A third part of Spaine is now called Grauaia, & sometimes is taken for all Spaine, Ortel. calls it Adalulia.

Baticatus, a, um. i. pullularius. Baticola, Accola Batis fluius. Baticus, a, um. v. Baticus color. Pale colour betweene rufet and black.

Batis, vel Bathyus. *uocat* to Cadix a profunditate A certain river in Spaine.

Bagoan, lingua Persica, spado dicitur. An Eunuch whom Alexander the great feebly loved.

Bagoe, a Nymph, a Prophetesse.

Bagrada. A certaine river in Africk now called Emsimur or Budmir, see Ortel. longitudo 95. latitudo 27. Clavius.

Baiz, dict. a Baio Vlyffis socio illic repulo. A certaine city in Campania lying neare the sea, situated betwene Puteolus, & Milenum. In this country are many hot waters both pleasant and wholesome, whence is supposed all either hot baths were called Baiz, v. appell.

Baizich. A proud emperor of the Turke, whom Tamburlane or Temur Chon a Tartarian tooke prisoner & bound him in chains of gold, and vied him for a footstool when he tooke horse, when he ate meate he made him gather garbages under his table, and ate them for his food. an. Christi. 1393.

Baiton. An historian that writ of the deeds of Alexander.

Baius. One of Vlyffis companions buried in Campania.

Balatrones, a balatu, & vaniloquentia dict. put v. appell.

Babina. A Roman virgin and martyr in the time of Traian in the 3. persecution, an. Christi 102.

Balonus. A consull of Rome, adversary to Maximinus.

Balbus, cognomen fuit Attilionum a balbutio primum vix illis impostum, & postea a posteris retentum.

Baldacca. A chaff poore misde that would not be corrupted by Otho the Emperor by any allurement.

Balduinus. The name of diuers kings.

Baleares, dict. a Balco quodam Herculis comite ibi relicto aut certe *uocat* in Balneo, id est, jaculando, propterea quod funde & iaculationis Baleares peritissimi habiti sunt. They used when their children were hungry to feed their vultures upon a beeme, which they mist with a dave but downe before they had it, they

were so foreinfluffed with coriet, that they were faine to intreat Augur for a band of men to destroy them: also it lies in the Spanish sea called by the Spanish Maiorca and Minorca, lat. Maiotica and Minorica: if these were the Fundatores or Slingcasters which the Carthaginians did use in their warres against the Romanes long. 23. latitudo 38. Clim. 4.

Baliardus. a Peripatetische Philosopher.

Balias, gr. i. e. maculosus. One of Achilles lastes, alias, Balias.

Balinus. the uncle of Catiline.

Balmienfes. People of Syria, otherwise called Tribulani.

Balis, dict. quod Balis deus in eo coleretur a city in Libya.

Ballio. Plaut. a baulis name from ter are all bauls called Balliones.

Ballonoi People of Scythia, (as some think) Burgundiani al Bello-nari.

Baltia a Peninsula in the German sea, from whence mare Suevium or Sinus Veneicus is called mare Balticum, & easily shewes doth not ebbe and flow, either because of the narrowness of it, or because of the northern situation of it. wherby the heathens influence hath not power enough to produce it.

Balyra, dict. a Lyra, quam Thanyris abiecit in Parnassum montem, ex cuius istu fluius cretus Rhod, a river in Peloponnesus.

Bamb, a king of Spaine reg. an. 9. an. Ch. 685.

Ban baho, cognomen est ignobilis cuiusdam, ab hastancia lingua, & itupore cordis a Capadocia Ban baho a mans name in Cicero.

Bamburacij populi juxta Tigim they use all other metals, but hide their gold and silver in the ground lest they should corrupt their manners.

Banafa, Romanorum colonia, Plin. The towne Valentia in Africa.

Banaurides, dict. a Banauro filio Aracis. Tusane Fland.

Banausi, a kind of servants that lived by their hand labour. Cel. Rod.

Baniler, vel rectius Balamis Thracie populi.

Banna, apud Italios rex aut summus magistratus, apud Beroios mulier. also a river in Ireland running into the Northern sea.

Banurii, certane Getulians inhabiting Tingitana.

Baptz, l. fucati sic dict. quod qui sacris illis inhiabantur aqua callida tingerentur. priests of Cayste the gedasse of beekery, whose rites

were performed in the night with all kind of pleasures.

Bapius, gr. βασις id est, tinctus sic dict. quod sic eis βαπτις, ac commodatissimus, a river among the Daresians.

Barabanes. a king of the Partians.

Barathrum. a deep pit in Athens into which malefactors were thrown, v. appell.

Barbara. a noble woman, wife of Sigeund the Emperor which counted all Christians fools, because for Christs name they would suffer affliction, and deny themselves all worldly pleasure: also a virgin of Nicomedes so called, she was thrown from an high tower for professing Christi-ty.

Barbaria a country in Africa, it hath on the East Cyrenaea, on the west the Atlantic sea, on the North the mediterranean, on the south the hill of Atlas it is dividid into kingdoms, Tunia, Algiers, Fezzet, & Morocco: also an Island of Gauges in India, ex barbarie dict.

Barce, dict. a Barce enim regina, a qua Barcasi populi. The metropolis of Libya andia: also the city Pentapolis now called Ptol. maris: also a Queen the wife of Sichaeus. Virg.

Barcei, people neare Carthage.

Barcha. The grandfather of Hannibal, the surname of Amilcar, inde Barchinians, a um.

Barchanici populi apud Cochus & Iberos. They used to burne their dead friends that dyed of diseases but if any were slaine in the warres, they gave their carcases to be deuoured by Vultures as an honorable buriall.

Barchina Colonia Faventa civitas Hispanie Tarraconensis Plin. 3. 3.

Barcus fluius est circa fines Scythiaz, a quo & reges & populi duxerunt nomen.

Bardefanes. an historian, rephere also a Bishop of Mesopotamia that wrote in the Syriack tongue a booke against Marcion.

Bardi, certane poets or migrations in France.

Baridillus. a king of the Illyrians, vanquish'd by Philip, the father of Alexander. an. mund. 3603.

Barduli. People of Spaine, called also Tuduli & Tapari. Plin.

Bardus. The name of a king famous for the invention of versed and musick. Berol. vix. an. mund. 2070, in the time of Abraham.

Bargasa, dict. a Bargaso filio Bar-ges & Herculis. a city of Caria.

Bargylla, al. Bargyllia dict. a Bar-

Bargyllo Bellerophontis comite, quem Pegasus occidit. A city of Crete.

Bari, civitas Phrygiæ, al. oppidum in Pifidia Pamphilia pæfectura, fignificatq; id nomen apud Græcos habitationum frequentiam, vifurp, pro ædibus Eburneis, nam elephantos Baros vocant, præterea Indiæ fluvius Paris dicitur, item lingua Ægyptiaca fignif. cymbam quæ vocatur cadavera Ægyptia ad fepulchra.

Barium, feftus fcribitur appellari à conditoribus, qui expulsi, ex infula Barabibem hinc conliderunt. a town in Apulia.

Barabas, ab Ætangelis.

Baro, mulier quædam philofophiæ dedita, inde Barones vocant philofophos imperitos.

Barclabus filius conversionis aut queris, aut juramenti, nomen viri Baryne, a barlos of Rome.

Barzanes, a king of the Armenians overcome in Armenia by Ninus the 3 king of the Affrians an. moud. 1952.

Bafabocates, people of Aquitania in France, alius Vocates.

Baflea, grid est, regia civitas, a city in Germany upon Rhene called Bafel, in french Bafle. long. 3. lat. 48. Merc. vel lon 28. 47. Clau.

Bafleis, people of Sarmatia called Iapiges & Vrgi.

Bafleus, a river of the Ile Cyrrus.

Bafilla, gr. Bafilaia, i. regnum, an Ile of Pontus.

Bafitide, dicta à regis moribus, people of Scythia, they had their originall from Hercules and Eubida.

Bafitides, an heretic that taught only the falvation of the fide, and not of the body, that faith was natural, and that it might be denied in time of perfecution, he thought there were as many heavens as days in the year. vix. an. Chr. 130.

Bafila, a city of Arcadia.

Bafifcus, adf. regulus, the brother of Augusta.

Bafilus, fuxnamed Magnus Bifh p of Cafaria in the time of Gr. Nazarenus, and Io. Chryfoftom: he was exiled by Valens the Emperor, who favoured the Arian herefies, fhortly after Valens (his wife being fick & his little daughter dead) fent to entreat Bafilus prayers to God for him, that he himfelfe might be free from that danger. vix. an. Chrif. 369. where is another of this name called Bafilus Ancyrenus that wrote againft Marcellus de virginitate. He lived in the time of Conftantine, another was Bifhop of Cilicia in the time

of Anaftafius the Emperour: It is alfo the name of an Ile betwene Euphrates & Tigris, others of that name.

Bafilus, a notable Pyrate: afo was that frow Cafar.

Baffareus, dicta à Baffa Lydiæ oppido, vbi præcipue colebatur Bacchus, vel à Baffiv vel Baffiv clamare, al. à fpecie veftium, quibus miniftræ eius utebantur in facris, a name of Bacchus.

Baffis, femin. gen. Bacchi facificula.

Baffianus, an Emperour: afo a Chriftian Bifhop borne at Syracufe in the time of S. Ambrofe an. Chr. 390.

Baffus, the name of divers noble men: alfo an hiftorian and a poet.

Baffarne, people of Sarmatia.

Baffetan, people in Ægypt.

Baffuli, people of Spain in Andaluza.

Batala, a towne in Italy.

Batalus, gr. i. Cyrcæus, a feivious maffetialfo a furname of Demofthenes, given to him by his enemies when he was a child.

Batavi, people of Germania inhabiting Holland.

Batavia, à Batû, i. profundus, nam fere aquofa est regio, al. à Batavo quidam ortoregio Gallorum fanguine, a province of Germania called Holland, a province in the low countries lon 27. lat. 53. Merc. Octelubinkes it is but one part of it: it land called from the ancient Batavia, now Betene.

Baravodunum, a towne in Holland, called by Orcl. Duerfledon, by Mercat. Batenburch.

Barauus, a um. Of Batavia.

Btea the daughter of Teucrus.

Bathillas, A young man of Samos: alfo a poet greatly belov'd of Anacron.

Bathycles, corrupte pro Bathû xûp Gr. i. prædices, a rich mifer.

Batia, fic dicta à Batia, à rubis, qui ibidem copiofiffimi, the tombs of Ilus in Troas.

Batina, al. Bautina, Plutarcho

Bancia dic. a towne of Affria lon. 43. lat. 43. Clav.

Baro, an hiftorian that writ a Perfia hiftory.

Baron, Amphiaranus his waggoner, Polyb.

Barrachus, Bûrpaç Gr. i. rana, an engravur.

Barchiadæ, A woman of the city Cyrene.

Bartadiæ, dicta à Barto patre.

Callimachus the son of Barus.

Baris, a faire woman commended by Philetas the poet. Ovid. de trift.

Baton, Suid. a comicall poet.

Batus, fig. regē lingua Libycā vel ex πᾶσι. Batacrav. A Shepherd, Mercury turned him into a touchstone called Index, because that when Apollo kept Admetus his caftell, Mercury faw away certaine oxen and hid them in a wood, & Batus keeping a heard of horfes faw him, Mercury gave him a goodly cave to keepe his cowfell, & went his way & turned himselfe into another fhape, & came againe to Batur, asking him if he could fhew him where fuch caftell were, & he would give him two of the beft for his labour, he for hope of the prize told him, & faw for his hire turned into the ftone Index: alfo a foifh ignorant poet who would effors repeat the same verses over againe & againe, inde Bartolus verborum redundantia, eufdemq; re vtiola repetitio, babbler, it is fo the name of a king that firft founded Cyrene, whence the women of Cyrene were called Bartiades: regn. ibid. in Cyren. an. 40. an. mun. 32/8.

Batuacus, The name of Lentulus, white fencers were called Batuatores.

Baulum caftellum Campaniæ, cujus incolæ Turno in auxilium venerunt advenfus Æneam.

Bavaria, ab Avauibus Hunnorum relicquis, qui Noricus expulsi in ea terra confederæ, adjecta b. licera appellatur. A country in high Germania called alfo Balearia, in Dutch Berie, in French Baviere, it hath bordering to it on the South the Alpes, on the east Austria, on the west Suevia, on the North Boica a Cl. 8.

Bauha, cum Cæcerem hospitio fufcepiffet, ei nescio quam obulit potionem, quam ipfa tota colligata fuchymis ob filiorum mortem bibere nolens, reipus. Bauba itant moleffe ferens & non tanta autoritas Deam effe putans, pudendum revelare. & ei nudam offendit, quo fectacula dea delectata, in gremium accepit poculum.

Baucis, A poor old woman, wife of old Phileas, who when Iupiter & Mercury travelled over all Phrygia, & found none to entertaine the, were lodged by these two only, they where they had decreed to fceflow up the people by an earthquake, & opening of the earth bid them follow them, they looking behind them saw all fceflowed up, but their house which was presently turned into a temple. They bid them offe what they would, th y only desired that they might be priests in that temple & die together, which was granted, & then at length they were



in head of death turned into trees.

Baudolimus. *A Southsayer.*

Bavius, poeta ineptus. *A foolish poet, Companion of Mævius, who did much envy Virgil, whence thus in Virg. Qui Bavius non odit, amet tua carmina Mævi.*

Baule, græcè *Βαυλὸν* babile, sic dict. quod olim Hercules iuxta Baia fecit caplam bobus, quos Geronymi eripuerat, al. Baali, aliquando. *Bagola. A town in Italy between Baie and Messicum.*

Bautica. *A river in Lombardy.*  
Bauto. *A Consul, colleague to Asciadius, anno vrb. c. 1137. an. Chr. 387.*

## B ante E

Beatrix, virgo Romana & martyre tempore Dioclesiani, circ. an. Christi 286.

Bebius, delator insignis cognomento Massia circ. an. Christi 70. item Consul. *Also an bell in Campania, casting forth fire like to Aetna.*

Bebricum. *A village in Italy between Cremona and Verona, where Vitellius overcame Otho, it is now called by the Italians Labentin. Inde Bebricenses.*

Bebyrce. *The daughter of Damus.*

Bebyrces, vel Bebyrcii. *Thracian people, which had then beginning from Bebyrce.*

Bebyrcia, dict. à Bebyrce vna filiarum Danaï, quæ vna cum Hypermetra præter iussa patris viro peperit, quare fugiens patrem vna cum viro in hæc loca pervenit, incolaque ritus docuit Agnoscis, pro quibus meritis regionem, ab eius nomine Bebyrciam ferunt appellatam. *A country in Asia, afterwards called Mygdonia and Heraclea: inde Bebyrcius, aum: Of that country.*

Beda, ob vitæ modestiam, venerabilis dict. *A learned man of England: floruit circ. ann. Christi 694.*

Beduini. *Certaine Arabians that would go to war without arms, because they referred all to fate, they thought that death was not avoidable, they were clothed in goats skins, and worshipped the sunne always in the rising.*

Beelphegor, nomen Idoli Moabiturum, quod in monte Phegor colebatur.

Beelzebub. *דבול בעל idolum mûscæ, vel possessor mûscæ.*

Beegios. *One of Neptune's sons.*

Behemoth, מוֹמָה multitudinem animalium terrestrium significat, vade plerumque pro Satanæ potentia accipitur. *A name of the Devil.*

Bela, בלע deglutians, five destruens. *The name of divers kings.*

Belcastarius. *The sons of Hyam king of Tyre. regn. an. 9. an. mund. 2960. Tempore Salomonis regis.*

Belgæ. *The low countries men: also Summerhetshire, Wiltshire and Hampshire in England. v. Fung. & Camb.*

Belgia, dict. à bellis quibus facit. *The low countries, placed between the rivers Sequana and Rhodanus, it containeth 17 provinces, it was sometimes called Gallia Belgica: al. Belgium, cuius incolæ Belgæ: al. à Belgen, i. manus conferre: Fung. ex Weliche. Clim. 8.9.*

Belgites. *People of Pannonia.*

Belgradum, Taurunum, Orc. alba græca Cia. It. Belgrado, vrbis Pannoniæ ad confluentia Savi & Danubii. lo. 45. Lat. 47. Clav.

Belides, quidam annos esse dixerunt qui assiduis fructibus videtur nos velle completare ac faciat, cum ramen tantundem absumatur quantum producit. *Lucretius, lib. 3. vide Steph.*

Belides, æ. cornu of Belus.

Belis, idis, patronymicum, sc. quo sig. filia vel Neptis Beli, vnde Belides 59 filiz Danaï, Beli filii. *Who were married to fifty of their uncles Aegillus sonnes, but by their fathers appointment they saw every one their husband the first night, only Hypermetra spared her husband Lynceus, and Be'yrce also spared her husband, thus Lynceus afterwards slew Danaum and possessed his kingdom: the rest of the sisters were punished in hell with this punishment, they were to fill a barrel, that was full of holes with water which fell as fast as it was filled ran out again: whence arose the proverb Danaidum dolium: spoken of an insatiable man, whose greedy desire is never satisfied.*

Belisama, Buy. *Ribbell in Lancashire.*

Belisarius. *A fortunate Captaine under the Emperour Iustinian, who overthrew the Persians, vanquished the Vandals, subdued the Goths, after all this his greatness being hart feared and envied, the Emperour to prevent all dangers put out his eyes. vix, anno Christi 546.*

Bella. *A town of Campania.*  
Bellerophonæ, æ, græc. id est, Belleri interfector, vel Bellerophonis.

phonis. *The sonne of Glaucus king of Egypt, whom Schenoboea wife of Peretus, king of the Argives so loved that she desired to live with him, he refused to doe such injury to her, that entertained him, she perceiving her would be by no means contented to her request, told her husband how he would have lye with her, and her husband willing to kill him to revenge the injury, sent him to his uncle Iobate, with letters to kill him, he carried these letters into Lycia, whence this proverb Bellerophonitis literas affert, when one brings letters against himself. Iobate would not slay him, but sent him to warre against the Solymites, with a small troupe there to be slain, he overcame them, and all other dangers which he was set unto, at length he was set to the monster Chimæra, which by Neptune's help, who gave him the horse Pegasus, he overcame: after Iobate sent for him, and wedded him to one of his daughters, and gave him part of his kingdom, when Schenoboea heard of this his prosperity, she killed herself. dict. Bellerophon quasi bellus peger, consilium ferens, hee was the first that taught man to ride on his back.*

Bellerus. *A Caristian captain, called also Hipponomus.*

Bellinus, *A holy man, Bishop of Padua.*

Bellocalli. *People of France called also Baiocentes, Gall. Baiuux.*

Bellogradum. *A city in France called Belgrade or Turinum, where Mahomet was slain by a few Christians. vide Belgradum.*

Bellona, antiqu. Duellona, bellorum dea, & Martis soror, dict. à bello. *Her priests sacrificed their own blood unto her, before her Temple, the Facialis sit a spear on a pillar, when any waite was proclaimed.*

Bellonarii, sacerdotes Bellonæ.

Bellovacum. *A city of France, now called Beauvois. long. 23. lat. 49. Clav. The people are called Bellovacii.*

Belloville. *A region of France.*

Belochus, sic dict. quod pontificum Belliovis, & maxime circa auspicia & divinationes occupatus fuit. *The 10 king of the Assyrians. regn. an. 35. an. mund. 3177. tempore Iacobi.*

Belus, Hei. domiaus à Sole dict. qui Assyriorum lingua Bel dicitur. *Belus Iupiter, Saturni, hoc est, Nimrod, (Nimrod) filius. The 2 king of Babilon, he reigned 62 years.*

he began his reign, an. mundi. 1845. Fane. He was the first man that was made a God, he invented Astronomy, and dedicated to him the stone, call'd Bell' oculi: the St. omans and Phœnician worship him by the name Baal, or Beel'semen, id est, calli dominum: he was also the same that Priapus; the god of woods and orchards his son Nuea, crested his image, and caus'd his people to worship it, and in this was a fault that caus'd anfact: there was also Belus, the father of Danaus: also a king of Phœnicia: also a ruler of Syria, where gl'issus was first made. Belus Iupiter dictus est à Belo Agyptio, qui primus ei templum erexit.

Bemarchus. An historian of Cesare: he wrote ten books of the acts of Constantine.

Bembinadi. A country of Arcadia, now call'd Nemza, al Bem-bina.

Beneacis, dict. qu. penes Nacum Trideni agri oppidum. A lake in Italy not farre from Brizati, hath golden fish, by the Italians, it is call'd Lago di Garda.

Bendia sine Bendes, Diana apud Thracas dicta, quæ à Bendis dicitur.

Bendida, Bendidæ ejus fetiæ Athen. Toracian sacrifiæ. Bendis lingua Thracum Diana appellatur.

Benedictus, The first founder of Monks in Italie.

Beneventum, oppidum est Hirpinorum, opus Dionedis, ant. à Maleventum appell. do. cc. colonia, cō à Romanis deducta: bori omnis gratia Beneventum appellari cœpit, extruct. à Romanis. an. mundi 3682. Olymp. 128 vrb. cond. 485 ante Christi. 266. lon. 41. lat. 42. Cliv.

Benjamin, The sonne of my right hand, the son of Isaac: also others of that name.

Benigna. A towne in Germany, now call'd Pugnitz neare Rhece.

Benna vel Bena. A city of Thace.

Bennaveria. Northampton.

Bennons. Benfore bridge in Leicester-shire.

Be-sirach sententiarum moralium Hebræarum autor verulsi mus, qui à Iudæis Ieremie p. ophetæ creditur fuisse nepos. Gelf.

Berthæz, populi sunt, qui certam ætatis metam transgressos perimunt: virosq; immolant prælocatis mulieribus.

Bereyuthia, mater deum, dict.

à Berecyntho monte Phrygiæ, ubi colebatur.

Berengaria. The wife of Richard king of England, and the daughter of Gasias, king of Navarre.

Berengarius, An Italian Capitan. vix. circ. an. Chr. 900, also a French man of Tours, who denied the transubstantiation or real presence of Christ's body in the sacrament: which doctrine for feare of death threatned to him. he was forced to recant in the time of Nicolas the 2. Pope of Rome. an. Chr. 1059.

Berenice. An Aegyptian Quene, wife to Ptolomeus, who vowed to cut off her haire, if her husband returned from the warre victor, the therefore shav'd her own, cut off her haire, and sent it into Venus temple, but it was presently (as Conon the mathematicus said) taken up into heaven, and made 7 stars like a triangle at the tail of the lion: also Berenice, vel Beronice ces, The Quene of Egypt, and sister of Ptolomee and Cleopatra; also Beronice sine Berenice, The daughter of Ptolomee Philadelphus and Arsinoes, there were many more of this name: also a city about Syria, call'd now Pella, another in Africa, call'd Hesperides: a 3<sup>rd</sup> once call'd Chius. 4 a city of Troglodytes. 5 in Cilicis inde Bereniceus.

Berenicis, idis, The country of Lyrene.

Bereas, à Beree filio Macedone. A city of Thrace.

Bergin. A giant, the sonne of Neptune, slain by Hercules.

Berilus. An ancient Prelate of B. R. enaza Arabiz, who falling into an error about the eternitie of Christ, was recalled by Origen. an. Christi. 240.

Berna, A city of the Helvetians.

Bernardus, An ancient father, Abbat of Claravallis. see his life at large ante the before his works follow. an. Christi. 1127. quo tempore vix & Hugo de S. Victore.

Beroc. The nurse of Semeles the mother of Bacchus.

Bereca, à Pherone conditio dict. mutato in B. vel à Berea filia Berea. A city of Macedonia, mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles, it is now call'd Vena or B. v. lon. 72 lat. 37. another of Syria, now call'd Ch. lepo or Aleppo.

Berofus. A Chaldea astrologer, also an Historiographer, also a bull.

Beribium, A promontory in Eng-

land, call'd Downesby.

Berytus, A certain city of Phœnicia, alius Troia. vulgo Baruwim. Also a city in Arabia, call'd Diopolis.

Bella. gr. i. convallis vrbis Locorum dict. ab humida locinatura. Also a city of Assyria.

Bellario, A learned Cardinal, that lived in the time of Eugenius the 4 famous for his liberality towards learned men. flor. circ. an. Christi. 1432.

Belli, gr. i. vallibus habitantes, People of Thrice. not farre from Pontus, otherwise call'd Tetrachontæ and Tetracomæ.

Bellippo, Hisp. Berice portus.

Bellus, vel Bellas. An idle that is times past gave answers, Amman 9.

Bellus, A president of Bactra, that slew Darius, his Lord, when he was over-run by Alexander. an. mundi. 3620. ante Christi. nat. 328.

Bela, urbs in finu Aethiopiæ.

Berarmones, gr. i. salagores Gibetes. Prægi call'd Coymbantes.

Bethasii, al. Berasii. People of Masabot whom a diavell of Lake in Germany. Coop.

Bethel i. domus dei. The name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, b. s. e. call'd Luz. lon. 9. lat. 31.

Bethlehem, בֵּית לֵחֶם domus panis. A towne in Iudæa.

Betur. The 6<sup>th</sup> king of the Celtiberians, regn. an. 31. ann. mundi. 2139.

Bianor, The sonne of Mantus, he was surnam'd Ocnus. vix. a. 95. he built Mantua where a night was borne, and call'd it after his mother's name, an. mundi. 2836.

Bias. A Philosopher, one of the 7 wise men of Greece, and prince of his citizens, when the city was taken by the Persians, and every man fled with his bag and baggage, he carried nothing with him, and being asked why he car'd nothing with him, he answer'd, I have taken a mecum porto. I am carrying my knowledge, and vertues only in, the goods and riches of the world, I am of no use. vix. circ. an. mundi. 3300.

Bibaculus. A certain poet.

Bibaga, An Indian Land, wherein is great plenty of yffers and shellfish. Plin. 3. 21.

B. berius,

**Biberius**, Tiberii agnomen propter nimiam vini aviditatem *tragopogon* dict. **Caldius Biberius** Mero, pro Claudius Tiberius Nero v. Sueton.

**Fibiana**, *A Roman Martyr, in the time of Julian the Apostate.*

**Biblia**, *The chaste wife of Duellus al. Bilia.*

**Biblina**, *A country of Thrace, unde Biblium viaum.*

**Bibliolachas**, Didymus so called, quod mille quingentos libros conscripserit.

**Biblis**, daughter of Milenus, or Millectus, who leaving her brother Caunus, and could not attain to have his company, hanged herself, she was after turned into a fountain, and there is an island so called.

**Bibrae**, *A town in France commonly called in French Beaune.*

**Bibrax**, *The town of Bray in France, in the country of Richelli Coop.*

**Bibroci** vel **Bibrocasti**, People of England, of the hundred of Bray in Berkshire.

**Bibulus**, *A Consul of Rome together with Cæsar, an. mun. 3890. Also a river in Spain, forte à bibendi aviditate.*

**Bigeriones**, People of Guian in France.

**Bilibis**, *A town in Spain where the river Salo, this is the town where Martial was born, and where the best iron is, some write there is a river called Bilbo, which water tempers the iron, whence come our Bilbo blades, Ion. t. c. l. ar. 41.*

**Bila**, *The wife of Hicron a chaste matron, her husband Hicron being upbraided by his adultery, that he had a sinking breath, when he came home he asked her the reason, why she never told him of it, she answered that she had thought, that all men breathe had smelled so, for the never came so near to another man as to smell his breath.*

**Bimater**, agnomen Bacchi, quod duas matres habuisset, Sceneclem & Iocum matris munere fungentem.

**Binoium**, *Bouches in the Bishopric of Durham.*

**Bion**, *An eloquent philosopher, who said to one that had viciously wasted and sold his lands, The earth swallowed up Amphiaræus, and she will swallow up thy land.*

**Bisalus**, *A river of Macedonia.*

**Bisaltia** dict. à Bisale Solis & Teræ filio, aut à Bisale vicino fluvio: *A free country of Macedonia.*

**Bisaltis**, vel **Bisalpis** dict. à Bisaltia Macedonia regione. *The name of a maid destroyed by Neptune, turning himself into a ram.*

**Bisontium**, *The Metropolis, or chief city of Burgundia.*

**Biston**, *The source of Mars and Calirhoe, which built the city Bisontia.*

**Bistones**, People of Bistonia.

**Bistoniam** dict. à vicino lacu quæ Bistonidem appellant, five à Bistone rege. *A country in Thrace.*

**Bistonis** dict. à Cægeia demergo, quod ubi omnia natantia demerguntur. *A city and lake in Thrace, now called Poru or Borun-Orel.*

**Bithie**, dict. à Bithis, Martis & Seræ filio. People of Thrace.

**Bithus**, *A famous sword player with his fellow. Bacthius mentioned by Sueton. v. Bacthius.*

**Bichy** populi Thraciæ, quorum autor fuit Bitys, Martis & Seræ sororis Rheii filius.

**Bichye**, fæminæ vocantur in Scythia, quæ pupillas binas in oculis singulis habent: inest autem his vis ea naturalis, ut visu effascient, interci manque quos diutius intueantur, iratis præsertim oculis. *Plin. 7. 2.*

**Bithynia** dict. à Bithyno rege, *A country of Asia the less, next to Thracia, by Solinus, it was called Bæbrycia, afterwards Mygdonia, now it is called by some Buthia by others Bectangiol, being in long. 60. lat. 42. vnde Bithyncus, 2, um, Bithynias, 2, um, & Bithyncicus, 2, um, of Bithynia.*

**Bithonium**, *A city in that country.*

**Bithynus**, *The source of Iupiter and Thrace.*

**Bithas**, *The brother of Pandarus, Also a noble man of Carthage.*

**Biton**, *Some of Argia the priestess, his mother Argia, going to the Temple of Iuno to sacrifice, the coach-horses were tired, Biton and his brother Cleobas drew the coach up the hill to the Temple: she desired of the Goddess the best thing the gods could give to man for her two sons, and that night her sonnes both died, so that the goddess counted death the best thing that gods could give to man.*

**Biruriges**, People of Aquitain inhabiting Burdeaux, Orel.

**Biombres** populi quicunque inter eos habitant ad meridiem:

quandogq; enim incidentes habent umbras, cum à meridie sol ad gnomonem accedit rectum ad subiacens plenum, quandogq; autem in aduersum, cum sol in aduersum consistit: eadem ratione dicuntur Amphicij.

## B ante L

**Blicia**, *A country near Cumæ. Blicia al. Flana. A fruitful country of Pontus where Mithridates, overthrow the forces of Nicomedes.*

**Blæus**, *A mans name, v. apell.*

**Blagura**, *A mountain in Ireland, out of which springeth three famous rivers, Berna, Corus and Syarus, which water along the whole country.*

**Blanda**, *A city in Italia, near faire from the lacus Parthenius.*

**Blancæona**, *A place not farre from Placentia, Cic.*

**Blaudus**, *A fountain near to Scena, nomen adept. à blandie aquarum quibus alluit incolæ.*

**Blauducia**, *A city in Italy where Horace the poet was borne. Redius Blauducius. Orel.*

**Blannonii**, People of France.

**Blanus Romanus** fuit, qui cum audisset filium à tithonivis interfecit, ab isdem impetravit ut interficeretur, & filio comes mitteretur.

**Blitæz**, oppidum Provincia Narbonensis, *Plin. 3. 5.*

**Blemmyæ** vel **Blenz**, vel **Blemie** dict. à Blème, vno ex illis duobus quæ cum Dionysio in illas regiones milerunt. *Archiopon monstres a people having no head, but their faces in their breast, dict. etiam Blemiz.*

**Blestum**, *Old town in Herefordshire.*

**Blorum bulgium**, *Bulness in Cumberland.*

## B ante O

**Boarmia**, Pallas dict. est à Boæotis de boum ad araturum coaptatione.

**Bobium**, *A town on the coast of Lombardie in the cliffs of the hill Appenninus, there is one famous monastery, S. Columbanus built by Theodolinda, Queen of Lombard.*

**Bocatus**, *An Italian writer of Florence.*

*Florence, he writes the genealogie of the Gods.*

**Bochus.** *A king of Maoritania which delivered Jugurtha, bound to Scylla, ann. 383.* vrbis cond. 147.

**Bochyrus.** *A king of Egypt, his name was made a proverb to signify just judgement, Bochyrus iudicium, ann. 44, ann. mund. 3188.*

**Bodincus, Padus** dict. Ligu-um lingua, i. e. fando carens propter immanem altitudinem, *The river Po in Italia.*

**Bœbeis, lacus Theffaliae.**

**Bœdromion mensis** Junius apud Athenienses, unde *Bœdromion dictus est Apollo.*

**Bœdromus, Apollo** ab Athen, cultus, nam in bello Ion. Eleuthis eis opem tulit, inde viros Athenienses de voce currentis exercitus ad vibem Apollinem dixerunt & mensē *Bœdromionem.*

**Bœmia, dict. a Bœmis, vel à Bœmoprimis.** *The country called Bohemia mentioned with the Hercynian forest. It hath on the East Silesia and Moravia, on the west Franconia, on the north Misnia and Lusatia, on the South Bavaria, the chief city is Prague.* Mercat. lon. 37. lat. 51. 31. lon. 32. lat. 50. clim. 8. 9.

**Bœotia dict. a bove cuius dædus Cadmus pervenit ad eum locum.** *A country in Greece situated from Attica, by the hill Cithæron it was first called Ogygia, then Boeotia and Cadmeis, now it is called Vandalia.*

**Bœti, populi Boetiae.**

**Bœcius.** *A learned man and Senator in the time of Theodoricus, by whom he was condemned to be burnt & was kept at Ticinum, where he wrote shuff books de consolatione philosophiae, he and his fellow Constantinus Symmachus, were both slain at the appointments of Theodoricus.* an. Chr. 526.

**Bærus, a river in Spain, also a Jewish poet.**

**Boi, People of France, antiquè Boiarii, nunc Bavari vel Bohemi.**

**Boizlaus, rex Bohemorum ab Othone in ciuitate Nova obfessus.**

**Bola.** *A city of Campania in Italia.*

**Bolani, People of Italia.**

**Bolagus, A French Captain.**

**Bolua.** *A virgin laud of Apollon, also a town in Russia.*

**Bologesias, à Bologesio regē**

*condica. A city neere Euphrates.*

**Bolus, A king of the Cymbrians, he was Aur. Scaurus the Consul in a fight, an. mund. 3860.**

**Bomarii, People of Asia.**

**Bombus, A river in Cilicia.**

**Boni, Hills of Italia, quorum incolæ Bomienfes.**

**Bomilear, A Carthaginian captain, the sonne of Annibale, he was hanged on a gibbet in the midst of Carthage, being suspected of a conspiracy.**

**Bomonice, gr. i. in ara conuenerunt, adolefcentuli erant qui in Diana O. thiae sacrificiis apud Laconas an. superpositi, comederunt e solebatur, quia plura verbera sustinerent.**

**Bon.** *A king of the Thebanes, ab eo Bononia dicta.* reg. an. 28. circ. ann. mun. 3110.

**Bona dea.** *A goddess of the Romans, whom while she lived neuer man saw but her husband, for which she women sacrifice to her in the night.* al. dict. fatua & fana & seuta.

**Bona fortunæ maris Eoi insula, Paul Bameo, Mercat.**

**Bonauentura.** Theologus Franciscanus ex oppido Bagico Regio, scholasticus insignis à Nullo in collegium Sanctorum relatus est. flor. an. Chr. 1208.

**Boni-portus, ciuitas Cretensium, cui nomen ἑρμῆς πόρτος, id est, pulchrum litus.** Act. Apost. c. 17.

**Boniamum, oppidum in Samio, Cic. pro Cluentio.**

**Bonicus, praeful Avenensis.**

**Bonifacius, The name of diuers populi of Rome, and of diuersi alii.**

**Bonium, Banghor, in Wales.**

**Bonna, A city of Germany.**

**Bonni, Hills of Aetolia. Bonnenfes incolæ.**

**Bonomienfes, Bononiz incolæ.**

**Bononia, locus est fabulosus vnde Bulloniz, & postea Bononiz nomen, à bullienti fabulo, Gallico nomine inditum putant, vel à Bon ædific. hodie Bologna voc. Bullagur in France, lon. 28. lat. 47. Merc. Afo the name of a city in Italy neere the river Po, lon. 33. lat. 24. Afo a towne in Hetruria.**

**Bonofus, An Emperor of Rome, a great drinker, vix. an. Chr. 233.**

**Bonus, pater Romanus.**

**Bonus Deus, apud Idæos, cuius templum Paufan. in Arcad. commemorat.**

**Bonus eventus, Deus, Plin. 35. Var. de re rust. l. 1.**

**Bonæ, Boeæ, dicti sunt qui boves ad dies festos comederent.**

**Boofæte, Hellefponi vrbis, Gencianicepelus postea dicta, Plin. 5. vlt.**

**Boofura, gr. βούρα, Lat. bubula cauda. A city of Cyprus, Strabo.**

**Bootes, Lat. bubulcus, Stellula est iuxta vifam minorem, quæ more bubuli plantarum sequi videtur, v. Appell.**

**Booz, in fortitudine, vel in hircio, filius Salmon, item, nomen columnæ in porticu Salmonis.**

**Borbetomagus, Germaniz vrbis, Paul quibudam hodie Wormen.**

**Borbitta, A king of the Gæles, an. mund. 3872.**

**Borbonium, A Dukedom of France, Borboni, l. 2. l. 27. Merc.**

**Borcani, Temp. ex. l. 1. Plin.**

**Boreobæ, Thracia oppidum, Plin.**

**Boreovicus, Borneice in Hætheland.**

**Borea, oppidi nomen. Cic.**

**Boreas, Scironis filius, al. A. Strabonius. They fable that he begot 12 swift winds of Dardanus mares: also the name of a hill, hinc Borzus, & Boretis, idis.**

**Boreothoma, One of the monthes of Danubius.**

**Borgion, The sonne of Neptune.**

**Borgidi, People of Asia, in the Ile Asiatia.**

**Borion, Africæ promontorium, Plin. 5. 4.**

**Bormanico, oppidum Narbonensis provincie, Plin. 3. 4.**

**Borippa, A city of Babylon.**

**Borythenes, A river and a towne in Scythia, inde Borythenidæ pop.**

**Bosphorus, Bosphore dict. à meabili bovis transitu, qu. Bosphoropoli, propter angustias freti, vel quod Iupiter in bovem transfuratus contrajecit. A part of the sea, which lieth in two sundry crafts, one by Constantinople, called Thracius, the other more Northward, called Cimæricus, which is in the entrance to Mæotis.**

**Bosules populi Plin. 4. 11.**

**Borachide, à Boracho Licurgi nepote dict. A place in Macedonia.**

**Borici, Thracie populi, Plin. 4. 11.**

**Bovile, dict. quasi bovis illa vel hille, quod eo vulnerata bos iurans inestina deveniret. A towne in Italy not farre from Roma.**

**Bovium, Beterion in Wales.**

**Brabantia, Brabant in Belgia, it hath on the East, North and South the Meuse, on the West Scheld. It is in length**



length 75. in breadth 60 miles. long. 27. lat. 52. Merc.

Brabantini, People of Brabant.  
Brabatthenes mons. Liu.

Bracatum. One of the 7 Partia-  
ments in Spain.

Brachmanes, vel Brachmanæ.  
Philosophers in India; they would  
eat no flesh, nor endure any images;  
they would drink nothing but water:  
Plin. 1. 17. Strab. 25.

Brachia, sic dicta. quod plurima  
in eo *Brachia*. i. Brachia sine. The A-  
rabian Sea, or Gulf.

Braceas, a noble man; qui no-  
bilitatem in Astragalus gestabat,  
bragges of nobility and had no virtues  
but to wear rich cloths: he hath many  
of his posterity carry ware: vide  
Cal Rhod. 1. 20. c. 2.

Brada. A Consul of Rome, ann.  
Chr. 186. another Consul so called.

Bragada. A river of Asfricke nere  
to Vtica Sil.

Brage. Cornish desert Islands.  
Plin.

Brage, Brughton in Hampshire.  
Brana. A town of Spain.

Branchide. The priests of Apollo.

Branchides, Apollo dictus est, à  
Branchio adolefcente Theffalo,  
quem & vium dilexit & mortuum  
templo decoravit: vel à Branchio,  
cui vocationi athenæ concesserat:  
vel à Branchidis populus, apud  
quos responsa dabat.

Branchus. The son of Apollo.

Brancotij. People of Asia: Plin.

Brandeburgum. A city of the  
low countries, chief of the whole Mar-  
ch of Brandeburge, The title Mar-  
chy was given unto it by the Emperor  
Henry the first. ann. Chr. 925 long  
36. lat. 53.

Brangonia, quæ est Vigornia.  
The city of Worcester.

Brannodunum. Worcester in  
Norfolk.

Brannogenium. Worcester, o-  
therwise called Brangonia, or Vigo-  
nia.

Brasidas. A captain of the La-  
cedæmonians.

Brattia. A Province of Misga.

Bratupanium. A town of the  
low countries, Guisulæ Cat.

Brauron, Anticæ oppidum, vbi  
Diane Brauroniæ sacellum est à  
Braurona heroe condita, à quo et-  
iam Brauronia Diana dicta est.

Breua à Prologo Fabricum,  
vrbis Westphaliæ. Bremen. long. 31.  
lat. 52. Clau.

Bremennium. Bampton in Cum-  
berland, Camb. or Barwicke, Vil-  
lonia, Bremennium.

Bremeturacum, Ribchester. Căb-  
den.

Bremetonacum. Ousebarrow in  
Lancashire.

Bremis. A city in Saxonia.

Brenda. i. Brundisium.

Brennus, vel Brenno Gallorum  
Senonum dux, qui Brenoniam Ve-  
nenie vrbem ædificauit, quæ postea  
litterarum aliquot immutatione di-  
cta est Verona, vix. an. mund. 3375  
tempore Camilli, Fune. Hæ con-  
querit Italiam, sackt Rome, and payled  
in: Temple of Apollo at Delphos, and  
so fell mad and killed himself.

Brenthus. The son of Hercules,  
vide Ott Brundisium.

Bretus, the son of Hercules: al-  
so a city so called of him.

Briareus. gr. i. fortis. Poets faine  
that he had 100 arms and 50 bellies.  
Epipon, gr. fortem dicunt Hæ  
was a great Gynæ and the sonne of  
Titan; he was called Negeon among  
men, and among the gods Briareus.  
When Pallas, Iuno and Neptune,  
and many other gods had conspired  
against Iupiter at Thebis her request,  
he went into Heaven, and the con-  
spiring gods were afraid at his com-  
ing, and so grew all forns: some  
say, he was one of the Giants that  
fought against the gods.

Briareus. An image-maker.

Briantes. People of Ireland, also  
Traquair, Lancashire, Bishoprick of  
Durham, Westmerland, Cumberland.

Brigida, vel Brigitta. A holy wo-  
man, a Saint, she was the first begin-  
ner of an order of Nuns in the time  
of Pope Vibane the first. ann. Chri-  
sti, 1364.

Briuo, *Brivus* à *Brivus*, à terren-  
do, quod nocturna tenculamenta  
ab eam mitti credebantur. One of  
Hecate's names.

Briseis, dicta, à patre Brise. A  
faire Damozell, whom Agamemnon  
got from Chryles at the siege of Troy,  
whence arose the enmity between  
Achilles and Agamemnon, see  
Hom. Iliad. 2.

Briseu, dictus Dionysius, vel à  
Briso promontorio Lesb, vel à  
Brise, d. est. præ grauedine cibi &  
potus dormio, vel à Brisa presso-  
rum vinaceorum massa, vel à *Briseu*,  
quod vociferari significat. Nat-  
tal. Com.

Britannia, dicta à Britone rege,  
al. à Bruto Troiano quasi Brut-  
nia Cooperus ex Prytania, quod gr.  
significat. metallâ, nundinas & ve-  
tigalia propter metalli cum alia-  
rumq; rerum copiam, vel à Brit  
Saxon, qd. sig. actionem pingendi

& Tayne natio eo, quod se pingebant  
v hostibus terribiliores vi-  
derentur. The Ile containing Eng-  
land, Scotland and Wales, it is 800.  
miles long, the whole compass 1836.  
miles, 20. temp. & clim 9.

Britannicus, adi. Of Britaine.

Britonius. The son of Claud,  
Cesar, and Messalina, hee was pay-  
soned by Nero.

Britannus, & Brico, & Britanni-  
cus. A Britaine.

Britomartis. A faire Damozell  
belov'd of Diana, al. Britona.

Britones, populi minoris Britan-  
niæ, quæ est Galliæ Celticæ regio.

Brixenes, pop. Alpini, Plin. 3.  
20.

Brixia, al. Brestia. A towne in I-  
taly so called long 3. lat. 44. Clau.

Brizæ, ex *Brizæ*. The goddess of  
dreames. Cal Rh. 27. 10.

Bromis, *Brōm* à *Brōm*, à fre-  
me-do, vel *Brōm* à *Brōm*, a toni-  
truo, quod natus sit cum tonitru,  
eius genitrice fulmine perempta.  
Bacchus so called.

Bronates, sic dicta. quod toni-  
cudat & *Brōm*, i. fulmina. One of  
the Cyclops.

Brontrum. A device under the  
Stage whereby the Players could con-  
terjest their dar.

Bronceus, *Brōm* à *Brōm*, à toni-  
truo. The name of Iupiter.

Broteas. A fam. us champion.

Brodheus. The sonne of Vulcan,  
who being sackt for his insuared-  
ness, he burned himself.

Brounium, Cambd. The towne  
call'd Broun.

Brouerina. A towne in Ze-  
land call'd by some Schaldia, by o-  
thers B-euwhisen.

Bruetini, People of the low coun-  
tries.

Bruge. The city Brugh in Flan-  
ders, long. 24. lat. 51.

Brullie. People of Ephesus.

Brumbellini, populi in secunda  
regione Italie. Plin. 3. 11.

Brumus, B-euchus qui Brumali-  
bus festis non uenit dedit.

Brundumium, vrbis Bauariæ vulgo  
Brumum.

Brundisium, dicta à ceruini ca-  
pitis similitudine, quod Brundisi-  
um Græci lingua appellabant Messa-  
pij Græci Brientium appell. à  
Brento quodam Herculis filio. A  
city of Calabria by the Adriacke  
sea, which hath a very commodious har-  
bour, long. 42. lat. 40. Clau.

Brunfueum, vel Brunfwiga.  
Bravfwick, long. 32. lat. 52.

Brustis, dicta à Briso Emathij fi-  
lio.

lio. *A part of Macedonia.*

Brutus, *The sonne of Mænius.*  
Brutiani, à Brutij dicti, officia  
seculia magistratibus prestabant.  
Brutij dicti, quasi bruti & oboce-  
ni, tunc enim Brutij ferui & pa-  
stores Lucanorum. *People of Italy,*  
dicti & *Epistimi*, quod Lac. fugiti-  
uos font.

Brutus, presens consul, collega  
T. Antonij Pij Augusti. 11 anno ab  
vibe 890. Stephan.

Brutus, dicti, propter fustitiam,  
quam Tarquinij metu simulabat  
L. Iunius Brutus. *A noble man in  
Rome, the first Consul with Collati-  
nus whom Tarquinus superbus  
was banished, an. mun. 3442 an. vib.*  
cond 205.

Bruxella. *A city of Brabant cal-  
led Brussels, long. 26. lat. 51. Merc.*

Bryas, *A Grecian captain of the  
Argives against the Lacedæmonians.*

Bryax, *An engraver that helped  
to make the famous monument of  
Mausolæus.*

Brygion, urbs Macedonice, Plin.  
4.30.

Brygis, ciuitas,  
Brygos, Celuberorum rex.

Bryze, Thracie populi, Plin. 4.11

Brytea, urbs Eonie, à qua Bac-  
chus Bryteus cognominatus est,  
quod ibi colebatur, quidam tamen  
Bacchum Bryteum dici putant, ab  
antiq. *Epica*, id est, scario, quod  
ex alucaribus mellis, vel ex viti  
mella exprimitur prius decuit, al.  
Bryteum volunt cognominatum, à  
Bryta pelle quam in bello induc-  
bat.

Bryteus, nomen Bacchi, v. Bys-  
sea.

## B ante V

Bubacene, Asia regio, Curtius.  
Bubalus, *A painter of Clazome-  
na, who in his painting did expose  
Hippodamides to laughter, whereupon  
the poet wrote such bitter verses as  
grieved him that he hanged himself.*

Bubastis, *A city of Egypt where  
there was a yearly meeting for the  
worshipping of Diana, it is situate  
in the banks of Nilus, and now called  
Azioth; Ortel.*

Bubastus, Carie regio, cuius  
mulieres Bubastides ab Ouidio voc.  
Bubantani, Campanie Pop.  
Plin.

Bubon, dicti, à Bubone latrone.

*A city of the Lydians.*

Bubona, boum Dea habita est.  
*The goddess of Oxen.*

Bucephala, Indice urbs, iuxta  
Hydaspem flumem ab Alexandro  
condita, sic dicti à Bucephalo equo  
qui ibidem cecidit in prelio quo  
Iorus Indorum rex victus est, con-  
dita est an. mund. 3638.

Bucephalus, v. in appell.

Buclopus, *The god of flies.*

Bucolon, gr. boues pascens.

*The sonne of Laomedon.*

Buda, *The chief city of Hungary  
not far from the river Danubius, now  
called Offen, long. 42 lat. 47.*

Budda, *An Indian Philosopher,  
whom the Indians thought that he was  
borne out of the side of a Virgin.*  
Cæthod.

Budea ciuitas Magnæsie, dicti à  
Budzo quodam conditore, vnde

Budea Minerua in honore apud  
Thefalos habita. *A city in Phrygia.*

Budini, *People of Scythia.*

Budorx, *Two lies were Candie.*

Budorgis, urbs Germanie, hodie  
vanillauia, vulgo *Breslau*.

Budoris, *A city called Heideberg,  
in the Palatinate, long. 33 lat. 40.*

Bugei, populi à Parthenis ori-  
undi.

Bugenes, dicti. Bacchus eadem  
ratione quo Tauriformis ac Tau-  
ricipue.

Buges, annis Scythie Europee.

Bul, nomen mensis octauis no-  
stro Octobri respondentis.

Bularchus, pictor præstantiss.

Bulis, dicti à Bulone conditore.

*A city of Phocia.*

Bul. *A free towne of Campania  
in Africa.*

Bullenfies, *A towne and people of  
Lycia.*

Bulleum, *The towne written in  
England: also Buellius Wales.*

Bullones, Batiaricus people of  
Macedonia.

Bulocetion, Cyzici ædificium  
amatum, Plin. 33. 15.

Bulgaria, pars Dacie contemi-  
nata, inde Bulgari Pop.

Bunus, *A men so called.*

Bonea, Iuno dicta est, à Buno-  
ne filio Mercurij.

Bupalus, id quod Bubalus.

Bupagus, *A river in Arcadia  
ab Herce Bupago dictus: est  
fons sive sapens, Bupago Hercules  
dicti quod multi esset cibi &  
boues integros ederet.*

Buphonus, gr. à *Buc* bos & *phos*  
cædes, id est qui boues mactat. Iupiter  
in Persi.

Buprasium, à Buprasio condi-  
tore. *A city and river were Elis.*

Bura, *A city of Achaia in the  
gulf by Corinth, which is now lost.*

*lowed up by the sea: inde*

Buracius, Hercules dictus ab  
Achinie urbe Bura, ubi & specus &  
flumen eodem nomine extiterit,  
quo in loco tabella & talis senten-  
tia vaticinia dabatur. v. *Sephi.*

Burchaga, or Burcana. *An Isle in  
Pontus.*

Burdegala, vel Burdigala. *Bur-  
degala in Gasconia, long. 11. lat. 45.  
Mer.*

Burca. *Bupeix, Bupic in Bupera,  
dicti. quod bouis manibus stulem  
habeat meatum, vnde scaturit. A  
city of Italy.*

Burgundia. *Two countries of  
France, the one in the Diocesis of Bur-  
ges, once inhabited by the Hedui  
called inferior Burgundia long. 46.  
lat. 48. The country of Burgine cal-  
led superior Burgundia, inhabited  
by the Sequani, long. 28 lat. 47. sic  
Metc.*

Burgundiones. *People of that  
country.*

Burnum, castellum in traclu  
Dalmatice Plin. 3. 2.

Burrium, *Vikena Welen.*

Burfaonentes, Hispania populi, Plin.

Burcina, ciuitas Hispanie, vulgo  
Barbasire.

Buscinducis, ciuitas Drabantie  
vulgo *Besseae*.

Butaeri, maiores & Germa-  
niz Pop hodie *Bruckenberg*.

Buysis, gr. quod buum tractor,  
solus enim duos fetur transisse bo-  
ues robore & propetum incredi-  
bile, à *Buc* & *oyes*, traho. *A tyrant  
the sonne of Neptune, who sed his  
barbarous men fests, he was slaine  
by Hercules: also the name of a city of  
Egypt, the Egyptians call it Solis  
vitis, the Greeks Thebe, Diopolis  
or Meccompylos, Ortel. a Bupri-  
de filio condita, qui Osiridem (ni  
fallor) interiecit, an. mund. 2226.*

Butea, dicti à Buteone, i. acci-  
pire, cui principibus in augurijs  
dabatur olim, vnde hæc familia  
Butea dicta est, quod prospero au-  
spicio à Buteone desumptum in du-  
cis nani sedisset. *A family in Rome.*

Buteo, *A Roman Orator men-  
tioned by Seneca.*

Butes, gr. i. bubulcus. *The sonne  
of Amycus king of Buteia, who be-  
ing expelled for his fathers cruelty,  
came into Sicily, and was there in  
great favour with the stranger Lya-  
tes, called Venus for her beauty, he  
had a sonne by her called Tryx, who re-  
nowned the father that Butes begate  
Eryx of Venus: also the sonne of  
Cecrops, also a river in Sicily, item  
Troianus à Camilla occisus.*

D d d d d

Buthoe.

Buthos, gr. *βουθός*, i. profunditas. *A town of Egypt.*

Buthrotos, vel Butrotum. *A Roman colony.*

Butrotorum. *Agulis in Epirus called now Golfo de Butronto, or a city of the same country called Butrinto; also a river in Locris now called Noutro.*

Buthus, *παρθενικός* à *βίη*, id est, *bos*, eo quod vno die integram bouem deuorare solebat. *A noble champion, whence the proverb: Buthus obambulat.*

Butra. *An Ile near Carpathus.*

Butua. *A town in Libania.*

Butuntines. *People of Calabria in Italy.*

Buthis. *The son of Pandion, also a city of Egypt.*

Buxentum, a Buxo arbore quæ copiosa illic prouenit. *A town in Italy called by the Greeks βυξαντα.*

Buxigia, Atheni fuit familia sacerdotum prædixit à Buxyge quodam heroe, qui omnium primus iunctis bobus terram arare creditur, vadenomen.

## B ante Y

Bybassus, dict. à Bybasso pastore qui Aesculapium maris tempestate in Cariam delatum seruauit. *A city of Caria, al. Bubalus, v.*

Biblia, Venus nuncupata. vide Lucianum de dea Syria.

Byblis, in fontem sui nominis mutata. *The daughter of Miletus, who being in love with her brother Canus, and being neglected of him, died for sorrow, and is turned into a fountain in the Mediterranean, other wise called Melos, and by Anst. the, Zephyrus, Mirmallis and Siphnus. Item Syne Phœnicæ vrbis.*

Byllus, gr. *βύλλος* signif. *A city of Phœnicia, now called Gaeta or Zibellotto, long. 68. lat. 35. Clau.*

Byssa, dict. à bouino torio, quod *Greci vocant Byssum. A castle in the midst of Carthage, in the top number of was the temple of Aesculapius, which the wife of Adribal burned. The original of this city is thus described by Seneca: Dido arriving on the coasts of Libya, was forbidden thence to pass by Hyarbas king of that country. She therefore chafing desired to buy of him so much grounds, as might be compassed with a lion's hide; she obtaining her desire, cut the leasfs hide into small strings, and therewith*

*compassed 22. furlong, on which she built the city now named Carthago, and the castle was called Byssa, which signifies an Ox's hide.*

Byrus, siue Byrthus, latro fuit. Horat. Sat. 4.

Byzantes. *People of Africk.*

Byzantium, dict. à Byze Megarensum clauis præfecto. *A city of Thrace built by Paulanias, a captain of the Spartans, it was called Ligos, afterward Noua Roma in the time of Neronis, and it being enlarged, and made the head of the Oriental Empire in the time of Constantine it was called Constantinople; it is now under the hands of the Turks, being won by Mahomet the 2. an. Ch. ult. 1453. they call it Stamboul, lon. 36. lat. 43.*

Byzantium, or Bizacium. *Is also a country of Africk.*

Byzaes, alij Byzani & Budini, olim Caybes, ac deinde Chaldaei dicti Vale. Place.

Byzenus. *The form of Neptune, of a fierce speech, whence the proverb: Ezenem libertas, applied to those that are tyrants of their subjects.*

Byzares. *People in Pontus.*

Byzon. *A city of Thrace, that was swallowed up by an Earthquake in a night of the Earth.*

## C ante A

**C**Aaz, *A mountains in Syria in the Tribe of Ephraim.*

Cabades. *A king of the Persians.*

Cabala, locus in Sicilia, vid. in appellat.

Cabalaca. *A town in Albania.*

Cabales. *People of that country.*

Cabalia. *A country of Lycia in Asia the less.*

Caballum, Cæl. Cabilonum opp. Galliar.

Caballinus, in monte Helicone fons musis consecratus, Græcis Hippocrene, fons equi dict. quem Pegasus in eo loco laxum seculum aperuit.

Cabessus, vel Cabessus. *A city in Cappadocia.*

Cabellus. *A town in France called Cauillon, Gallie.*

Cabera. *The daughter of Proteus.*

Cabrus, deus Phœlicitarum, quæ vrbis Pamphiliæ fuit.

Cabal, *compeditus vel terra tenaci ob copiam argillæ. A country of Gallie.*

Cabura, fons egregie odoratus, quod Iuno eo aliquando fuit

perfusa. *A Well in Mesopotamia.*

Caca. *The river of Cacus.*

Cacannus. *The first king of the Hunni. vix. circ. an. Chr. 778. Fung.*

Cacania. *An Ile in Pontus.*

Caccabo. *The city Carthage, vide Carthago.*

Caicidri. *People in Scythia.*

Cacirini. *People of Sicily.*

Cacus, i. malus. *The son of Vulcan, a shepherd of Auentus; he stole Hercules his Oxen, and made them to go backwards into a cave, led the track of every foot should be known; Hercules sought them and heard them bellow, he entered into the cave, and slew him with his club. Cacus dictus Kaks, a malis quæ victimis suis latrocinij inferret.*

Cadara, insula ingens rubri maris.

Cadusij. *People of Media in Asia.*

Caderes, vel Caleres. *People of France mentioned by Cæsar. Gall. voc. Chateaux Byrants in Britannie, long 19 lat. 48. Merc.*

Cadificus, Cretensium mons est ad eum vertice cadens, ut à nauigantibus potius vertem quam montem videatur.

Cadmea, sic dict. à Cadmo eius conditore. *The city of Thebes, long. 50 lat. 39.*

Cadmei, Cadmij & Cadmones Thebani sunt.

Cadmeia, siue Cadmeis, olim vocabatur quæ nunc Decia.

Cadmus, à καδμω. *A king of Thebes and Sidon sent by his father to seek his sister Europa, whom Jupiter had ravished in the form of a Bull, and carried her to Crete; he durst not returne home, but killed Thebes and called it Thebes, whereas before it was called Aonia; and seeing that a Serpent had slain many of his fellows, he slew the Serpent, and took out his teeth and sowed them, of which came armed men, who all slew one another saving five; he was expelled his kingdom, and transformed into a Serpent; he brought sixe letters from Phœnicia to Greece, α, β, γ, δ, ε, ζ, η, θ, ι, κ, λ, μ, ν, ξ, ο, π, ρ, σ, τ, υ, φ, χ, ψ, ω, and he found out History, and Poëse, and Metalls, vixit ann. mund. 2507. primo zno. Sabbæ. paulo ante mort. Iosæ, sic Bachel.*

Cadmus, Milesius paulo post Ophætem. Primus scriptis historiæ de Miletæ ac totius Græciæ regionis; ille auxit literas Græcæ, ab alio Cadmo Aegæo filio inuentas, his dubijs literis à *α* & *β* primo

magis

# C A E

mutu; soluta oratione est usus arte  
obseruata apud Homer. Cadmus,  
item nomen carnificis, Horat. item  
montis nomen in Asia; item Co-  
orum tyrannus, item fluuius, Ce-  
strinus.

Cadomum, Galliae vrbs, vulgo  
Caen vocat.

Caduceum, Mercurij virga fu-  
isse testis, unde caducifera vocatus  
est à cadendo dict. quod contenti-  
ones & bella cadere faceret. *This*  
*rod of Mercury was figured by the*  
*Egyptians to be like two Serpents knit*  
*together in the middle, which Knos*  
*was called Hercules his knot: this*  
*rod, as if the harpe in a given to him*  
*by Apollo, who with hee had power*  
*to bring foules out of vells, and so cast*  
*them into a life ye.*

Cadurci. People of France inhabiting Cahors which is in long. 43. lat. 45. Merc.

Cēa, vel Czoa, à Cēo, Titanis  
filio sic dicitur. *An Ile in the Ae-  
gean sea, is is are many like worms ;  
it is the collection of Hippoc. ares cal-  
led Coos, now Lange.*

Cæcilia, gens fuit, vid. Felt.  
Cæcilia. The wife of Tarquinius,  
called also Tanaquil, her forename

Cæcilius. The name of a noble family in Rome. *v.* Cæculus.

Cacubum. A town in Campania.

Cæculus, Vulcani filius, sic dict., quod minores haberet oculorum orbes, ab hoc Cæculi omnes putant, quorum familia homin. nobilissima fuit. *As his mother fare by the fire, a snake light in her lappe, by which she saw there was concealed with child, and therefore this child was counted Vulcan's son.*

Cedicius. The name of a Consul, an.vrb.con.465. colleg. COMINI.

Calectini. People of Umbria.  
Caliculum. A place mentioned  
in Cic.

*Cælius, à cælo dict. i. celestis.*  
*The name of diuerse Romanes: also*  
*one of the 7 hills on which Rome stood.*

Cælus, cognomen Indigenæ, qui ex terra sorore in matrimonio ducta, Saturnum, Bæillum, Dogea, & Adanta genuit, à cuius nomine multa varietate, formosissimum superpreum corpus cæli dicunt fuisse appellatum.

Cama. One of the Alpes, out of which issues the river Varus.

Cene. An Ile in the Sicilian  
gulf, towards Africke neere Gaulos,  
and Melite: also a city about the  
Gulfe Laconia.

# CAE

Cencia, Atalanta so called.

Cenis. A Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elatæis, deflowered by Neptune, of whom she obtained that she might be turned into a man, and that no weapon might have power to wound her, also a Promontory in Italy now called Coda di Volpe, Ortel. and an Island, v. Cænicus.

Canites. A Port of Achaia, called Sinus Saronicus, lying nere to the Isthmus of Corinth.

Cznotropæ, Ami & Doripes filia, Octo Ipermo & Elais, quasi in nouas formas omnia vertentes, eo quod id illis impertierat Dionysius, ut quæ quid tangerent, in triticum itatim uerteretur, & uinum & oleum uia. Cel. Rhod. 7. 15.

Cere, hanc quondam Agyllam nominatam fuisse, deinde vero Lydis, quæ poltea Tirihenos voca-  
duentus Agyllinos bellum geren-  
tibus cum quadam murum furiens,  
vrbis eius nomen perconstruxit fu-  
isse, cuius à Theslalo quodam de-  
muro *ἄγυλλος* responsum esset, eo-  
venerit omne à Tuleis accepto,  
captam poltea vrbem mutato pri-  
ori nomine, Cere vocauerit. *Ag-  
city of Hæstima.*

Cerretum, Vmbriæ oppidum;  
à quo Cerretani.

Cæsar, inde traditum, quod qui primus ex gente Julia in cognominis est sortitus, *ca* maris venire traditur, vel quod oculis caesis hoc est glaucis teneat, vel a *ca*rie, cum qua natus proditur, vel quod Ausus eius in Africa elephantem interfecit, cuius lingua Punica Cæsar ap. est. *The Journal of the Society in Rome, from whence the succeeding Emperors of Julius Cæsar, were called Cæsar.* Incipit Imperium Cætarum, ann. mund. 3900. ante Chr. 48. *see Helvæ.* ante mund. 3224. juxta Bucholæ.

Cæsarea, dict. a Cæsar. *A city in Palestine built by Herod in honor of Cæsar, long. 67. lat. 33. Clau. Also a city in Cappadocia, called also Muza, from which Basilus M. was called Cæsariensis, long. 66. lat. 39. also another in Apamia: Also the Isle Gerzey in England; Canib.*

*Caesar montanum*. The city Kei-  
ferburg in Germany, long. 30.  
lat. 49.

Caſaromagus. Boroughſtead in  
Eſſex: alſo Beauvais in France.

Caelenna, dicta cedendo, quod exiguo amne caesa, id est, diuisa sit, vel quoddam ager eius duobus fluminibus Sapi & Rubicone sit di-

## CAI

u ifus. *A city in Flaminia, hic Cæ-  
fennates dicti sunt Cæfennam ha-  
bitantes.*

Calsennicius, a, um. *Of Calsenna.*  
Calsō. *The name of divers Con-*  
*suls.*

*Castius.* The name of a boy, commended of Martial, for his cha-  
rity.

Crys. A king of Thrace, sonne  
to Lucifer, and husband to Alco-  
nyes: he went into Aegypt to consulte

the Orate, becauſe his brother was turned into a Sparrow-banck; his wife was enſlaving he ſhould go, at length promiſing to reſtore at a day, was drowned by the way; his wife looking after him, and going to the ſhore, and praying day for her husband's ſafe return, at laſt offered his body floating a good way off; ſhe caſt herſelf into the water to ſeize upon him, and by the way was converted into a bird called a King's fiſher, and ſo was he Quick. 111.

Caicus, Mysia flumen.

*Caiera. The new fe of Aeneas: also  
a city and haven in Campania called  
now Caietra, Ortellong. 38. lat. 40  
Clau. it is derived by some of xxiij.  
v. 0, because the Troiane Ladies being  
here arrived, fearing their husbands  
would go to sea againe, they burnt  
their ships.*

Camas. A river in Scythia, emptying it self into Ganges.

Cain, or Caiman, or Calanitz, Hereticks too, we shipped Cain, saying soas he was a sone power, viz. the Devil, and Abel of avoiser, and that Cain ha fies pientified, sothas heylew Abel: in y thought Iudas a great friend to manny us, and a good man for the bayeing of Christ. viii. ann. Christ. 160.

Cairus, & Alcaurus, nōstis  
Latinis, *Babylon, the greatest city*  
*is all Egypt.* vulgò le grand.  
Caire.

Caius, quasi Gaius, 2d D. ter-  
renus. The name of *divers Nobles*  
*men.*

Calabria, à *καλιβρα*, bonus & *βρίδα*, onero. *A country in the uttermost part of Italy, which is almost an Iles; it brings forth fruit twice in a year, anciently called Peucedonia and Metapia, now called Terra di Lauoro, or Terre de labour; inde Calaber Calabronum incolens.*

\* Calagum, v. Galicum.

Calagia Wittenberg in Germany,  
situated near the river Elbe, lon. 31.  
lat. 50. Merc.

Calab, ga, naga' to a' galo' den,  
D d d d a      Euf.



**Calisto**, *The fœtus of Boreas by Orphidia, her was said to have wings and to goe with the Argonautæ to Colchios, and with his winged brother Zetho chased the Harpies to an Island, and afterwards were slain by Hercules, and turned into certaine wydes which arise eight daies before the rising of the dogge starre, whence they are called *canopopos*, or *percufores*.*

**Calaminæ**, infusæ quædam nymphaeum, quæ quædam cantu in ambium mouentur: **Calaminæ**, à calaminis dictæ sunt, argenti saltatorem quia in nymphaeum cantu ad ictus modulatum pedum mouentur. **Phin.**

**Calanis**, idis, m. v. l. *A cunning carrier mentioned by Ouid by the name of Calais.*

**Calanobos**, i. calamo vociferans, Antipater sic dict. nam cum nec vellet, nec posset congrederi cum Carneade, temet ad scribendum veritè multosq; libros edidit maledicos, in quibus passim contradicebat Carneadi.

**Calanus**, i. e. sapiens, Indi enim quemq; sapientem Calanon vocant. *An Indian Philosopher, who on a time made a great bene-fice in the presence of Alexander, and feeling himselfe a little sicke, went into the top thereof and burned himselfe: a while before, Alexander asked him what he would haue, and he answered, I shall see thee very shortly, which so fell out; for a while after Alexander died at Babylon: inde quemque sapientem Calanon vocant.*

**Calapis**, *A famous river in Hungaria.*

**Calaris**, *A towne in Sardinia now called Calari or Cagliari, long. 31. lat. 36. Clau. inde*

**Calatranis**, *A people of Sardinia. Calatanum, Sardinia promontorium.*

**Calafaris**, pars Aegypti; unde incolæ Calafarij & Calafistæ.

**Calathus**, *The fœne of Jupiter. Calathusa. An Ile in the Aegean sea, another in Pontus.*

**Calauræa**, *An Ile in the Argolick gulfe, leg. & Calauria, vel Calaria, dicta à Calauræ Neptuni filio. Calatrophylaces, sacerdotēs erant apud Græcos, qui grandines cum instarent specularentur.*

**Calbis**, *Carie annis 3. Pomp. Met.*

**Calcaria**, *Tadcaster in Yorkshire.*

**Calchas**, gr. à καλῶς, id est, omnia cogitando curare, miscere, videt Burt in Iliad. a. A Græke

*Soothsayer, the fœne of Nestor, he went with the Græcians to the Trojan warre.*

**Calceope**, *The sister of Adhytus.*

**Caldius**, milicianus dicitur Clodius Cæsar, sicut Tiberius, p. 10 Tiberio.

**Cale**, Cales, siue Cales Calium, v. Calanum.

**Calcut**, *A city in Indie situated in the continent, and lying upon the Indian sea, the inhabitants thereof worship the Deuiti, whose image they haue in their Churches, long. 12. lat. 17. Clau.*

**Calcutani**, pop.

**Caledonia**, *Part of the Isle of Brittain, now called Scotland, long. 17. lat. 58. inde Caledonij.*

**Calena**, *Oxford, longitudo. 19. lat. 51.*

**Calenum** dict. à καλός, i. bonus & in vinum, illic enim vinum optimum & dulce nascitur. *A towne in the country of Naples, inde Caleni populum Caleni agri in Campania.*

**Calenus**, a, um, à Calibus siue Calen Campaniæ vrbe deductum.

**Calenus**, *A Soothsayer.*

**Calenum**, καλόν, à bonitate vini denominatum, a καλός, bonus, & πινυμβίο. *A towne in France.*

**Cales**, *An haven in France opposite to Dover, long. 23. lat. 52. Met. also Cales or Caliz, or Cadis, a city in Spain, long. 12. lat. 37.*

**Calces**, Galliz Belgicæ populi.

**Calci**, *The people of Cile.*

**Calctum**, *The source of Cales in France, al. Castetum.*

**Calca**, Albiton infusæ vrbs, in Arrobanis hodie. *Waiting for a.*

**Calanassa**, & Calanarea: Nymphae quarum altera à benè regendo, altera à virtutis honestat. dictum.

**Caligula**, à Caligie, quas Margaritis refectas pinus portauit, vel potius à caliga militari, quæ frequenter in exercitu vebatur, ad conciliandos sibi militum animos, id enim militibus gratissimum fore credebatur, si imperatorem vestibus nihil à gregatio milite differre viderent. *An Emperor of Rome called also Calus, the successor of Tiberius, fœne of Germanicus, reg. an. 3. mens. 10. di. 8. ann. Christi 39.*

**Calinius**, *An Historian that wrote the acts of Alexander.*

**Calmus**, *An image-maker: Quintil.*

**Caliphus**, *The name of dignity of the kings of Egypt, ever since the years of Christ 610.*

**Calisthenes**, id est, pulchrum robur. *A Philosopher; vide Calisthenes.*

**Calisto**, sive, Nympha pulcherrima. *The daughter of Lycaon king of Arcadia, begotten with child by Jupiter, and so her was Arcas borne; inde Arcania, dicta & c. was transformed into a Beare. Perpet.*

**Calistus**, *A certain Poet.*

**Callista**, *Lusitanæ pop. dict. quasi Gallatini.*

**Callena**, v. Gallens.

**Callias**, *A comical poet in Athens, the son of Lylander, he made verses to get his living: Also a captain.*

**Callistrates**, gr. i. optimus victor. *Arthifall carver.*

**Callidromus**, gr. i. curfus optimus. *A Promontory of Aethia.*

**Callimachus**, quasi pulcher pugillator. *A Græke Poet of Cyrene, the fœne of Bactrus, master of Ptolemies Library: also an Historian: also a Casuer.*

**Callimedes**, gr. id est, gubernator optimus. *An Athenian Emperor, reg. an. m. d. 3603.*

**Callimicus**, i. victor optimus. *An Arabian Philosopher.*

**Calli**, oas, græc id est, optimè intelligens. *The first menter of E-legia.*

**Calliope**, Orphegi mater, vna musarum, quæ heroico carmine præfesse existimatur, à vocis suauitate nomen habens, καλός enim bonum est, & vox efficitur: Calliope siue Penelope, Penelopea. **Callipides**, gr. *A Græke Tragedian.*

**Callipius**, *A Consul.*

**Callipolis**, quasi Calligulæ polis vrptore ab eo structa, alijs vocatur Callipolis. *A city in Thracia, it is also an Island in the Aegean sea, being one of the Cyclades, also a city of Apulia, which reacheth into the Sea, and is built so firm as if it were that a car could hardly passe along it.*

**Callipus**, *A Philosopher.*

**Callipygos**, gr. i. nates habens optimas. *Venus so called.*

**Callinthe**, gr. i. flaccus, Phoci Bæceji filia. *A beautiful Damozell, had many lovers, who because they were defered by her father, shee hanged; she after carried them to her faine: also a Wall by Athens 3 also the daughter of Lycus.*

**Callisthenes**, à robotis præstantia.

**stantia.** A Philosopher whom Alexander used familiarly, but when he resisted the worshipping of Alexander, he cruelly put him to death.

**Callistratus.** A learned man: a counsellor of Alexanders: also an Image-maker.

**Callistus, gr. i. optimus.** A rich man in Rome, there are divers Popes of Rome of this name.

**Callixenus.** A famous image-maker.

**Callo,** Iohannes Constantinopolitanus imperator, imperavit annis 25.

**Calon, gr. κελόν, i. lignum.** An image-maker.

**Calothoma, κελόθωμα.** One of the mouths of Danubius.

**Calpe.** One of the hills in Spain called Hercules pillars: also the name of a city in Granada.

**Calphurina.** Would plead her causes her selfe, before the senate, and was so impudent, and troublesome to the Judges, that they made a law, that no woman should be suffered to plead.

**Calphurnius.** Certaine Romans so called.

**Calvisius.** A consull, colleague with Palma, an. vrb. cond. 861.

**Calvus, antiqu.** A poet, a calvine.

**Calybe, Thraciæ vrb.**

**Calyceadus, Ciliciz fluvius, & Iauriz item fons.**

**Calydium, Italiæ oppidum.**

**Calydon.** A city of Attolia.

**Calydonia, A country of Greece:** also a wood neere Calydon.

**Calydonis, ides.** A woman of Calydon.

**Calydum, The name of certaine Islands and of a towne.**

**Calypto.** A nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Teubis, which reigned in the Isle Ogygia, and received Ulysses, when he escaped drowning.

**Calyptus.** An Island in the Ionian sea, against the Promontory Laconium. Homer thinks that it was the Isle Ogygia.

**Camaldunum.** The towne Doncaster: also Malden in Essex.

**Camara.** A towne in India, also another in Crete.

**Camarina, siue Camerina.** A flowing lake in Sicily, and a towne so called, the inhabitants consulted with Apollo, whether they should dry up the Lake or no, he forbade them, forsooke they contrary to his counsell died up the marsh, by which place shortly af-

ter the enemies entered and spoiled the city, whence the proverb, Camarinæ ne moveas, i. be not the cause of thy owne mischief.

**Cambala.** A gold mine in Asia.

**Cambetis, Germanis, hodie Campi.**

**Cambles, A king of the Lydians,** such a Germanizer, that one night after he had supped and went to bed, he denoured his wife that lay by him. And in the morning when he found one of her hands in his mouth, he swallowed it downe at once, Xantus apud Cæl. autor est.

**Cambodonum, Vindeliciz vrb,** hodie Monacum, vulgo München.

**Cambodunum.** Ruins neere Almandunum in York shire.

**Cambolectri.** People of France.

**Camborium.** Cambridge.

**Cambra.** The mother of Priamus.

**Cambria, hodie Wallia.** The country of Wales in England, the place of the ancient Brittaines, which at the coming of the Saxons into England, retired into that part of Brittain. clig. It was neuer conquered, but hath ever kept her ancient inhabitants without mixture of other people, and their ancient language pure, untill of late that the most of them mix their language with English: This country belongs to the eldest sonnes of the kings of England, and they are intitled thereof, Princes of Wales.

**Cambyses, i. Ias Assuerus & Artaxasta.** A king of Persia, he came to a miserable death for spoiling temples, reg. an. 8. an. mun. 3443 Olymp. 62. iuxta comput. Bucholz. Also a river.

**Cameracum, vrb Belgicæ Gallicæ, vulgo Cambray.**

**Camerinum, Piceni vrb præclara à curvitate dict.**

**Camerinus, consul.** item poet.

**Camerium Italiæ oppidum.**

**Camesis.** An Italian ruler.

**Camitus.** A city in Sicily.

**Camilla.** Queen of the Volscians slain in the warre against Aeneas, when she helped him against Turnus and the Latines, circ. ann. mun. 2770. à canendo, vel carmine dict.

**Camillus, puer ingenuus qui Flamini Diali ad sacrificia ministrabat, antiqui enim Camillos & Camillas, ministros & ministras pueros in facris voc. A Priestly boy:**

also a noble Roman that being banished from Rome, yet out of affection to the welfare of his distressed country, he saved Rome from its finall ruine by the French, &c. an. mun. 3502. vrb. con. 365. Helv.

**Camitus, dict. à Camiro Herculis filio.** A city.

**Camma, A noble lady of Galatia,** who to revenge the death of her husband that was killed by Sinorix, practised to be married to him, and the customs being that the woman should drink a cup to her new husband, she filled a cup and put poison into the cup, and drank to him, and so they both dyed, she being glad that she had so revenge her husbands death.

**Campania, dict. quod sic campellris.** A country of Italy in the realm of Naples, now called Terra di Lavoro, it was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in Italy. al. ab opulentissima vrb Capua, cujus incolæ Campani dict. clm. 6.

**Campepe, Alexanders most beautiful concubine:** he commanded Apelles to paint her naked, Apelles fell in love with her: Alexander perceiving it, gave her unto him, showing his great magnanimity, that could so conquer his affection.

**Campus, Iulideus, vel Iaxofus, à quibuldam hodie la. Cran. dict.** A field in France where Hercules fought with Vulcanus Jovens, and having no weapons, he prayed to Iupiter, and he rained downe stones, &c.

**Camulodunum, Angliæ oppidum, Tacit. Colchester.**

**Canan, supi. zelus, vel æmulatio siue possellio.** A village in Galatry, also a city of Lycania.

**Canace, The daughter of Aeolus, and sister of Macareus, when her father perceived she was delivered, of a child begotten by incest of her own brother, he cast the babe to the dogs, and by his guard sent his daughter a sword to kill her selfe withall, whereupon Macareus fled to Delphos, and was there made Apollos Priest.**

**Canache, dict. κανάξ, κανάξ, à clamore, & strepitu.** One of A. Æeons degges.

**Cananica, The country of Canaan, ex Canaan filio Cham. a part of Syria, now called Iudæa Palestina, or the holy land, the situation of it is betwene the 3 and 4 Climates,**

**Cananæus, sum. Of Canaan, vid. Chananeus.**

**Cananitis, idis.** Of the country.

Canariz. *The flauds Canaria in the sea Atlanticum, from whence our Canaria wines doe cometh they are 7. in number called by the ancient Insulæ fortunatæ.*

Canarij, dict. quod canum vicus ipsi promissus sit. *Plin. People near the hill Asius.*

Canatus. *A high hill in Spaine, in the top whereof is a hole the depth whereof cannot be sounded, and if any cast a stone or heavy thing into it there arises a great tempest on the surrounding.*

Cancei. *People of Arabia.*

Candace, possidens contritionem ex Hebr. vel Syr. possessio munda, vel purissima. *A Queen of Ethiopia.*

Candaules, mons Epiri.

Candaules. *A king of Lydia slain by Gyges at the instance of his wife, because he would needs show his wife to Gyges naked.*

Candax, v. Candace.

Candei. *Arabian people.*

Candia, olim Creta, insula maris mediterranei. *An Ile famous once for having 100 cities, and called Hecatompolis, climat. 4. fit also a city in that Isle, long 54. lat. 34.*

Candidus. *A Confess.*

Candiope. *The daughter of Oceanopion, she was deflowered by her brother Theodonius, and had by him Hippolagus, afterwards Theodonius being banished by his father, they went by the direction of an oracle to live in Thracia.*

Candus. *A Nymph, the wife of Picus.*

Caneus Nympha. *The wife of Picus, king of the Latrans, who when she saw her husband turned into a bird by the enchantment of Circes, pined to death and left her name to the bank of Tiber where these things were done.*

Candida. *A woman of Naples.*

Caninefates. *People of Germanie, Officers to Barauia, Le pays de Gorkem in Holland.*

Caninius, consuli eodem die quo consultum adeptus, obiit, unde illud Ciceronis scemina. *Mira fuit Caninij consulis vigilancia qui toto suo consulatu somnum non vidit.* Steph.

Canini, campi Rhetorum sunt apud Marcell. *Gwarpundner Germanicè, Gifson Italianè.*

Canifius. *A swift summer, who in one day runs 120. furlongs. Plin.*

Canius, vel canis. *A merry Post that was always laughing.*

Cannæ. *A village in Apulia,*

where Hannibal gave the Romans a great overthrow, where there were slain 40000. Romans. inde Cannenses, Italianæ populi.

Canobus, & Canobita, v. Canopus & Canopia.

Canonium, Canonden in Effex. Canopiz. *People of the Isle Canopus.*

Canopus, vel Canobus dict. à Canabo Amyclo Menelai navis gubernatore ibi sepulto & pro deo habitus, v. Canopus, voc. Bochir, Bichieri & Canobola, Ort. *A city of Egypt distant from Alexandria 120. furlongs: the country of Claudian the Post. long. 62. lat. 31. Clau.*

Canopus. *A God of the Egyptians, the Chaldeans worshipped the fire for a God & contended with the Gods of all nations for the mastery, the fire consumed all their Gods, Canopus seeing it, devised this stratagem, he caused a pitcher to be made full of holes, & filled it with water, & stopped it with wax & adorned it like a God, the Chaldeans setting their God fire to consume it, the wax being melted the water gushed out and extinguished the fire, & so Canopus was deified: Canopus is also the name of a starre, Plin.*

Cantabri. *People of Spaine.*

Cantabria. *A country in Spaine called now Biscay, climat. 6.*

Cantabricus, a, um. *Of Cantabria, Cancanus. A city of Crete: also a Post.*

Cantarus, siue Cantharus. *A comical Poet.*

Canthus. *The sonne of Abas.*

Canium. *The country of Kent in England. clim. 8.*

Canium promontorium. *The foreland of Kent.*

Canuaria, ex Cancio Promontorio. *Canterbury in Kent, long. 21. lat. 51. Clau.*

Canuleius, Tribunus plebis Romæ qui obtinuit ve connubia plebis cum patribus essent communia & ut consul de plebe crearetur Steph. ex Liu. lib. 4.

Canufium. *A towne in the country of Apulia where is very fine wool, whence lana Canulina, is of a rusty colour. long. 12. lat. 40. Clau.*

Canutus. *The name of sundry Danish kings.*

Capadocia, Pontica regio Solino, dict. à Capadoce amne.

Capaneus. *A noble Grecian Capaine, who as he was besieging Thebes incited scaling with ladders, & was there slain with stones cast from the*

wall, inde Capaneus & Capaneius, a, um.

Capedunum, Scordisforum oppidum. *Capetuin & Capetberg, Lazio.*

Capellatium, Alemaniz regionis nomen. Amm Marcell. Hodie Pfaltz vel Pfaltzgræfliche, vulgo Latin. Valentinus Beat. Rhenan. Munster. Bergstrass.

Capellianus. *A governor of Mauritania.*

Capena. *A towne where Rome otherwise called Ageria, also a gate of Rome otherwise called porta Appia, where is a water consecrated to Mercury.*

Capetus. *A king of Albia.*

Caphearus. *A high hill of Eubæa toward Hellefpon, by which the Greeks were fore afflicted for the death of Palamedes son of Nauplius king of that place, who was slain by Ulysses.*

Capheris. *An Ile of Samothrace.*

Capernaum, al. Capernathum. *The chief city in Galilee neere the lake Genesareth, where Christ cured the Centurions sonne, and did many other miracles: it is called by the inhabitants Ieffe kin, non Reyme, Ort. lon. 70. lat. 34. Clau.*

Caphya, dict. à Capi patre Anchiffis, vel à Cephæo. *A city of Arabia.*

Capillati. *People of the Alpes.*

Capissena. *People of Asia inhabiting Capissena which was destroyed by Cyrus.*

Capitolinus, dict. quod templum in monte Capitolino extructum habere, Jupiter so called.

Capitolinus, dict. quod arcem Capitolinam ab hostium injuria defendit. *The surname of Caius Manlius, also the name of a Confess collegue with Aurelius, an. vrb. 1016. Chr. 276. Func.*

Capitolinus. *Antistorian.*

Capitolium, dict. à capite hominis ibi reperto dum foderent fundamenta, antea mons Tarpeius voc. *The great Palace of Rome called the Capitol's locus eadem design. & ceptum est edificari, an. vrb. 127. an. 35. Tarquinij Prisci, perfectum an. vrb. 247. tempore Cos. Publicæ. Cembulsum, an. vrb. 670. Cos. Cornel. Cinna & Cn. Papyr. Carb. v. Func.*

Capiton. *A robber.*

Capitum. *A city of Italy.*

Capnobataz. gr. quod fumi conspectores. *People of Mysia.*

Cappadocia, dict. à Cappadoce amne. *A country in Asia the less, 18*

is otherwise called Leucosyria, Alinafia, or Genceh, the people were accounted to be of a poisonous nature, inasmuch that if a snake should draw blood of a Cappadocian, the man's blood would poison it: sic. clim. 6.

Cappagum, gr. *A Town in Spain.*

Capra, *A certain fumus Harlot.*

Capraris, dict. quod capris abundat. *An Ile in the Tyntane Sea between Italy and Corsica.*

Capracensis, populi & montes Mauritanie.

Capree. *An Ile 8 miles beyond the city Surrentum in Campania, where Tiberius kept his court: also a Lake near which Romulus was killed away.*

Caprificialis dies Vulcano sacer fuit, quo Attici testui mellis vindemias aspiciebantur, Plin. 11. 15.

Capronia. *A vessel Virgin taken in adultery and put to death.*

Caprocin, dict. quod illi Nominis Caprocinis iud caprifico sacra fierent, Iunio called.

Capla. *A city near the gulf Thermaeus.*

Capitani. People of Zeugitana in Africa.

Capua, dict. à Capy Samnitum duce Liu. A camporum latitudine in quibus cita est, Cic. vel à falcione sub cuius Augurio condita est, qui priscia Thulorum lingua Capys dicebatur, vel à Capy Aeneas commilitone qui eam condidit, vel quod esset 12 urbiū caput, i. ipsa duodecima reliquis vnde decem præfesset Strab. vel à capacitate, quod omnem vitæ fructum capias, vel rebus à Capi Syllio 8<sup>o</sup> Latinorum rege qui hanc urbem edificauit, 10. m. m. d. 3003 à cap. Troi. ann. 220. sic Funecius ex Eutropio. *A famous city of Campania or Naples, long. 40. lat. 41. Clau.*

Caput viride. *A place in Aethiopia, called Mandaga, l. 13. lat. 8. Cl.*

Caput bonæ spei. *A Promontory in Africa, long. 30. lat. 35. velius Auftrum.*

Cappys. *A Trojan, that as Virgil sheweth built Capua: also the name of Asiaracus.*

Carabis. *A river in Scythia.*

Caracalla, agnomen Antonij Cesaris ab indumento genere ad talos vsque demisso & Caracalla dicta, quod ille populo Romano dedit.

Caracca. *A city in Spain called also Guadalajara.*

Caratitani. People of Sardinia inhabiting the Promontory Carolatitanum.

Carlostadium. *A city in Germany called Kershat, long. 32. lat. 50.*

Carambis Paphlagonie Promontorium.

Carambi. *An huge Promontory in the Euxine Sea, called Capo Pisello.*

Caranus, al. Cramus. The first king of Macedonia, reg. 28. ann. mund. 3137. ante Aetam. Olym. ann. 37.

Caraseni. People of the country Taurica.

Carastasi. People about Macedonia.

Caraxus. The brother of Sappho.

Caribleri. People of Thracia.

Carbilus. *A certain Roman that put away his wife, because she was barren.*

Carbo. The name of divers Romanes.

Carbulo. *A town of Corduba in Spain.*

Carcalum, vel Carcasum, & Carcasio. *A city in France.*

Carcathocerta. *A town of Armenia the greater, by some called Artagarta, vid. Otcl.*

Carchedon. The city Carthage.

v. Carthago. Carchedonia.

Carchedonius, 2, um. Of Carthidow.

Carthia. One of the Cyclades, otherwise called Amorgus or Mergo.

Carcinus. *A warlike captain: also a Post, item cancer.*

Cardea, siue Cardinea, dict. quod cardinibus præerat. *A goddess of the Romanes.*

Cardia, urbs in Thracia Cherfoneo, à cordis similitudine vocata.

Cardiceas, Macedonum rex quantus.

Careni, Albionis insule populi: vid. Stej. h.

Carenies. People of Spain.

Carentani. People of Italy.

Cares, dict. à Caracius ore regis. *A noble image-maker: also people of Caria.*

Carclius. *A river in Troy.*

Caragani. People of France.

Caria, i. capitalis dict. à Cara regis. *A country in Asia the lesser, between Lycia and Ionia on the side of the mountains Taurus, clim. 5. inde Caricus, 2, um.*

Caridenis, promontorium in

Hispania, hodie Capo de carbonero, vel caput de Gata.

Carilla, opp. Picentum.

Carina, Plin. *A hill in Candie 9 miles in compass, where no flues are seen at any time.*

Carine. *A street in Rome, the houses whereof are built like the bottoms of ships.*

Carines. *Certain women that married for the dead.*

Carini. People of Germany, some call them people of Scotland, see Oncl.

Carinthia, vel Carinthia. *A Dukedom in the upper part of high Germany: also a city.*

Carinus, *A Roman Emperor.*

Carisofuelites. People of Lions in France, al. voc. Carisofelia siue Consopitenses vulgo Cernouille, i. corn Gallia dict. v. Otcl.

Curis. The Ile Coos.

Carissa, Paphlagonie oppidum.

Carisa. *A city in Spain called also Aurelia.*

Carius, The son of Iupiter, bearing by chance the Nymphes sung, learned musick of them, and taught it the Lydians, and was honored for a god.

Carlomannus, Alemaniam deuastauit, Saxones subegit: also a monk of that name: also a son of Lodouike the French king.

Carmace. People of Asia, near to Alasia.

Carmani. People of Carmania.

Carmania. *A country in the lesser Asia between Persia and India, it is divided into two parts: the one is called Carmania Deserta, now called Mingiu: the other Carmania Maior Turquestan, now Cherman: famous for cloth of gold and Scimitars, sic. clim. 3.*

Carne. The daughter of Iupiter.

Carnelius, mons Tyritium Proloimadi ad mare imminet: also another in Iudaea.

Carmenta, & Carmentis dict. à carminibus quibus dabant responsum. Plutarchus dictam putat, quod carcat mente præ aliarum. *A Priestess of Arcadia, the mother of Boanetæ, she was called also Nicotratæ: from her has the gate called Carmentalis in Remus the name: celestia, siue by 12 the 306. Fabi, fighting at the river Cremera against the Hetruscans, were all slain, Ouid.*

Carmentalis, Festa in honorem Carmentis à maribus facta, 18 Cal. Feb. celebrata. Fe. st. of the Romans in honour of Carmentis.

Carmeden. *A Greek of a lingu*



lar memory, that could name all the books in a great Library as they stood in order.

**Carminius.** An historian which was of Italy.

**Carmon.** A place in Messenia, and the temple of Apollo in Laconia, so a river in Achaia, and mountains in Peloponnesus.

**Carna, dea cardinis hæc est, al. Cardinea.** A goddess of the Romans, to whom they sacrificed Pals, to pray her to be propitious to them, by preserving the health of their houses, especially of the inward parts; as of the liver and heart, whence she was called the goddess of mans life.

**Carnabas.** A cruel man, who slew his father, Tithonus king of the Perthebi.

**Carnapz.** People about Meis.

**Carne dict. à Carno** Phœnicis filio, ab al. leg. Carra, ab al. Carnana. A town of Phœnicia.

**Carcea siue Carnia.** The feast of Apollo at Sparta.

**Cameades.** A learned philosopher scholar of Chyrippus, and chief of the sect called Noui Academici: when he began to confute Zenon the Stoic, he purged his head with Helleborus, that the corrupt humors of his body should not annoy his wit and memory. When he was sent Ambassador to Rome, Carne forbade the Romans youth to company, lest by the charms of his eloquence they should be misled to the effecting of rash ends he aimed at. floruit ann. nat. 3790. vrb. Con. 593. ante Chr. nat. 158.

**Carneus, dict. à Carne vate.** Apollo so called, and an harper that had the mastery of Terpander in his Art.

**Carni.** People near Venice, they were called Taurici and Norici, now Xaineri, the letters Rand A being transposed.

**Carnius, mensis** apud Athen. Maius dicebatur.

**Carnutes.** People of France inhabiting Chartraines (Charret, v. Ortel. Carnutum. The name of Chartres in France, long. 23. lat. 49. Meic. Carolus, Kerl. Scal. Carl. p. rific vox est qua robusti fortisq; viri designabantur. quidam ex s. p. vocant & m. deus; aliqui. v. d. G. r. torus cordatus. The name of diverse noble men; one whereof surnamed Magnus the sonne of Pipin king of France, afterwards part of the Romans, he overthrew the Hunnes, Saxons, Bavarians, and those of Lombardy, with many other notable victories which he achieved, hee built the

University of Paris, and did many other works of Pietie. Finally, he was a most noble Prince, both in peace and war, had he not too much flouted to the Sea of Rome, of which he first got the title of Most Christian King, reg. in Gal. an. 46. inchoatis, imp. an. 13. mens. 1. temp. Leon. 3. Papæ Ro. monit. Aquifragi an. C. 814. Carpanetum. A place in Athens.

**Carpathus:** An Ile between Rhodes and Crete, which usually retains its ancient name, by some it is now called Scarpanto: long. 58. latit 34.

**Carpent race:** A city of Narbonne in France: long. 36. lat. 43.

**Carpelli.** People by the river Ibcus.

**Carperani.** People of Spaine.

**Carpi.** People of Zeugitania.

**Carpocrates,** Gnosticum Coryphæus. An Heretic that denied the creation of the world by God and the divinity of Christ, whence the sect called Carpocratiani: an. Chr. 120.

**Cerra,** A city of Arabi, vnde Carrai populi.

**Cerræ.** A city of Mesopotamia by the Hebrews called Charan, now Heren.

**Carodunum,** Prol. Germaniz oppidū, quidam vocant nunc Regem. Item alium in Vindeliciis, hodie Kraiburg.

**Carcolici,** opp. in via Valeria.

**Carra.** One of Darius captoes.

**Caralo.** Arnans name.

**Cartagena,** A city in the West-Indies in America.

**Cartenagatindiz** intra Gangem oppidum.

**Carthago,** dict. à Cartha oppido, vel à Carthagine Hercules filio, vel à cartha, i. tergore taurino: v. Pyria, al. nom. hab. tum antiqua tum recentiora. voc. n. Carchedon Magna. Oenussus, Cæneopolis, Caccabe, Cadmeia, Byria (hodie ab incolis Bersack) Hadriano-polis, Charrada, Iunonia, Tyros, Justiniana, in sacris Bibliis Tharhis, Megara, incolæ dicuntur Pœni, regio Punica: vi. Ortel. nunc Tunis voc. The famous city Carthage in Africa, built by Dido, post Templum Salomonis 135. ante Rom. cond. 133. ann. ab excid. Troie 300. The compass of the ancient city was 45 Italian miles. Thrice did this city contend with Rome whether should bee the Emperesse of the world, and in the third Punicke, or Carthaginian warre it was demolished

by Scipio Africanus, circ. an. vrb. 606. ante nat. Christ. 145. longit. 34. lat. 35. There is another city in Spaine called Carthago nova, built by Maldrubal captaine of the aforementioned Carthaginians, called also Spartaria and Cartagena: also another city of Tartarconia in Spaine, called Carthago vetus, now called Villafraica, Cantauilla, Cantaveia, inde

Carthaginiensis, se.

**Carthea,** vrbis in Cœa insula, inde Cartheus.

**Carrij.** People of Persia.

**Caruilus.** A consull.

**Carus,** 36. Romanorum imperator.

**Carusij.** People of Africa.

**Carylar,** & Carylaros. One of the Cyclades, Caryleus, & Carystius.

**Caryum,** Laconiz oppidum, à quo Piana Carialis Vitruu Cary-num vocat. vnde Carytades columnæ in antiquis substructionibus celebræ.

**Cassandra,** dict. à Cassandro, Antipatri filio, olim Potidæa voc. A city of Macedonia.

**Cascatenes.** People of Spaine.

**Cassellius Vindex:** a learned Lawyer.

**Cassotis.** Port of Syria next to Phœnicia.

**Cassius mons:** a hill near Ephrates, whence Iupiter is so called: inde Cassius, a. um.

**Camilus, Mercury** so called, leg. & Camillus Hetrusc. lingua signum ministrum, vel Camillus est puer vnde Mercurium ab obsequio Camillum appell. quia sicut Puer, qui in Iouis templo ministrabat.

**Casmonates.** People of Liguria.

**Casminium,** oppidum.

**Casos,** dict. à Caso, Cleomachi patre, nunc Casso voc: an Ile by the sea Carpathium, in compass 70 stadia.

**Casipula,** oppid à Caspijs portis dict.

**Caspeia.** The wife of Rhetus, al. a town.

**Caspiz,** portæ variè dicuntur v. Steph.

**Caspji.** People of the Caspian sea, also people of Scythia that famish their parents to death after they be 70 years of age.

**Caspji,** montes iuxta mare Caspium.

**Caspirus,** a city of Parthia near India, they are exceeding swift runners.

Cal.

**Caspium mare** : a sea near Hyrcania, that hath no passage into any sea, but is as a barge Lake, or later Geographers it is called mare de Solia; or Bachu, or Chaulenikomore (ve intrabulis Ianson) also Cunfar, Terbestan, Gulao, Coratium: vi. Orbel. long. 8. lat. 43. Clim. 6.

**Caspus**, a part of the mountain Tau us, Caspius, a, um: ad Caspius pertinet.

**Cassidane**. The daughter of Pharnaspis.

**Cassander** : a Macedonian.

**Cassandra**. The daughter of Priamus and Hecuba, Apollo was in love with her, and promised to give her what she would, if she would be with him; she asked the gift of Prophecy, but having obtained it, would not let Apollo have to do with her; he in revenge cursed that none should believe her prophecies, and so neither the Trojans, nor Agamemnon could believe her, which was their utter ruin; and afterward she was betrayed to Coebus, and ramished by Ajax in the temple of Minerva.

**Cassianæ**. People by the red sea.

**Cassianus**. The name of divers men.

**Cassij**, Cambd. People of England of the kindred of Cressy in Herefordshire.

**Cassium**. The city of Caffell.

**Cassium**, dict. A vetusto nomine Cassus, quod Sabino more lingua antiquum significat, a tempore of the Sami ter.

**Cassiodorus**, a learned man, tutor of Theodoricus king of the Gothes: Flor. an. Chr. 510.

**Cassiope**, vel Cassiopeia: gr. γκασιόπεια, Acoli filia: al. Iope. The wife of Cephæus assumed into one of the celestiall figers: it is also a town.

**Cassiterides**, dictæ Græcis a fertilitate plumbi: Tenæ Ile in the Indian sea.

**Cassius**. The name of divers noble Romans: inde Cassianus & Cassius, um.

**Cassius**. A fountain at Delphos, Castalia. The daughter of Achelous: also a city.

**Castlides**, dictæ a fonte Castalio. The nine Muses.

**Castalis**, vide Castellio.

**C. R. Ius**, dict. à Virgine Castalia. A fountain at the foot of the hill Parnossus; called also Caballinus, and Libethris, sacred to the Muses, taking the name of Castalia; a Virgin, who flying from the lecherous god Apollo, fell down headlong

and was turned into this fountain.

**Castalo**, maxima civitas Bitaniz. Gentile Castalonites.

**Castellio**, A learned and most holy man, famous for his translating of the Bible and other his learned works: He was Professor of Greek at Basil: He was so pure that he was faine to get sticks out of the water as they came to the shore, to make him a pure fire, and to sell to buy him food; and was so patient to bear his poverty, as is incredible: His life and praises are in part written by Peter Ramus, Philip Melancthon, Zuingler of Basil, Christopher Cartel our country man, Doctor Humfreyes, Sir John Checke, and in a word all (but certayne malicious aduersaries) testifye this, that hee was a man of incomparable learning, piety, honesty, and integrity: he died of an Aetropise, through too much abstinence and study.

**Castlania**, one of Priamus cucinæ.

**Castinenfis**, Venus cognominata est, Alexand. Gen. 7. 12.

**Castius**, Constal, Collega Victoris.

**Castor**, regis à νεῖς orno : & Pollux, fratres gemini Iouis ex Leda sub cygni forma compressa filij, qui & Tyndariz pater a Poetis appell. These brethren when they came to age freed the sea from Pyrats, and were therefore worshipped as gods of the Seas: In the one (when Castor who is said to be mortall) ended his life; Pollux being immortall, desired his father Iupiter that he might part his immortall estate with his brother: which thing Iupiter granting, the two brothers lived and died by course; the occasion of this fable, is taken from the stars called Gemini, into which it is fained that these two brothers were turned; for the nature of them is, that when the one riseth, the other goeth downe: Castor is also a Physician that taught that the beerie Piperitis was good to drinke for the falling sicknesse.

**Castia** exploratorum, Cambd. Targhe upon Sands in Cumberland.

**Castlamontenses**. People of Italia.

**Castriatus**, cum tempore Syllanæ dissentionis Placentia gerere: mag. stratum, & Cn. Carbo Consul Maitanarum partium petere obfides Placentinos, ne Pia curia ad Syllam deferretur. negant; Castriatus dixisset muros se non ere gladiis; A ego zomorum non adi-

Castriat. est & nomen insignis Oratoris tempore Adriani Imp.

**Castriani**. A kinde of people destroyed by the Emperour Aurelian.

**Castrum novum**. A town in Italy.

**Castulonenses**. People of Spain.

**Castula**, dicta quæ Castellum. A city in Hussia: vulgo Castill.

**Casutellani**. People of Ital.

**Calurgis**. The city Prage in Bohemia.

**Carabanes**. People of Arabian desert.

**Carabathmus**, gr. καραβαθμῖς, id est, descensus, dict. eo quod ea in parte qua Marceidum contingit, admodum declivis sit, quodque non nisi præcipiti descensu adeatur. Theucus, Cabo de Alber voc. A town in Africke adjoining to Egypt.

**Caraceti**. People of Asia.

**Caracacumene**, gr. κακακωμῖν, id est, regio torrida. A country of Egypt.

**Caradupa**. A place in Aegypt where Nilus fillat from between two mountains with a great noise, so that the people dwelling there are made deaf by the noise.

**Caradupi**. People that dwell there.

**Ca'alaunum**, Gallicè Cabalaens; the name of two cities; one in Campaun, and the other in Burgundij.

**Carana**, Siciliæ oppid.

**Caranni**. People about the Castellum Sea.

**Caraphyge**, sic dict. quod in Phrygiainnotuerit: primum vel à patria Montani Pepuza Phrygiæ oppido. Certains hereticks that maintained the damnable opinions of Montanus, vix ann. Christi 170.

**Cararada**, Samnitum urbs.

**Caractonum**, Angliz oppid, vulgo Caterick.

**Carari**, vel Caralleg. Carari. People of Panonia.

**Caracanthæ**, gr. καρακάνθη, rumpo, frango: id est, locus præceps in flumine, ubi fluvius fuit potius quam fuit. Antea of Pamphilia, nunc Olbia: Also is the name of the river Antien in Italy; now called Cricada de Tuo: it is also a name of the river Danubius, as is reported through Austria near Linz; it is called in the German tongue Donau: ruffel: Or.

**Caracibynum**, gr. à fluvio Caracibynum.

guum. *A town of Africke, by some called Hippo, where S. Augustine was bishop, now Bona.*

Catacopia, à κατακοπήν contemplari. *Penus so called.*

Catenates Vindelicorum populi.

Cathex, regio in India.

Cathari, Indiæ pop. quorum vxores cum maritis mortuis comburantur, item Dilygady: i. puri & sine omni peccato. *Puriani, a sect which denied oaths upon any occasion for the deciding of any truth, they maintained absolute perfection in this life, whence with their master Novatus, they desired repentance to those that fell away after baptism: vix. an. Christi. 350.*

Catharina. *A virgin and a Martyr.*

Cathelauri, v. Catalaunura.

Cati. *People of Germania.*

Catienus. *A man that so loved his master, that he would needs burne himselfe, to be buried with him.*

Catitons, sic dict. quod in agro erat cuiusdam Catu. *A well in Italy.*

Catilina, *A conspirator of Rome whose conspirators were found out and brought to naught by Cicero then Consul of Rome with Antonius, an. mun. 387. vrb. cond. 690. ant. Chr. na. 63. Helv. v. de hac con- iuratione Salustium.*

Catilius, *A most learned man.*

Cailli, populi circa Anienum fluvium.

Caillus. *The scene of Amphiarus and brother of Tyburtus: in memory of whom he built Tybur. It is also the name of an hill nigh to Tybur, now called Caelli. Ort.*

Catius, *A God of the heathen worshipped, because bee would make men werry.*

Catizi, vel Catici. *The Pignini.*

Cato, quod caus: i. sapiens. *It was first a name of merits, for the ancient Romans called him Cato, & as was wise by experience: a proverb it became the surname of wise men, whereof two were of a speciall note, the former called Cato Censorius, because he was severe in correcting of manners, bearing also the office of Censor in Rome: when Embassies were chosen to be sent into Bithynia, of whom one had the goat, another the head of a bull, the third was ignorant, Cato laughing said to the Senate, The people of Rome send an Embassy which hath neither head, feet, nor heart. vix. an. vrb. 563. ant. Chri.*

188. *The 2 Cato grandobilis to the former called Vicensis, so called because he slew himselfe at Utica after that Cæsar had vanquished Pompeius an. vrb. 706. ante Christ. nat. 46.*

Caroni. *Scythian people about Mæotis.*

Cartieuchiani. *Buckingham-shire, Bedford-shire, and Hertford-shire.*

Cassiterides, al. Cassiterides, à Plumbi stannique copai. *Certaine Islands in the western Ocean.*

Catuaci. *People in the countries inhabiting Daway, in the confines of Flanders.*

Catularia, sic dicta quod non longe ab ea, ad placandum canicularis tydus frugibus inimicum, rufæ canes immolabantur, ut fuges flavicentes ad maceritatem perducerentur. *A gate of Rome.*

Catullus. *A famous poet borne at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla, an. vrb. cond. 66.5. ante Chr. nat. 86.*

Carulus, dict. à Cato i. callido, *The name of divers noble men.*

Caruraconium. *The city Carlisle in Cumberland, also Castorike in Yorkshire, or Castorike-bridge.*

Caruriges. *People in Italy dwelling in the Alpes, the towns they inhabited called in French Charges.*

Catus. *A noble family in Rome.*

Cavates. *People of Narbon in France.*

Caucasus, quod eorum lingua nivem significat. *A high hill in Asia parting India from Scythia, called also Garamas, and of later Geographers Cochias, it is situated about Iberia and Albania, on the North part, and is a part of the mountain Taurus.*

Causæ portus. *A small entrance betwixt two hills, or one hill dividing caucasi montes.*

Caudis, vel Caudium Italice oppidum prope Beneventum.

Caulici. *People neere the Fomian gulfe: al. Cauliaci, & Caucasi, vid. Ortel.*

Caulon, vel Caulum, & Aulon, opp. in Italice fronte apud Locros.

Caumas: *A Centaure, the son of Ixion.*

Caunus, vel Conus: v. Appell. *A town in Caria, neere the river Calbis, also a city of Crete, also a mountain in Spaine, now called Montayo Ortel. also the son of Miletus brother of Biblis, v. Biblis. inde Caunus, 2, um.*

Caurus, insula cum oppidocitem, ventus ab occasu (solstitialis flans, qui & Conus dicitur.

Caus, untis, vrb. vbi Causius Aesculapius colebatur.

Causenus, vrb. Angliz, Ancon, ea est in comitatu Lincolnienſi, vulgo *Casfuer.*

Causia, fuit regnum Alexandri; inde Causiani populi, qui naicentes lugent & morientes beatos judicant.

Caycius: *The son of Celenus, also a river.*

Cayster, καυστης, i. ardens, à καίω, καύω. *A river in Lydia running through Asia by Ephesus, usually called Chias, or Chaici.*

Cea, vel Ceos, dict. à Cæo Titanis filio, *An Isle in the Aegean sea, vid. Ceus.*

Ceadus: *A king of the Ciconians.*

Cebares, equis fuit, cujus alio Darius regnum Persiarum est adeptus, nam quum Magi inter se pacto convenissent, ut si cujus equus prius hinneret, regno potiretur, Cebares manum vulvæ equinæ prius admodum, naribus equi olfaciendam præbuit: quo odore irritatus equus prius dedit hinnitus: Step. ex Herodot.

Cebes: *A Theban Philosopher: vix. ann. mundi, 3534. Alcibiadis vix. 250. Or.*

Cebreni. *People of Cebrenia.*

Cebrenia. *A country in Treas.*

Cebriones: *The bastard sons of Priamus.*

Ceciana, surnamed Anles, a noble Romanus, he kept swallows, to carry letters to his friends, to tell the news of the warres, when he took Pompey's part against Cæsar.

Cecropia, & Cephissia. *The city Athens Strab.*

Cecropidæ. *People of Athens, Cecropius, a, um: Or. & C.*

Cecrops, biformis dicta, quia primus marem & fem. matrimonio junxit. *The first king of Athens, hee first invented marriage and found out images, and builded altars, and offered sacrifices amongst the Greekes, and builded Athens, calling it by his name Cecropia: reg. an. 50. an. mundi. 2394. Paulo post nativ. Moſis.*

Cedar, 779. d. est nigredo, ant tristitia à Cedar filio 2 Ismaelis. *A country of Arabia deserta.*

Cedras, & Cedrez. *A city of Caria, incola Cedreata.*

Cedreatis Diana ab Orhomoniis





Cephalodorus. *An image maker, also a painter.*

Cephalodorus. *A grauer, an Athenian captain.*

Cephisus. *A lake nere to the sea Atlanticum.*

Cephus, hinc Cephisus, & Cephus patronymic. *A river of Bœotia, where the temple of Themis stood, to which Deucalion and Pirrha came to consult how after so great a deluge to restore mankind.*

Cepio Servilius, a Roman Consul, for spoiling of Tholous in France, came afterwards to a miserable end: whence arose this proverb: Aurum habet Tholofanum, applied to those, that with a little ill gotten goods, lose all.

Ceracæes. *People of Germany.*

Cerastæ. *Iles in the coast of Arabia, nere Syene in Aethiopia.*

Cerastis. *κεραστις ὅς κερστίς: dict. quod homines cerastæ cornibus insignes eam olim remunerunt, vel quod procurentibus promontoris velut infestis cornibus affurgat. The Isle Cyprus bring 550 miles in compass: Clim. 4.*

Cerastus, sic dict. quod cerastis maxime abundet. *A city in Pontus: à Mercat. Cheraloda voc.*

Ceratus, a river of Cretæ passing through Gnosus.

Ceraunia, dict. ὁ ὄρος κεραυνῶν, i. fulminibus quibus impetumur: al. Cerynia, Ceronia. *Plays on the borders of Egypt, reaching out till the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatique, it is called by some Cerynia, by other Cereya or Cerfu. long 45. lat. 38.*

Ceraunici, certain places in Aethiopia, where they buried at the publick charge, those that were slain in the wars. Ceraunicus was also a surname of the Asahi.

Ceraunius, dict. quod fulgur emittat, gr. n. κεραυνός est fulgur: Iupiter sic dict.

Ceraunobolus, κεραυνόβολος, id.

Cerberus, quasi κεραυνόβος, canivorus, quod teræ primum esset, quæ sibi credita corpora omnia consumit. *A dog with 3 see heads in bell, Hercules bound this dog in chains and drew him out of hell, which some interpret that he cure all the cautious desires of all earthly things.*

Cerere, dict. à τείνδο, κερειν enim radium texturium significat, a Nymph of the sea.

Cerdeæ, *People of the lesser Armenia.*

Cercidas: *An excellent law-maker.*

Cercion. *A king of Thessaly.*

Cercopes, à Iove in simias mutati à κερκῶ & simia. *People of Pithecusa.*

Cercyon. *A king of Thessaly, also a notable robber, he was so strong that he would bend the tallest trees, and tie the men to them that he had robbed, & so the tree rising upwards with full force did dismember them: Theseus afterwards served him in the like manner, and slew him with the same he executed on others.*

Cerdanizæ, *People of Arabia felix, al. Cerdani dict.*

Cerdo, *A certain heretick that taught two contrary principles, to be in the cause of every thing, i. a good God and a bad, under the bad he ranked Masts and the Prophets: under the good he comprehended Christ and the teachers of the Gospel, &c. he was the master of Marcion the heretick: vix. an. Chr. 150.*

Cerodus, à κερδός, lucrum, quia oraculis editis ad lucrum conferre insigniter crederetur, a name of Apollo, also a name of Mercury.

Cerealia, sacra Ceretis à Triptolemo instituta.

Cerealis: *The name of a Consul.*

Ceres, sic dict. quasi geres, à gerendis frugibus. Ser. a cereo, pro quo nunc dicimus creto. Scal. a γῆ: Bec. 971, i. ἵπκα, The daughter of Saturnus and Ops, called Isis, the Goddess of corn, so called, because she made lawes for husbandry, being also the first that did sow wheat & barley: on her horns Iupiter begat Proserpina, which Proserpina Pluto the infernall God ravished, and took with him into his infernall kingdom. Ceres was knowing, who missing her daughter, lighting torches on Mount Aetna (which hath burned ever since) sought her all the world over. And in her travell came to king Eleusius, and obtained the education of his sonne Triptolemus: in the day time she gave him milk of heaven, and in the night raked him in the fire: when he was grown to age, she provided him a chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travell all through the world and teach them how to sow corn. Afterwards hearing that her daughter Proserpina was with Pluto, she went to Jupiter, and complained of the injury

done her about her daughter: Jupiter granted that her daughter should returne forth of hell upon condition, if she had tasted nothing in hell whilst she was there: but being proved by the witnesse of Alcaphus, that she had eaten some of a Pomegranate as she walked in the orchard of Pluto, she was then denied all hope of returne, and Alcaphus for his talestelling was turned into an owle. At length Jupiter to mitigate his sisters griefe, granted that she should live halfe the year, apud inferos, with her brother, and the other halfe, apud superos: some say that Ceres is taken for Luna.

Ceretani. *People of Spain: Martialis.*

Cerete: oppidum Italiae.

Cerinthus. *An heretick that taught, that Christ at his coming againe should give to his people all carnall delights and pleasure, he denied all the Scripture, only Matthew excepted, vix. an. Chr. 97.*

Cerites Populi, quos cum vicifert Romani statuerunt, ve nunquam leges concedere vel haberent, vide illud prov. Cerite cera digni. i. sine lege and suffragio. Bud.

Cermalus, a place in Rome, scrib. Cermanus, Germanus, Cermalus, Germalus, vid. Ort.

Cerna, *An Ile in the Aethiopian sea, now called the Isle of St. Laurence or Magadascar, it is observed by one, that the North Pole is not seen there, and the needle will do no service, therefore they are constrained, to use Astrolabes and other instruments: lon 75. lat. 20. Austr. climat. Austral 1.*

Cerne. *An Ile in the sea Atlanticum, otherwise called Madera or Insula Gratiosa.*

Cernetani, dict. à Cerneto oppido, voc. & Mariani. Ort. *People of Italy.*

Ceroti insula. *Chertsey in Surrey.*

Ceryx. *The son of Mercurius and Pandosia.*

Cesipia. *A city of the Sabines, from whence Turnus had aide when he fought against Aeneas.*

Cethegus. *A name of diverse noble Romans, whereof one a most eloquent man was, Consul in the time of the 2 Punicke war, an. vrb. 549. another confired with Catiline, to destroy his country.*

Ceticus. *A skilfull magician.*

Cetii, dict. à Cerio illius agri fluvio. *People in Asia.*

Cetius,

Cerius: *The hill of Kelenberge, between Noricum and Pannonia.*

Ceuci. *People of Spaine.*

Ceus, vel Ceos. *The son of Titan, also an Island, where all persons above 60 years old, were forced to end their lives with poison, that there might be no vicissitudes waiting for the rest.*

Ceyx, v. Cayx in Appel.

## C A N T O H

Chan. *A city of Peloponnesus, by the field Ephasius, for which was the war between the Arcadians and the Pylii.*

Chaan, called also Gog. Chaam, it is the name of dignity of the great Emperor of the Tartarians, called the great Chaame of Cathay or Cambalu.

Chabereni. *Scythian people, about Chalybes, that use to eat all the children of strangers.*

Chabria. *A village in Egypt towards Arabia.*

Chabrias, Achen. Philosophus & imperator inclitus, qui navali praelio Lacedæmonios devicit: apophthegma ejus hoc erat: Terribilior, est exercitus cervorum duce Leone, quam Leonum duce cervo. vii. ann. mundi. 3595. Duchoi.

Chadiamoria. *People of Arabia.*

Charemon. *A comical Poet, also the name of one that wrote Hecrotyphichen.*

Chazephon. *An Athenian Philosopher, Scholler to Socrates, who by his extraordinary hard study being pale and lean, occasioned this proverb in Aristophanes, nihil à Cherephonte difficit. vide Cherephon.*

Chazis. *A foolish minstrell: Aristoph.*

Chazron. *The son of Apollo.*

Chazronia, al. Coronea, dict. à Chazrone conatore Apollinis & Thetidis filio. *A village of Boeotia, the country where Plutarch was borne, whence he is called Philolochus Chazronensis, famous for the battle which Syll and the Romans had fought with Archelaus, Lieutenant of Mithridates, where Sylla with the loss of 14 men only slew 110000. of his enemies: also a town of Phocis, and another of Orchomenon, by Homer it is called Arne.*

Chalirus. *The city of Babylon, in Egypt, called Chaire, Alaire, or Memphis; in this city is every 7 years a plague: longitudo. 64. latitudo. 29. Clav.*

Chalastia. *A city in Macedonia by the Sinus Thermeus, a Chalastia proximo portu dict.*

Chalcedonia, vel Chalcedon olim vrbs Cæcæorum (quod locum satis aptum eligere nescissent fundatores: ) Actus in Bithynia, where the 4th general Council was held: ann. Christi. 453. to refuse idleness of Nestorius: it is otherwise called Compusa, and of later times Calictius, Carcelinus, and Scutari long. 56. lat. 43. Clav.

Chalidica, Minorus so called, ab vrbe Chalcidia.

Chalciceus, gr. χαλκικος, id est, æneam habens domum, Minerva so called.

Chalciope, gr. vox ænea. à χαλκ, id est, æs, & ὀψ, vox, The daughter of king Ætea.

Chalcis, dict. à Chalcide filia Alope, aut quod ætææ fabricæ ibi prima fuerint reperire: A city in Eubæa, (near to Eumipis) now called by some Negroponte, Orcl. also a woman's name that bore a 100 sons.

Chaldæa, à Chaldæo rege, qui 14. à Nino fuit. A country of Asia, called also Atacaldar, it is bounded on the East with Assyria, on the North with Armenia, on the South with Arabia deserta, on the West with Syria. Str. Clim. 4.

Chalinitis. Νῆρ τὸ χαλνίτι: e. à freno, sic dict. Minerva quod Bellerophon Pegalum equum præbuerit, eumque frenauit.

Chalus, fluvius in Syria quo visuntur pisces magnitudine insignes ac miti mansuetoque ingenio. Eos (inquit Xenophon) Deos arbitrabantur. Syri, nec iniuria affici pangebant sicut neque columbas.

Chalyres, ferrum nudi effodiunt People near Pontus, about the banks of the river Thermodon by Homer, called Alia nes or Halizones.

Chalybs, A river in Spaine: in quo chalybs optime temperatur, juxta quem & Chalybas populos collocat Iustinus 44. à quibuldæm Cæte vocatur.

Chamani. *People in the Lower Egypt.*

Chanaah, vid. Canaan, vel Palestine.

Chantos. *A city in Asia, built an. vrb. cond. 99.*

Chaones. *People of Chaonia.*

Chaonia, Chaontian Helinus Priami filius, à Chaone fratre quem in venau per ignorantiam dicitur occidisse nominatur, quod ad solatium fratris ex nati. The lady pure of Iupiter.

Charadra gr. χάρδρα. vortex. A city of Pontus.

Charadrius: A river or pool in Cilicia, a town in Syria.

Charaxus: The brother of Sappho, that wasted all his goods upon the world Rhodope, afterward turned Syrac.

Chares. An Athenian captain that was liberal and frank in his promises, but slow of performance: unde proverbium Chareti sollicitationes. Also the name of a sculater, who because he gave Cyrus a great wound, was so proud that shortly after he went mad. Plutarch.

Charidemus, gr. χαρίδης, id est, populi gaudium, χάρης, flavor & ἀγαθὸς populus. A Thracian captain under the king Chabrobleptes.

Chaidemi Promontorium. A Promontorie in Spaine, called Cabo de Gares, or Cabo de Agatas, of the pretious stones, called Achates found there.

Charilaus, gr. idem quod charidemus, a χάρης & λαός. A noble Lacedæmonian curious in knowing his hair, so being asked the reason of it, said, of all ornaments the hair was most costly, and the least of the Argives, being asked why Lycurgus made so few laws, answered, that a few laws would suffice for them that spoke so little. Cel. 84.

Charis. The wife of Phileas.

Charisfa, dict. à Charisio Lycconis filio. A city of Arcadia.

Charisius: An Athenian Orator mentioned in Cicero: Also a Grammatician.

Charistia, n. gen. plur. gr. à χεῖρας: id est, munus gratis collatum, festa quibus symposia agebantur propinqui, & dona viro citroque mittebant. XI. Calen. Marc.

Charites, gr. χεῖρες ἁγλαῖα (que also nomine Anthrea) Thalia & Euphrosyne. The daughters of Iupiter and Autonoe, or of Iupiter and Eurynome, called the three Graces, they are said to be three, because we ought to be bountifull to others, and thankfully to receive good turnes from others, and so require benefits. Others say they are three Graces, whereof

where some was painted wither backe  
towards us, and some face forward, as  
proceeding from us, the other two  
ways their faces towards us, noting  
that for one benefit some we should re-  
certain double thanks: they were painted  
naked, as if they were good soldiers should  
be without offending and hypocris-  
ie; also young, to note that the re-  
membrance of benefits should never  
grow old: they were also pictured  
laughing, to note a cheerful life and  
activity in doing good unto others:  
lastly their armes were linked one with  
another, to teach that one kindness  
should produce another, so that the  
good and bond of love should be unaf-  
fected: They say also that they were so  
with their faces in the face of the  
demon, because benefits, gifts and good  
turns ought to be sincere and pure  
and not bafe, or fardis, or counterfeit.

Charmides: A noble Champion,  
Paulan.

Charmione, Cleopatra Her  
maia that willingly followed her mi-  
serable betwixt her death.

Charm: A possessor of Massilia  
in France, who upon the cold time  
of winter, to walk the lake in his  
boat: also a city of Sarumia built  
by the Carthaginians: lon. 32. lat.  
38.

Charinus. A Poet of Syracuse.  
Who as Athenius said, would make  
verses and prayers upon every thing  
that was set on the tables, and upon  
every creature, ex ten pore.

Charon. The ferryman of hell, that  
carrieth the souls of the dead in a  
boat over the river Acheron, Styx,  
and Cocytus: Charon Latinum  
signifi. it is also the name of an astro-  
naut, that lived in the time of Darius  
ann. mund. 3020. he wrote two  
bookes of Astrology, another of that  
name a Carthaginian, that wrote 4  
bookes of the tyrants in Asia and Eu-  
rope: and another that wrote of the  
Egyptian kings.

Charonides: A law-maker, called  
also Charonides from the city Catania,  
he made laws that none should come  
thither an arm'd, or armed, or armed  
by the way, as if they were offend-  
ing the law, coming with a sword  
drawn about him, as he was coming  
out of the country, he that was next  
to him, put him in mind that he was  
armed contrary to the law: that he  
himself had made, whereupon imme-  
diately he drew forth his sword, and  
fell upon it, and so dyed, whereas he  
might have kept the fault secret or de-  
fended it, Val. 6. 5. vid. Cic. 1. 3. de  
leg.

Charonea. A country in Asia  
nere the river Diamandus, and by Hi-  
erapolis.

Charonea porta: A gate in A-  
theni, porta per quam admittunt ad  
supplicium ducebantur.

Charops, gr. i. oculis gratulosis.  
A man, a son of Hippobolus, and  
brother of Oedipus, as a governor of  
Epire, also the son of Archylus the  
14. prince of Aethiopia.

Charia. A city of Ty us.

Charibdis. A Gulf of the Sicilian  
sea, now called Calatraz, it is ve-  
ry dangerous by reason of the whirling  
furrows flowing contrary each to o-  
ther, it is situated east against Scylla:  
And as poets say, it was a woman that  
was a notable robber, who when she  
had stolen vessels from Hercules, was  
stricken with a thunderbolt, & turned  
into this whirling peole.

Chas. The son of Mercury.

Chelonephagi, dict. q. testudi-  
nes edant, Canani pop. They lived  
by eating of tortoises, where they  
were found so great that they cover  
their caves with the shells.

Chelidonia, a genus of birds, sic dict.  
quod huiusmodi in heder. prae-  
tulerunt. Two certain lies cher  
again, the mountain Taurus in con-  
tinue to mountains, the one of them is  
called Corymba, the other Men-  
alip.

Chemmis, al. Chembis. A city  
in Egypt, also an island.

Cheno-bolcia, dict. ab anserum  
patulis. A city in Egypt, in the re-  
gion of Dioptis.

Cheops, five Cheops: A king  
of Egypt was made a famous Pyramid,  
or sepulchre at Memphis, about which  
there were so many working, that he  
spent upon them 1000 talents every  
in perfectly, outwards, and garlick: regn.  
ann. 50. ann. mund. 3090. sic Fane.  
ex Herodoto.

Chenas. A champion in liel Her-  
cules slew, also a Possessor of A-  
thens.

Cherilus: A fish-like poet in the  
time of Alexander the great: vide  
Cherilus.

Chemthus, v. Cerithus.

Cherithus. A fairy that did  
faintly prostrate himself to men.

Cherophon, a Tragedian, who  
for his extraordinary hard study in the  
night time, was called Noctua: also  
a Philosopher in a proverb noted for  
his anger, as: In Palladis vestigiis  
nihil Cherophonis gignebat: v.  
Cherophon.

Cheroneus, vel Cheroneus,  
χερωνεος, a city in the Thracian  
vici

i. e. terra in insule modum mari  
cincta, vici tantum coque angusto  
ipago continentis adjuncta: Lat.  
Cheroneus vocatur. It is the name  
of many countries, in these five be of  
the most note: the first is by an illu-  
minous of 7 miles breadth, next to A-  
chaia, being in compellio 60 miles, it  
is now called Periponellus and Mo-  
rea: long. 30. lat. 36. Climax. The  
2. Thracie called also Cheroneus  
Hicetopontica, and Pallene: ene.  
long. 36. lat. 44. clim. 50. The third  
autonyming in Daxone, is called Cim-  
berica, non Dania Denmark: long.  
32. lat. 55. clim. 9. The 4. Taurica  
between the Euxine sea & the Fenne  
Mazous: by Ortel. called Cher. The  
5. Auea in India above Gan-  
ges, also called Malacha: long. 10. lat.  
it is called by Mercator Japan, by  
other Samoua: vid. Steph. &  
Ortel.

Cherfidamas, i. manibus vicus,  
a χερς, in dative, χερς, & δαμας, a  
dama. A certain Trojan slain by Vi-  
llyles.

Cherulci. People of Germany, cal-  
led Massedares: Ortel.

Chn. Certain people, who being  
drunk went to the Lybians, or che-  
fers of Aecedemonia, and after  
a long bloody manner emptied their  
stomachs before them: whence the  
proverb Chus on his pericams.

Childebertus, The name of divers  
Princes.

Childericus, The name of divers  
Princes.

Chiliast, χηλιαστ, a χηλιας  
mille, haretici quidam, quos mil-  
lenarios Augustinus interpreta-  
tur, propter illud ex sacra pagina,  
vix dies apud Dominum vi mil-  
le anni, & mille anni vi vix dies.  
They were men that held this opinion,  
that Christ should come personally, and  
reign as a King in this world a thou-  
sand years, the first brothers of this opi-  
nion are thought to be Cerinthus  
and Vaptes St. Iohn the Evangelist  
Despise, who lived about the year of  
Christ 100.

Chio. One of the seven wife  
men of Greece, he lived in Lac Ed-  
monia, he died for 13 when he heard  
of his sons & every man a way ches  
3 Ape the gods of his, were conse-  
crated to Apollo in Despote, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.  
etiam, notice scriptum: 2. milia  
nummum captas. 3. comes suis alie-  
ni atque his est miseria: vid. Car-  
lepe.

Chimara, gr. i. capra, mons Ly-  
ciae ignivorus, in cuius cuniculis  
leones habitant, in medio autem  
vbi

vbi pascuis abundat, capre: in radicibus autem serpentes; hinc factus est locus fabule, Chimeram monstrum esse, quod flammam tuomat, caput & pedus leonis habet, ventrem capre, caudam draconis, & quantum Belierophon montem hunc habitabilem reddidit, Chimeram dicitur occidisse, est & Chimeræ vibs Siciliæ: Steph.

China. A country in Asia called *assomatum regio*, it is under our king whom the people called lord of the world and joint of heaven: it reaches from the Tropick to 30. d. great latit.

Chione, dict. à candore: *χίων* enim græc. niuem significat: A naxiæ naxos, the daughter of Dedalion wedded to Peronius, whose beauty Phœbus Apollo coming from Delphos and Mercurius from the hill Cyllene saw, they burned in love with her, and both in one night begot each of them a child with her: the one called Philomammon, the other Autolycus.

Chios, dict. à Chione nymphæ, vel à gr. *χίος*, X, cuius formam imitatus, sive a niue in ea abundante, quæ *χίος* dict. An Ile in the *Ægean sea*, otherwise called Scio or Chio, from whence cometh the most excellent malmsey and other best wines: it is situated betwixt Lesbos and Samos: Clim. 4. Chius id Coum. A proverbial saying an unequal comparison, as an ore to a steel: also a city on the Cheronticus of Rhodes: also a city of Capia, and another of Iubæa.

Chirocrates, græc. i. manibus potens. A cunning carpenter, by some called Diuocrates.

Chiron, à *χίρ* τὸν *χέρης* *δὲ* *χέρων* *παῖς*. The son of Centaurus and Philyra. Saturne's young chylitæa's companion, his wife Ops came, and he turn'd himself into a horse, Philyra conceived and bore a creature whose upper part was a man, and the lower part a horse: Chiron became an excellent Physician, he taught Aesculapius Physick, Apollo musick, and Hercules astronomy: He gave the name of Centaurum to our beaver Centaurea; as also a sore is called Chironum virus, which cometh effectually in the thighs and feet; so called because it ban need of such a one to heal.

Chione, vel Chironia Diana est.

Chloris, græc. id est, viriditas, à *χλωρὴ* viridis. The goddess of

flowers, otherwise called Flora: also the daughter of Amphion, wife of Neleus, and mother of Nestor.

Chosipus. A river of the Medes; another of India running into Colchic.

Choerades, gr. *χοῖρες* *ἀστὲς* *πέτραι* in the Euxine sea by Hellespont, called also Cyanci.

Chœrius. A foolish Poet that wrote the Athenians victory against Xerxes, and his works by experts of Alexander: of all his great works there were but 7 verses approved of: for which he was rewarded with 7 pieces of gold, and for every other verse, he had a buffet.

Chœræ, gr. à *χῆρα* *libamen*. A feast amongst the Athenians.

Chone. A city of the Oenotrius: incolæ Chones & Choni, ita dicti ab Hercule in Italiam adventante, quem Ægyptii Chœnon vocant.

Choragi, gr. *χοροῖ* *ἀρχαῖ* principes Choræ. They were led the dance in the feast of Bacchus.

Choreus, m. gen. One of Cibelis priests.

Chorinerus. A skillfull darter: Vir.

Choræbus. A maus name, vide Coræbus.

Choromandæ: Pl. People that have no voice, but make an horrible noise, their bodies are hairy, their eyes like a cats eyes, and their teeth like dogs teeth, they are also called Choramæ. Steph.

Chortal, dict. quod Cleopatra exercitus annonâ destitutus, illi satiatu sit: *χορτάζω* enim est satiare. Acty in a gpt.

Chosroes. A king of the Persians, notable for the slaying of the Greeks in *guæ*.

Chiores gr. à *χέρων* *τὸν* *χέρων* *παῖς*, id est, sercare, v. tolent lenes. An old mans name.

Chrestus, gr. *χρῆστος*, bonus. A philosopher of Byzantium, in the time of Hadrianus the Emperor, he was much given to wine, yet he always carried a time pretence, in saunters: at which he might have his time all the day, he would redeem it at night.

Chrestina. A Virgin stroke thrower with darts in the time of Julian the Apostata.

Christodorus, gr. *χρῆστος* *δὲ* *δορὴν* *ἀνδρῶν*. A Poet that lived in the days of Anastasius.

Christophorus, gr. *χρῆστος* *φῶς* *ἀνδρῶν*. i. e. Christum ferens.

Chromios. The son of Neleus, also a Trojan.

Chromis. The son of Hercules.

Chryla, vel Chryc, dict. videt. à *χρῆς* *τὸν* *χρῆς* *ἀνδρῶν*. i. aurum, propter Apollinis delubrum, quod in ea est pretiosissimum. A town of Cilicia, & an Ile consecrated to Apollo near Lemnos; also a Peninsula without the straits of the river Ganges called Iapan & Aucas; v. Chæconclum, also a Gulf adjoining called by Mercat. mare Chin. by others Mar del zar. v. Ortel.

Chryntas: One of Cyrus captives.

Chryanthus, gr. *τὸν* *χρῆς* *ἀνδρῶν* *τὸν* *χρῆς* *ἀνδρῶν*. i. flos aureus. A young man that issued a Virgin with his wife Diana, and became a Christian, and was martyred in Rome in the 9. persecution, he was thrown into a ditch, and then sowed to death: circ. ann. Christi 280.

Chryor, gr. i. ensem gerens aureum. Septimus son begotten of the head of Medusa.

Chylyc, gr. i. auri ferax, an Ile in Icaria: vid. Chyia.

Chylis, græc. i. Chylis: The daughter of Chyres the priest of Apollo, she was called Atynome, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, whereupon Apollo agreed, that the Greeks with a pestilence: vid. Homer. Iliad. 2.

Chryfes, dict. *χρῆς* *ἀνδρῶν* *τὸν* *χρῆς* *ἀνδρῶν*. i. aurum, eo quod multum aurum pro redemptione sine Agamemnoni solvit: Apollon præf.

Chyrippa, dict. à Chyrippa conditore. A city of Cilicia.

Chyrippa. The daughter of Ircs. Chyrippus. A Small Fastiophor, borne as Tarsus, he was scholar to Zeno, a most acute logician: he the was said of him: Si apud Deos Dialectica haberetur non aliam esse futuram quam Chyrippi Flor. ann. mundi 3720. Also the son of Pelops.

Chylis: meretrix Terentiana, dict. *τὸν* *χρῆς* *ἀνδρῶν* *τὸν* *χρῆς* *ἀνδρῶν*. i. aurum, cuius gratia corp. in viam fecit.

Chylis. A place in Macedonia, now called Siderocapla.

Chyloceras, gr. *τὸν* *χρῆς* *ἀνδρῶν* *τὸν* *χρῆς* *ἀνδρῶν*. i. auri cornu. A Tronemary or Torax near Byzantium, on that side which is towards Chæcedonia: it is otherwise called Thucos, Peta, Auticorni, and by the Turks Gaurat. in 56. latit. 45.

Chylogonus, gr. i. aurum patiens, Sylla his freeston, also a noble man of Rome, a martyr who was brought to death, when Dioclesian could not draw him away from the profession.



of the faith, by the promising of the Consulship to him, or any other such like pretence: an. Christi 290.

Ch. ypolip, gr.  $\chi\eta\psi\omega\lambda\iota\pi\alpha\varsigma$ : i. aurea civitas, dicitur quod Persæ illic colligerent aurum ex tributis Aethiopicarum civitatum, vel à Chrylo, Chryseidis, & Agamemnonis filio. A city of Bithynia.

Chryserthos, quasi aurum fluens. A river in Lydia, also a river in Syria, running by Damaeus, is called Adegele, Bardin and Pharyar: a King. s. vi. Or.

Chryserthog, dicitur quod apud eos fiat auriferi torrentes: unde occasio fabula de vellere aureo apud Cholcos: People by the river Phæce.

Chryserthos, antea Padiolus. When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bid to ask what he would, he asked that all the should touch might turn to gold, and when the mare which he touched to eat turned into gold also, and he ate almost famished, he desired his guest to rid him of that bountiful gift, and when he bid him to go and wash himself in the river Padiolus, where he was washing himself, turned the sands of that river into gold, and the water into a golden colour, whereof it is called Chryserthos.

Chryseus mus, gr.  $\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\upsilon\varsigma$ : i. os aureum, ob eloquentiam inuicem, a  $\chi\rho\upsilon\varsigma$  aurum, &  $\mu\upsilon\varsigma$  os. A famous writer borne at Antioch, and made Bishop of Constantinople: ann. Christi 398. he was banished by Arcadius: ann. Christi 404. after three years banishment he dyed: an. Christi 407. ætat. 59. and 31 years after his death, his body was brought, and the stone inscribed, an. Chr. 438. v. Buch etc.

Chrysechemis, gr. i. lex aurea. The daughter of Agamemnon and Chrysemetra.

Chrysus. The nephew of Brennus, under whose conduct the Gauls took Rome. Sil. lib. 4.

Chthonia, gr.  $\chi\theta\upsilon\eta\iota\alpha$ : i. terrestris, sic dicitur Ceres, à Chthonia quidam puella Argiva, quæ ei templum consecravit Chthoniam: quæ à suo nomine appellavit. The daughter of the earth of the Argivean sea, also Ceres is called.

Chthonium, (gr.  $\chi\theta\upsilon\eta\iota\alpha$ : i. terrestris) A feast in honour of Ceres.

Chuta, regio Persica, sic dicitur à Choro fluvijs Persico. The country from whence Salmanafer brought people to inhabit Palestine, 2 Kings 17. v. Ortel.

Chytri, dicitur à Chytro filio Alexandri. A city of Cyprus.

Chytri, festum fuit apud Athenienses perhibebatur, in quo omnium feminum genus in ollis coquebat solebant, quæ græcè,  $\chi\eta\tau\iota\varsigma$  dicitur.

## C ante I

Cia, vulgo Zea, insula est sub Eubœa, aliter dicitur Ceos & Cea. Cibele, v. Cybele.

Cicero, à cicere. The name of Tully, so called of a wart he had in his forehead like a pease: or from T. Appian king of the Volsci, (of whom he lineally descended) who was called Cicero, and after him his progeny, because he had on his nose a mark like a chircopse called Cicero: see his life described by Plutarch. Flor. ann. mund. 3900. ante Chri. an. 48.

Cicomes. People of Thrace that inhabited Ilmarus by the river Hebrus, whom Ulysses vanquished after he went from Troy.

Cicuta, avarus quidam ab amaritudine Cicute dicitur. The name of a greedy usurer: Horat. Sat. 2. Sat. 3.

Cilices, pop. Ciliciz.

Cilicia, pop. Carmania. A country of Asia the least, where St Paul was crucified, it is now called Turcomania and Finichia: Ortel. the people are inclined to lying and stealing, whence the proverb applied to such as will lie for their own game: Cilix non facile verum dicit. Ion. 69 lat. 37. clim. 4. it is divided into 2 parts, Campellus and Trachea, i. the plain country and the rough and rocky.

Cilix, filius Phrygiæ, à quo dicitur Cilicia Asia regio, vel incolæ Ciliciz.

Cilla, oppidum Ciliciz Apollinis Ciliciz templum insigne, nomen habet à Cillo Pelopis amica, Pelops enim eodem quo Cilla mortuus est loco, viderem condidit hunc, quam Cillam de nomine ejus appellavit.

Cilicinus mons est Arcadiæ celeberrimus Montis Mercurii, vocatur & apud Ovid. Cilicinus est dicitur.

Cillus, Pelopis auriga, & ab eo nomen civitatis.

Cilarnum, Colerford in Northumberland.

Cimara. A king of Cyprus.

Cimbria. The country now called Denmark, long. 32. lat. 55. clim. 9.

Cimbri, qui lingua Germanica latrones dicuntur, sic Plutarch. in Mario. vel à Gomerio à quo eos originem deduxisse narrat Funecius in Chionol. ad. ann. mund. 1797. People of Denmark and Holland.

Cimmerii. People of Italy dwelling in a valley between Baia & Cumæ, so surrounded with hills that the sun never comes to it, or else, the land is caves, and thence it was thought that there was the way that went to hell, now called Grotto della Sibylla, Ortel. also a people near Bosphorus, fierce remote North, that they are always in darkness, having little light by the sun, whence arose that proverb, Tenebræ Cimmeriæ.

Cimolus. An Island in the sea of Greece, our signall the Promontory Zephyrus, it is now called Sicandro.

Cimon. Atheniensis, patre Milciade, matre Agestiphile. He married for his liberty, he gave all the ships that were gotten from his enemies in wars to his people. He provided every day great fees of victual to relieve all sort of poor that came unto him.

Cincinatus, nomen habet ab intortis, & prolis capillis quos cincinnos lat. dic. The name of a Senator, who being called from the plough was made Dictator of Rome, an. v. b. 310. an. mund. 3513.

Cincius. A Roman Senator.

Cineas. A certain Thessalian that had so good a memory, that on the morning after he had declared his ambassage, he could call all the Senators by their names, and the knights too: he was entertained by Pyrrhus, by whom being asked (after he had performed his embassy to Rome) what he thought of the Romans, he replied, the Senate seemed to be an assembly of Gods, but the people were like the Lernan Hydra, v. Plutarch in Pyrrh. vix. an. mund. 3690.

Cinefas, gr.  $\kappa\iota\eta\eta\varsigma$ , sic dicitur quod in choris multo motu uteretur, a  $\kappa\iota\eta\eta\varsigma$ ,  $\kappa\iota\eta\eta\varsigma$ , moveo. A learned man of Thessaly.

Cinga, or Scinga. A river in Spain, issuing out of the Pyrenean hills, and emptying it self into Iberus.

Cinna. A cruel Roman in the civil war, was named so Marcius, who was exceeding cruel, in his first Consulship he slew his fellow Octavius, but in Consulship, when he was to wage against Sylla, he was sent to death

at Ancona, anno vrb. 669. ann. mund. 3866. also a Peet and a Tritone of the people, and a name of divers others.

**Cingulum.** A city of Picene in Italy, from whence the Moyses come which are called Cingulani, it is called now Cingulo, Leand.

**Cinna, us.** A notable bard, who by that base profession, got much wealth, which he promised while he lived to consecrate to Venus, but being dead, it was made the peoples prey, which made way for that proverb, Rapina rerum Cinnari. Illegitimus, & goss.

**Cinnia,** vel rectius cinnia d' cingendo, luno dict. quod neptis praefess, d' cingulae zone solatione in coniugio dict. unde, zonam solvere, in proverbium abiit.

**Cinthus.** A hill in Deos of such a magnitude, that the shadow of it will cover all the Aegaeas.

**Cinxia, v.** Cinnia.

**Cinyps, hodie** Magro voc. ariter in the borders of Aspicke nere to Garamas: the inhabitants are called Cinypes.

**Cinyas.** A miserie man.

**Cio,** à Cio, Herculis comite. A Mart town in Phrygia, and a river: yeto adunum of itself: me nme: also a city of Bithynia afterwards called Piusa, long. 38. lat. 42.

**Cipus,** corrupte pio Cispus, mons Romæ de nomine Cispit hominis dict.

**Ciraninus.** A man of Lycia, the companion of Satyrion.

**Cippus.** A noble Roman who having vanquished his enemies, and returning home, was told by Soothsayers, that if he came within the walls of Rome, he should be ruler of it, whereupon he called the Senate together without the city to tell them the prediction, and then willingly banished himself, vid. Ouid. Met. 15.

**Circè.** The daughter of Sol and Perseus, she was full of the nature of beasts, she was loved by her husband king of the Aethiops, and was for her cruelty expelled her kingdom, and went into an isle, whither Vlysses was driven with his companions, she turned by her enchantment the companions of Vlysses into swine, at last by the contrivance of Vlysses, she restored them to their former shapes, inde Circaeus, 2, um.

**Circenses,** Indi sic dict. quod in circo peragerentur, v. appell.

**Circelliones.** A kind of wandering heretics, who to get them a

name, would cast themselves headlong downe steep hills, and also eternally kill themselves.

**Circumpadanus.** One that dwells about the river Po in Italy.

**Circius,** v. v. Galle Narbonensis peculiaris, inter Corum & Aparctiam spirans, à vertigine dict. eo quod in orbem circumagatur. est & Circius nomen Insule in Mylia; 500. ferè stadiorum ambitu, admodum ferax, & duobus pontibus iuncta continenti.

**Circus,** v. appell.

**Ciris,** Scylla so called, the daughter of king Nilus, who was changed into the bird Ciris or Alauda, vide Nilus & Ciris in appell.

**Cirha,** oppidum Phocidis in quo Apollo Cirhaeus religiosissimè colebatur.

**Cisalpinia Gallia,** called also Togara, and Citerior Galia, it was the country of the Gauls, dwelling between the Alpes and the river Rubicon, and from the river Padus, now called Po, it was divided in Galliam Caspadianam & Transpadianam: the whole country is now called Lombardy in Italy, long. 41. lat. 44. clim. 6.

**Cisapennina.** Italy on that side of the Apennine hills, where Rome stands.

**Cispus,** vide Cipius, mons Romanus.

**Cissa.** A river of Pontus called Qissa.

**Cissanus.** The rich Cous, whence the proverb, Cissanus Cous.

**Cisseus.** A king of Thrace, the father of Hebe, whereupon she is called by Virgil Cisseis, vix. circ. ann. mund. 2730.

**Citharon.** A hill in Boeotia, dedicated to Bacchus, nept to Ptolemy, it is called the name of a king of the Platæ in Greece (where the city borrowed its name) and it is false, for ground, he aduised Iupiter when Iuno on a rage left him, and went to Ecetia, to make a wooden image clad in a Brides attire, and sitting in a Chariot, to proclaim that Iupiter was possessed to marry Platæa. For this occasion Iuno being inflamed with jealousy, and musing the Chariot, tore all the clothes wherewith this image was richly adorned: and so finding it to be an image and no Bride, was much pleased at the invention, and forthwith by the means of Citharon, she was reconciled to Iupiter.

**Citharisti,** vel Citharistes. A Pronunciatory of Gallia Narbonensis.

**Cinaron,** oppidum, vulg. Chambray in Savoy.

**Cytorus,** vide Cyturus, mons. Cius, vid. Cios.

## C ante L

**Cizon,** gr. ἀζιον à ἀζιος, dict. est a fletu, vt fons alter illi vicinus Gelon à ridendo, γελῶν γελῶν. A fontaine in Phrygia.

**Clagefurtum.** A city of Sclavonia crad to theuns; for if one be vehemently suspected of theft, they take him and hang him presently, and then three dates after examine the master; if he were cleare, they bury him richly: if guilty busily.

**Clam,** græc. ιδ. est, viola, quæ illius ripe abundare dicuntur, vel a Clano gigante, dict. ab eo piteis Clanius, qui & Siluius vocatur al. die. Clamx. A river of Campania nere Naples called in the maps before Lucan, Lilius, and by Pliny, Glanius, now Glanio or Lagnio, long. 40. lat. 41. It is also the name of a river in Hetruria, or Tuscya, it is now called Chiana, Steph.

**Claros,** Ioniz ciuitas inde dict. quod Apollini forte obigit quæ Dorice maxie propterea, unde Apollo Clarus dictus ex eodem fonte deauctur, Clarus, siue Calamo dict. Sophiano. An Island in the Sea Myrsinus sacred to Apollo.

**Claudia.** A vestall virgin, who was suspected of the nursery: when the image of Cybele was brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a Barge, it happened to stick so fast in the river Tiber, that it could by no force be removed, Thus Virgin prayed to the Goddess that if she were slandered, the barge would follow her to the city, which request was so sooner said, than granted; she tying her girdle (the badge of chastity) to the Barge, drew it to Rome, which 1000 of the youth of Rome was not able to do: a noble fable in Rome, also a city, otherwise called Claudiu in Notico, called by some Clotter-cwurge, by others, Melk-ande Claudiu, 2, um.

**Claudianus,** vel Claudius. A Roman Emperor, see his life written by Suetonius, reg. an. 13. an. Chr. 43. also a Pot in the time of Theodosius and Honorius borne at Alexandria, flor. an. Chr. 390.

**Claudius,** i. Claudius, The name of diuise Romans.

**Claudentum,** Sculhampton.

E e e e e

Claudius.

Clausus, a king of the Sabines, that was aiding to Turnus against Aeneas.  
 Cleomenez. A city of Ionia in Asia, build by Paralus.

Clezomeniz. An Island called also Marathusa.

Cleantes. A Stoicall Philosopher, the successor of Zeno: a man who for his excessive games was called another Hercules, whence arose that saying, whereby to expresse a thing done exactly and with great pains. Ad Cleantis lucernam est enigmatum: while he was poor, on the day time he studied Philosophy; and on the night he got his living by drawing of water: whence he was called Phreaticles a πηγάς & αὐτῶν, haurio, id est, puerum hauriens, vix. circ. ann. mund. 3700.

Clearchus, gr. id est, gloriæ princeps & ἀρχὴ gloria & ἀρχή. A Philosopher, the Scholler of Zeno, he wrote in Oxæ bones and tile sheards, for want of money to buy paper: it is also the name of a Lacedæmonian captain, who taught that a captain should be more feared, than an enemy, meaning if a souldier should forsake his captain he is to be certainly punished with death, but not by an enemy: vix. circ. ann. mund. 3560.

Clemens. An Historian that wrote of the Kings and Emperours of Rome, also a zealous Bishop called Clemens Alexandrinus, the scholler of Pantaenus, and master to Origen; he wrote the booke intituled Stromata, vix. tempore Commodi Imp. ann. Ch. 190. It is also the name of eight Popes, and sundry other men.

Cleobis. The sonne of Argia the Priestesse, when as Argia was commanded by her goddesse, to hasten her going to a solemn sacrifice, and so ride in a coach, and it was a great way betwixt her dwelling and the Church, and the horse were tired; this young man with his brother Biton sit them in place of the horses, and drew their mother to the Church: She seeing their piety, requested of the goddesse, to bestow the greatest blessing upon them, that God can bestow upon mortall men: after the banquet the young men fell asleep, & in the morning were found dead; whereby it was understood, that death was the greatest benefit that God could bestow upon men.

Cleobulina, filia Cleobuli.

Cleobulus, gr. id est, illustrans consilium, a κλέω gloria & βούλη consilium. The sonne of Enagoras; one of the wisest men of Greece noted for strength of body and confidence of parts, for circ. ann. mund. 3340.

Cleocritus, Cibels sonne.

Cleodamas. A Philosopher, also a Geometrist in the time of Plato: also one of Thestylis that wrote of house-keeping.

Cleodora, gr. i. gloriæ donum, a κλέω gloria & δῶρον donum. A nymph, the mother of Parnassus.

Cleomachus, gr. i. gloriæ causa pugnans, αἰτίουχος. A champion of Megnesia.

Cleombrotus, gr. i. morales illustrans, αἰτίου ἡδὲ βροτῶν, id est, gloria mortalium. A captain of the Lacedæmonians, who with the whole estate of Lacedæmonia, was overthrowne in the battle at the town Leuctra by Pelopidas and Epaminondas, ann. mund. 3580. Helu. It is also the name of a young man, who reading the works of Plato, conceived such a hope of the immortality of the soule, that he leapt into the Sea: Cic. in Tulo.

Cleomedes, græc. id est, gloriæ studiosus. A most famous champion, he being cheated of the prize of the games of Olympus, when he had overcome Epidaurus, hee was mad through griefe: at his returne to Astypalza: he slew many children by pulling downe the pillar of an house where they were, and when hee was sought after to be punished, hee got to a Sepulchre, where he kept the entrance so strongly that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he vanished away, whereupon the people sent to the Oracle at Delphos, to know what was become of him, he answered them with this verse, Victim Heroum Cleomedes Astypaleus.

Cleomenes, a captain of Lacedæmon.

Cleonez. A towne nere Argu and Corinth.

Cleon. An Athenian captain, enemy to Nicias; also a Poet and an Orator.

Cleonymus. A timorous captain, that for feare threw away his buckler, and run away, whence he was called ψήλας, μέγας τὸ ψήλαν κλέω ἀκούειν, Cal. from him arose the proverb, Cleonymo timidior.

Cleopatra, græci. gloria patris, vel patris. An Egyptian Queene, sister and wife of Ptolomie the last: shee first allured Iulius Cæsar, to whom she bare a son called Cæsarion; afterwards she was loved of M. Antonius, who being colleague with Augustus for her sake aspired to the whole Empire, and was shortly after vanquished by Oct. Augustus: at Asium now for that victory called Nicopolis.

This Lady after the death of Antonius, lest she should bee made the matter of the Romans triumph, inclosed herselfe in a Tomb, and having two serpents sucking at her papper, so died. Such dismal ends will befall so dissolute lives. morant nat. Ch. an. 30. vrb. cond. 722.

Cleophantus. The son of Themistocles: also a painter of Corinth, and a Physician.

Cleophon. A Tragickall Poet of Athens.

Cleompus. A noble Athenian, vix. tempore belli Peloponesiaci, ann. mund. 3570.

Cleops. A king of Egypt, who shut up all the Temple doors that none should sacrifice to their Gods or Idols.

Cleostratus. A noble and ancient Philosopher, the first that wrote of the Constellations.

Cleostratus. A young man upon whom the last fell that he should be sacrificed to a cruel Dragon that destroyed the country of the Thessians: his friend Menelistratus grieved at his chance, armed himselfe, and slaying the Monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city.

Cleoxenus, græc. ἀκρίβης, id est, peregrinus illustris. An Historian that wrote an history of the Persians.

Clepydra, græc. ἀκρίβης, id est, humorem exurgens. A fountain in Athens, and another in Mesenia.

Cleideris. A famous painter, who painted the Queene Stratonice sporting with a fisherman, because she did not respect him.

Clethus. The husband of Pallene.

Cleum. A Cætesier, long. 19. lat 57.

Cleidemus. An ancient writer, who wrote of the nature of Plants, as hee is cited by Theophrastus.

Climax. A hill nere Pamphliaz, another in Arabia the happy, and a town in Galatia.

Clinias. A Physician, and a Pythagorean Philosopher; if he had beene angry at any time hee learned by his master to quell his passion, as Achilles had done before him.

Clinias, græc. κλέω gloria, quoddam poëta gloria ex carmine nascatur, al. κλέω τὸ κλέειν, a celebrando quod κλέω τὸ κλέειν inuenitur esse purum. One of the 9 Muses.

Clithene. A noble man of Athens, who first invented Ostracisme, or the banishment for 10 years space, and the first that was punished with the same, he was an intemperate man:

as may appear by this proverb, Clit-hene incontinentior: vix. ann. mund. 1440. quo tempore mutatum est regnum Romanorum in consulatum.

Clitarchus. *An historian that went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts; but with such fidelity, as his writings better deserved the name of a fable, than an History, vix. an. mund. 3610.*

Clitomachus. *A Philosopher of Carthage, who went to study at Athens and was scholar to Carneades: also a Champion, who had such chaste ears, that if he heard any talk of obscenity, he would forthwith part company and begone. v. Ælian.*

Clitoropidium Arcadiæ, à quo vicinus fons Clitorius appell. hodie Gardich vrbis voc. telte Nigro. *This Well doth spring out of a denus, of which who so drinks, doth ease after loath wine.*

Clitopho, qu. κλειφω, id est, lux inclita, adolescens apud Terentium Comædum.

Clitis fluuius Galliz apud Pictavos hodie Clitavus vel Clenus Gall. *Le Clain.*

Clitumnus, fluuius in Mecania Umbria à Tullia diuidens. *A river in Italy, of which if beasts drink, the young they bring forth are all white: As there are some pastures in Warwickshire, that turne all black beasts into gray or boary colour.*

Clitus, Alexanders sister brother and intimate friend, whom Alexander in a drunken humor slew, because he spake against the Persian buxator, afterward, the king was so sore grieved for the loss of his friend, that he este no meale for three daies, purposing by fasting himselfe, shortly after to follow him, but being dissuaded by others, he desisted from that intent, and then buried him most sumptuously, vide Plutarch. in vita Alex. & Curtium.

Clotanthus, Aeneas companion.

Clodia. *A rich noble woman of Rome, of whom Cicero would have bought a farme.*

Clodius, Clodiorum familia, à Clodio Aeneæ socio dict. Festus Clodius à Claudio propagatus vel. vid. Clausus. The name of divers noble Romanes.

Clotia. *A Roman maid which with other Virgins was given for an hostage to Porcenna; she deceived her keepers and swamme over the River Tiber to the city, whereupon the Romans built a Statue in remembrance of her vertues.*

Clonius, græc. à κλονος, id est, tumultuari. *One of the five Boethian captives which went with the fifty Ships to Troy. Homer. ll. 6.*

Clocho, vna Parcarum dict. à κλονος, id est, voluo, neo, fingunt enim poetæ hanc colum gestare & nendo humanæ vitæ terminum præscribere. *One of the Destinies.*

Cluentius. *A noble Roman for whom Cicero made a defense Oration.*

Cluacina, dict. Venus à cluendo, id est, pugnando, cuius simulachrum positum fuit in eo loco vbi pax inter Sabinos, & Romanos com propter rapas pugnarent, facta est.

Clupea, siue Clypea, dict. à Clypei figura. *A city of Aspicke in the Promontory of Mercury, by some called Zafaran. long. 35. lat. 33.*

Clusia, Tufci regis filia pudicissima. *She cast her selfe downe from a steep Tower to save her from Torquatus, and her clothes being hoisted up with the winde, shee came to the ground, and was taken up without hurt.*

Clusius, dict. Janus, quod pace eius templi portæ clauderentur, unde Clusini fontes, hodie voc. Bagui de S. Cassiano.

Clymene. The wife of Iapetus: Also the mother of Phaeton: also Helena her handmaid and Propheresse.

Clymenides, Clymenes nauitæ.

Clytemnestra. The wife of Agamemnon, living in adultery with Aegyllus, while her husband was at Troy, as he returns did helpe to slay him, and would have slaine her sonne Orestes, but that Electra his sister sent him away to king Strophus, after he came with an Army and slew both Aegyllus and Clytemnestra. vide Aegyllus.

Clytia, græc. id est, inclita vel ferib. Clytie, es. *One of the Nympha of Oceanus, whom Apollo lusted after, and she selling her father, in anger Apollo made her to burne in love with the Sunne, still looking after it, till dying with famine and griefe, shee was turned into a Marigold or Heliotropium, which flower doth always turne towards the Sun, and when the Sun goes downe it shutteth; whence it was called Heliotropium, ἡλίου τροπικῆς.*

Clytius. The son of Laomedon, and brother of Priamus: Also a young man beloved of Cydon.

## CANIE N

Cnacadium, mons in Laconica regione.

Cnacalysia, dict. à Cnacalo monte vbi sacra ei faciebant. The name of Diana.

Cnagia, dict. à Cnagio Sparano, qui cum deo simulachro in patriam aufugit: Diana se castrat.

Cn, vel Cneus, dict. à cnuo, preposita Clitæra. The surname of many Romanes.

Cnidus, siue Cnidos, siue Cnidus, Pegula, vel Triopia. *A city in Caria where Venus was worshipped: it is now called Cabo Crio, and of others Chio: also a Promontory in the same place, long. 57. lat. 36.*

## CANIE O

Co. A citie of Egypt.

Coa. A towne in Arabia.

Coamani, Afiz populi.

Coatiz, vel Coaitz, vel Chocatra, ciuitas ad Perfidem, vel pop. Indiz, People of India, where there be trees so high, that they cannot shoue to the toppe.

Cobares. A Magician in the time of Alexander.

Cocalus. A King of Sicily to whom Dædalus fled out of Crete, when Minos pursued him, and was there slain by the daughters of Cocalus, rog. an. mund. 2500.

Cocanicus. A Lake in Sicily, quo salem Cocanicum nominamus.

Cocciun. Richester in Leicestershire.

Codrus, Codrites dictos aiunt qui nascerentur altero lumine orbis. A noble Roman, who at the siege of Rome kept back Porcenna and all his army, till the bridge was broken behind him, and then he cast himselfe into Tyber, and so disswanne to land. vid. Liu. lib. 3.

Cocostates. People of Aquitania.

Codrix, dictæ sunt Alpes à Codro rege Gallorum Domitor.

Cocyus, gr. κόκυς, id est, Co-cytus, id est, ludas. A river in bell, hinc cocytia dicta sunt sacra quæ fiebant Proserpine, quam Pluto rapuit: also a river of Egypt.

Coderæ, dict. quod ibi virgulta nascerentur equinis caudis similia. A field by Tyber.

Eccece 1 Codrus,



**Codrus.** *The fourteenth and the last king of Athens, who gave his life for the good of his country, the Peloponnesians were sold by the Oracle that they should leave the Empire, so they did not kill the king their enemy. Codrus hearing this, disguised himself and went to them, and offering indignities to some of them, was slain, reg. ann. 21. ann. mund. 860. tempore Samuelis Prophetae. Codrus, u. also the name of a poet, who for his poverty became a by-word, Codro pauperior.*

**Coele, gr. κοῖλη. i. concaua.** *A part of Syria called also Calesyria.*

**Caelius, dict. à Cæle vel Cælio** duce ex Hetruria oriundo, qui Romulo contra Sabinos supplicis tulit. *A hill neere Rome. Hunc montem Tiberius imperator (vt in eius via referet Suetonius) Augustum appellari iussit. Tacitus addit eum pinus Quercetulanum vocatum. Postea Tulcum vicum dictum for sit Varo & Mastram vel Mastruda olim appell. vocatur & mons Querculanus ob abundantiam quercuum.*

**Cyclos, gr. κύκλος. id est, cauos.** *An habitans the Cyclopius of Sicily; also a townes name in the same country between Etes and Cardia, l. 56. lat. 44.*

**Cercæus, naufragus à Delphino seruatus, vide Plurarch. in fine libelli qui inscribitur, Vtrum ceretria an aequatilia plus sapient.**

**Cocus, A Giant the son of Titan and Terra, hinc Coca. An Fe in the Ægean sea, where silke-wormes were first found, v. Cæz. it is also the name of a river in Messia.**

**Colapiani, iuxta Colapem flumini in Sauia incidentem, Panniz habitantes, regio eorum hodie à plenisque Cordania voc.**

**Colaxes, Iupiter hu fons, nich beagos of Oia, he was slain by Iafon.**

**Colchi. A Martowne of India within Ganges, now called Cuchina and Canamena.**

**Colchis. A country of Armenia in Asia neere Pontus, hauing on the North the hill Corax, being a part of Taurus, on the East the sea; on the South Phasis: it is now called Mengrelia and Laxia. In this country reigned Atlas from whom Iafon and the Argonautæ by the helpe of Me. dea fetcht the golden fleece, in a country a fall of pyppins, which gave occasion to the Poet: fishes of the sources of Medea, fr. clim. 7.**

**Colenis, dict. à Coleno qui ante Cecropem regnauit. Diana so called.**

**Colia, promontorium Aetice vel litus in vico Phaleno vbi & Venus Colias; Gentile Coliæ & Colias.**

**Collatia, oppidum Italic ab Albanis vt creditur conditum, & à Tarquinio Superbo inflauratum, collatam cum in vltima Po. Ro. pecuniâ, vnde & nomen putatur accepisse, ex hac vrbe ortum traxit Tranquillus Collatinus Lucius maritus, à quo dict. mons Collatinus, ac Collatina porta Romana.**

**Collatina dea, que collibus presidebat. She was supposed to be the Goddesses of small hills.**

**Collatinus. The husband of chaste Lucretia, called Tarquinus; hee was the first Consul with his colleague Iunius Brutus, after the change of the government from the kings; hee was afterward banished, onely because hee was of the kindred of the Tarquinij, ann. mund. 3442. ann. vrb. 245.**

**Collina, porta Romæ, in colle Quirinali sita, vn. & nomen accepit.**

**Col nia. Calesyria in Efix.**

**Colonia Agrippinensis, vel Colonia Agrippina, dict. ab Agrippina Neronis matre, Vbiorum vel Vbiorum ciuitas est, Vbiopolis dict. cis Rhenum fluium sita. A famous city on the river of Rhene in Germany, the chiefe seat of one of the spirituall Electors of the Emperours now called by the inhabitants Colon. Gal. Cologne, usually Collin, long. 29. lat. 51.**

**Colonus, gr. i. mons. The name of a place neere Athens, from whence Oedius living there an exile, was called Colonus.**

**Colophon, v. b. Ioniz, cuius incolæ in equestibus certaminibus tantum excellere, vt victoriam sibi certam pollicerentur. hinc fastus est locus proverbij, Colophonem addere, cum summa operi manis imponitur. The name of a city of Ionia in Asia the lesser, famous for the Temple of Apollo called Clarius, and the birth of Homer, it is otherwise call'd Alroboles, and Belueder, vt Ottel long. 57. lat. 38.**

**Colote, pidor insignis.**

**Colize vel Colossus hodie, Colone & incolæ Colossenses. A town of Phrygia neere Laodicea, which by an earthquake was cast down in the time of Nero: this is shew Colossæ, to whose inhabitants**

**Paul directed his Epistles, and not to those Colossians that dwelt in Rhodes because he bids them follow them which are at Laodicea and Hierapolis: viz. its neighbour cities, both which are farre off from Rhodes, wide hac in re Ort. Thesaur. iuxta. long. 60. lat. 38.**

**Colubraria, insula maris mediterranei colubris scitens, inde ge. Ophiura voc. vulgò Tragonia.**

**Columella, An excellent writer of husbandry, hee lived in the reign of Claudius Cæsar.**

**Columæ & Herculis, montes duo in occidentis, qui procul spectantibus similitudinem columarum referunt; alij dicunt columnas Herculis in Gaditana insula fuisse esse ære cæso cubitorum, ad quas proficisci solebant qui nauigationem persoluerunt, tanquam Herculi sacra facientes. Two Mountains in the West, the one in Europe at the westernmost part of Spaine, now called Cape, the other in Africke called Atyla.**

**Columæ. Certaine small Isles of the red sea.**

**Comagena. Part of Syria above Cilicia Eastward, beyo d the red Ammon reaching v. to Melopotamia.**

**Comageni, incolæ, haruspiciæ olim pecunia præ ceteris nobilitati.**

**Comana. A city in which was the temple of Bellona, inde Comani dicti acriter Bellonæ.**

**Combe, gr. κομῆ, i. orno, como, primum æneam armaturam dicitur inuenisse, vnde Chalcis est cognominata. The daughter of Asopus.**

**Combrettonium. Brittaniam in Suffaxe.**

**Comenses, à Como Galliz oppido dicti. People of France.**

**Come us. A Frenchman, who went with a company, and sented himselfe in Italia; and named the place after his own name, a daughter thence and called: Also a Syrtian, who taught the Italian to make a city with wagers: hinc Veij appellati sunt vocabulo Sango quo Veijs plautum appellati.**

**Cometes, græc. id est, comatus. The father of Asterion, one of the Argonautæ.**

**Commodus. A Roman Emperor, the sonne and successor v. M. Antonius: see his life described by Herodian, reg. an. 12. anno Chr. 180.**



the persons, by assuming to the name of Corax: *καὶ αὐτὸς ὡς Κόραξ τὸ ὄνομα*, mali corvi n alumi titt ovum, like father, like son: a crafty master will make a crafty scholar, vid. Cal. ex Cic. also a hill in Sarmatia, and a river running out of the hill Caucasus.

Corbana, *A Persian overcame by the Christians, he left to the men.*

Corbulo, *A Proconsul of Syria.*

Corvra, it. dict. ab ejusdem nominis nympha, quam Neptunus ibi compellit. *An Ile of the Ionian sea, called by the ancients Phazacia, now Corfu, where Ulysses suffered shipwreck. It is also the name of another island in the Adriatick sea, called Melana, and now Corzoli.*

Coridion, *A Sicilian Philosopher so severe, that he made no account of the acquaintance of kings, yet would be persuaded to do any thing by the treaty of Cato Vicentis.*

Corduba, vulgo Cordoua. *A city of Spain where Lucan and Seneca were born, from whence comes the name of Corduban leather, 1.9. lat. 37.*

Cordus, *An historian that wrote the laws of the Emperours: also the name of diverse men.*

Corcia, *ῥῆς ἱ. fatuitas, Ceres enim producit materiam quā nutrimur, & satiamur. The daughter of Ceres.*

Cornium. *The city of Bisciter, otherwise called Claudiana Calica, and Claudiocchia: also a town of Dalmatia, now called Cornium.*

Cornina. *A women Poet mentioned in Ovid, another called Theban or Tanagra, Pindar. 3. Theopha Suid.*

Corinnus. *An ancient Poet that wrote of Troy before Homer.*

Corinthius, & Corinthensis, & Corinthacus. *O Cernus.*

Corinthus, *ἄγερδος, i. fatuitas, vel fatietas, est ornamentum, vbi est Achaz, etum omnium illustria nobilitate, al. dictam putant a Corintho Marathonis seu Pelopis filio, qui illam euerfam instauravit, cum antea Ephra dicebatur & a Sily, hoc indicat, an. n. n. 2525. vt colligit Fune. ex iustibus apud antiquos, & voc. Eyoze, Pagos, Heliopolis, & Aetocornithus, a famus and rich city of Achaz placed in the Isthmus, or narrow strait going into Peloponnesus or Morea, it was a city much resorted unto by reason of the bawies it had towards the Ionian and Aegean sea, where-*

*upon it abounded so much with wealth that the Romans did suspect their greatness. The Corinthians being as injurious as the other suffragans, they abused the Roman Embassadors, and cast wine on their heads, as they passed through the city: upon this offence the Romans sent L. Mummius, who burnt the city and made it small with the ground, anno mundi. 3827. vrb. con. 9. 5. In the burning of it so many rich and costly images of sundry sorts of metals were melted, that stercoz was afterwards found a kind of precious waste called Aes Corinthium, more esteemed than silver among the Romans, Cic. This city was afterwards retaken and called by its former name by Julius Caesar, an. vrb. con. 732. and it was a place famous for the profession of Christianity in it, but of late, an. Chr. 1558. it fell into the hands of Turkes and Infidels, and by them is called Crato and Corauro, long 51. lat. 36.*

Corolanus, sic dict. quod Coriolorum urbem expugnabat. *A noble Roman was banished by the malice of the unthankfull people, hee gathering an army of the Volscis, could not bee withholden from the sacking of Rome by any means, but by the earnest entreaties of his mother Veturia, and his wife Volumnia, vi. Plutar. in eius vita. vix. ann. vrb. 262.*

Coritani, al. Coritavi, Ptol. *ἡ Κορίνθιος, fortan a Gur Tani, qd sine populus longē lateque diffusus. Northamptonshire, Leicestershire, Rutlandshire, Lincolnshire, & Cheshire, and Derbyshire.*

Corus, mons Hetruriz a Cerrito rege Eleazar viro, & Dardani patre vna cum oppido in eo existente denominatus, qd. *ῥῆς ὄρυς Vmbria est Dionysio Halicarnasico, Monte Corus hodie dicitur, Coriti vrbis apud Virg. Aen. 9. Setauo vrbis & mons Tusciz. Mons Coriti in jugis Ciminis, Per y Corytus male lapsus scribitur, Otel.*

Corium, locus in Ciera, *ῥῆς ἄγερδος mris, i. a puella quadam dict. inde Corelius, a, um. Beauiss.*

Cornavii, vel Cornabui, vel Cornabii. *Warwickshire, Worcester-shire, Staffordshire, Shropshire, and Cheshire, so Cambd. by some Cornavii are called the inhabitants of Cornwall, and Cornabui men of Scotland, the country is called Cathenia.*

Cornelia. *A noble matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus,*

*and mother of Tiberius Gracchus, and Caius Grac. she taught her sons the purity and elegance of the Latine tongue: she was a grave matrone admired for her temperance. V. Max. relates, that she used not so make a show of her brave attire, but her children which are her chief ornaments, vix an. vrb. con. 576. Item P. Seltii vxor.*

Cornelianus consul, collega Peretini.

Cornelius, dict. à belli cornu. *The name of a very noble men.*

Cornificius. *An excellent Poet in the time of Salust.*

Corniger, dict. Bacchus, eo qd homines nimio vini potu truces redduntur, & tunc vti ait Satyriscus, iunct cornu pauper, vnde illud de vino apud Horat. In prelia tradit inermem.

Cornutus. *A learned man in the time of Nero, of whom he was named, an. Chr. 56. Item prætor vrbianus Reme.*

Conus. *A city of Sardinia.*

Corodocadia. *A city and a peninsula near the Euxine sea.*

Corodames. *A town near Bosphorus.*

Coreobus. *The son of Mygdones, a lotus of Callandria, the daughter of Priamus, slain by Peneleus a Grecian at the destruction of Troy: also one of Athens, which did first invent the making of earthen vessels.*

Corenea, a Corono Theophrasti filio dict. *A certain city of Euxoria, where no Males breed, and if any be brought thither they die.*

Coronis, gr. i. comix, Ovid. 2. Metam. *A beautiful nymph called also Arctinoe, gotten with child by Apollo, who afterwards loved one Ifchis, and a Rauisam them together, and told Apollo, and in anger he slew her, and rap the infants out of her womb, who was called Acteulapius, and delivered him. Chiron the Centaurus is brought up: also the name of a Goddess worshipped in Sicily.*

Coroze, vrbis Thessaliz, vbi Coropzi Apollinis oraculum.

Cosica, a Cosica mulieres, cuius varus ex continet in eam intulam transueat, nomen habet, a Cyne Herculis filio dict. Cyrenus, cum antea Therape vocaretur, Ovid. y Otel. *An Ile in the Ligie, like sea, distant from Sardinia 60 furlongs, 15 in compass 3.5 miles, long. med. 31. lat. 40. clim 5.*

Corbopitum, *Morsus in Noribum.*  
*erland, Cambd. Corbridge, Tal-*  
*bou.*

Coryna, *A city of Crete, alias*  
*vulcatum Coryna, & Curina,*  
*Ortel.*

Corybanes, græd. à *κορυβαντες*,  
 id est, caput saltantem iactate, iac-  
 to enim Corybae furore cymbala  
 pulsabant, capiteque inter saltan-  
 tem radiantes, alios in hinc iura-  
 bant agebant: vel *κορυβαντες*  
 quasi à *κρος* apud *κρος* a *κρος*, id  
 est, abscondentes, locum enim in  
 Creta recessu natum celauerunt,  
 tympana pulantes, ne Saturnus  
 (qui cum Iano fratre conuenie-  
 re, vt tolebolem omnem matulam  
 interficeret) puerum vagientem  
 auideret. Homerus Corybanes  
*κορυβαντες* voc. Diomedes Siculus  
 scribit Corybantum Ialones, & Cy-  
 beles filium Iulie, ac simul cum  
 Dardanio lacta matris decum in  
 Phrygiam detulisse, eoque qui in  
 lactantia eius dæz incumbere vo-  
 lumetum de suo nomine Coryban-  
 tes appellatis. *Cybia Prists* jo cal-  
 led *from one Corybanus, one of her*  
*sons attending, who cryban we call*  
*the Lybans near Corybanus; &*  
*as they danced about the priests, & cry*  
*bugges, many of the people whom they*  
*met, hence they were named Cylle*  
*Cybeles: for Cybantes, id est,*  
*Lugens, hence they were also*  
*called περπαρηται, from περπαρ,*  
*nauci, because Cybeles was the mo-*  
*ther of the Gods, and apertus, a sug-*  
*er, vide Anthol. lib. Rom. Pory*  
*signified the means Ido in Pory*  
*gia.*

Corybas, in sing. Claudii Co-  
 rybanes.

Cory, æi, montis Asiatici, seu  
 promontorii Iatones, in Creta  
 prætemaungantibus inhiabantur,  
 vid. plus in Corycus.

Corycus, mons Cilicis altissi-  
 mus, cum oppido eadem nomi-  
 nis, ad montis huius radicem an-  
 tium erat Corycium multis sacrum,  
 unde etiam illic passim à poetis  
 Coryceides dictæ, est & Corycius  
 portus Ionie, vbi Corycei ad  
 mercatores furum accedebant, &  
 subaulebantur quid reum ter-  
 rent, & quo nauarent, postea dis-  
 cedentes addebantur eos, ac dis-  
 tripebant, ex quo factum est, vt  
 omnes secreta curiose auscultant  
 Corycei dicerentur. Corycus,  
 luctator erat nobilis, qui cum ne-  
 minem reperiret pietorem aur pa-  
 rem, inique viribus succumben-  
 ret, proverbio fecit locum, Lu-

Gari cum Coryco, de his qui su-  
 pra vires aliquod demoluntur. *An*  
*high hill in Calicia, with a towne of*  
*the same name, bringing into great*  
*sorts of excellent distress; as the*  
*Reke of this hill was the cause Co-*  
*rycium: it is also a Promontory in*  
*Crete now called Cambria or*  
*Cambria: it is also the name of a*  
*famous wrestler.*

Corymbiter, B. echus dictus à  
 Corymbo, id est, hedera quâ  
 Bacchus delectabatur, eaque e-  
 ius sacerdos ergo coronaban-  
 tur.

Corynetæ, gr. id est, Clauiger  
 sic dicti à clauis sua Coryna voc.  
*A famous robber, the name of Vul-*  
*cans he was called Corynetæ, pe-*  
*riphrasis, i. notabilis vel celebris,*  
*the place of his robbing was abous*  
*Epidaurus, where he slew many stran-*  
*gers, and was in the end slain la-*  
*stely by Theseus, Galep.*

Corynetæ, gr. id est, Clauiger  
 vertex. *A man in Epidaurus, where*  
*Diana caused Coryphæa was wor-*  
*shipped. Ortel.*

Corythus, dicti à Corytho re-  
 ge. *A town in Tucia; vide Co-*  
*rius.*

Cos, *An Island in the Aege-*  
*an Sea, abounding with wine; vide*  
*Cous.*

Coimantes. *People of Ligu-*  
*ria.*

Colmeta, ornator, seu ius in fa-  
 milia.

Comus, græd est, ornator, à  
*κομος* minus, & *κομος* ornos, *A*  
*maker of sweet ornaments, inde Co-*  
*miatus, v. uo.*

Colus, græ. id est, Cola-  
 phus. *A Consul called Cornelius*  
*Lenulus, ann. vrb. 753. & 777. It*  
*is also the name of a mountain in By-*  
*rhonia.*

Cosyra, vel Cistira. *An Ile in the*  
*Libeck Sea, called Libeck, Goza,*  
*Panlarcia, Lemlo and Fau-*  
*gana.*

Coryrus. *An Island: also a Cit-*  
*ty.*

Cothon. *An Ile by Carthage in*  
*the heuen there: also an Ile in the*  
*Lacanian Gulf, not farre from Cy-*  
*thera, usually called Cathon. Ortel.*  
*also a kinde of soldiers cup made of*  
*earth. v. appel.*

Cotta, & Cota à *κωτ*, id est,  
 fracundia, erit enim vir torui val-  
 tus, & in dicendo vehemens. *An*  
*excellent Orator commended by Ci-*  
*cero, lib. de Orat. & in Bruto: It*  
*is also the name of another Roman*  
*that warred against Mithridate, and*

reconciled Caesar to Sylla.

Cottes, Africae promontorium,  
 Cottia, v. Cocce.

Corymus, Aciculus apud  
 Euratom Laconiae flumini culcus  
 fuit, cuius templum ab Hercule  
 positum est, cum ex vniuerso in Co-  
 ryle, id est, manus conuocaret iu-  
 naus esset.

Corylum, græc. id est, canum. *ad*  
*place in the mountain Ideæ, one of*  
*which affords the rivers Scamander,*  
*Gramicus, and Aestus, vnde & no-*  
*men Corylo inditum dicitur & vrbis*  
*lææ, quod conceptaculum & re-*  
*ceptaculum signifi.*

Coty, à *κωτ*, id est, ira, erat  
 enim natura inacidior, & asper  
 eorum qui in ministerijs deliquis-  
 sent castigatori. *A king of Thaces,*  
*the sonne of Bitys, seen in the end of*  
*the civil wars, followed the part of*  
*Pompey. When a stranger brought*  
*him into the city, which were*  
*curious to see him, he brake them all*  
*in pieces, telling them: breaking them,*  
*should give occasion to him to be an-*  
*gry, whereunto he was much inclined:*  
*Plutar.*

Corytto, dea impudentiæ habi-  
 ta est, cui Athenis à Bapto sacra  
 fiebant, quæ ab illa voc. Corytta,  
 Hanc Probus salutaritum fuisse cas-  
 tigatorum, vnde etiam sacerdos eius  
 laticius salutaribus moris eius  
 reiecerant, v. Steph.

Couinum. *Dorchester in Oxford-*  
*shire, long. 19. lat. 52.*

Counos. *Sheppey in Kent, i. the*  
*Island of sheepe, because there is great*  
*store of sheepe feed; it is in compass*  
*21 miles, Cambd. It is an Island in*  
*the mouth of Thames, Ortel. called*  
*is also Telapou. long. 22. lat. 51.*

Crabaica, vrbis Iberosum.

Cracea. *A Sirene among the*  
*Saxons, which would change aspect of*  
*meat for it's table, two strange*  
*forms, by which means among the*  
*simplest sort of people, she was thought*  
*to be a goddess.*

Cracus, Deus apud Aegyptios,  
 cui salubritas sacra fieri solitum  
 est.

Cragus, dicti à Crago, Tremule-  
 tis, & Vraxide Nymphæ filio. *Ad*  
*monet in Cilicia.*

Cranus, Græc. id est, asper  
 voc. *κωτ*, *Don. The second king*  
*of Athens; regn. ann. 1. a. an-*  
*mund. 2444. Hæc est hæc Cra-*  
*nus Aethenæ dicti sunt Cra-*  
*na.*

Crane. *A Nymph: also a sister*  
*Laconia, now called Helena; autæ*  
*Gelchæ.*







itis, *Calca*. Calamio, or Calaneh, Amos. 2. 9. Hicson.

Cleoppos, a equorum possessor. The name of Cleoppos.

Ciculus, Iupiter dictus est apud Athenienses.

## C ante V

Caba, Dea apud antiquos quæ præerat cubantibus, cit & Caba anaz intra Gangem vias; cit cū in India in America alias voc. Fandina.

Cuculus, Iupiter sic called, quod Iunonis delictis in hanc avem fuerit transformatus.

Cuma, gr. *κῶμα* n. fludus, ciuitas Campaniæ iuxta mare hic, hinc Cumæus Apollo & Cumæa sylvula dicta; & Hesiodus Cumæus qui patrem suum reliqua æolica Cuma in Eboriam mig. alle dicit. A town in Ionia.

Cuneio. Maribroni in Westshire long. 18. lat. 51.

Cunius, dea quæ cunis infantium præest.

Cupido, a cupiendo. The god of love: ex Chao & Terra natus, filius ex Marte & Venere, filius ex Noctæ & athere, al. ex Lite & Zephyro, al. ex Venere & Cælo, al. ex Venere & Vulcanis; quidam ex Iola Venere prognatum tradunt: duplex autem est bonellus videlicet & turpis. The one borne of Venus, and begotten of Iupiter: the other of Erebus and Nox: he is pictured armed with two darts; the one of gold, the other of lead; the one promotes love, the other (which is a vice) incites Cupidoneus, a. um.

Cupra, Italiz oppidum; vnde Iunonem Cupram dicunt; Cupre Sabinorum oppidum.

Cures, plur. num. Sabinorum oppidum.

Curtes, *ἄνδρες κούρτες*. i. d. tonfura, dict. quod cincinnos ad delicias alerent, venusta virginis instar: vel (v. alij) quod inuicem capitis partem ætonem gestabant, ne hostes eos ex. ne apprehenderent: al. *ἄνδρες κούρτες*, ab eo quod Iouem aut ille dicantur, Cybeles presens incho. fuit inhabitata Italy, they were also called Coxybantes, Cuius, called also Idæi dactyli, were 6. brethren in Crete, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of Iupiter, fearing the anger of Saturnus her husband.

Curio, a curis dict. The name of a family in Rome.

Curius, A noble man of Rome called Dentatus; he was thrice Consul, a man of an undiminished courage, singular modesty and frugality: when the Romans under him had overcome Pyrrhus the king of Epirus, he awarded the grounds, distributing to every man 4. Acres, and rewarded himself for himself, saying, that none ought to be a captain, who could not be content with as much as would suffice a soldier. It then to. Embassadors of the Samnites brought him a great summe of money, bestowing the five boiling of a taper, said I had rather be ruler & vertic rich, than be rich & no se. vix. circ. ann. mundi. 3000. vib. 483.

Curtius, a celeritate currendi nomen inuenit. A noble Roman who gave his life for his country, for when the earth was opened wide in the middle of the Forum, anas was told that the plague would not cease, unless some prime young noble man were put into it, one mounting on horseback and rode into it, from whence there is a Lake called Curtius.

Culico. A great city in the West Indies.

Cutha, m. i. combustio sine contuio: al. Chota leg. A Region of Persia.

## C ante Y

Cyana. A Virgin of Syracuse, she being ravished of her own father in the day when he was drunk, hated him by the haire of his head to sacrifice him, and slew herself with him, so that the plague that was sent among the people for their offence.

Cyane, gr. *h. e. aqua marina*. A Sicilian Nymph, which helping Proserpina against Pluto, was changed into a river of the same name, which runneth in Anaprus, and is now called Palma Cyini.

Cyanæ, *κῶμα*, insula vel saxa maris Euxini in Thraciæ Bosphoro, modico spacio inter se distant, vnde factus est locus poetarum fabulæ, qui Cyanæas inter se concurrere tradiderunt, quod ex aduerso intrantibus gemine cernebantur, naue vel o paulum in alterum latus deflexa, vna tantum videbatur: hodie *Panormæ* vulgus eas Insulas vocat Oriel.

Cyanæ, gr. *id est, cærulea*. The daughter of the river Mæander. A Phrygian river.

Cyanippus, being drunk, de flou.

red his own daughter, and the plague would not cease: he was sacrificed: vi. Cyana.

Cyanus, gr. *cæruleus*. A river of Colchis.

Cyax-res, vel Cyaraxes qui & Atthybar voc. The father of Atthyges, and the seventh king of the Medes and Persians, he was the first that carried the People of Asia into Persians: regn. ann. 40. ann. mundi. 3320. tempore Josæ regis Iudah.

Cybele, dict. a Cybello Phrygiæ monte, ubi deus læta primu creduntur instituta: al. a Cynaba no quo videntur in eius sacris: Felt *παρά το αἰδῶν* *ὅτι τὰν παλαιάν, ἡλικίαν αἰτίη* id est in caput satiræ qui genere satirionis Galii, Dea huius sacrorum, peculiaritatem in se videntur: al. vnde dicit Cybelem quasi addos *ἐλέατος*, glorie humilitatem: al. *ἄνδρ' ἠδ' ἄνδρ'.*

The goddess Cybele, Cybele, or Cybele; the daughter of Mimas, king of Crete; she was in virginity exposed unto wild beasts upon the hill Cybelum, where the young men shed into the wild beasts, afterwards became a woman of incomparable beauty and wisdom: she first taught the Greeks, Latins, and symbols among the Grecians; moreover, she was much commended for the education of children, al. in which she joyously loved, that for the death of one Arix, shee became mad. Shee was called marce Deorum, the mother of the Gods, because shee being skilful in Physicks, preserved men's lives: whence it is of Orpheus, *ἡνὶκ' ἡμῶν* *ἑστ' ἡδ' ἡνὶκ' ἡμῶν* *ἀνθρώπων*. Shee was called Ops and Terra, the goddes of the ground: she was also called Vesta, a vehendo, because by the Poets shee was faine to be carried in a chariot. Shee was called Rheia *ῥέια*, to flow, because she or the earth wherof shee was goddes, did flow and abound with all good things. She was called Idæa Phrygia, and Pellionia from Pellionus a city of Phrygia, where shee was most honored. She was called Rencynthia from an hill in Phrygia, called *ῤενκύντιος* Berecynthus. Lastly, she was called Pales, because shee was Dea Pabulorum. Her Image being much honored at Pellionus, was by the counsell of Sybilla transferred from thence to Rome, by Scipio Nafica, and was there much honored, vide Calep.

Cycheus. The name of Neptune Salamine, who for his rigid and austere behaviour was called Ops, that

us, Serpens. Eurilochus expelled him, because he mistook the Island Salaminæ Ceres in Eleusine entertained him, and made him her Priest: of his name the Island Salaminis is sometimes called Cyclicæ.

Cyclades, gr. id est, orbiculatæ, à κυκλῶν: scilicet quod circa Delum in Oceanum sita sunt. Ipsæ sunt Ægeanica, they are in number 54. Jo Horatius; ut ita make but 53. Jo Stephanus and others: they are also called Isole dei Archæphag. c. 115.

Cyclæge κυκλας; id est, circuli, loca erant Athenis, ubi mancipia vendebant, tractum nomen a circuli circumflectentia vendendorum.

Cycloborus, gr. id est, vindique streptu diffusus, unde prociuribus: Cyclobori vxor. A river in Attica.

Cyclopes, gr. didi ab eo quod vnicum habent oculum, eunque orbiculatæ mediâ in fronte situm. Gyas, the son of Neptuneus and Amphitrite, Vulcanus assilant to the making of Iupitris thunderbolts, (as the Poets fained;) there be three of these of most note among the Poets; id est, Eriotes, Steropes, and Pyracmon. The Cyclopes were an ancient people, inhabiting the Isle of Sicily, who were rough great men, whence the Poets called them Gyants.

Cyrenus, gr. id est, cygnus. The sonne of Mars which Hercules slew, also Neptuneus son: also a king of the Ligurians, who bewailing the death of Phæton, was changed into a swan: whence κυρῖος cyrenus; sic, scilicet a swan.

Cydias, gr. i. gloriolus, à κυδῖς gloria. A like full Painter, that painted the Argonauta, which table Hortensius bought for 104. Talentis: vix. ann. mund. 3630. Olymp. 114.

Cyippe. A noble and beautiful Lady, nupta abom Aconius feli in love, but was out of hope to marry her, because he was not in love and rich enough: yet he seduced her, she layes an apple at her feet as she should go; in them were a few waxes, Iuro tibi sanctæ per nyctica sacra Dianæ.

Me tibi venturam comitem, sponsamque futuram.

When she had read these verses, she promised him marriage vinctu sedis; and euer when she was to marry any other marriage, she fell sick: her Parents understood; and thus, gave her in marriage to him. vide Aconius.

Cydnus a candore, Syr. ling. dict. A river now called Catala in Cilicia, issuing out of the mountain Taurus, and passing through Taurus, the river is extremely cold, into which Alexander, in the time of his warres against Darius, went to refresh himself, whereby his body was consumed with cold that he had died of it, had not some faithful, though suspected Physician Philip holpen him: Steph. mentions one of this name that is good to cure the gonie.

Cydon. A town in Candie, also a mans name: inde Cydonius & Cydonius, & Codonius, a, um.

Cyllarus, gracid est, velox. One of the Centaurs, also one of Pollux horses.

Cyllene. A stall in Arcadia, called by later Geographers Chiarenza, or Giarenza, Clara, and Ancaurda, in quo Maia à Ioue compressa Mercurium peperit, unde ille dictus Cyllenius.

Cymes Sybilla, v. Cuma.

Cyminus, Heutoriz lacus Cumino monti suppositus, ubi multum & copiosum prouenit cyminum, unde nomen loco datum.

Cynodoco, gr. (i. fluctus, capiens, à κυπῖος fluctus & δοκῖος capio; κυνοδόκη. A certain Nymph of the sea, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.

Cynoubie, gr. id est, fluitum velocitas) κυνοῦβη. A fountain in Actonia: also a sea Nymph the daughter of Nereus and Doris, dicta quod per fluctus discurrat.

Cynægius. An Athenian captain, sed great valour in the Persian warre, pursuing his enemies; hee used a Ship with his right hand, and when that was cut off, hee held it with the left; that also being cut off, hee held it with his mouth.

Cynachus. A famous captain; also Lycans sonne.

Cynamolgi græc. id est, canes mulgences. Certaine people of Ethiopia.

Cynæas, Thessalus forsan à κυνῖος, id est, blandus, secundum illud Plutarchi, quod plures ciuitates facundia subegerit, quam Pyrrhus armis expugnauit. An Embassador from king Pyrrhus, sent to Rome, where he learned in one day to saluie every Senator by his peculiar name.

Cynici, gr. κυνῖος, id est, canini dicti a canina mordacitate, quâ in hominum vias nullo discrimine inuehebant, tant quod eorum more in propatulo coirent. Certaine

Philosophers, followers of Anaximenes and Diogenes: incipit hæc secta circ. ann. mund. 3600.

Cynips, vel Cynaphis. A river in Africa, iuxta hunc fluium profectum nalcuntur hirci, qui inde Cynipha à poetis nuncupantur.

Cynocephali, gr. κυνοκεφαλαί: id est, canicipites. Certaine people of India, that haue heads like dogges, and howle like dogges.

Cynocephalus, gr. κυνοκεφαλῶν: i. canicipes. A god of the Indians called also Anubis.

Cynopolis, vel Cynopolis: gr. id est, canum ciuitas in Ægypto, in qua Anubis colitur, & honor & facer quatum ciuitas est canibus constituta.

Cynopolites. A citizen of Cynopolis, inde Cynopolitanus, a, um.

Cynos, ciuitas in Locride. Also another city of Teffaly, the seat of Deucalion, and the place where hee burned Pyrrha his wife.

Cynolages, gr. κυνολαγῆς, id est, canis albus qui significante Diomo, rapta temora in hunc locum deuiit. A place in Arcadia where children which were bastards were exercised.

Cynollema, gr. id est, canis tumulus, qu. σῆμα κυνῶν, locus ubi Hecubæ sepulchrum; tabularum enim poetæ Hecubam, cum in Graeciam adduce euer captiua, post exitum patris ac suorum, ibi dolens impatiencia in canem esse conuerfam & deinde sepultam. A place in Troas.

Cynolyta, vid. App.

Cynthus. A hill in Delos, so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread ouer the whole Island: in hoc monte Latona, Apollinem & Dianam dicuntur peperisse, vide hic Cynchius, hæc Cythia, passim à poetis appell.

Cynura, à Cynuro filio Persæi dicta. A citis in Argos.

Cyparissus, Telephus filius, in Cypellum arborem immutatus est & ciuitatis nomen dicitur Delphos, ab eius arboris mutitudine dict.

Cyprianus, Cithaginis Epitropus (in cuius scriptis singulari prope verba spirant maritima) capite truncatus est in per eamque sub Valeriano, ann. C. 238, v. Buchol.

Cyprites. One of Cyprus.

Cyprus, græc. κυπρία, vel pulchritudo, dicta etia sic à ἀφροδίτη, quod Venus matritatem concipendi



endi, graviditatis efficitur: al. *Præ* videretur, id est, quod occultaretur. *Tepe* fluctibus marinis, hinc Venus dicitur Cypra, & Cyprogenita. *Al. Hæc in Carpathianæ sita* sita inter vix in *et* *Chicra*; *so* *fructu* *est*, *that* *it* *was* *called* *the* *happy* *isles*, *and* *the* *inhabitants* *thereof* *being* *much* *given* *to* *wantonness*, *it* *was* *thought* *to* *bee* *consecrated* *to* *Venus*, *Sicut*. *clim. 6.*

Cypris, oppidum Thraciæ, & calliohum in Arcadia, and a city in Spain.

Cyprius, prædix est, cistula, in qua delictum occultatur à matre cum ad mortem quæretur. *Asprans* in Corinth.

Cyrenaica, regio Africae.

Cyrenai, dicta ab Aristippo Cyrenæo, sectæ auctore. *Certaine Philosophers, who held the summum bonum to be pleasure, and virtute so faire to be esteemed, as it was a means to attaine to pleasure.*

Cyrene, Pencil flum in Libia, cuius amor e flagrans Apollo, in Pello Thestale monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africæ partem transfudit, quæ ab ea postea dicta fuit Cyrenaica, unde in Lybie patet, quæ & Cyrene ab ea dicta: ab Hebr. Lebahim, al. Corene, Aff. Heb. Meltrata Bonandrea, Chitran, & Barca. *Al. Province of Lybia, betwixt Macedonia and Zeugma; of which all Libya was sometimes called Cyrenaica; it is called by Ptolemy. De capitoli, from the four cities in it: Scil. Berenice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Apollonia, & Cyrene, which gave name to the whole country: Ion. 51. lat. 30. su. clim. 4. The city Cyrene was built by Battus king of that country: circ. ann. mund. 3350. tempore Iosæ regis Iudæ: It is also the name of a city in Cyprus, built by Cyrus, inde.*

Cyrenæus, qui natus est ex Cyrene.

Cyillus, dicitur a Cyro. *Al. A learned bishop of Alexandria, in the time of Theodosius: he was Rector of the Episcopate, or 3 Occasional churches, gathered to confute the heresie of Nestorius, and Christi. 4. 11. mor. anno Christi 445. Another Cyillus of Hierosolym, anno Christi. 565. Another Cyillus Diacorus Hieropolitanus; he pulled downe the Jewell gates of the Hebræen in the time of Constantine, wch the Hebræen remembering after the death of the Emperour, ript him up quicke, and pulled his liver out of him.*

Cyrius, insula in mari Liguri-

co, sic dicta à Cyro rege, ab Ouidio Therapne vocatur, nunc Corsica: vid. Corsica: hinc Cyrenus, a, um.

Cyropoli. *Acty in Asia.*

Cyrius, an Athenius, who was flayed to death, because he persuaded youth to valiant things.

Cyris, Persica lingua solem significat. *Sicut & Hierusalem coruscantem. The sonne of Cambyles, by Mandane the daughter of Assyages; Ten Assyages king of the Medes, being informed by the satrapers, that of his daughter Mandane should bee borne a sonne that should currule Asia, and drive him from his kingdom; Assyages purp sing, by this means to delude the Persians, married his daughter to one Cambyles an obscure man among the Persians, yet fearing the worst, as soone as Cyrus was borne of her, he gave him to Harpagus to bee slaine; but Harpagus fearing the future displeasure of Mandane when she should be Quene, did not slay the child, but gave him to a shepheard, by whom hee was brought up, and fulfilled the prophecie of the shepheard. He first united the kingdom of the Medes and Persians, overthrow the Lydians, of whom Croesus was king; took Babylon, and was the first Emperour of the second chiefe Monarchie which was of the Persians, which continued 207. yeres, till Alexander the great. This is that Cyrus, whose name and power was foretold by Isaiah, 45. 1. and 13. 17. yeres before hee was borne. He was a man admired for his Persuages, Power, Wisdom, and Liberty, but especially for his memory: Solinus relateth that he could call every souldier in his army by their proper names, when hee spake unto them. At last hee, after more victories hee was slaine by Tomyris Quene of the Scythians, by whom his head was cut off, and thrown into a vessel full of blood, with this reprochfull saying, Satis de sanguine quem sumpsit. See his life described by Herodot. Solim. Iust. & Val. Max. imper. Pers. ann. mund. 3191. tot. Afre 3411. sic Heli. incepte augem Monarchia Pers. secund. Balthol. ann. mund. 3435. Olymp. eo. ante Christi. 535. There was another Cyrus brother to Artaxerxes Menemon, called Cyrus 2. or minor, when he had also his overthrow in brother (by whom he had been kept prisoner) he was slaine by a date: his life is at large described by Xenophon, in whose time hee lived: mor. ann. mun. 3549. Olymp. 94. It is also the name*

of a city in Syria built by the Iewes in remembrance of Cyrus that set them free from their captivity: as for a river of Scythia, and the name of a Part; who for his singular good was married a Bishop by Theodosius the Emperour.

Cyrenis. The daughter of Diomedes king of Thracie; free would kill men and cut them up alive, and give the Parents their children dressed to eat. Volat.

Cyris, sive Cyre. *A towne in Colchia: inde Cyreus, a, um. Of Colchus an Epitome to Medea, who was borne there.*

Cycheia, insula contra Cretam in quam Venus primum conchâ munda dicitur, advecta, unde Cychea illa dicta. *A land betwixt Peloponnesus and Candie or Crete, now called Ceph, in company five miles: it is a city of Cyprus, now called Cenchia: Ott.*

Cytheris. *A natis barbas, the dwelling of Cohn. Gallus.*

Cyther, n. h. mo. fordidus, suus (sepia) in monte præcipitante fratemeticosem tecum ualens, unde montes in Cyche on & Helicon sunt nomina foris, multis similes, unde illa dict. Cytherides, & Heliconides.

Cytheris, Elidis fluvius; item v. b. Antica, & Vicus in Pandion. de; inde Cytheris.

Cytherea, dicta à Cythra primo habitatore. One of the Cyclades; otherwise called Ophiola & Tropis.

Cytoria, mons in Euphlagonia, in quo baxus pluvina na cebatur, unde & buxus à Castulo dicitur, & quæ buxus fuit Cytorica dicitur: Ouid. Sepe Cytorica dicitur pectine crines.

Cyrti, testum fuit apud Athenienses per ebre, in quo omne seminum genus in olla coquere solebat. Suid.

Cyzicus, Atheniensis Philosophus, Cyzicus gentile est à Cyzico.

Cyzicus, sive Cyzicum insula in Propontide, habens urbem eisdem nominis, cui vocem indidit Cyzicus rex, quem Iason per imperitiam uicem, voc. a quibusdam apertis, vel apertis, sicut est, a quo voc. Arctonclius: Ad est, vitum insula, al. Spiga & Zele: Parua Troia: Græcæ, vulgo Cizico.

## Dante A

**Daz**, al. **Dazē**. People of Scythia.

**Daci**, populi Transylvanici.

**Dacia**. *A country of Scythia, beyond Hungary: on the North side it has Sarmatia Europaea; on the West the Targians; on the South Misia superiorem: on the East Misia inferior: it is divided into Transylvania, Zipserlandia, Halcia, Scythia, Septemcastia, and Bulgaria: It is called by the Germanes Sibenburghen, by the Hungarians Herdel. v. Ott. & Steph. Sic. Cling. incolae Daci dicuntur, qui olim Dazi appellati sunt, ex quo apud Athenienses Daciōis nomina terribilia plurimum abundavit, hinc factum est ut in Comedibus ferri introducantur Daci nominati, qui alio nomine Gēzē dīcti sunt.*

**Dāsyli Idzi**, iidem qui Curetes & Corybantes quos Iovem nutritisse ferunt, ne vagiū infans proderetur, novū lusū genere excogitātū, clypeis aeneis inter se consonantes arīs rīnnū, & numeros pedis compositionē (qui i de dāsyli dīctus est.) Saturnum festissimū, pacēq; crudelitē, qui filios suos devotē solear, putatū ēpissimē, in prius Phrygiā habrātū; dein Cretam profecti ferri vīum invenērunt, docueruntq; Dāsyli modulos, ceptū arī rīnnū arīs dep̄chenfos, in versificū ordinē trāstulerunt. *Cybelas Priests: vid Corybantes.*

**Daduchus**, *Ἰδὺς Ὁ*. The chief priest among the Athenians, so called from the town he carried.

**Dadala**. *Festis yearly celebrated in remembrance of the reconstruent of Iupiter and Juno, by the invitation of Cithæron: vi. Cithæron Dedala, was the name of all curious works and subtle inventions of art: whence Dadalus had his name. It is also a town in Lycia where Dadalus was buried, being killed by a water-snake that came out of Nilus. It is also a city and region of Rhodes, also a city of India called Goryza. It is also a city of Cret.*

**Dadalia**, n. *A city of Italy so called of Dadalus, which built it, now called Iulia.*

**Dādalus**, *Ἰδὺς Ὁ*. artificiofus, d. dālo: i. scilicet faber Atheniensis Micionis filius. The most ingenious artificer in the world: whence

the proverb: *Dādali opera, when we would commend a thing for the curiousness of the work: he invented the saw, the axe, the plummet, the augur, glue, cement, sails for ships, the sail-yard, he also made flutes with a device to make the eyes move as if they were living: he made also the Labyrinth, into which Minos put him and his son Icarus, because he made a cow of wood, wherein Pasiphae being put, a bull lay with her; then he devised feathers, and wax to make a gift for the king, but he made himselfe and his son Icarus wings, and so flew from Crete to Sardinia, and from thence to Cumæ, where he built a temple to Apollo, but Icarus soared so high, that the beams of the sunne melted the wax, and his wings failed; and so by this means he fell into the Icarian sea: so called from him: Icarus Icaris nomina fecit aquis: vix. an. mu. 2674. circ. Gideonis tempora. The ground of this fable, is this. Dādalus being guilty to the adultery of Pasiphae, the wife of Minos by his servant Taurus, was put in prison with his sonne Icarus; but he escaped with his son, and some other discontented men from Crete in some small ships: Minos misused so hard, that Icarus his shippe was flitted on a rocke. Dādalus overruled the king to Sicily, being the swiftest, because he had then invented his jayle clothes; when as all other men knew no life died sayling than by the help of oares: whence the proverb Remigis Dādalis, to signify a thing done with dexterity and speedily.*

**Damogorgon**, lat. *Deus terræ*, nam *dæmon* est antiquè. *Deus, Gorgon, terræ: vid. Lactant.*

**Dæra**, Thyestis soror, cum qua congressus Thyestes Enorchum Dæmonem sustulit.

**Dagalaphus**, consul cum Severino.

**Dagon**, Frumentum, vel Piscis, nomen idoli Philistinorum.

**Dalmatialis**, d. *Dalmatius*. A part of Illyricum, now called Slavonia, lying betwene Croatia, Polonia, Servia, and the Adriatique Sea: in qua situs est Archiepiscopus Spalatensis. *Sic. Clm. 7.*

**Dalmaticus**, s. *um*. *Of etc.*

**Dama**, *Daughter of Pythagoras.*  
**Damascius**. *An historian that wrote the Grecian historie, before the Peloponnesian warre, and of the captivities that went to the Trojan warre: also a philosopher of the sect of the Stoicks, that wrote a Commentary on Plato in the time of Augustus.*

**Damascus**, prunorum fertilissima, quæ inde Damascena vocantur, dicit. a Damasco Mercurii, & Helimedæ Nymphæ filio, qui ex Arcadia in Syriam profectus verberatam sui nominis condidit. Rectius ab heb. *pawt damelick*. A city in Syria, by some thought to be the place where Cain slew his brother Abel: and where after his departure out of Paradise, dwelt our first father Adam. It is also the place where he was consumed by the Turkes, under whose dominion now it is, it is called Scham and Stam, lon 69. lat. 33.

**Damascippus**, *gr. i. equorum dominor.* A *basil Roman*, he took part with Marius against Sylla, and sacrificed men amongst beasts: vixit an. mundi. 3868.

**Damafus**, i. *domatus*. A famous Poet, and the 35 Bishop of Rome: an. 17. men. 9. an. Christ. 369.

**Damia**, Romanorum *Dea*, dicit. *Deo rē dicit: i. populo.* A surname of Cybele.

**Damianus**, *A Sophister of Ephesus: circ. an. Chri 160.*

**Damocles**, A flatterer of Dionysius vi. Democles.

**Democritus**. A wife of the noble citizen of Rome Alcippus, her husband was banished by a fiction of his enemies, and his daughters forbidden marriage, that there might be no issue to revenge this cruelty. When the noble woman went to do sacrifice, there being much wood for to make fire, she locked the doors and set the fire to the wood, and would have burned them all, but help coming, she first slew her daughters, and afterwards herselfe to prevent further cruelties.

**Damocritus**. A shepherd mentioned in Virgil.

**Damon** and **Pythias** Pythagoreans, when the Tyrant Dionysius ordered them to die, he craved a few days to let his horse to order, and the other willingly offered himselfe to stay as a pledge, and so did in his place if he returned not by the day appointed, because according to appointment, to die himselfe and release his friend, that had so deeply engaged himselfe for him; when the tyrant saw this justness of their friendship, he pardoned him that was to die, and desired he might be the third man in their friendship. *Flor. an. mundi. 3390. Fune.*

**Damophilus**, *Gæca mulier*, vocat Pamphilus, tota saplus, Pœtrix, poemata multa conscripsit.

**Damo-**

Damophilus. *A Sophist*. Suid. *also a painter*. Plin.

Damocratus. *A Philosopher* that wrote 20 books of *figures*.

Demoenetus. *A comicall poet*.

Danae, *Dardus*, laurus Alexandinus Dioc. The daughter of Acrisius, king of the Argives, he being told by an oracle, that he should be slain by his nephew, therefore hee that his daughter up close in a tower; Jupiter the old lecher turned himselfe into a golden shower, and came in to her through the tiles, and got her with child. This golden shower coming through the tiles, was but money whereby he corrupted Danaus keepers, and so got into the prison to her, which shewes to us the power of gold. Her father when she child was borne, being in a rage, caused a coffin to be made, for the daughter and the child into it, and cast them into the sea, a sister man stoke up the cliff on the shore of Daunia, and presented them to king Pelimnus, who married Danae, and Perseus her son when he came to age flew by gramafather Acrisius, and of him came the Persians. Occidit Perseus Acrisium ann. mund. 2636. quo tempore Debrah ludie. Israel.

Danaides. The 50 daughters of Danaus, whereof all save one Hypermetra, flew their husbands upon one night: an. mun. 510. Heluic.

Danaus, Argivo regno possus, regione aridam (ob id diu ap- p- appellam) eruis fontibus, aquis abundante leuic filiarum ministerio: vnde proverbum, "Apy Gr- atud epy for danai drosi ap- p- luvd epy exinde (ne meo salate coniectura) Poetarum fabule datur occasio. Fingunt n. Poetæ Danaïdilas propter scelus illud nefandum in maritos, hoc supplicio ple- citi, vt assidue dolium pertusum aqua cogantur implere. A king of the Argives and dwelt in Argos, hee called the country, formerly named Achia Danaa, and the Grecians Danaï, he had 50 daughters, whom hee caused to stay late husbands the 50 sons of his brother Ægyptus, who were therefore punished by the Gods: vix. ann. mund. 2510. post exitum ab Ægypto, 58. tempore Iouis, vi. Ægyptus.

Dania, Peninsula. *A country* in the North part of Saxony, lying between the German Ocean, the Baltic sea, Norway, Sweden and Hol- land, thence is brought corne, and all furniture for war and shipping. now it is called Denmark: vide Cherso-

nesus: Sic. Clim. 9. 10.

Dantes, poeta florentinus.

Daneficum, Danzick. *A rich ci- ty* in the borders of Polonia, being a freestate, till of late that the king of Poland challenged them as proper to his Crown: lon. 45. lat. 54.

Danubius, quasi dicas Danui- um, à copia niuium quæ augetur, dict. Caro à Danais eius accolis nomen accepisse prodit. The great river in Europe, as it passeth by Illy- ricum it changeth its name, and is cal- led Ister, receiving into it 60 more re- vers, arising in the lowest stile of Ger- many out of Arnoba, and runs into the Euxine sea. v. Fang.

Danum, Dan. cafter in Yorkshire: Scot. voc. Doncafile, Saxon. Dona- cester: Ninn. Caer. Danu: long. 20. lat. 55.

Daphitis. *A certaine Gramma- rian*, who was crucified in the mount Thorce, because he wrote reproachfull verses against kings.

Daphne, *diapri*: i. laurus, ac Pe- nei fluii filia fingitur, eo quod ri- pæ eius abundant, lauro ab Apol- line amata, vnde ille Daphnites appellatur.

Daphnis, gr. *diapri*: i. laurus. *A fine young man* of Sicily, he compa- ried with a nymph whom he loved, that whether of them sooner should violate their faith, which they had plighted one to another, should lose both their eyes. Daphnis forgetting his promise fell in love with another: the gods that were called to witnesse in the oath, did punish the breach of it by making him blind.

Dardania, à Dardano ibidem regnante, alias voc. Troas, Troia, & Ilum. The city of Troy in Phry- gia, in the lesser Asia, built by king Dardanus, 20 years after the depar- ture of the children of Israel out of Ægypt: ante excid. Troie an. 300. longit. 51. lat. 41. Dardania *also* an ancient name of Samothracia, and also a country in Europe, now called Bessina.

Dardanus, Iouis & Electæ filius. When hee had slain his brother Ia- sius, he fled into Samothracia and afterwards into Asia, where he made his abode in the lesser Phrygia, a close by Hell-spots Eastwards: he builded there a city called Dardania, which was afterward called Troas or Troia, from Troas the son of Erichthonius, and grandchild to Dardanus, and after that Ilium from Ius the son of Troas. Regnasse fertur, an. 65. ann. mund. 2471. post exitum Israelita- rum ex Ægypto, ann. 18. also Dar-

danus was a backstoffer, that bought up all things he could, to sell them at a dearer rate, hee wrote bookes of Magicke: vnde Dardanius, a, um, & Dardania artes, & Dardania- ril.

Dares, Phrygius historicus. One of the most ancient historians, who writ the Trojan wars, wherein hee was himselfe in person, also a cham- pion that boasted much and performed little.

Daretris, regio in Macedonia, & alia in Media.

Dardæus, nomen regis Persa- rum.

Darius, *wher*, i. requirens, aut inquirens. Certeque kings of Per- sia, one whereof was chosen king by the weighing of an horse, another sur- named Codomanus was the last Em- perour of the Persian monarchy, being overcome by Alexander. an. mund. 3619. Olymp. 112. vrb. cond. 422.

Darmascus v. Damascus.

Dascylium, à Dascylo filio Pe- riaridri dict. A city in Caria: also the name of foure cities besides in Greece.

Dascylos, Bithyniæ oppidum; inde Dascyliticus.

Dassius. *A physician*.

Dassarete, Thracie Populi.

Dastylus, Gygis regis pater.

Dastracus, mons Armeniæ mi- noris.

Datis, quidam Persarum Satra- pas excellens in rei bellicæ gloria, qui hoc semper habebat in ore, n. dapsu, delectu, n. dapsu, gaudu, n. dapsu, lator; vnde natum proverb. Datis cantile- na.

Datylus, Atheniensis vir qui ad summos honores euectus est, vnde natum proverbium, Datyli dies.

Dauernum. *Daueris Kent*. long. 22. lat. 51.

Daulia, vel Daulis oppidum Phocidis.

Dauli, Italiæ Populi.

Daulis, nymphæ quæ Daulidi vbi nomen dedit iacenti in Pho- cide, long. 36. lat. 37. à qua Phi- lomela dicta Daulias, quod in Daulide vrbis in aem sui nominis erat conuerfa.

Dauinia, alias Apulia, Messapia, dict. hodie Puglia plana, vel (vt Mercat.) Piana. *A country* in the North part of Italy: long. 39. latit. 42. Clim. 6.

Daurus, filius Pelimni, & Da- naes, & avus Turni qui in Apulia regnavit,

regnauit, à quo etiam regio illa Daunia dicta est.

## D ante E

Dea Vocontiorum, Gallie Narbonensis locus.

Deapolis, Macedoniz castellum.

Deabus, tyrannus apud Celtiberos, hoc cognomen tum promeruit, à Iodinis auri & diuinis, quas primus ibi cepit & inuenit, opprimens colonias, Berolus, hic alias Gerion dicitur esse.

Decamnichus, Archelai aulicus.

Decapolis, siue Decapolitana regio Syria, dicta à numero 10. op. Cœlofyriz, quor. nom. 1 Damascus, 2 Opotoni, 3 Philadelphia, (Steph. Rabbah dict.) 4 Kaphana, 5 Scythopolis, (autè à Nyla & à Iosepho Bethan dict.) 6 Gadara, (Ortel. Seleucia,) 7 Hippo, (alias Dion & conuallim Hippotion,) 8 Bellsa, 9 Galasa, (à Iosepho Gersalla dict.) 10 Canathas. Sit. Clim. 4.

Decatece, Ligitum Populi.

Decius, dict. à decem, siue Quintus à quinq. The name of diuers noble Romans, whose I did willingly give up their liues for their country: 1 The father in the warres with the Gauls: 2 the sonne in the war with the Heluici. 3 The nephew in the warre against Pyrrhus: vide Cal.

Decuma, Hispaniz oppidum.

Decumani Galliz Populi.

Decumates, agri in Germania sunt, Tacit.

Deianira, i. pugna hominum sic dict. quod belli causa erat prociis suis: vide Sophoc. The daughter of Oeneus, king of Aetolia, she was betrothed to Achilles, of whom she was married: Hercules slew Achelous: Hercules being to passe over a river, Nessus the Centaur offered to help over his wife Deianira, but when Hercules was over, he would have ransomed his wife, he shot at him with an arrow that was poisoned with the blood of Hydra, and slew Nessus, Nessus dying, gave to Deianira a garment dyed with his own blood, persuading her that if her husband wore that, he could lose no other woman but herself, Hercules fell in love with Iole in Euboea, she (as it is the nature of women, was easily persuaded and too credulous, to believe any thing that

might be good for her) sent Hercules that coat, he put it on and fell mad, thereupon slew Lychas that brought it, and cast himself into the fire in the mount Oeta; Deianira bearing this, flew herself with his club, of whose blood she drank the heard Nymphs or Heiacleon: vid Ouid. lib. 9. Metamorph. refert Func. ex Euf. Herc. in morbum pettilentem incidisse, & ob remedium dolorum se in flammis iecisse, & sic fato functum esse ann. ætat. 52. an. mund. 2760. unde Poetis minuitur fabulæ huius occasio.

Deidamia. The daughter of Lycomedes, Achilles his Concubine, on whom he begate Pyrrhus, while he lived in a woman's attire.

Deiopeia. One of the Nymphs of Iuno.

Deiocrates, who was made king of Galatia by Pompey, he fought with him against Iu. Cesar; who notwithstanding pardoned him at Cicero's intreaty.

Deiphile. The mother of Diomedes, wife of Tideus, the daughter of Adrastus.

Deiphobe. A Nymph, daughter of Glaucus, she was called Sibylla Cumana, who was said to consult Aeneas to hell.

Deiphobus, The son of Priamus and Hecuba, he married Helena after the death of Paris, and was by her delivered into the hands of the Grecians, she opening the chamber-dore to them while he was asleep: Virg.

Deiphylus, The sonne of Siheneus.

Deira. The place where Alla or Elia, the first king of Northumberland kept his court: an. Christi 508. sic Func.

Delguitia. Gokmundham in Northshire.

Delia, vrbs Cariz.

Deliacus, a, um, qui est ex Delo.

Delium, oppidum Boetiz in Tanagra, & Templum Apollinis.

Delius, qui est ex Delio in Italia.

Delli. Certaine narrow lakes or ponds nere to Darana, of a wonderfull depth, which the inhabitants call Gobbets or Chalices. The Poets saie that these were Pallis's fountains of Jupiter and Thalia; for Thalia receiving her self to bee with child by Jupiter, fearing Iuno's ire, wished that the earth would open and swallow her up, and at the time of her delivery of child, the earth opened in these

places, where these ponds are called Delli, and two children were sent to appear up in the water, whom they called, Palicos fratres, deo tu mædæu mædæu, quod prius in terram demerit, denud reuerſi sunt. Those pools the inhabitants hold sacred to the brethren Palicos, and these pools were in such veneration, that in doubtful and great matters they would bring men thither to take their oaths.

Delmatia, Gorth. Beneuentum Italiz vrben Dalmatiz ex aduerſo oppositam scribis, male per a, scil. Dalm. scrib. v. Oro.

Delos, gr. δῆλος: i. manifestus, sic dict. quod cum antea mari operata esset repente sese ostendit Latone; locum ad pariendum quærenti, quum ex ea natus Apollo, qui inde Delius & Diana, quæ etiam Delia dicta est. An Ile in the Ægean sea, being the chiefe of the Cyclades, and because the Heathens conceived that Apollo was borne there; that Island was ever after consecrated to the gods, inasmuch that the Persians, when they managed warre against Greece, and had brought to Delos, a navy of a thousand saile,

yet the opinion they had of religion, & the reverence to that god, did withhold them from profaning his oracle, or attempting any thing against that place where he was worshipped. It was not lawfull to bring up a dogge in the Island, nor to bury any murtherer, nor to bring forth children there, wherefore if any one were sick or great with child, they were removed to some of the neighbouring Islands: Thus contrary is otherwise called Ortygia, Ortyx, Asteria, Cynubia, Lagia, Chamydia, Cyathus, Pyripile, Pelagia, Anaphe. Long. 55. lat 36. unde Deliacus, a, um.

Delphi, d. ἄ. Δελφο Neptuni filio, ciuitas Phocidis, iuxta Parnassum, vbi clarissimum Apollinis templum, unde oracula reddebant, (quæ omnia simul ac Christo non contemnerent) unde & Delphicus dictus est. & Diana Delphica, qd Delphis colebatur. quidam Delphos dici volunt, à Delpho Deucalionis filio, qui imperauit an. m. 2600. Delphicus, id est dictus est Apollo à Delphis, quod significum, quia ille dicitur inuenerit, unde Solidicus. Delphi in pluribus numero, vel pro ciuitate, vel pro ciuitibus, vt Gabii, Leonini, Puteoli. A city of Phocis in Greece (now called Salona and Caltri. Ortel.) seated on Parnassus, where the temple of Apollo was, unto which all

the



the Grecians did resort for counsel in matters of any great importance, where the demoi gave answers by women which were served for that purpose, by whom the answer was so subtly and darkly delivered, that whosoever the counsel should be, a favourable interpretation would make it true, as may be seen in that one amphibologia or doubtful proposition; *Ibis, redibis, nunquam* per bella peribis: the counsel falling contrary to expectation made another sense of the words thus. *Ibis, redibis nunquam, per bella peribis.* Such like were all Apollon's counsels, no prophesies, but delusions. long. 49. lac. 37.

**Delphinum.** A place in Athens.

**Delphinus, dict.** Apollo, non quod in delphina transformatus classis ducem se praestitisset, sed quod Delphinum emisisset; quem consecutus Cretenae Cirrhani sunt delati.

**Delphinus, fydertis nomen;** id cuius ortu ad dies 30. optimum est tempus concipiendi.

**Delta, dict.** quod littera Graece  $\Delta$  imaginem referat. A city near Syna, also an Isle in Aegypt made by the division of Nilus, not far from Alexandria, which afterwards meeting maketh the letter  $\Delta$ : it is called by the Aegyptians Peimyris, and Mahelch, it contains either two Deltaes  $\Delta$  in it, the one called Parva, the other Tertia.

**Demades:** An Athenian Orator, a great adversary to Demosthenes, who suddenly would rise up and finish what saith Demost. for want of preparation, and ability could not utter: in his age he devoted himself to his belly, and lustfull desires: vix. an. mund. 3590.

**Demagoras, gr.**  $\delta\epsilon\mu\alpha\gamma\omicron\rho\alpha\varsigma$ : i. concionator. A Parastie, whom the Athenians followed so toasters for calulating Alexander's age.

**Demaneus, Esculapius cognominatus** a Demaneto eius templi conditore.

**Demarathus.** A Lacedaemonian captive, who being banished the country, and living at Athens, he heard and saw all the plots and forces, which the Athenians used for the overthrow of Lacedaemonia; wherefore thinking himself more engaged to his native country, than to Athens, he disclosed the whole plot. vix. temp. Philip. Maced. ann. mund. 3590. Steph. also a rich merchant of Corinth, who flying from the tyrant Cypselus, came and dwelt in Heru-

ria, where he begat Tarquinius Priscus the fifth king of the Romans: circ. an. mund. 3310.

**Demarchus, gr.**  $\delta\epsilon\mu\alpha\rho\chi\omicron\varsigma$ , i. princeps seu Tribunus plebis. A notable champion called Archeon, amongst the Athenians; it is also the name of a champion, who tasting of the evils of a child offered in sacrifice, was changed into a Wolfe, and some years after restored to his own forme againe.

**Demea, i. popularis, Senex Terentianus.**

**Demetz, vel Dimetaz.** People of West Wales in Cusmarshshire, Fembroke shire, and Cardiganshire: longit. 14. latit. 52.

**Demetz, gr.**  $\delta\epsilon\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\varsigma$ . id est,  $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\tau\epsilon\tau\alpha\varsigma$ , id est, utitur transitis, tunc mater quasi generet. Ceres so called.

**Dementias, à Dementio** quodam ibid. regname. A towne in Thessaly, first called Pagasa; another of Persis: 3. a towne of Macedonia: Lastly, it is taken for the Isle Paros, which is one of the Cyclades.

**Demetrius, gr.** id est, Cerealis, à  $\delta\epsilon\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\varsigma$ , id est,  $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\tau\epsilon\tau\alpha\varsigma$ , id est, utitur transitis, tunc mater quasi generet. Ceres so called; the chaste whereof was a king of Macedon, of so many parts, that no painter could truly counterfeite him; in his visage did reside majesty and mercy, gravity and affability; in recreation most pleasant; in affairs requisite, most vigilant; lustfull, and yet valiant; obedient to his parents; not waged warre against foure kings at once, and vanquished all, Ptolemaus, Lyfimachus, Seleucus, and Pyrrhus: at last, he was taken prisoner by Seleucus: vix. an. mund. 3705. Another Demetrius, surname Chalceus, brother of Theophrastus, by his vertue and discrete government he enriched Athens very much, being Ruler there 10. years: In which time they set up 300. Images in honour of him. Afterwards in his absence by the slanderous accusations of some malicious persons he was condemned to die, and they pulled downe all those images save one in the temple: when Demetrius heard of this, hee said, yet for all that they have not plucked downe that statue, for which they did set up these images. vix. anno mund. 3650. ante Christ. 298. also the name of doctors others.

**Demurgus, gr.**  $\delta\epsilon\mu\upsilon\rho\gamma\omicron\varsigma$ . id est, magistratus sic dict. praetextus ciuitatum in Graecia, Liu.

**Democedes, gr.**  $\delta\epsilon\mu\omicron\kappa\epsilon\delta\epsilon\varsigma$ . id est, Plebicola. A noble Physician,

who cured Darius, when it is owne Physicians had attempted it in vaine.

**Demochares, gr.**  $\delta\epsilon\mu\omicron\chi\alpha\rho\epsilon\varsigma$ , id est, popularum autem capitan. An Athenian Orator, nephew to Demosthenes, who was sent to king Philip as Embassadour: Philip asked him how he might most please the Athenians, forsooth, said he; if you will hang your selfe: the Prince parents sent him home and bid him take what ever were more noble the patients better, or venter of such unseemly language.

**Democles, gr.** id est, decus populari. A flatterer of Demetrius, or Timotheus the tyrant, who to show him the felicity of a king, attended him as a king, and set him at the table, served as a king, and in the same robe: hee was in his imperiall robes, and delicate cares: hee hung a naked sword with the point downward with over his head, onely kept by a noose, which when Democles perceived, he could not for his life sake of his pleasant meates, nor enjoy any comfort in the royal attendance he had, whereby Timotheus let him see how that the life of a tyrant in the middell of all princely pompe and royalty, is in continuall feare of death. vide Cic. Tusc. quæst.

**Democoengr.** id est, populum intelligens king Pitanus his bastard which kept his fathers horses at Abylun, and was slaine in the Trojan warre by Vlysses.

**Democeres, gr.**  $\delta\epsilon\mu\omicron\kappa\epsilon\rho\epsilon\varsigma$ . populum regens. A pusillan, a waster, a captaine.

**Democritus, gr.**  $\delta\epsilon\mu\omicron\kappa\rho\iota\tau\omicron\varsigma$ . id est, populi iudex. An excellent philosopher who learned Anatomy of the Chaldeans; of the Persian Geometry, then came he to Athens, where he gave his goods to the multitude: hee retreating only to a private garden, where he might more freely meditate on the works of nature: hee laughed at the Athenians great disputes and debates, when as their children for whom they provided stores, were often dead before them: the Athenians thinking him to be mad, sent to him Hippocrates, who understanding the cause thereof told them: Democritus was not mad, but the Athenians were mad: he made himselfe blinde by looking upon the brightesse of a brass ball, till the beeholding of external things should call away his minde from meditation: He would alwayes laugh at the change of fortune and fates of men (as Heraclitus would wepe at them) whereof hee was also called.

called Gelatinus. Hic dixit omnia ex atomis fieri, & plures esse mundos & corruptibiles. *His father was so rich, that he could Xerxes and his army, viz. ann. mund. 3450. ante Christi 493.*

Demodocus, *δημόδοκος*, i. populū excipiens. *A Harper.*

Demegorgon. *A Magician so skillful, that he could command the Ghosts and punish them, if they would not obey.*

Demolchus, Syracusanus Comicus.

Demons, sic dict. qd. in tū dū pū victum quæritabat. *A Philosopher, who contrary to all other Philosophers, hated Solatarietate, and desired the company of all men. viz. anno Christi. 120.*

Demonica. *A courtes woman, who for gold betrayed Ephesus to Bennis, an. mun. 3375.*

Demodias. *A Lame Pedant.*

Demophilus, *δημόφιλος*, vel Demophilus, the son of Theclus and Phedra, the 12. king of Athens, who in his returne from Troy, landed in Thracæ, and king Lycurgus received him, and his daughter Phyllis loved him and lay with him, he promised to come to her again, but because he did not performe his promise, she hanged herself upon an *Abominable*. regn. an. 33. an. mund. 2770. quo tempore fuit excidium Troie. It was also the name of a Poet, who foretold the danger that was like to befall Alexander.

Demophilus, *δημόφιλος*, id est, populi ciuitas: the name of Themistocles.

Demophilus, *δημόφιλος*, id est, populi robur. *A rust famous Orator, who was Platoes master, hee having an impediment in his speech, by putting stones in his mouth, at times to a perfect form of speaking. When Philip had besieged Athens, hee had promised to raise his siege, if they would give him in halfe 10. Orators. Dem. Theres told them, that the Wolves desired a league with the shepherds, upon this condition, that the cause of strife might be taken away: to which was the shepherds Master: this granted, the Wolves without all feare, did not onely take a sheepe to satisfy their hunger, but also did rent others: thus so would Philip doe with you, said he, if once you deliver to him your vigilant watchmen your Orators. When Antipater succeeded Alexander, he fell to free his life; Archias was sent to apprehend him, but hee drank poison which hee had prepared,*

and so ended his life: viz. ann. mund. 3590. ante Chr. 358. also the name of diuise others.

Dencatus, cognomen Curij, quia dencibus natus est. vide Curius.

Deo, *δῖος*, Ceres dict. q. *τῆς τοῦ δῖου*, i. inuenio, quod frugum fuerit inuentrix, hinc Deois dict. Proserpina. Ceres so called.

Deorum curus, i. Libyz interitioris mons.

Deradiotes, Apollo cognominatus tuit à loco.

Derbe ciuitas.

De bices, People near the Caspian Sea, worse than Stockes; they punish all crimes with death: they kill and eat their friends after 70. years of age: but the women they only strangle and burne them presently.

Debientes, populi.

Derceto, vel Dercetus. *An idol worshipped at Ioppa, and Acalon, called Atergatis, and Dagon, halfe a man and halfe a fish.*

Dercz, Veneris filia: item, fons sigillitimus al. Dercena die tur.

Derthi, locus Laconiz: Gemile Dertheus vel Dertheatus, vide Dertheatis Diane templ. m.

Deus, Britannicè *Dyffrydwy*, i. Aqua. Day salm-nibus admodum ferax: è duobus in Wallia montibus nascitur & inde dict. credunt. Dwy n. duo illarum idiomate denotat: alij vim verbi sequentes, nigram appell. al. Dei aquam, vid. Cambd. The river of Dee, in Cheshire in England. long. 17. lat. 53. also a river in Scotland.

Deuana, call. d. also Diuana, Deuana, and Duana cast. a by villonou, called Danegher in Yorkshire, but that is Danorum casta. Others interpret it Aberdeen in Scotland nigh the river Dee, (called Deus, or Diua) or the towne called Dundee there, by Cambd. it is called the city of Cheller, called also Westchester in Cheshire, nigh the river Deus, or Dee, and the same is called Leage castrum, qui castra legionis: so called from the 20. legio. called v. Antix, which was sent on her to the sume of Galbæ the Emperour.

Deucalion. The sonne of Prometheus who married Pyrrha daughter to Epimetheus whom hee raigned in Thessaly, came the vniuersall flood, and drowned all the world, onely hee and his wife Pyrrha got into a ship, and it was carried into the mount Parnassus, and there stayed nigh the dry land first appeared: when the flood was done, hee consulted with the Oracle of Themis, how many of

might be repaired, and he was answered, that if hee cast his great mothers bones behind his backe: hee took stones, the bones of his mother the earth, and cast ouer his shoulders, and they became men, and his wife cast stones ouer her shoulders backward and they became women, whence they say came the Græcians, of *Γῆς* lapis. This deluge came onely in Greece and Italy: but by the cunning of Sathan, what was spoken of in Scripture the Poets spoke of as a fable, that we might give little credit to Scripture, when wee see it made but a poeticall fiction, they fauoured all things, to haue happened after Deucalions flood, as they did after the generall inundation in the days of Noah: that Deucalion did restore mankind, what our Poets deeme the strabus, hee did only cause them to come to the top of Parnassus, being there safe about the waters, where after the flood he taught them more civility than they had. Fuit hoc diluuium an. mun. 2440. post dilu. Noë, an. 784. cuius numeri medium obiecte confignatio Sodomorum: *Tes Lucianus nubo. ke. de Syria Dea, vnderstand by Deucalions flood, and so Plutarch. de animalium industria, mentioneth a Dove sent forth of Deucalions Ark: hinc Deucalionus, aym. Of Arc.*

Deuona. *A town in Sil. via new called Newmark, long. 39. lat. 52. Merc. Deucetra, dea ab antiquis exilimabatur, quam venerabatur, vt scopis domum verrere possent.*

Dexameneg, *δὲ ξάμην*, i. recipiens, à *δὲ ξάμην*, recipio. *A nymph of the Sea.*

Dexiceiontis, Venus dicta est à Dextereiontis Samio Nauclore qui Veneris iussa aqua nauē suā in expeditione quadam onerauit, quam cum locij fuerent, ite tanquam à promo publico pecunia redimeret, quo diues factus Veneri statum grati animi indicem posuit, quā n Dextereiontis nomine insigniuit.

## D ante I

Dia. The name of a Goddess amongst the Superstitions, which is thought to be the same that Hebe (*Ἥβη*). Goddess of youth, Calceus (*Ἥβη*) is also an island in the Ægean sea, being one of the Cyclades, 17. miles distant from D. it is a towne called Naxos, Strongile, Dionysia, Sicilia minor, Lyra, Calipolis, & Vene is infula, & vaw Sundaia & Hestia. Cressa is, that in this country there are some images of

## DIA

which is thus exceeding sweet wine,  
it is also the name of 9 cities: 1 of  
Thessalia: the 2 of Thracia: 3 of  
Peloponnesus: 4 of Italy: 5 of Caria:  
6 of Bithynia: 7 of Babaria: 8 of  
Scythia nigh to Phasis: 9 of Lusita-  
nia. It is also the name of an island  
nigh Sarmatius, and of another nigh  
Macedon, and of a shird in the Ara-  
bia, Gulfe, vid. Orcl.

Diabartina, gr. i. transiitua sacri-  
ficia erant, apud Græcos, quæ in  
transitu aliquo fiebant, v. Plutar. in  
Lucul.

Diablintres, populi prope Cel-

Diador, gr. δίακτρος, i. internuncius, minister. Mercury so called by the Poets, who faine that he was the messenger of the Gods.

Diadumenus, quasi vittatus di-  
adematusque, quo nomine dictus  
est iuuenis speciosus.

Diagoras, gr. i. concionator. A Philosopher of Rhodes, whose three sons having won the prizes in the games of Olympia, they were called the Triumvirs of Olympia, and their father, in reward, bestowed with them the acclamations of the people, in his son's arms ended his life : anno mund 3250. Olymp 20.

Another Diagoras, was an Athenian Philosopher surnamed the Atheist, who denied there was any God, or rather (as M. Du Plafis hath observed) scorned only the Gods and their Gods of his time : when he was burning an Image of Hercules in his shop, he said, thou mayest see the effluence in this, recoverer, as thou didst to Euripides in the other 12. This was his reasoning of Gods, notwithstanding his being a theist himself : that all things are governed by a Godhead : for his concepts of these Idols, he was baffled by a Selenian, who presented a tablet for a reward to him that should be first, viz. etc. an. mund. 3480. Olymp. 77.

Dallis le, quod Iouis est quæ  
 sita ge. Voc. De iunioribus, in  
 necesse. Flamen Dallis had his name  
 was the high priest of Júpiter,  
 distinguished by Numa Pompilius, he  
 was privileged to wear the Al-  
 bo-galeum, a white mitre made of  
 wolvie's fleece. him after the fleece had  
 been sacrificed, none was eligible to  
 the office but one that was married,  
 his minister was lawful for him to marry  
 twice, but if he died, he resigned  
 the office of Priesthood. No one might  
 fetch for out of his house, unless it  
 were to perform some sacrifice there-  
 with, a minister might any one or ward  
 him, but a stranger of the city: and

## DIA

Anthol. Rom. hist.

Diamalligosis, gr διαμάλισσις, flagellatio, acnigenus apud Lacedæmonios, in quo ante aram nobiles Adolescentes sese mutuis verberibus afficiebant altantibus propinquis.

Diana, gr. *ἄρτυς*, a *ἄρτι*, quæ.  
Iouiana, vapore Iouis filia, vel Diana  
quia Diana, quod diuus temporis,  
et dic & tunc est appareat.  
fuit enim Diana Nouis filia ex Latona  
eodem cum Apolline partu  
edita, quæ & luna dicitur, eo quod  
nec vna, hæc effluat, luce facit  
lucet, vel quasi luce lucens alena  
dicit etiam noctiluca. Hanc partu-  
ritus Iunonis Lucine nomine  
inuoocabat: Iunonem appellat  
iucundo: Lucinam vel quod par-  
tum in lucem proferre putaretur,  
vel quod oculis & luci præfuit, va-  
luer, quod Romæ in exquilij habebat,  
in celis vix. Luc., apud in-  
ferius vix Hecate (ab ægeræ cen-  
tum, vel quod centum victimis pla-  
ceretur, vel quod 100 annos enate  
facit interfulus) Diana the daughter  
of Iupiter, which sunding all con-  
fort and acquaintance with man, that  
she is the mightiest not be altered unto carnal  
delights, but wholly excite her  
to hunting of wild beasts, carrying  
with her the bow and a quiver, whereupon she was called the goddess  
of the woods, much honoured for  
her chastity, having many temples dedi-  
cated unto her. Diana sanum. The  
Præmorsory of Diethana, near the  
mouth of the Euxine sea, now called  
Scutari.

Dianius, locus Dianæ sacrus.  
Diaphnes, gr. διαφνής i. trans-  
parens. *A certain river in Cilicia,*  
*near to Syria.*

Diaphenum, Arabiæ vibs, lib.  
Notit.

Drapolitus, Egyptiorum rex, cui  
& nomen erat Anahis.  
Dias. A Philosopher of Ephesus  
in the time of Philip king of Mace-  
donia.

Diaga, gr. i Iouialia. *The feasts of Iupiter Melichius which the Aethiops were to eat with straw.*

**Dibutades.** *A Potter in Corinth which first taught how to make vessels with figures and pictures of men on them.*

Dicæ, dict. à Dicæo, Neptuni filio. *A city of Torace, neere to the Lake-Estoria.*

Dicæarchia, *διγαρχία* à *δι* & *ἀρχή*, quod illa civitas (opimè & iustissimè regebatur. *The city Puzzoli, now called Puzzolo in Italy.*

## D I C

Dicæarchus, gr. Δικαρχος, in-  
stus imperator. A Philosopher who  
thought a succession of men had been  
from all eternity, denying the soul to  
be of any substance: another of that  
name, he wrote a book of history in the  
time of Aristotle, which the Lacedæ-  
monians injured by a law so to jearely  
read of every one of their young men.

Dicæus, gr. *Δικαίος*, i. iustus.  
Apollo sic dict. q. n. cum Thebæ ab  
Alexandro caperentur, aurum a fu-  
gente sinu eius conditum cēla-  
tum diu & iteratum sic. Cēl.

Dice, gr. dian, e godlesse of pure  
and undefiled judgement, shee was a  
virgine, so must Iudges be: shee was  
Iupiters daughter who was the law-  
giver, and Iudges are but Gods spea-  
kers who himselfe is vouchers.

Diſamnum, Crete infule oppi-  
dum.

Diſce, mons Cretæ à nymphâ  
eiuſdem nominis quæ in eo cole-  
batur diſc. hinc Iupiter Diſcus  
quod ibi educatus erat. *Archil. in*  
*the Iſle of Crete now called Labyrin-*  
*tho, Lathi or Se hic, Ort.*

Dictum, Britannię insule oppi-  
dum lib. Notit. Cambdeno *Digav-*  
*wey.*

Diavina, gr. Diav e cognomen  
 Διο Διου Διο, a plagis & reti-  
 bus dict. She found out the making  
 of nets, also a city of Crete the  
 monimative Diado: also a City of  
 Crete called Bitomnich, which first  
 found out hanging nets, who the last  
 name, Diav Διο Διου Διο a re-  
 tus) some say that Minos king of  
 Crete was in love with her, and when  
 she could by no means avoid his vio-  
 lence, she threw herselfe he takinge down  
 a rocke, and then being taken up againe  
 by fishes nets, she led from thence her  
 name Diavina, v. Calpo.

Diocys, a *diolus* i. e. c. A fisherman that brought up Perleus, one of the Centaurs, slain by Pyrrhus, as at the nuptials of Hippodamia, also an historian called Cretensis, he went to the wars of Troy, where he wrote the history of it. Suidas relates that in the times of Claudius Cæsar, there was a great earthquake in Crete, so that the granaries were opened, in one of which this bull was first found.

Dida, Pgonię prefectus; item  
puer nobiles.

Didius Iulianus, Romanorum  
imperator: 20. *A very frugal man;  
he made a law called Didia lex, to  
restrain the excess in banquet-*

Dido, fine Eliza, The daughter of  
Belus king of Tyre, married to Sy-  
cheus,

D I D

cheus, one of Hercules Priests, whom his brother Pygmalion for his pride of goldfein, and the wish some that hated Pygmalion, stole all Pygmalions wealth, and got a shippe, and sailed into Zeugitana, and sought there as much land as his free could compass with a bulls hide. He cut the hide into small things, and it compassed a great ground, in which he builded Carthage and a Cattle in it, which first called therefore Byssa, Hyarbas king of the Getulians would have married her by force, she would not please her wife with second marriage, but killed her selfe. Virg. I farmish that the killed herselfe because that Aeneas forsooke her, but that cannot be, as may appear by the generall consens of Chronologers, for the build Carthage about 300. years after Aeneas came into Italy post templum Salomonis 143 Joseph vel ut al. 148. ann. m. 308. and Aeneas came to Italy an. mund. 2770. tempore quo Elion iud. Ifrael. v. Iarba.

Didymæon, siue Didymæon, armorum artifex eximius. Virgil.

Didymæus, Apollo dictus est, quod geminam speciem sui nominis præferat, illuminando formandoque lunam.

Didymenum, templum Apellini  
dicatum.

Didymus, gr. *διδυμος*, i. Geminus, vel gemelius. The name of twins for men.

Didynca, locus & oraculum Mi-  
liti. *Also a place in Egypt: also  
the name of certaine Islands.*

Dieipiter, Iupiter, quali Diei, hoc est, lucis pater.

Dijouis, quasi diem iuuans, Iu-  
piter *foaled*.

*Dimas*, cursor nobilis.  
*Dimastus*. One of the C, clade *J*.

lands, in which all men grow bald  
about the e.

Dinamena, nymphe marina, ita dicta quod in mari plerumque reperitur.

Dindymene, & Dindymene dist.

quod in Dindyno Phrygiæ eius  
sacra fierent. Cybele *sc. called.*  
Dindymus quod si quis id est

biceps, eò quòd duplicem habeat  
ventrem. vel quòd Aug. ex Bac-

cho grávida, ibi peperit, tã d'idiu-  
um, i. gemellos. The high ball of

Thrygia, called Ida.

Dioctes, gr. διοκλῆς, i. Louis glo-

ia, Orifilochi filius. *A comickall poet,*  
*that wrote certain fables intituled Tha-*

latta Apes, Somnia Bacche, v. Suid.

## DIO.

Dioclesianus Iovius 38. imperator Romanorum. When he had reigned 12 years, and achieved many noble enterprises, he gave over his government of the Empire, and retired himself into the country, and lived a private life.

Diodorus, gr. διόδωρος, i. Iouis donum, *The name of asters learned men.*

Diogenes, *doghine* id est, *louis* natus, called a *dog* Lyonicus, because a *dog* canis, he had no food, but subsist as was given him daily, whence he was called *dog* (D) (in aem vices) because he never pretended any thing by falsehood: he would live in no house, but in a tub, he would turn the open side to the Statue in marble, and contrary in summer, and could tumble his tub, and change his dwelling whither and when he pleased. Alexander the great came to see him, and would him to ask what he would, and he would give it him. Then said Diogenes, give from between me and the Statue, then take from me that which thou canst give me: Alexander so little moved at his crowd and curst speech, said openly, he could give if he were not Alexander, so Diogenes, *Sic vix an mund.* 3593. Also the name of a *dog* is of famous men.

Diogenetus, vel Diognetus: *διόγνητος*, i. à Ιουε genitus. An *Hystorian*, who writ the expeditions of Alexander; also a *Painter* in the time of Antoninus.

Diogenianus. *A Grammarian, who writ an Alphabetical Dictionary.*

Diomedea, gr. i. Iouis consilium.  
The daughter of Phobus, whom Achil-  
les taking her away from Lesbos,  
made his concubine.

Diomedes, à Diomede condita  
à quo & nomen habet, *A city*  
*where the Dauni dwell.*

Diomedes, infule ubi dispar-  
isse autem Diomedem & socios eius  
ob dolorem in aces conuerſus,  
qua ob id Diomedes vocat ſunt;  
dixi dicuntur Calep quorum altera  
habitatoris habet, altera deſerta  
eſt, Ortel. 5. ſtatuerunt, quorum  
maxima monaderio decorata eſt  
S. Nicolai nonneſe refert 2. S. Do-  
mino 3. Capra 2. 4. Credz 3.  
5. Vechie, i. veulze: Sizt forte he  
infule omnes in mari Adriatico eſt  
regione Ga-gari, ſive vulgo *Maree*  
di S. Angelo.

Diomedes, gr. i. Iouis confilium.  
The king of Tauris fed his horses with  
mans flesh, Hercules slew him, and  
gave him to his horses to be eaten, also

## DIO

a king of Aetolia, and son of Tydeus,  
and Deiphile one of the Heroes of  
the Grecians in the Trojan warre : at  
so a witty Grammarian.

Dion, *The name of divers men.*

Dione. *A Sea nymph: the mother of Venus by Jupiter.*

Dionaea, dict. Venus à Dione  
matre.

Dionysia, gr. τὰ διονύσια: i. Bacchanalia, à Dionysius Bacchus.

Dionysias, gr. i. vitis, ibi enia  
copiosè provenit vitis. The *Ile*  
*Naxus*, in the *Aegean Sea*, in which  
there is a fountain that doth often  
send out the sweetest kinde of wine :  
Ortel.

Dionysopolis, græc. ἡ πόλις διονυσίας  
πόλις: id est, Bacchi ciuitas, ad lo-  
cum enim istum (ve referet Plin.)  
Dionysij simulachrum ē: maris ag-  
pulit. A *ϋαντιν* in *Thia*, et  
nomen of Pontus, called *Crusus*, *Varna*,  
and *Chabakra*; also a city of India  
nisi in *Ganges*, now called by some  
*Nagara*, by others *Nerga*, by others  
*Naga*: Ouel.

[illegible]

of two Tyrants of Sicily, the last of which two ruled with such tyranny, that all his people were in his rage. Once one old woman prayed for his life: he hearing it, asked her why she prayed for his life: quoth she, I can remember one cruel tyrant, and two old men be winking his death, these came another, and he was so soft, he decaunted that woman at the gutter, and if that were mine, I fear you should have a better chance. He that said he would be a Tyrant, he was a Tyrant, he went to Constantinople, where he had a thousand companies of life, whom he made his slaves. Dying for cash, he set to sell his slaves, and as he sold one of his greatest houses to the Countess of the people, he left at his sale, a new found money, for as when he sold at our rule, he sold at his own.







Rug, and afterward the profession was quite abolished under Claudius Cæsar. See the first described by Cæsar de bell. Gall. lib. 6. Cic. 1. de Divin. Tacit. de moribus Germ. Plin. lib. 16 cap. 14.

Druilla. The wife of Felice.

Dufur. The name of divers men. In Druſus told a carpenter, that would have caused him to build his house anew, because it lay so open that his neighbours might look in at every window, he would reward him well, if he could make it all so close, for he was a modest and shy man, and therefore desired that his only neighbours, but the whole city might be his wife, that they might have a good example of a virtuous wife.

Dryades nymphæ, sylvarum Deæ. Wood-fairies, v. Nymphs.

Dryantides, dict. Lycurgus. The sons of Dryas: qui cum vires ex-cinderet velleret, ne Barcho in potte-rum liberaretur, tibias sibi succi-dit.

Dyas, filius Hippolochi, pater Lyeurgi, item Fauni filia.

Dyope, gr. à dyos quereus & dy vox. A Nymph.

Dyopes, populi Epitocii.

Dyis, vrbis Thaciæ.

## D ante V

Dactus, sinus Arabia felicit.

Dabium, Persidis regio.

Dauillus. A nolle Romanus, who first swam for a Sea victory, but when he was old, it was thought to him that his breath stunk: he went home dejected, and told his wife that she was told him of it, said he, if I could have told you that I thought all men had so foul a breath, so soon was I forsworn when kissing, but she never said it otherwise to a chamber-lin-bard.

Deliolum, insula in mare Ionio, vna Echinadum ex illis quibus Vides imperabat, unde sic dicta Deliolus.

Dulop, is, gr. in dyo & char munda, id est, reuerentia cluita. A city in Libya, also a city of Egypt called A-carnus.

Dumna, insula in Britannia.

Damnion, Albionis insule populi, bel. Deonia.

Damnij, Deuonshire mens, vide Deuonij.

Dumnius, Gallie fluvius.

Dania, vel Darian. A river nere to Valentin in Syria now called Duero.

Durnium, vel Danium, vel Dar-nouaria. The city Dorchester in Eng-land, long. 18 lat. 51.

Dymas, Virg. i. Æncid. Djs a. Iter visum pereunt Hispanis; Dy-masque.

Dynamene, Græc. dynamis, id est, potens, ita dicta quod in mari plurimum polleat. A Sea-Gump.

Dyechium Macedoniæ vrbis 220 M. postquam à Brundisio op-pidum est datum a condito e, prius enim Epidaurus dicebatur, hodie vulgò Durræ. Long. 45. Lat. 40.

## E ante A

EAnus, i. Enus, antiqui enim (e) pro (c) sæpè viutparant. Ianus so called.

Eato. A city in Spain, now called S. Sebastian.

Eatius, gr. eugeros, id est, ver-nus. A faire boy mentioned by Mar-tial.

## E ante B

Echioniz, hæretici afferentes Chistum purum hominem: è com-muni natianate viro & mulie-re natum, à quo lex Moïsa ne-cessario erat implenda, hæretici hæc caput an. Chist 71.

Echonia. A City and University called Dublin or Denchen in Ireland, long. 13. lat. 53.

Eboracum, siue Eburacum. Pro-lomans & al. Legionem VI. Vi-dicem cognominant, dicta etiam Eboracum, eo quod Eboracum caput esset. Historia Britannica a rege Eboraco conditore nomina-tum prodit, Camd. ab Vio flumine dicta vellet quod sonet Eboracum, ad vel secundum Vrum. Hanc urbem voc. Ninnius Cæsar Eborac, Britanni Cæsar. Eborac. Saxones Eborac. Nos hodie contraictè dicimus Turke, long. 20 lat. 55.

Ebrus, ut Hebrus, flumen Thraciæ à monte Rhodope decar-rens.

Ebrides, siue Hebrides, insule propè Scotiam, à parte occi-dentali, 44. Plin. 30. numerat. Ptol.

Eboronum. A city of the low Countries, unde Eburones populi inter Pheniu & Moam fluvios ha-bitantes hodie Leodienses dicti.

Ebutus, Helius, ming iter equis

tum. Also an old crafty man that Cicero spake against in his Orations for Cæcilia.

Ebusus. An Island in the Iberian Sea, nere Maiorica, and a town, inde Ebusinus, a, um. of Ebu-sus.

## E ante C

Ecameda. gr. i. è longinquo de. liberans. The daughter of Alcinous a valiant Trojan, free was given to Nestor to be his wife.

Ecbatana, vel Egbatana sing. A city in Syria called also Epiphania. Ecbatana plur. A city in Media, called Dan-el, 6. Ammiba by the 72. interp. h. d. è Tantis, Ort. long. 89. lat. 40.

Echedamiz, vel Hecademiz, Phocidis vrbis, non procul ab A-thenis, quæ postea dicta est Aca-demiz, long. 47. lat. 37.

Echemon, gr. i. duces, ab Echeo id est, possideo. The source of Parnassus, siue vrbis D.omedes.

Echidne. A Scythian Quereus, Hercules his wife, of whom he leget three snakes and appointed him to be better that could shoot in his bow, which onely Scythia did, of whom Scythia was so named.

Echinades, gr. i. è dyis, id est, vixit. Fine little illes betweene Acarnania and Epauri, in the Ionian sea, in the mouth of Achelus, called now by some Strophades, by others, more rightly, Corzularis vide Or-tel.

Echinus. A town in Acarna-nia.

Echion, Echion vnus illorum quorum opera adiutus Cadmus Thebas edificauit, vide & Echa-ni Echionide dicti sunt, & Thebae ipse Echionis, dict etiam nomen cursus nobilis.

Echo, gr. id est, soni resonantia, nympa in saxum mutata, nihil præter vocem recitans, vid. Appel. A Nymph that was neuer seen by any eye, whom Pan the shepherds god fill nightly in Luc with.

Ection, pater Andromachæ & Iocet Hecoris.

Edonea, alterum Pirgi promon-torium.

## E ante D

Eddana, dicta ab Eddano duce A city nere Exphrates, built by the Phœnicians.

F. d. c.







Enyo, gr. ἐνυός, id est, bellona, quandoque & ipsum bellum.

## E ante O

Eodanda, in ista Arabic felicitas. Eordee, due regiones Mygdonie: Item alie duæ, una Iberie, altera Thracie ab Eordæ quodam, gentili Eorogus, Eordus, Eodista, Steph.

Eos, à græc. ἠώς, id est, Aurora, ab ætæ splendore, vel à spirito. Ancora, scællæd.

Eous, vide Appell.

## E ante P

Epagris, *An Itle, one of the Cyclades called Hydruntia.*

Epaminondas, *A noble man of Thebes, one of Polymnus, and a valiant warrior, a man of singular knowledge in the philosophy which Pythagoras taught, for the practice of all moral virtues, he was admired of all men in his time, and admired by none; it was observed in him that he would never live, neither in idleness, nor in earnest for his own gain. He overcame the Athenians, and the Lacedæmonians, and made Thebes during his time the Empires and chief city of Greece, which was both before him and after his rebellion to other people. So brave was the power of one noble man's dol prince, exceed the power of a whole commonwealth. At last the battle at Mantinea, between the Thebans and the Lacedæmonians he was wounded to death with a long spear, the head remaining still in his body, so his life continued until he heard that his army had the victory, then he commencing the top of a spear to be pulled out, said that hee had lived long enough, now he die tranquilly, and so with great joy of his victory, his blood and flesh issued out of the same wound together. At this death it was said of him, that he left only two daughters to continue his name to posterity: i. the victorious at Leuctra and Mantinea: v. Xenophonius, & Prob. vix. ann. mund. 3380. ante Christ. 368. Pelopidæ & 369. & consens.*

Epaphroditus, Ἐπαφρόδιτος gr. id est, venustus, siue locundus: ab ἐπαφροδίτη, Venus. *A Grammarian that taught in Rome Pitellinus the name of Modestus the governor of Ægypt: Suid. saith that hee had 30000 choice lockes, and that he died*

*of a dropsie, in the time of Nerua the Emperour: Item, Epaphroditus à libellis Neroni imperatori à Domitiano imperatore capitis damnatus, quod Neronem in conficienda sibi nece & sua manu adiuvisset.*

Epaphus, ad huius nominis Etym. allusile videtur Non. Dionys. 3. ubi sic inquit, ἐπὶ Ἐπαφῶν δὲ τῶν αἰγυπτίων τῶν ἀνδρῶν, Ἰσχυρὸς δαυδὸς ἰσχυροῦς τῶν θεῶν δαυδὸς, ἰσχυρὸς ἰσχυροῦς τῶν ἰσχυρῶν. *Lupicrius that builded Memphis in Ægypt. circ. an. mund. 1475. Fune.*

Epeus, *the sonne of Endymion, which made the horse that was carried into Troy: Virg. Eripe doli fabricator Epeus. As for the name of one that was very fearfull: whence the proverb, Epeo timidiior.*

Ephesiz, *Ætæz erant nobiles quædam & voces magicæ quibus videntes in omni negotio victores evadebant, vade natum proverbi. Ephesiz literè dictum de ijs qui mira felicitate quicquid optant assequuntur.*

Ephesiua, Thebis Festa fuerunt ob Tiresiam inflicita, in quibus ipsius simulachrum virilibus vestimentis exuebatur, & mulieribus induebatur, moxq; illis ademyis, item virilia imponebantur, al-ludentes ad ipsius Tiresis fabulam, *Ἐφεσίου, ἵστωρ ab ἐπῆσι: i. vestis extensor, sagulam, ab ἐπῆ & ἵστωρ, indus. Cætere stasis of the Thebans.*

Ephesus, Ἐφεσός gr. *A city in Ionia, call'd by the ancients Smyrna, Tiresias, A sinor, Sam rian, Ptelea, Onygi, Morges, & Alopec, and her Front or Ephesus, famous for the temple of Diana, one of the seven wonders of the world, which as burneth by Erostratus, etc. fame night that Alexander was borne. So hee do the same that Gald. saith in the birth of Alexander, that she had no male of her temple: long. on. lat. 37. inde Ephesus, 2. an. M. an. lived of 304.*

Ephorè, Ἐφόροι: Suid. i. Indices à quibus ad alios provocatio non dabatur. *Magistrates at Athens in number 50 whose office was to see upon life and death: they were to be 50 years old and of approved honesty.*

Ephialtes, gr. ἐπιάτης. i. afflicti. ens. sic. dict. propter celestem crescenti. *The sonne of Neptune, who was a marvellous strong, and huge Gnome, he grew 9 inches every month, and at length grew so high, that*

*he warred with the inhabitants of heaven, but Jupiter broke him with lightning. u. Appel.*

Ephiphus, *An Historiographer that wrote 30 books, containing the history of things done from the time of the Trojan warre, to his owne daies, which was an. mund. 3570.*

Ephori dict. ab ἐφῶρ, quod est intuenti, quod ad ciuitatis salutem intentos haberent oculos. *The Lacedæmonians Magistrates, like in office to the Tribunes among the Romanes, the Lacedæmonians, used to appeale from their king to them, as the Romanes from the Consuls to the Tribunes: at the first they were choosen to be Assistants to the king, but in a short time their authority grew the greater, and it was called by them Ephoria, ἑφορία: Suid. saith, they were ordinarily five in number. This kind of government began, an. mun. 3100. ante vrb. cond. an. 8.*

Ephrya, dict. ab Ephrya nympha. *A city in the Isthmus of Peloponnesus, now called Corinth: vi. Corinthus, inde Ephrycus, 2. an. & Ephry cis, adis: Gentil. A maid of Corinth.*

Epig, numero plurali tantum, oppidum Achæi inde Epig populi. Epibantus, Apollinis cognomen. Cal.

Epicharmus, gr. ἐπίχαρμος: *A Philosopher of Syracuse, that first invented Comedies amongst them, by the ledge of Phormus, de re. m. d. 52. fabulæ: vix. ante bellum Persicum an. 6. sic. dict. circ. an. mun. 3100.*

Epictetus, *A Stoic Philosopher, forsaken to Epaphroditus, the servant to Nero, he was free born, and so much esteemed amongst men, that one Lucianus gave 200 drachmas for his candlestick. He wrote one booke set forth, and very fully, called Enchiridion Epictet. vix. sic. dict. described by Suid. vix. a tempo c. Neronis, ad M. A. non. tempo c.*

Epicurus, Ἐπίκουρος, ἑπίκουρος Epicurus placet the summum bonum, or chief thing, as they suppose of the mind, he was a very temperate and contented man, as verba ætæne steth of him, necesse est, sic. dict. name of plethusa, where in placed libens, casid. al. etiam temperans. Placens and contented in mind was, that name indeed of the spirit of Aristippus, sic. dict. name of Epicurus, inde Epictetus, 2. an. of Epicurus. Herodotus Suidas memores sic. Epictetus that died in his youth in great misery, but by about to the man, who a landmark being recovered, and

did with desire himselfe to give fire  
and the delight of his life to be mount-  
ed upon, whence he dyed the pro-  
tection of God; and taught that the  
world was made by the concourse of a-  
toms, or little bodies to our sense in-  
distinguishable. After he had lived volun-  
tarily 32 years, he died of the stone  
in his bladder, with which being  
troubled, he put himselfe into abra-  
sis with selfe filled with hot water, and  
then cooling for wine, willed his  
friends to let him voluntarily as he  
did at his death. See how defended  
were at last by Diogenes Laer-  
tius. Olymp. 117. i. ann. mund.  
3640.

Epidamnus, siue Epidamnus.  
A city in Macedonia built an. mun.  
3340. in the time of Philip the 6.  
king of Macedonia. dist. a Gama  
ad qd alaudis Plautus in Menecle ne  
militi damnum in Epidamno duas  
tantum nomen sit inditum Epi-  
damus, quod illuc nemo sine  
damno diuertat: antiquae etia dist.  
Dyracchium, hodie Durazzo vel  
Cairo Durazzo, vel al. Duraz voca-  
tur: long 45. lat 40. Clav.

Epidia, hinc, verbi in Seleucia Sy-  
rie quae & Antiochia dicta est, a  
Daphne vicino suburbano, quod  
locum amissum est stadium  
& fanum Apollinis cum Diane  
delubrum, Jul. Cap.

Epidaurus, siue Epidaurum. A  
city in Peloponnesus, famous for the  
scurge of Aesculapius there, to which  
the sick did resort, and some were told  
in their sleep what medicine would  
cure their malady. When the Romans  
had the pestilence raging in their city,  
and consulting with their oracles were  
commanded to bring Aesculapius to  
Rome, they sent a gallea Epidaurus  
with legates to bring his image to  
Rome. But the Epidaurians were un-  
willing to part with their god, in the  
mean space a huge great snake came  
to the Roman legats shippe, and wound  
it selfe about the stern of the shippe,  
which the legates took to be Aescu-  
lapius, & brought it with great solemn-  
tate to Rome dict. quasi dicitur  
Epidaurum enim a Epidauris  
vo. hodie verò Chersonesus vel Pyrra  
dist. vid. Ortel lon 51. l. 56. condita  
fuit haec ciuitas, ann. nal. d. 2376.  
Et etiam verbi huius nomen in  
Dalmatia, & d. hodie Europaeis  
Regibus, Turcis deloncha: vide  
Ortel.

Epidelius, post Delum euerit in  
quo barbarus quidam Apollinis  
simulachrum per contumeliam in

mare profecisset, posteaque ad Pe-  
lagoniam littora peruenisset, La-  
combus, magna veneratione sus-  
ceptum est, vo. aulique Apollo E-  
pidelius, quasi ex Delo adue-  
sus.

Epigenes. A Philosopher of Dy-  
zanium.

Epigoni, gr. Epigoni. i. post-  
eri, sic dicti sunt authores secundi  
belli Thebani, quasi sorus eo-  
rum qui primum confecerant bel-  
lum.

Epimachus, gr. Epigonus. i. i.  
amitator. A Martyr in the eighth  
persecution, which was in the time of  
Decius an. Chr. 252.

Epimenides, gr. i. perfectiorans.  
A poet of Crete, whom St. Paulus in  
epistle to Titus, (as heza blisks)  
cites for that verse: Epimenides  
dicitur. It is related of him that his  
father sending him into the field to  
keep his cattle, by chance he light in  
a cave where he slept 55 years: whence  
the proverb against a st. th. st. man:  
vltra Epimenidis somnum dormi-  
sit. At his returne home he found his  
brother as old man, by whom he knew  
all that was happened, and was after  
that censured for a god viv. an. 154.  
ann. mund. 3370. tempore excidi.  
Hierosol. Item Epimenides Gno-  
sius quidam cuius anima ex ore  
effuge equi vita est euolare. Plin.  
7. 32.

Epimachus, gr. i. pu. lens. The  
sonne of Iapetus, brother of Pro-  
metheus, Epimachus created a man,  
in the same time as an ape.

Epimethus. The daughter of Epi-  
methus, called Pyrrha, she was the  
wife of Deucalion.

Epiphane, gr. Epiphani. i. illu-  
stris, a reum gestatum ciuitate.  
Antiochus the Tyrant is sometimes  
so called a city in Syria, and called in  
by his name Epiphania, which  
by some is now called Aleppo. See his  
life and tyranny, set forth in the bookes  
of the blacke bee: regn. ann. 12. an.  
mund. 3773. ante Christ. nat. 173.  
v. Antiochus.

Epirus. A country in Greece,  
bounded on the East with Aeolia, on  
the North with Macedonia, on the  
West with the hills Acroceraunus, on  
the South with the Ionian sea. It was  
called by the antients Oricia, Do-  
deno, Chaonia, and Molesia; now  
Albania, Larta, or Ianna; and by  
the Turkey, under whose government  
it is called Arbanon, and the inhabi-  
tants Arbaniti. Alit hac regio  
equis praestantissimas, quae ab ea  
Epiricae appell. Epirica incolae,

& Epiricius, a, um.

Epistaphus, gr. Epistaphus. i. e.  
is qui alterius curam gerit. Acer-  
taining of ehois, that went with  
his brother Schedius to the Trojan  
warre.

Epithymia, gr. i. vitalis concu-  
piscencia, Veneris Epithi quod ad  
principium acclimem vine interire  
credetur, ad cuius statum quae  
Delphis erat, in parentationibus  
& libationibus, menses elucere &  
euocare menses erat.

Epitragia, gr. sic dict. Venus,  
quod i Thestio ad mare immolanti,  
quam ille in Ceram ad Minotaurum  
intestificandam nauigauit  
sponte mutata fuisse in cyprum  
dicuntur: quam Graeci Epitragia dicunt.

Epona puella formosissima ex  
homine & equa concepta, Plut.

Epopoe, gr. Epope, inspechus, sic  
dict. quod Silphus, illi Aeginam  
a Ioue rapti vident. The city is ca-  
lled Corinth, or of Acrocorinthus: vi.  
Corinthus.

Eporodia, sic dict. ab Eporodi-  
cis quos eo nomine Galli praestan-  
tes domitores sua lingua appellant.  
Hodie Hiaurea & Iunea dict. A  
certaine adt. borne in France, called  
also a city of the Galatians.

Epulo. Amans name.

## E ante Q

Equestria, Venus dicta est a fi-  
lio Aeneae, qui longa, diuturna, quae  
nauigatio cessus tandem equum  
conuenit, matremque huiusmodi  
effugit coluit. v. Appell.

Euastis. A city in France called  
Nast chabate: lon. 28. lat 49. It  
is also taken for the whole country  
de Chaboul, for aile (inquit Or-  
tel) dict. eadem ratione a Cabal-  
lo.

Equicofus, i. equum amans.  
A mans name mentioned in Vir-  
gil.

Equiria. Horse races: vide Ap-  
pell.

Equitius. The surname of a fa-  
mily in Rome, ab equo deducum.

## E ante R

Eraphiores, Bacchus dict. ab  
inducenda contentione quoniam  
vinum inamque certamen  
inducit, ipis contentio, quibus o-  
stendit: v. Eraphiores.

Erafines. An unfortunate cap-  
taine,





the use of shipping, and sailing on the  
red sea. Plin.

Erythraean mare, δι.α.β. Erythraerge, Περσις & Andromedea filia. Part of the Ocean, by some called the Red sea: & δι.α.β. is (number) diductor. Others make it a part of the Ocean bounded on the South with Arabia, on the East with the Persian Gulfe, and on the West with the red sea: Suidas calleth it (χωμας ομαρηνος) the Persian Gulfe, and so approving the latter Erythraige adjectives on the former.

Erythreus, seu Eurythras, filius  
Petici & Andromedæ, qui in confinio  
rubri maris regnum habuit,  
vide etiam Erythræum mare no-  
minatum affirmant.

Eryx, Venus her sonne (aine by Hercules, and buried in a mountaine of Sicilie, so called after him, where Venus had a temple, and from whence she had the name Erycina.

## E ante S

Eficus, *The form of Pila.*  
mus.

*Esernius. A noble fencer equal in worth to his fellow Placidianus : whence aros the proverb : Esernius cum Placidiano, when the comparison stands on equal terms.*

Enfisi, vel Enfisi: al. leg. Hef-  
sem & Hafidzi, nomen acceptum  
ad 777, quod est ficere, man-  
bus enim suis operabantur ut in-  
de viverent & egenis subfuerint.  
quarta fuerunt Iudaeorum secta,  
vix follicite amantes & veluti  
Monachi Iudaeorum, reliqui. secta  
fuerit, 1) Pharisei, sanctitatis (vs-  
1. sequuntur): 2) aduerci, Iuliani;  
3) Hierobapstite, Ceremoniarum  
magistri. Ortus sunt haec tem-  
pore Antiochi, chr. an. num. 3850.  
Hebdom. Danielis 49. Buch. lc. v.  
Iosaph.

Elledones. A King of the Savage  
people about Mexico, that ate the  
flesh of their friends when they be  
dead, and make drinking bowles of the  
skulls of their heads.

Essui, Celtarum Populi.

Esubopes, rex Colchorum fuit,  
qui terram virginem natus, plu-  
rimum auri & argenti cruisse dici-  
tur in gente Samnorum & alioqui  
velleribus aureis inclyto regno,  
Plin. 33. 3.

## E ante T

Etearchus, Oaxi civitatis Cre-  
ticae rex.

E. codes, gr. i. laus vera est in  
verum, &c. *Id. Gloria.* The  
fame of Oedipus by a more noble  
Iocasta; between her and his  
brother Polyneices this agreement  
made, that after their father, they  
should reign jointly by descent. But  
Eteocles after his year was expired,  
would not suffer his brother to suc-  
ceed. Whereupon Polyneices being  
aided by Tydeus and Adrastus, came  
warre upon his brother, in which the  
meeting in the field, were each of them  
slaine; and their bodies being burned,  
the flume parted it selfe, as a token  
of such deadly hatred betweene them, that  
as their minds being alive, so their bod-  
ies being dead, could never agree.  
Their antipathy was propagated to  
their posterity, breaking out into many  
extraneous, and bloody wars, unto  
such ends often with the profection  
of God being an incestuous breed, these  
others may be instructed thereby. viz.  
etc. ann. mnd. 2000.

Ethalia, dict. ab Ethalio qui ei præfuit. *An Ile in the Ligusticke Sea, enter against Populonia.*

Ethalian, gr. i. mari affluens. A  
man's name, who was turned into a  
Dolphin.

Ex ante V

Eua, i. viua, seu viuens, omnium mulierum prima, item vibs Arcadis, ynde Gentile Eugus.

**Eudæne.** The daughter of Mars, who at her husband Capaneus' his funerall, cast herselfe into the fire, and was burned with him.

Euzemon, *The father of Eumipylus*, which went with 40 ships with the Grecians to the Trojan war.

Euznetus, gr. *Ευζηνος* Gr. i. verè  
laudabilis. A king of the Lacedæ-  
monians, he and Themistocles were  
appointed by the Grecians, to keepe the  
entrance of Theffaly against Xerxes:  
vix. ann. mund. 3470.

Euagoras, gr. i. bonus concionator. *A king of Cyprus, to whom Isocrates wrote: also an historian that wrote the life of Timagenes: Suid.*

Eugrius, gr. i. rusticus. *A religious priest, and an Egyptian Monke of great note in the time of St. Austin: also a Consul; otherwise called*

Eucharis: vix. an. vrb. 1131.

Euan, Bacchi cognomen, ab  
Euantium mulierum clamore im-  
positum.

Euander. The *fonne* of *Carmen-*  
*res*, by chance flew his father, and by  
his mothers counsell he forsooke his  
countr y Arcadia, and came into Ita-  
ly, from whence he drove out the A-  
borigines, and built a towne (where  
Rome afterward was built) upon the  
hill Palatins; inde Euandrius.

Evangelus, gr. Ευαγγελος, i.  
bonus nuncius. A *tristrian* who  
wrote of military affairs: Plutar.  
also a comick poet: Soli.

Euanthe, gr. i. pulchrè florens.  
The mother of the 3 Graces.

Euxarchus, *A river in Scythia,*

Euboea, its diol ab Euboea hētoice indolis matrona. An Ilium in the Aegean Sea, on the side of Europe cur against Chios; it is furrowed from Achana by a little Euphris, by the ancient it was called Macra, Macris, Chalkis, Chalcodontis, Alopeis, Oche, Ellipia; and by Homer Abantes, and the inhabitants Abantes. It is now called Negroponte, and Egripone; and by the Turkes, (who name it from the Venetians ann.

Christi 1476.) Egribos and Eunya,  
vid. Ortel. fig. Clim. 5.  
Euboicus, a, um. *Of. &c.*

*Eubulus*, gr. *Εὐβούλος*, i. consiliarius, ab *Εὖ* bene & *βούλος* consilium. A certain Athenian enemy to Democritus; also an Hibernian, and Comedian that lived Olymp. 101. Suid.

Eucarpia, gr. *Εὐκαρπία* fructuum proventus. A certain village in Phrygia the esse, in which clusters of grapes grew to *folage* a bignesse, that one of them would load a cart: whence Iupiter is fained to have bequeathed it to Bacchus and Ceres: it is also the name of a Castle in Sicilia.

Eacherius, gr. i. facilis, in prom-  
tu positus, ab *ſe* bene & *ſeip* ma-  
mus, qui manuum dexteritate pol-  
let. *A noble Roman conſull*, an. vii.  
1133. *aiſo a philoſopher.*

Euchion, Bacchum cognomi-  
nant poeta, δὲ τὸ τῆς εὐχῆς à voto.

Euclides. *A famous Geometrist.* vix. circ. an. mund. 3670. fuit & alius Euclides Megarensis, dict. Socratis auditor, vixit circa ann. mund. 3610.

Eucrates, gr. *Εὐκράτης*, id est, ben-  
nè temperatus, vel bonus impera-  
tor. *A subtill fallow, that would ne-  
ver keepe his promise, but still with  
some sleight or other, he would put off*

carry one, whence the proverb. *Vias non quibus effugit Eucrates.*

Eudamon, græc. *Εὐδαίμων*, id est beatus. *A Grammarian in the time of Libanius the sophist: it is also taken for the country called Arabiæ Felix.*

Eudemis, maris Aegei insula.

Eudemus, orator Megalopolitani: item Corinthiorum rex.

Eudora, Nymphæ marina, item vna ex Atlantibus.

Eudorus, græc. *Εὐδωρος*, id est, bonum domum. *The house of Mercury, which followed Achilles to the Trojan war.*

Eudoxus, græc. *Εὐδοξος*, id est, splendidus. *The friend of Archimedes, a Geometrician & Philosopher, scholar to Socrates and Plato: the first among the Grecians, that brought the year to the course of the moon, floruit an. mundi. 380.*

Euenus, gr. *Εὐηνος*, i. profer, manufacturer. *An historian that wrote an history of Iupiter, and of the rest of the famous gods, of whom see Euius and Lætanus.*

Euenus, Martis & Steropæ filius, qui cum Iuliano: em filius M. r. p. e. Aphareum comprehendere non possit ad supplicium, le coniecit in Licornam fluvium animi dolore, qui postea ab eo dict. erat Euenus. *Others of this name.*

Euergete, gr. *Εὐεργέτης*, benefici, sic dict. quod benefici fuerunt in Argonautas respiciat matris ad terram ipsorum appulsi. People of Scythia.

Euergetes, gr. *Εὐεργέτης*, bene meritis. *The surname of one of the Ptolemies, King of Egypt (which succeeded to him in Philadelphus) so called for the favours, which he bestowed on the cities of Greece: regn. ann. 26. an. mundi 3703.*

Euxine, & The no Daughters of Schedali, who were ravished and slain by certain Spartans. *The father saying he could never approve the male actors, nor have intercourse with them, flew himself.*

Euxine, Pe. people dwelling near the Adriatic Sea, near the Alps, dict. non the Iuxine.

Euxina, gr. *Εὐξείνη*, i. nobilis. *A certain sort of young women.*

Eugenius, gr. i. nobilis. *The name of a famous Pope of Rome, the last of that name was deposed by the Council at Basil, and Felix the 4 put in his place, ann. christi 1439.*

Echelus.

Euius, gr. *Εὐίης*, i. bonus bonus, ab *Εὖ* & *Ιης*, Bacchi cognomen.

men a Ioue illi inditum, fabulantur enim Poetæ ceteris diis perterritis Liberum patrem te in lenem conuertisse, & ob rem tam strenuè gestam, Euium a Ioue fuisse saluatum, inde sit scem. Euius, quod Bacchi sacerdotem significat.

Eumæus, gr. i. herum amans. *Vlysses his swine beard, which helped him to work revenge on the moors of his wife Penelope.*

Eumelus, *A south-seaer.*

Eumelus, *The son of Admetus.*

Eumenes, gr. *Εὐμενής*, i. mics, sine benevolus, a king of Pergamus, who was slain Antiochus, circ. ann. mundi. 3776. ab eo dicta Eumenia civitas quam condidit.

Eumenia, vrbis Phrygiæ.

Eumenides, d. d. *ἑκατὶ δαίμονες*, quod minime *Διὶ* benevolæ sint. *The three furies of hell, daughters (as the Poets faine) to Acheron and Nox, all brought forth at one birth, and were called in old canes Stygiæ, or earth Furies.*

Eumolpides, dict. ab Eumolpo rege. *The Athenian Poet or magistrates, ordained in honour of king Eumolpus.*

Eumolpus, gr. *Εὐμόλπος*, i. eg. eg. gius cantator. *The friend of the Poet Mulzus, scholar to Orpheus, he wrote verses before Homer, and was (by some) supposed to be the first institutor of the priests called Eumolpides.*

Eunomiani hæretici, qui & Eutani ab Aetio dic. anno salutis 358. H. fl. ripari 15. c. 13.

Eumolus Tanagrorum Deus. *Into whose temple no woman might come, Alex. and if any misfortune hapned them, they would diligently inquire: whether a y woman had chanted to come there.*

Eunymus, gr. *Εὐνύμος*, i. finster, sic dict. quod e. i. p. a in Sicham nauigantibus finster sit: h. d. a Nig. Symbols, Calp. Lusit. al. Africa vocatur.

Euphene, gr. *Εὐφηνή*, i. bona fama. *The nurse of Iue Iulias, and mother of Crocus.*

Euphemia, gr. *Εὐφροσύνη*, i. laus, gloria. *The wife of Iulius the Emperor.*

Euphorbus, gr. i. bonus pastor, a noble Trojan the friend of Ithacus, he was slain in Patroclus and was slain by Achilles, Pythagoras says, that his soul was in him, in the time of the Trojan war, that he was his better person others to that opinion of him, concerning the transmigration or passage

of a mans soul from one body into another.

Euphrates, sic dict. ab *Εὐφρατης*, i. alicuicquid, propterea quod circumiacentem agrum stagnationibus, suis adeo lacum lacum dumque reddat, vt sequente anno sponte celsat, & proueniat teges. *A river running along by Mesopotamia, one of the rivers that cometh out of Paradise and passe through Babylon, in the Hebrew called Perath, & from Gen. 2. and in the Pharaic, ille est) Perath came Euphrates, it is now called Aferat or Euphrat, also a Philosopher that drew a cup of poison for Achaia the Emperor, that he might be freed from his miseris be lued in.*

Euchraia, *A region in Syria, so called of the river Euphrates: it is otherwise called Comagena.*

Euphrone, gr. *Εὐφροσύνη*, a bene sapienti, secundum illud Epicharmi, siquid doli inquis, fac nocta eius inueltigationi vases, nam omnia præcia noctu qui in eam cogitanda melius repetuntur. *The night so called.*

Euphrosyne gr. *Εὐφροσύνη*, id est, letitia. *One of the Græces, vid. Chirites & Aglaia.*

Eupolis, *A comicall poet, very severe in reprehending of faults, he was slain in the battle betwixt the Athenians and Lacedæmonians at Hellefont: his death was so much better, that they made a law, that neither after nor any poet should beare arms. v. Suid. vii. an. mundi, 540.*

Eupomus, gr. i. dux bonus. *A mathematician: also a painter which taught Pamphilus, the master of Apelles.*

Euporia, gr. *Εὐπορία*, id est, abundantia, sic dict. a *εὖ* & *πορος*.

Euporus, gr. id est abundantia, & fatibalis, sicut to C. Græchus, who is in power desired his nation as he fled from the hill Augmentinus, and as one as his master was slain, he killed himself.

Euprolopon, gr. *Εὐπρολόπον*, frons lata, d. d. ab *εὖ* & *πρό* i. in cunctis. *A promontory of Phenicia.*

Euripides, gr. *Εὐριπίδης*, ab Euripus, i. eo cum uocatus, hymol. *A famous Trag. call poet, in great fame with Archeiaus king of Macedonia: he wrote 75 comedies: for his chastity, and avoiding of company of women, he was called *εὐπρόλοπος* i. a bator of women, he built a new house*

## EVR

married: concerning his death there  
are diverse relations, some thinke he was  
slaine by Archelus his dog, that were  
set upon him by the malice of a poet  
Arizides, that enuied him and Cræ-  
tæna, others that he was pulled in  
pieces by women, he was buried at  
Pellæ: vide Suid. vix. an. mund.  
3520.

Euripidius nomen in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inuentus, legatur & Euripides in eadem signif.

Entippa, gr. equos inueniens,  
sic dicta Diana apud Phineatas cui  
tam plam Vlyffes construxit, quod  
am flos equos ibi inuenisset. Diana  
so called.

Euripus, gr. i. e. inconfans, sic  
dicit, quod lepies vnus dicit &  
vntus natus, eo impetu recurrit  
vntus natus repugnans vnus  
secum rapit. vnde proebrium,  
Euripus homo i. inconfans: dicit.  
ab i. & *inconfans*, precipitari. A  
*euripus* fa beneuere Deotia et Euboea:  
dicitur: *where the famous Philosopher*  
*Aristotle is said to have drowned*  
*himself, because he could not find out*  
*the cause of its often ebbing and*  
*floeing, which is false, for he dyed his*  
*natural death*: vi. Keckr. in vii.  
Arist. alibi Metaph. a conditio est  
vntus water comf: Cic. i. de leg.  
but it is taken in the playst number:  
also it signifies trenches encompaffed:  
Calep. ex Phil. v. Apoc.

Europa, sic dicta ab Europa Ag-  
 goris filio : Stephanus ab Euro-  
 po Macedoniarie regis Beckm. vero  
 deducto nomen ab E V R, ex-  
 cellens ; & HOP, hominum multitu-  
 do. Europæi hodie à Turcis  
 Franki dicti & Europa Frankia.  
 Terminatur ab Austro nam Me-  
 diterr. ab occidente Oceano Oc-  
 cid. ab Aquilone glaciali Oceano,  
 ab Euro Tanaisi fluvio duâque  
 ab eius fonte redâ linea ad Bore-  
 alem Oceanum. Strabo formæ  
 Draconis ei tribuit; cuius caput  
 Hispania, collum Gallia, corpus  
 Germania, alæ dextrâ Izauæ, et  
 Italiæ & Cimbrici. Habet Europa  
 præter Romanum Imperium, regn.  
 28. crassius hodie 15. long. inter  
 17. & 71. lat. inter 36. 72. inter  
 Clim. 4. & 18. inter Par. 11. &  
 36. sic Meicorator. *One of the four  
 parts of the world.*

Europa, The daughter of Agenor king of Phœnicia, whom Jupiter in the shape of a bull ravished, and carried over into Crete. The truth of this fiction some think to be this, that the ship wherein she was carried, was

## EVR

Tauriformis, like a bull, others that the master of the shippe was called Taurus, a bull; others that the figure of the shippe was a bull; and Iupiter saving them; others that a legion of men foole her and other Virgins aways, carrying in their flagges a fine bull: Merc. Geog. Conspicit Europæ raptus circ. ann. mund. 2660. tempore Gedeonis ducis Ibraicit. vide Hely. *Alia* a *taurus* Hebdom.

Europus. The name of divers monts, and of 4 cities in Macedonia: Ortel. sic dict. ab Europo filio Cecropis.

Eurotas, fluvius Laconiz: *A's*  
another of the *Satie*, which run into  
Peneus another river, and minglth  
not his water with it, but glides on the  
toppe of it like oyle untill it leane it  
again. Plin 4.8.

Euryale, King Minos's daughter,  
of whom Neptune begot Orion;  
there were two others of that name,  
one whereof was one of the Gorgons in  
Africa; and they had all but one eye  
which they used by carafe, and those  
which they saw, they turned into  
stones: as Scævius interprets, they  
were three sisters of incomparable  
beauty, the sight whereof was able to  
amaze a chaste young man.

Eunytius, gr. lacus, amplius. *A Prince of Peloponnesus, that went against Troy; also a Trojan who was a fast-fall friend of Nisus; he built houses of bricks at Athens; also a flageplayer, Lucenal: also a place in Sicily. I. iunius.*

Eurybares, gr. vafer. *Agamemnon* *ferans*, whom he sent with Vlysses to fetch away Briceis from Achilles: vix. tempore bell. Trojan.

Eurydatus, gr. i. vafer. A notable ruler; whose magnanimity having apprehended, they thought to show them how he could climb up walls; he presently bound on his iron clasp, and other instruments, and went up a wall: but while they wondered at him, he crept under a vault, and so made an escape. Vide Procr. Eurhizare, to scale away privately from them that have him in his power. Suidas mentions one Eurydatus, the servant of Cæsar, whom his master appointed with a great summe of money to gather an army, which he gave all to Cyrus his masters enemy: whence all traitors we afterwards called Eurydats.

Eurybia, gr. i. latè potens. A Nymph on which was begot the flames, and Lucifer: Elefud.

Euryclea, gr. i. decus amplum.

## EVR

The daughter of Pisenoris, Vlyffes  
his nurse; whom his father Laertes  
bought for 20 oxen.

Eurycles. A prophet, who still di-  
vined some ill to himselfe.

Eurycion, *A goldsmith: Virg.*

Eurydamis, gr. i. late domans,  
ab εὐρύς, laurus; & δαμῶν, domo;  
εὐρυδάμης. Hecetero called, also a  
Troxus, who was an interpreter of  
dreams.

Eurydice, Daughter of Diafor,  
a Lacedæmonian, the sister of Menius,  
wife of Leotycholes, king of Lacedæ-  
mon, who lived, ann. mund.  
3447. an. 7. post abasos a Roma  
1600.

He, yea, *ἡδύση*, i. the wife of Orpheus, who flying from Arithmē, that would have ravish'd her, was slain with a serpent; Orpheus took his corpse, and went to hell for her, and with his musick perswaded Pluto and Proserpina, to let him have his wife with him: which they granted upon condition, he should not look on her, till they saw the light; but he failed, & so lost her. This fable is thus moraliz'd: Eurydice signifies the soul of man, Orpheus the body, whereunto the soul is married; *ἡδύση*, to *ἡδύς* or *ἡδύς*, i. that happiness, which would gladly ravish the soul; but the flying through grass and fragrant fields of pleasure and delights, is as lengthning to death by a serpent, which is just the event of immoderate pleasure; she descends to hell, in tokening melancholic dampens and tortures of conscience, where she is rescued by musick; but, if that woman she obey the rule of reason, she shall quickly fall into the same perplexed way: vid. *Nar. Com. vi. an. mu. 2<sup>o</sup>*. Also another who was the wife of Nestor.

Eurydome, gr. ἑυρύδωμος, ab  
ἑυρύ, & δώματος, undique largiens.  
A la Xanth: mater granitarum,  
dict. al. Eurymedusa, à μέδω, re-  
go.

Εὐρύκλῆς, gr. ἑυρύκλῆς: i.  
insidias tendens. One of Ulysses  
companions, who crept was safe from  
the enchantments of Circe. viii. ann.  
mund. 2775. Helv. also a king of  
Phlegia, who built Thebes, which  
Cadmus founded.

Eurymachus, gr. *ἑυρύμαχος*: i. vndiq; pugnans. *A nob's Tactane, also cue of Penelope her wooers, Ovi. l. Epist.*

Eurymedon, gr. i. *Στυμίδων*, late imperans. The father of Peribœa, also the son of Faunus, and a captain of the Athen. also a ruler

in Pamphalia. Suid.

Euryneusia, Gratiarum mater.

Euryndes, *A foolish boy amongst the Cyclopes, who told Polyphemus all that after happened to him by Vlysses.* Ouid 11. Met.

Eurymines, *A chariot, who finished with selling rats to set enemy betwixt Cassar and Pollux, that were most loving friends; at length he was found out in his knavery by them both, and suffered his deserved punishment: vnde abiit in proutibum, by Eurymines; spoken of these that by false tales would set friends as difference.*

Eurynome, gr. i. latè distribuens. *A sea Nymph, whom Iupiter rauished; also the daughter of Apollo, mother to Adrastus, king of the Argiues, who lived, ann. mun. 1736.*

Eurypylus, gr. & ἑυρύπυλος. *Gr. i. lator micatus habens. The sonne of Telephus, slaine in the Trojan warres; also a sonne of Hercules, that raged in the Ite Caus, hee was a skilfull foot-slayer, an. mund. 1760.*

Eurytheus, gr. i. praepotens. *A king of Micene in Greece, who being persuaded by Iuno (which heed Hercules) set Hercules to undertake great adventures, that he might at length be slaine, but Hercules got more honour by it, and ouercame all dangerous adventures, and became the most famous warr in the world, regnauit annos, 43. vixitque ann. mund. 1645.*

Eurytus, gr. i. bene fluens Oechalia rex: who proclaimed it, that he which could shoot neuer any mark, shou hee kill, should haue his daughter Iole to wife, which when Hercules had done; he was forced to wince his wife againe in warrs against her father, ere that he could haue her. vix. circ. ann. mund. 1680. also a Centaur.

Eutychus, Episcopus Cæsariensis tempore Constantii floruit. Christ. 325. Pamphili nomen habuit a martyre eius nominis, cuius diuina biblia hec in euilgator diligentissimus extitit; aduocatus gentes & philosophos clausus est Constantius, diuinitatem esse Euclionem, neque non vixit verbi orbis Episcopatus dignissimum. Ille cum diuersa Ariana hæresis abbas; tandem ad Nicænam Synodum accessit, atque à Sp. Sancto impulsus Patrum fecutus est intentantur; neque deinceps orthodoxa fide vixit obijt; scripsit historiam ecclesiasticam, quam verbatim vixit Rufinus,

nisi quod aliqua addidit, aliqua detraxit quæ historiam fide digna est, nisi quod apocryphas quasdam fabulas continet; & quod Originem nimium laudet, & quod Ariani fauet. vid. apud Suidam scripta eius. Alter erat eius nominis martyrio coronatus sub Maxentio Episcopus Rom. ann. Christ. 309.

Eustathius, gr. & εὐστάθιος. *Stabilis, Episcopus Annochenus, qui tempore Constantini aduersus Arrianorum dogma multa composuit: pulsus demum est Traianopolim: cuius sedem Arriam occupauerunt. ann. Christ. 331. Item, Martyr quidam inter aulicos Traiani, qui dum ceruum sedare, confectoque inter cornu crucis signo & auditâ fecit voce, Cur me persequeris domum redire, atque ipse cum liberis Christo nomen dederit; vnde cum vxore in æneo turo exultus sub Adriano principe martyrii coronam accepit. Volater. 115. The name of many learned men.*

Euterpe, gr. i. iucunda, ex ἑὺ, bene, & τέρπειν, delectare, quia vrbium inuenit. One of the Muses.

Euthymus, gr. & εὐθύμης. *I. i. legus, alacritas. A notable Champion, that would helpe every man to his right, that was wronged.*

Eutrapelus, gr. & εὐτραπέλης. *i. vrbianus, salsus, facetus. A crafty coquer in Hor. 1. Epist.*

Eutrochus, gr. & εὐτρόχος. *i. perforatio, pagus inter Thepias & Platas fons, sic dict. quod multis viis seu victis prius vius & quasi perforatus fuerit. A certain river nere Thelopia.*

Eutroptus. *An historian, living ann. Chr. 478. also a Consul: ann. vrb. cond. 1139. ann. Christ. 387.*

Eutyche, ἑὺτυχία. *felix. A woman that had the 14 children.*

Eutyches, Abbas Constantinopolitanus, qui v. Nestorio Episcopo & ibidem hæretico contradiceret, deuit in Christo vnam esse naturam; neq; carnem habuisse nosse, quædæ & quædæ: i. t. de celo descendisse affirmant ac in vterum virginis tanquam solis radios penetrasse, ita v. v. sic ex muliere generatum, cum reuera non sit. Suid. hæresin hanc damnauit, quarum concilium Oecumenicum: ann. Christi 451. an. Valent. Imperat. 27.

Eutychia, ἑὺτυχία. *felicitas. An*

*Isle nere Thessaly, before the Sinus Pagaficus.*

Euxinum mare: gr. εὐξείνιον. *e. hospitale sic dict. propter humanitatem eorum qui eius maris littora incolabant, olim dict. Aëxenus, & Xenon: i. inhospitalis. A part of the sea nere Thrace, called also Mar Maggor. Hæc the whale disburthened herselfe of the Prophet Jonas, as Iosephus reporterh. This sea hath many names; at the top of it, wherein the river Tanais hath mouth, it is called the dead sea, or Meotis Palus, because in winter it is so hard frozen, that nothing can line in it. At the south end of it, is a strait, called Bosporus Cimmericus, because that exea hæc there aduentura to swimme from Asia to Europe. Then narrow it widens, and is called Pontus Euxinus (we up) at the mouth whereof it is a strait, and is called Bosporus Thracicus: Then opening againe it is called Propontis; but at the South end it is a straiter, which is called Hellespontus, from which to the Mediterranean sea, it is called Ægeum mare.*

Exagonus, i. legatus Ophiogenum, qui sunt Populi in Cyprios is quum Roman venisset, ibique de herbarum viribus multa differeret, volens coniectus esse in delium plenum serpentibus, ubi serpentes ipsi non solum non merdebant, sed etiam lingua demulcebant.

Excerpta, hydra sic dicta, quod excisum caput (ne iterum pullularet) Hercules ardenti face inuulsi: Cal.

Exitiria, festa apud Græcos in quibus primitiæ frugum dicti offerbantur.

Exquiliæ, mons R. mæ, dict. ab ex. vrbis regis Tullii Hostilii qui hunc collem vrbis dicit, & in eum v. frequentius habitaretur domicilium suum quæstus, sunt qui ab excoctendo deniq. quod cap. vrbis, cum antea neglecta i. caput, Tullio rege fuerit exculca.

Ezechias, *A most godly king of Iuda, who lived an. mund. 3222. ante Chr. 726. her. ager 29. vixeret: vi. 2 Reg. 18. 2.*

Ezechiel prophetauit, ann. 24. cepit vacinari, ann. 5. Zedechiz: an. 5. ante exiditum vrbis, m. 354. ante Chr. 594.

## F ante A

FABORIA, insula dict. à Romanis propter similitudinem fragis fronte



spone for prominentis. *An Island near Cymbria Cheroneus, or Justland under the king of Denmark: is called by this.* Burchana, and by Cambr. *Berkum.* v. Orrel.

Fabius, nomen Rom. quæ Fabium Fabianum interfecit, vt liberius populi literature cum Petronio Valentiniano, Plur.

Fabius, à fabo, cognomen eius qui fabam optumare crebat, sic Cicerones, Lentuli, Pitones, a lence, cicere, & pisis bene sciendis dicti sunt & huiusmodi; unde Fabianus, & Fabius; agum: adij. *The surname of a noble house in Rome. The first of any note of this name was Q. Fabius Vibulanus, who was Consul: ann. vrb. cond. 269. mundi. 3486. Of this name was that noble Dictator, whom the Romans chose to go against Hannibal: he by different delay retarded what as other Dictators by over-hasty severity had lost. Vnde Ennius, Vnus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem. When Hannibal saw him towering still above him in the tops of the mountains; he said, he feared that cloud in the end would prove a storm; which was a true prophesy, for because Hannibal the foyle, and was thereupon called Fabus Maximus: vidl. Plutarch. vix. an. vrb. cond. 539 in 3736. ant. Chri. 211. Helv. Fabateria: A certain town in Campania, vnde Fabraternus: Iuuenal.*

Fabricius, fortè. ab artis fabricæ petita nomen familie iudum. A noble man of Rome *supra*, that his daughters portions were given out of the publicke treasure, yet neither the samites nor Pythius could corrupt him with gold or silver so deale falsely: vix. an. vrb. cond. 470. an. mundi. 3607.

Fabianus, Slem his mother, because she flew her husband, for Petronius her adulterer sheke.

Fabulinus, Deus qui pueris primò tari incipientibus præsepe putabatur: Varro.

Falerens ager, sic dict. à Falerino agro: id, regio est Campaniæ optimi vini feracissima: v. Appel. long 37. lat 40.

Falisci, siue Phalisci. A people of Hetruria; when Camillus besieged them, the school-master of the city took his scholars, that were noble men's children forth of the city to walke, and carried them to the enemy, whose treachery Camillus detecting caused the master to be stripe stark naked, and his scholars to whip him into the scowre againe, at which

suffice of Camillus they submitted themselves to Camillus, and yielded up the city: contigit hæc historia, an. vrb. cond. 361 m. 3558.

Faliscus, a, um: vt venter faliscus, idem quod Lucanices. A pudding which those people first made: vi. Appel.

Fanestri. People in the North Ocean, that have eares that will cease at their wile to by: Plin v. Appel.

Fanestius, Colonia Pomponio est, quam Plinius Fauum fortis Appel 3. 14.

Fanalex. Appointed monies to be allowed for the setting forth of Playes and Games.

Fanil, were orators.

Fannius. The name of diuerso orators and noble men.

Fanum, sic dict. quod eo pulcherrimum fortis tantum: i. e. templum fuerit vnde Fanest incolæ. A city in Vmbria, betwixt Pitaurus and Senogallia.

Fanus Deus, qui cum bus præerat, vel Deus anni. A Hebræan God; whom the Phœnicians expresse by a dragon, with her tale in her mouth; so show how the yeares runne round.

Farfatus, vel Farfar, vel Phaphot. A river of Syria: vid. Ch. y. thioas.

Facelis, dict. à facie lignorum in quo Orestes, & Iphigenia simulachrum eius absconderunt cum ex Tauris regione in Italian illud adferrent. Diana so called.

Fatua, Dea, quæ infantes in lucem editos, fandi modos, id est, verba edocet. The name of the earth; because children speake not till they haue touched the earth.

Fatuelus. The husband of Fatua.

Fatugal, fuit Romæ sacellum Iouis, in quo erat fagus arbor, quæ Ioui sacra habebatur.

Faucula. A barlot that released the captiues that Hannibal had taken.

Fauentia. A city in Tethy, called now Favara. incolæ dicti Fauentini.

Fauiani. Youth that celebrated Faunus his feasts, bringe onely girls with a skinne, and all naked besides, so moue others to lust.

Fauil, ante Fouil dict. ed quod princeps eius gentis, ex ea natus sit, cum quæ Hercules in fouca concubuit. People which came of Hercules.

Fauna, idem quod Fatua. The name of a certain goddess, to whom

the Romane matrones sacrificed in the night, a id chastely, and it was not lawful for any man, so much as to looke into her temple upon paine of death: because that Fauna when she lived, was so chaste that shee alwayes kept herselfe in her chamber, and neuer would looke vpon any man but her husband.

Faunalia. Feasts in honour of Faunus.

Faunus, sicut & Fauna, à fando suam originem deriuit, nam Faunus viri, & Faunæ mulieribus sacra dicebat. He was the third king of the Aborigines, who were afterwards called Romans, who because he taught the people much concerning God, and also of tilling of ground, was accounted a countrie God, and that the people might feare to offend him, they pictured him with feet of horse, and two hornes on his head, so as he was accounted father to the other Gods, called Fauni, Nat. Com. regn. ann. mundi 2691. vit. ann. Gedeonis. The name also of suers men.

Fauo, nabilis hitto Rom. qui in finere Velpianus imperatoris, personam eius tali viuicue vt moris erat dicta & gesta imitatus est.

Fauorinus. A Philosopher who liuing in the time of Traiane and Adrian, was wont to say, in his time were three wonders: 1 That being a Frenchman borne, he spoke Greeke so well. 2 That being a Eunuch, he was suspected of adultery. 3 That he did liue, seeing he was so hated of the Emperor Adrian. vix. an. Chri. 103.

Faultianum vinum. Wine of Faulerne.

Faultulus. A shepheard who found Romulus and Remus, when they were cast into Tyber in a basket of Ose, he being a them to his wife, who nursed them, Liv. lib. 1. vixit an. mundi. 3180.

Fauilus, cognomen multis Romanorum, qui sihi perpetuum in rebus gerendis felicitatem arrogauerint.

## F ante E

Febri, Dea colta est à veteribus nè noceret. Val. Max.

Febria, dict. à Febri: i. purgationibus, quod feminas post partum secundis excrementis purgaret. A Goddess.

Febria sacra erant quæ diis manibus placandis fiebant mensis Februatio.

Februaria

Februaria Iunoz & Februialis & Febura, dict. quod illi mense Februarius sacra fiunt.

Februus, inferorum Deus, quem & Plutonem & Ditem appellarent: unde & Februarius mensis dictus est, quod tunc postissimum à Romanis Deo huic sacra fierent.

Feneſtella, dict. à medio capitis caluo, quod fenestellæ similitudinem præ se ferret. *A learned Historian, who lived in Tiberius Cæsar his times, & as (Eusebius saith) in Augustus Cæsar his times.*

Fenni populi Germaniz, quorum nomina feritas, sacra paupertas, non arma, non equi, non Penates; visui hec ba, vellunt pelles, cubile humi; sola in lagris spes, quas præ inopia ferri officibus alperant: Corn. Tacit. v. c. v. b. lib. de moribus Germ. *Thierbachensis of Friesland, Ort.*

Feralis, dict. à ferendis ad tumulum epulis, vel à ferendis precibus. *Sacrifices done to Epitaph.*

Ferdinandus. *The name of sandy Kings of Spain, and Arragon.*

Ferentani, qui incolunt Ferentinum oppidum. *People of Lathe.*

Ferentina, Des. dict. à Fereto oppid. Liu. Dec. d.

Ferentinum, oppid. *A civitate in Puglia, a Province in Italy.*

Ferentium, oppidum Italiz inde Ferentiniates, long. 36. lat. 42.

Ferentum, oppid. Sabini inde Ferentini.

Feretinus, dict. à ferendis spolijs, nam Romulus v. d. Cenensis hostium spolia, ferculo ad id factis, in Capitolium detulit, ibique ex quercu suspens à Ioui fecerit, aut, eodemq; in loco Ioui Ferentium tempum condidit, autorque fuit potens, ut ei capta ex hostibus opima spolia deferrent, Iupiter foſſed.

Feronia, dict. à ferendis arboribus. *A Goddess of the woods, for it is fabled, that when her grove in the mountain Soracte was burnt down, the people carried thither her picture, and presently the wood sprang aſſect.*

Ferraria, hodie Ferrara dicta, quod ferri fodinas habeat feratissimas. *Acute whereis a Venetian in the Province of Romandiola in Italy.* long. 34. lat. 44. *ſeated on the banks of Po. This city be-*

*longed to the German Emperor, till the Countess Mailla took it from Henry the third Emperor, ann. 1107. and dying without issue, beſeſſed it on the Church of Rome, and so it continues. It is also a Promontory in Gervado in Spain, called Saxaria.*

Fernalis, siue Februaria, Iuno ſo called of her sacrifices made in February.

Felcennina. *A town of Hetruria, where diverse wives ſaw at marriages were first executed.* long. 37. lat. 40. inde Felcenninus, a, um.

Fellus. *The name of divers noble men.*

Fesula. *A Village which was a City of Hetruria near Florence built by Atlas King of Mauritania. It is now called Feſola. Leand.*

## F ante I

Ficulus, vetus Latij v. b. Raised by Targuinus Priscus, ann. mund. 3340. vrb. cons. 143.

Fidena. *A cine in Latium called by Erythraus Casid Luules, inde*

Fidnatates debellati fuere an. V. C. 143.

Fidentia, oppid. Italiz hodie à Simlero voc. Bourg. S. Disioſis, inde Fidentia.

Fidus, Deus, à fide dictus, cui præſt, vt nonnullis placet, Plur. Per Deum Fidum credis iurato mibi. *Smox of Iupiter*

Fimbria. *An antient Roman garment and sedivus.*

## F ante L

Flaccus, Consul cum Gello, an no ab vrbe condita. 926.

Flamen, Sacerdotem significat, quorum tres apud Romanos fuere, à Numa Pompilio instituti; à Dis qui us sacrificabant cognominati, Diaſis à Ioue, Quirinalis à Quirino seu Romulo, Martialis à Marte: postea dicti erant Flamines maiores & minores, quorum primus erat Dialis. Tandem vero sexaginta Curiones qui inferiores erant face dotes (nominabantur Flamines Curiales) nomen deducunt est à flama, galero, vel à filo (quasi filamines) quo cingebant caput. Rosin. v. Dialis.

Flaminia, Italiz regio, quæ postea Romanis,

Flaminus, vir nobilis Rom.

unde Flaminus, a, um.

Flandria, Belgiz regio quæ inter Franciam, Germaniam & Oceanum Britannicum interiacet; dict. Germania inferior, hodie vero non adeo late patet, quin quæ Brabantia, Hannonia, Arctia, & Oceano terminatur, Flandrii dicuntur. Vrbes continet muro atque fossa cinctas 30. municipia patentia quæ vrbibus parum cedunt 25. Pagos insuper 1154. vt habet Mercator, diuiditur in Gallicam, Teutonicam, & Imperialem, patet in long. mille passuum, 30. in long. 20. iuxta ceterque inter long. grad. in. 23. & 25 lat. 50. & 51.

Flauij, à flano deducti dicuntur ob crinium candorem, apud Romanos fuit antiquiſſi.

Flauus. *The name of divers Romanes.*

Fleum, castellum Tacito in Histore matris, Fliz oppidum.

Flores. *It is an herbe, who by her coloring, had got a huge massa of money, and when she died, she bequeathed her substance to the cure of Rome; she left a certain summe of money to be bestowed yearly in celebrating her birth day, which was celebrated with all solemnities, and where got up and downe asked, the Romanes being ashamed of this originally, made her the Goddess of flowers.*

Florentia, dict. à repentina felicitate, quia flori similis, videtur eſſe caput suum in Hetruria medio. *The city Florence, long. 34. lat. 43. Clau. This city is 6. miles in compass, so full of goodly buildings, streets and cleane streets, that Charles the Archduke said, it was a city so be ſeene on holy days only. It was built by C. Sylla the Dictator, an. mund. 3800.*

Florentinus. *The name of divers men.*

Flumentans, quod Tyberis quædam in eam influere. *A gate in Rome called Porto del Populo.*

Flumonia, Iunc, vt Appel.

## F ante O

Fortunates, populi in Alpibus. Felicianæ hæresis damnata in synodo Francfordiz. Anno 794. Forſianus, Consul cum Titiano. Felicitas, *A Goddess of the Romanes, where they interceded for prosper success in any enterprise.*

Felix. *The name of divers Romanes.*

Folia. *A lascivious witche*, Horat. in Epodis.

Fons folis, dict. quoddam folis per cardines motu, colore & algore variatur. Ovid. *A Well in the desert of Lybia, but morning and evening, boiling, hot at midnight, and cold in the day time*; de qua Silius, Quæ nascente die, quæ deficiente tepescit lymphæ riget medium cum Sol ascendit Olympos.

Fons 2. *A Vestal virginæ.*

Fontinalis, dict. ob propinquitatem fœcurientium fontium. *A Gate in Rome.*

Forculus, filias habuit Gorgonas, Stenionem, Lulce, Euylem & Medulum, quæ nimis locupletes fuerant, ideo & Gorgones dicuntur: id est, terræ cultrices.

Forficidia, festa erant apud Rom. dict. à fordis bobus, vel a fordis eadendis quæ celebrabantur ad 17. Cal Mart. v. Appell.

Forculus, Deus forum præfens. *A god who had the tuition of their doors, in Cardinia was over the hinges of the doors, and Limentinus over the thresholds, such was the superstition of the heathen.*

Formig, vibs Campaniæ, dictæ primum Hormiæ, siue a frequentia bonitate quæ præcipue, hoc est stationum, vel ætæ æquis ab imperio Lætrigonum, qui Anthropophagi fuerant. *A cattle nere Caletia called Nola, long. 37. lat. 41. Merc.*

Fornacalia, feræ farris torrendi gratia institutæ, quibus ad bonacem in pultrina sacrificium fieri solebat: vid. Appell.

Formax dea farris torrendi.

Fortuna, rige, Tyche dicta. *A Goddess of the marthen, daughter of Oceanus, v. Appell.*

Fortunata, insulæ sic dictæ à fructuum ubertate æquale temperie. *Suen. African. Islands, whence we have all our Canarie wines. Pliny mentions fixæ Solinus 3. Per Iomic 2. They are now under the king of Spain, and are called Canarie Islands, a canibus quos ibi Hispani inueniunt, vel à fertilitate Cannarum in quibus nascitur saccharum: Thale I. lands are remarkable for two rivers; for if men taste of either one, he shall laugh till death, and if he taste of the other, which is a present remedy. They are distant from Spain 1000. miles: long. 10. lat. 28. 29.*

Forulipollid, Sabinorum.

Forum, Emporium; & Prætorium, quorum tria erant apud Romanos præcipua; forum Iulium

ab ipso conditum, Augustum & Romanum siue vetus, vide Marcial. Atque erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, Numerum hunc postea tria subsequencia auxerunt, Domitianum siue transitorium, Traianum, & Salustianum, postremo plures plura addiderunt, ut Appianus, Aurelius, &c. *Wise an addition of a proper name, it is the name of divers Townes, Cities, Countries and Places.*

Forum, Allioni Galliarum ciuitas.

Forum, Appij inter tres tabernas & Terracina positus hospitium tanquam Meris dict. extaret.

Forum Iulij, et Friuli. *Was a Dukedom of Italy, but is now subiect to the Venetians, called from the Forum Iulij built there, it lies between the Alpes, and the Adriaticke sea long. 32. lat. 45.*

Fosi, Germaniæ pop.

Fosti, Choclia, Liudi.

Fossa, Corbulonis. *A river in Holland called Lecke, which runs out of Rheine into Mosa mere Wicke.*

Fosse, Drusianæ, Tjell. Ortel.

Fosse, insulæ inter Sardiniam & Corsicam, Plin.

Fosse, Mariarum Galliarum vibs ad alterum Rhodani vltimum sita, sic dicta à fossa quam Marius ex Rhodano in viciniam locum duxit, Gallicæ. *Agurs montes prope Montpelier, long. 25 lat. 32.*

Fosse Neronis, à lacu Auerno vici Hostiam.

## F ante R

Francfordia, siue Francofurtum. *A citie of Brandeburge in the land of Marke, situate on the river Oder, in a soyle plentiful for corne and wine, which are thence transported to Denmark, and other countries of Europe; it was first built by Gedrusab Heitzberg, at the cost and command of Richd. st. Margresse of Brandeburge, an. Christi. 1253. It is also famous for their yearly fairs, in this citie was built a famous Priasterie by the Margresse Ioachimus, an. Chr. 1506. Munf. long. 37 lat. 53. Also another Transferts on Megus, long. 31. lat. 51. Merc.*

Franci, vel Francones, People of Franconia. *A country in Germany bounded with Bohemia, Suecia, Bavaria, Ellas, & Hassia (sic dicti vel ab anst, Gothice fortunâ ceteris*

superiores, vide Proceres Hansi dicuntur, vel à Tributorum immunitate & libertate, vide oppida dict. Hansi Tonnes) also is the same with Galli, Merc.

Francia, nunc Gallia dicitur, regio item Germania.

Franciscus. *The name of divers men.*

Frifij, populi qui litora Germaniæ Aquilonaria tenent, suntque Maiores vel Minores, illi Oastfrifij & Embdani, hi Westfrifij, & Northollandi appellantur. lo. inter 27. & 30. lat. 53. & 54. ad fidem erant conuerſi opera Wilfridi Angli Eboracensis Episcopi. an. Chr. 696. Alsted Chron.

Fusino, ciuitas Campaniæ, inde Frusinate.

Futinal, templi Veneris Frutæ

## F ante V

Fugalia, & Regifugia. *Festis celebrated in memory of banishing the kings out of Rome, an. mundi. 3442. ante Chr. nat. 506. vide Regtugium in appell.*

Fulens, a fuluo colore capitis dicta. *A Senator of Rome sometime with Octavianus, who having disingaged the Emperor Octavianus in every thing, was so threatened, that he flew to his wife and his wife diat he like a also a Conſer and a Consul.*

Funda, quæ & Fundi oppid. in Italiæ, vide Fundanus, a. um.

Furæ Noctæ & Acherontis filie. *Three sisters Aleſto, Megeſta, & Tyſiphone, they live under Plutæ's domination, and are his sons to strange persons and guilty ſoules. Nat. Com. interprets them to be the pricking and griping of guilty consciences. Euripides saith, they are three souls of the mind, envy, avarice, and concupiscence. idcirco Tyſiphone dicitur à τρις vbi & πότι corde, qd. scilicet hoc per itam commuionem viciſſitur. Aleſto ab ἀλγος, nunquam cessans a vitillatione voluptatum, cuius ipsa vindex est. Noctis filie sunt propter ignorantiam mortaliū qui beneſ voluptates æternis præſentur ſupplicijs; ſub Plutone Deo diuitiarum, quia ex copia diuitiarum omne scelus & voluptas oriatur: ſedent in vestibulo inferorum, ad oram Acherontis, quia maxime ſolliciti ſunt mortientium animi: Acheron enim est obſcurus cordis recessus, vbi omnis animi tenebrudo latet. Dicuntur Erinnyes, τρεῖ τῖφες τῶν πλῶν à*

corrupenda mente, vel quasi ipso-  
vicio, scelerum indagatrix. Eume-  
nides γεινόμενος, beneuolus.  
In terris furia ab effectu quia furo-  
rem excitant. Dira in celo vocan-  
tur quasi Deorum ira, apud inferos  
Stygij canes, quia rodit sceleris  
reus conficitur morsus. Suidas ex  
Sophocle.

Furina, furum Dea.

Furinæ lacus. *A grow in Italy,  
consecrated to the furies, where Grae-  
chus was slain.*

Furnalia, vel Furinalia sacra  
Furinæ quam Deam dicebant.

Furius Consul cum Domitiano.  
an.vib.cond.837 Fune.

Fufcus. *Consult with Deater, P.  
C. 676. Funch.*

Fufidius. *An Orator, Cic. also  
an Vfuus, Horat.*

Fufius, à fuso dicendi genere  
dict. *An Orator very apt in imi-  
tation.*

## G ante A

Gabala. *The name of diuers citi-  
ties.*

Gabales. *A people of Aquitaine  
in France.*

Gaballus, Romanorum Impera-  
tor qui se Solem dici voluit, quare  
Hellogabalus dictus est. *Hee was  
supposed to be the sonne of Caracalla,  
most infamous for his incontinencie  
and voluptuous lining, his death by  
diuine iustice was fitted thereunto, for  
he was slain, and dragged through the  
city of Rome, and throwne into Tiber.  
Romæ Imperauit, an. 13. cap. an.  
Chr. 210.*

Gabienus. *One of Cæsar's bravest  
soldiers, slain by Pompey, in pugna  
Pharalica. an.V. C. 706.*

Gabienfis, ager non procul à  
Roma.

Gabina, Iuno à Gabijs cul-  
ta.

Gabij, *A citie of the Volians,  
70. miles distant from Rome, vbi  
hodie Gallieno vel Zagarolo, Or-  
telinde Gabinus, 2, um, vt Iuno  
Gabina à Gabiuis culta religio-  
sissime.*

Gabinus, *A Consul.*

Gabiantouicorum, Ptolomæo  
Βαβιαντων, sinus portuosus siue salu-  
taris, vbi vicus, qui vim verbi opti-  
mè exprimit Suerb dictus. id est,  
Gallie & Britannicæ, tutum & pe-  
riculo vacuum: Gabrantouici eius-  
dem populi se dicti à capris quas  
Gassian Britanni vocant, vbi max-  
ima earum est copia. *A bay or port*

*in Yorkshire neere Flambrough head,  
now called Bradlington bay, from the  
towne standing where the Gabrantou  
uici subsisted. long. 20. lat. 54.  
Camden.*

Gadara, גדרה, murus siue ma-  
ceria, aut lepes. *A city in Cælosy-  
ria called Antiochia or Seleucia, in-  
de Gadaraus & Gadaris.*

Gadareus, Iophilla, postea con-  
sul.

Gades, Hispanicè Gadir, & cor-  
ruptè Calix, corruptius Calu, Tyrijs  
Phœnicibus Insula hæc an. Chr.  
561. excultra erat, quam Gadir ap-  
pellauerunt, id est, septum, quia mari  
vndique circumseptæ erat, duæ an-  
tiquitus apparuerunt, hodie vna  
tantum extat, quæ maris impetum  
sustinet: in singulari vtræque Gadis  
dicta erat, hæc Geryon habuait,  
cuius arma Hercules Ægyptijs  
abduxit. *Two Islands without the  
Straites of Gibraltar at the South part  
of Spaine, in length 12 miles in breadth  
3. miles, wherof hath bene the Ma-  
gazin of Spaine: it was sacked in one  
day by the English, vnder the conduct  
of Essex, Nottingham and Raw-  
leigh, an. Chr. 1596. vnde Gaditani  
& Gaditanus, a, um.*

Gadira, locus iuxta Hispaniam.  
*Where Hercules pillars are.*

Gadis, vrbs opulenta in Gadi-  
bus.

Gaditanus, Oceanus.

Gæulia. *A countrie in the inner  
Africa, neere vnto Garamantia, and  
Philli. Long. 30. Lat. 29. inde  
Gæuli.*

Gages, in Lycia oppidum ab  
amne Gage dict, vbi & Gages la-  
pis inuenitur. *A towne in Asia the  
less, where Iest u got.*

Galaſtophagi γαλακτοφαγοί, id  
est, lacte viciantes. *People of My-  
sia.*

Galaſtopotæ, γαλακτοπόται, lac  
bibentes. *People of Scythia.*

Galana, Angliæ oppidum nunc.  
*Kellenton neere Kendall in Westmer-  
land, Cambd. long 18. lat. 56.*

Galanthis, γαλανθίς, id est,  
in mustellam à Iunone transmuta-  
ta, Ouid. 9. Met. *The waiting maid of  
Alcmena, when her mistress was in  
travell of child, Iuno for hatred  
would not suffer her to be delivered of  
child: Thou Galanthis perceiving her  
sorely, came running to her, and said,  
her mistress was brought to bed: Iu-  
no rising in haste, vnfastned her be-  
witching hands, and in the instant  
Alcmena was brought to bed indeed:  
Iuno raged at her being so corrected,  
and in reuenge, changed her into a*

*Wesfell or Ferret, adding this for a  
reason of her punishment, that she  
should bring forth her young at her  
mouth, wherewith she had offended in  
telling of a lie.*

Galata, insula propè Melitani.

Galathea. *A country neere:  
Alſe daughter to a King of the  
Gaules, of whom Gallia and Galli-  
came; also a Sea Nymph. dict. à  
λατρε candere, γαλα enim lac  
signif.*

Galati, pop. qui Galatiam habi-  
tant.

Galatia, & Gallogracia, ita dic-  
à Gallis qui duce Brenno reliqua  
patria ibi sedes fixerunt hodie à  
quodam Changeria, voc. ab al. *Gal-  
lae. A country in Asia the less, ly-  
ing betwene Paphlagonia, Pontus  
and Cappadocia, wherof Deio-  
tarus, for whom Tully did inter-  
cede was King: long. 75. lat. 40.  
vnde Galatæ incolæ & Gallogra-  
ci quod ex Gallis simul & Græcis  
coaluerunt.*

Galaxera, gr. i. candida instar  
lactis. *A sea Nymph.*

Galba, Imperator Romanus,  
an. Chrſt. 71. regnauitque 7.  
menſes & 7. dies, gulæ ita dedi-  
tus vr cibis aneculanis vesceretur,  
à militibus suis transfusus est, an-  
no ætatis sue 73. quorum ope  
prius fortissime bell' geratiff vnde  
proverbium, Milites mei bellare  
discent, Galba non est Cæulicus,  
Suet. Galba, ab exilium ita dict.  
est enim Galba vermiculus mîæ  
exilitatis in esculis nascens, alijs  
contrario, quod perpinguis fuerit  
nominatum scribunt, talem enim  
Galli vocant Galbam. *A noble  
Roman.*

Galenus, græc. id est, tranquil-  
lus. *An excellent Physician, who  
flourished in the time of Antoninus  
Pius, Antoninus Philosophus, and  
Commodus: He liued 140. yeeres,  
and writ fiftiene Volumes besides  
his notes vpon Hippocrates, Sui-  
das.*

Galeote, dict. à Galeote, Apol-  
linis filio. *Certain Scottsayers in  
Sicilia and Atlica.*

Galerius. *A noble Roman Gene-  
rall; also a pers. int. g. Emperour.*

Gallus. *A rich trafficke of Italy;  
wher many of his friends were fighting,  
betwene betwene them to part them,  
and was killed himselfe. Viſig. 7. An.  
Also a river in Calabria.*

Gallia, Heb. Gahl, id est, volu-  
bilis siue volutabilis, Syria regio:  
*There were two Gallies, superior  
Gallia, by Tyre and Sidon, and  
Ggggg 2*





eight miles built with marble curiously wrought, the government of it is popular, and submits it self for a protection to the king of Spain, Jan 31. lat. 43.

Georgi, γεωργί, id est, agricola. People of Georgia in Asia.

Georgius, Cappadox Tribunus militum sub Dioclesiano. He is a huge Serpent in A fable, and took a Damasell from the Serpents, when he was to divorce: some Divines hold this to be but a resemblance, by which they would say for Christ, freeing the Church from the tyranny of Satan.

Gerarg, γερργ, quatuordecim centumvices a rege Athen constituta, quæ facta tertia Dionysio faciebant.

Gerallus, ger. i. honorabilis & p. exs. The name of Mygdon.

Germania, Germani, Germani incolæ, quos nonnulli sic dictos putant, quod peculiari eius regionis ritu, se more sua lingua Germanos, hoc est fratres consularent, alij à Germanico Gur, sue Ger, i. totus, & Man, i. Viri & Germanos dictos intelligunt, quasi protus viros, unde & eadem ratione Alemanni dicuntur, i. All-man, & regio Alemagna. Heb. voc. Asenens. Slav. Niememka. Incolis Teutiblandi vulgò Dutchland. Sic zona temperata inter 7. & 11. clim. unde dies longissimi est hor. 17.

Geryon, γρη, vociferator, ἄπειρον βουκας βουκων, ἀγαντινὸν ὄν, Ety. mol. nomen bubulci, cuius boues furripuit Hercules. A king of three Spanish Islands whom Hercules slew, and carried his Oxen into Greece, hence came the ground of the Poets fictions, in making him to have three bodies: or from the unity that was between his three fons called Loni-nai, that ruled so long together, as though their three bodies had been all cut into by the same fons, &c. an. 35. an. mund. 2190. tempore Jacobi, sic Func. ex Petrol. Geryonaccus, adi.

Getæ. A Consul: an. vib. 935. Getæ. People of Scythia in Europe, Ælius Spart. thinks that these whom we call Gothes, had their name and being from the Getæ, inde Geticus.

## G ante I

Gibellini, & Guelphi. Two factions in Italy, which committed great slaughter one of another; for Frede-

ricke the second Emperour coming into Italy, was excommunicated by the Pope, the people were divided, and the fauourers of Fredericke were called Gibellini, and the fauourers of the Pope, Guelphi; from one Guelphus a Captain; this was done, an. Chr. 1140. v. Caluit.

Gigantes, terræ filij, postea Læstrygones, deinde Anthropophagi, deinde Cyclopes. Huge huge Giants that had seue like Dragons, they made warre against Heauen to throw Iupiter out thence, vid Appel. vide Cyclopes.

Gigonus. A city of Thrace, nigh to Pallene. à Gigone Athiopum regedicta.

Gillus, Abanissidman of Tarentum: This man bought the Persian spies of Pirates that had taken them, and brought them to Darius. Darius bid him aske what hee would for reward, and hee would giue it; hee asked nothing, but desired that hee would sent him safely into his country.

Gindanes, pop. Libyæ qui solo lori arbori fructu victitant. Their wives were leatherne cases, for they count it a credit to haue many lovers, and eury one that leeth with them, giueth them a lace.

Gindara. A towne nere Antioch, inde Gindareni.

Gipytus. A Romane that would make as if he were asleepe whilst his wife plaid the harlot, but when a man came to her that hee liked not, hee left his fained sleepe and cried out, Non omnibus dormio, where that proverbs.

## G ante L

Glabbrio. The name of diuers Consuls.

Glaphyrus, gr. γλαφυρος, i. scitutus, elegans. An adalreter.

Glaucepis, γλαυκῆπις, habens oculos cælios. A name of Pallas.

Glaucus græc id est, calvus The sonne of Hippolytus; also a fisher, who being fishing, as hee caught the fish, hee laid them on the bank, and they no sooner tasted of his barbe, but they leapt againe into the Sea, which Glaucus perceiving, casted of the barbe himselfe and presented him into the Sea, and became one of the gods of the Sea: Glaucus is also the name of a foolish coptaine that brought aide to Piræmus, with whom Diomedes changed his armour of brasse, for the others of gold; whence the phrase is expresting a great addes in exchange,

Glauci & Diomedis permutatio, vide Ham. II. ad. 6. The name of diuers famous men.

Glyceæ, gr. id est, dalcis. A fair Maide.

Glycerium, dict. videtur à gr. γλυκερός, i. dulce cor. A barbit mentioned in Terence.

Glycon, Græc id est, dulcis. A strong man: Also a Physitian who was cast into prison, being suspected that hee had poisoned his master.

## G ante N

Gnatho. A Sicke in Gluttony, to whom hee came to a banquet, would desire the dishes, that hee might eat all the meate himselfe, vide Appell.

Gnosius, siue Gnosus, & Gnosios, Cnosios, & Ceratus, à quodam Cinosia hodiè voc. vrbis Crete, Minosia regia, hinc Gnosius adi. Item Gnosius gentile, quo poetæ viuant pro Ariadne Minosia regis filia.

## G ante O

Gobrias. A noble Persian. Gomerus, Gallus omnium primus, suus posuit colonias in regno quod postea Italia dicta est, & regionem suam de suo nomine cognominavit, illosq; docuit leges & instituta. Perell.

Gordianus. The name of three Romane Emperours; the Father, Sonne, and Nephew; the first whereof, was so in love with bookes, that hee procured into his Library, sixtyn and two thousand: viz. c. c. an. Chr. 240.

Gordienus. A hill in Armenia, where Noahs Ark rested.

Gordius, rex Phrygiæ. He was an barbarian, and by Apollus Oracle chosen to be king, because hee first entered the temple; in memory whereof, hee hang his cord in the temple: one of them was tied with so a cunning carters knot, that it was hard for any to vnderstand: inde nodus Gordianus, the Gordian knot, which philosopher should vntie, (it was prophesied) hee should bee Ruler over those Countries. Alexander whom hee could not vntie, cut it asunder, that hee might either be foolish or sensible that Prophecy.

Gorgias, philosophus Leontinus, Siculus rhetor, Empedocles discipulus. Hee would chide one or dispute

dispute any thing extempore, exalting of every scholar an hundred pounds, and by his teaching he scraped up so much money, as to make a golden Statue in the temple of Apollo at Delphos, vix. an. 109. vid. Suid. vix. circ. ann. m. 190.

Gorgon, Pegasus his ship à Gorgonis, id est, Medusæ capite, qd in ea erat.

Gorgones, gr. à γοργών, i. triculenta, solo enim aspectu homines interfecerant. The three daughters of Phorcus. Medusa, Sthenio, and Euryale, sunt & Gorgones infule maris Atlantici, Saryrides, Doracides, Gorgades, vel Goryllæ quibusdam dictæ, hodie à Mercatore voc. *Isles de Cabo Verde*.

Gorgonia, sic dicta Pallas; quod Medulam vnam ex tribus Gorgonibus, quæ concubitu suo templum deæ profanauerat, intercisisset: al. ab aspectu triculento.

Gorgonius, gr. i. horridus, triculentus. *A wally fellow.*

Gorgophoros, gr. γοργόφορος, id est, Gorgonem ferens, eo quod in eius clypeo Medusæ Gorgonia caput erat insculptum. *Pallas so called.*

Gortyn, siue Gortys, vel Gortyna, alias Larissa & Crennia voc. Ort. *A town in Crete.* inde Gortynius adi. item Gortynis, patronymicum solum.

Gothia vel Gothia. *An Island in the Baltic sea 18 miles long, situated by Denmark, and not farre from Norway. we commonly call it Gutland, a place subject to the power of Sweden.* Sic. ad latit. grad. 58. id est, Clim. 12.

Gothi, vel Gothi. *People of whom the first came out of Gothia: they were a fierce people of Scythia in the Northern part of Europe; they did waste and depopulate a great part of Europe: they first came into Germany, where was slaine 100000 ante Chr. 314. long after they brought into subjection & barbarisme a great part of the Christian world, and inhabited a part of Italy now called Lombardy, whence they were called Longobardi.*

## G ante R

Gracchus, gr. à Græcho, qui eam splendidius restituit. *A city of Iberia.*

Gracchus. *A noble man of Rome.*

Gradius, Martis cognomen à gradido, qd graduatum in bellum

catur, (marching) aut certe à vibratione hâlz, qd græc. voc. ἀπαιστῆς.

Græci, i. vetule. The three daughters of Phorcus, they had all but one eye, and one tooth, which they used by turns.

Græcia, sic dicta à Græco Cæcrops filio, primo eius Provincie rege, Hebr. voc. Iavan græc. Hellas id est, incolæ Achivi, Argivi, Danaï, Diores, Dolopes, Pelagii, Dryopes, Graij, Graiugini, Hellenes, Iones, Myrmidones. *Greece the nurse and fountain of prowess and learning, it containeth in it these regions, Aetia, Eæotia, Phœcia, Epirus, Aetolia, Achaia, Messenia, Laconia Argos, Theffalia, Magnesia, Macedonia, Thracia, Sic. Zon. tem. Clim. 5. 6.*

Græcolastis, id est, Græcorum Ratio, locus ante curiam: Hostiliam & rostra substructus, ubi rationum subsisteret legati, qui ad Senatum essent missi.

Græcus, nomen viri, à quo Græcia regio Europæ dicta est.

Graingini, Græci dicti sunt, Cicero.

Graius, adiectivum Græcus.

Gaiunium, vrbis in Creta, ciues.

Grammiz, Grammizij.

Granata, regni Granænsis metropolis.

Gramicus. *A river of Bithynia, famous for the battle betwixt Alexander and the Persians, in which were 600000. Persians slaine and routed by Alexanders Army, in which there was not above 30000. footmen, and 4500. horsemen.*

Gratidia. *The name of a woman Apothecary and a Witch.*

Græz, vid. Charites.

Gregorius. *The name of diverse Bishops and learned men.*

Gyneum, oppidum Mycenorum, in quo templum Apollinis, & locus vaticinandi percutus, in quo ipse Apollo colebatur, unde & Gryneus appell.

Guelphorum factio in Italia, anno 1240.

## G ante Y

Gyrus, insula maris Aegæi, vna ex Sporadibus, in quam Romani noxios suos deportabant: unde illud Iuven. Aude aliquid breuibz Gyris, & carcere dignum.

Gygeus, *A Lake in Lydia.*

Gyges. *A Gyge that had a hundred hands: also a king of Lydia, that slew Candaules, and married his wife, which moved Gyges to slay him, because he would have his wife stand naked before Gyges, vide Herodotus. Hee was said to have a ring, which when he turned to the palm of his hand, he could bee seene of none, but hee himselfe could see every one; whence the proverbe, Gygis annulus. by the helpe of this ring he slew Candaules, and committed adultery with his wife. regn. an. 38. ann. m. 1238. Also a beautiful boy.*

Gylippus. *A valiant Lacedæmonian in the warres with the Athenians, at Syracu'a. vix. ann. mund. 3536.*

Gymnæsis, idem quod Baleares insulæ.

Gymnosophizæ, Philosophi Indorum, sic dicti quod nudi incederent. *That would endure heat and cold and all hardnesse: Plin. 7. 2. Cicero. Tullius. 5.*

Gynæconomi, apud Athenas vere facti ac had the oversight of feast. Gynæcolmi, ætæ 20. men which were to see that women went and behaved themselves modestly; and had authority to punish such as they found faulty.

Gynæcopolis, γυναικῶπολις, id est, mulierum ciuitas. *A certaine towne in Egypt: Another in Phœnicia.*

Gynder. *A great river in Assyria which flopped Cyrus, when he warred against the Babylonians: and because it had drowned one of his friends, he caused it to be cut into forty fixe channels, so that it ran not knee-deepe. Seneca de ira.*

Gypheum, oppidum Laconiz, inde Gypheates.

## H ante A

**H**Adria, Romanorum colonia, arduo in colle sita, ex qua Hadrianus imperator originem duxit, it significat also the Adriaticke Sea.

Hadrianopolis. *A city of Bulgaria, built by Hadrianus the Emperour, which the Turkes name from the Christians an. Christ. 1236. by this strange name. Amurath sent thither Charis-Iebeg, as a discontented captaine with some followers to complain of Amur the cruelty, because the city received him to them, which done, hee opened a backgate, whence Amurath with a strong hand brake in: after*

*this time is hath bene the Turke palace, till the taking of Constantinople: from which it is distant about 120 miles. lon. 53. lat. 43. v. Knolles, in vit. Amurath.*

Hadrrianus, vel Adrianus.

Habudes, vulgo H. brides, quasi ab eide Byrannice, sine frugibus: quarum incolæ fuges nescientes pice tantum, & lacte aluntur. vid. Ebudes.

Hæmon, Græc. id est, peritus, vel sanguis, ab æpica *A young man of Thebes, that slew himself like a fool, for the death of his love Antigone; Also a man that married his own daughter whom the gods transformed into Mountænes.*

Hæmus, mons est Bulgariam à Græcia diuidens, dicitur ab Hæmo Boreæ, & Orythiæ filio. *A Mountæne of Torace, consimily cold: at the foot whereof are the pleasant fields; Theſſal's called thence Hæmonia, Græc. Tempe. long. 45. lat. 43.*

Hærennius. *Amans natus. ab herendo dict.*

Hæres, nomen dææ, qui veteres pice acceptam hærentem, rem diuinam faciebant.

Hala, Minæus, scilicet Haleus, who built her a temple in Læoria.

Halærus, Apollo so called of a temple built to him.

Halæſus, Agamemnonis filius ex Brileide, vel ex Clyemnestra, ab hoc Halæſu Falicis originem accepit: autor est Ouid. al. scrib. Halæſus.

Halæ, Græc. id est, marina. *A sea nymph.*

Halcyon, hearing of Cæxher husband's death, threw herself into the sea, and was turned into a sea bird, which layth eggs in the middle of winter, in 14 days when the Sea is calm. Vide proverb. Dies Halcyonij.

Halyattes, The father of Cæſus, or Aliattes: Hee reigned king of Lydia 57. years, ann. mundi. 3380. vid. Alyattes.

Halicanassus, ciuitas Catiz. *A city in the South-west part of Asia the less; famous for Herodotus bore there; and Dionysius the Roman Historian; and also for the Mausoleum which Artemisia built for her husband: Long. 59. Lat. 38.*

Halæzotes, Græc. id est, mari circumſectus, vel dict. quod alyazote, quod diuinis superbiunt. People

of Paphlagonia; or (as Plinie saith) People were to Caria: the country is now called Castello Sancto Pedro: Ortel.

Halmyris, Græc. id est, salugo, *A Lake about Ithopolis, or the mouth of Danubius, nere unto the Euxine Sea: long. 53. lat. 46.*

Halonesos, Græc. id est, maris insula. *An Island in the Egean Sea, nere Thrace, gouerned by women.*

Halcyon, proprium nomen viri, qui mutatus erat in auem sui nominis: Ouid. 8. Met.

Halys. *A river rising at the foot of the mountaine Taurus, and running between Galatia and Cappadocia into the Euxine Sea.*

Hamadryades. *Nymphes of the woods.*

Hamaxobiz, vel Hamaxobij, Populi Sarmatiz in Europa, qui quia pro ted bus plaustra habent, sic dicti.

Hamburgum, quasi Hammonis burgum a conditore sic dict. *A city in the lower Saxony, in the borders of Denmark; seated nere the river Rhene; famous for its riches, building, and traffique with the English: long. 51. lat. 54.*

Hammon, Iouis cognomen, qui in arena putatur inuentus, æquæ, arena; huius cornua assignantur arietis à genere pecoris inter quod inuentus est. Feil.

Hannibal. *A famous Carthaginian captain, in the warre against the Romans: See his life described by Plutarch, and Liv. with others: vix. ann. mundi. 3740. vib. cond. 533. ante nat. Chr. 208.*

Hapno. *A Carthaginian that aspired to bee king: whom they sh refused, and tortured him with exquisite tortures: Hee liued in the time of Philip king of Macedonia: also a noble man of Carthage, that persuaded them to peace with Rome, but all in vaine.*

Harcalo. *A notable witch.*

Harma, Græc. id est, currus, cum duces qui Polyneice sequuti, conuiuium agerent, quædam aquila descendens, telum Amphiarui in sublime eulit, moxque dimisit, id autem humi fixum in lacrum versum est, quoniam loco cum possidit dimicarent, Amphiaræus vna cum curru absorptus est; & exinde nomen urbi datum est. *A Citie in Boeotia: Longit. 47. Lat. 39.*

Hannarus, à nix; ciuitas seu promontorium e regione urbis Me-

thymæ, à qua Harmatopolis dictum.

Harmodius, & Aristogiton Tyrannicide à legna insigni meretricis tam fideliter & amice adamati sunt, vt illa ne illorum conspirationem retereget, tota linguam dentibus præcisi in tyranni os expueret.

Harmonia. *The daughter of Mars and Venus, because musick quickens mens spiritus in warre and peace: vid. appell.*

Harmonides, Græc. id est, cooperator. *A Carpenter who built the Trojan Shippes: as also that where in Helena was stolne away by Paris.*

Harpegium, dict. ab ἀρπάγη: i. rapina, ibi enim raptus Ganymedes. *A towne of Phrygia.*

Harpagus, Cui dux, interiorum Asiam subegit. ann. V. C. 209. ann. m. 3406. v. Cyrus.

Harpalice, Græc. id est, auide arripientis. *A woman of Torace, who with an Armes, freed her old father from the Getz his enemies.*

Harpalus, Græc. i. furtiuus. *A robber, also a fugitive.*

Harpe. *A cracked sword where-with Mercury flew Argus Centauros, and Peleus eat off Medusæ head: hinc Mercurius dict. Harpedophorus.*

Harpie. *Daughters of Pontus and Terra, dwelling in Islands partly by Sea, and partly by land, dictæ Dædae apud Græcos: id est, a rapiendo. They are saied to be foules, with their face like Virgins, and crooked hands: called also Iupiters dogges: Nat. Com. makes them an emblem of a covet us man, that is still hungry and catching: v. Appel.*

Harpocrates. *The God of silence, qui reuerà Græcus erat Philosophus, cuius traditio ab præcepto ed maxime tendebat, vt silentium præciperet, & omnibus rebus anteponeret: vide proverbium, Harpocratem reddere, To impose silence.*

Hato. *An Archbishop of Bleuz, who when the people were diuided by reason of a hard famine, he called the people into a barn, and burned them; and as they cried out, are answered, these are but rats, you are not, and are good for nothing else; but God be set this tyranny unpunished, for he was set at a dinner with rats, neither could the top of his castle free him from them; but he was eat to death by them; and his name is now given to rats.*



out of every gracious stone in the walls: an Chr. 890.

**Hebe**, gr. Ἥβη. pubes. The daughter of Iuno without a father; for when Apollo invited her to a banquet, she did eat Lettice, and they made her conceive; so she bore Hebe, who for her beauty was made Cup-beer to Iupiter; but when as Iupiter was at a banquet with the Ethiopians, and Hebe waited on him, by chance she slipped and fell down, and her garments fell abroad, and she was seen uncovered; for which cause she was put forth of her office, and Ganymede was put into her room. Nat. Com. says, that when Iuno, id est, the Aeneas warmed with the hot rays of Apollo, i. e. the sun she that before as barren, begins to conceive; & bring forth Hebe, id est, the Spring, and Hebe and Min: she minister daily to Iupiter, till at the end of Summer Iupiter casts her out; and takes to Ganymede, or the Winter and watery sign Aquarius, vide Ganymedes.

**Hebrai**, dicti sunt Iudei, ab Heber qui fuit abacpos. Sem filij Noah.

**Hebrus**. A river in Thrace, running from Rhodope into the Aegean Sea: into this river Orpheus his head was cast; whereupon it is called Oeagius, after his fathers name.

**Hecale**, annis pauper, cula, (vide prouerbum, Nunquam Hecale fies, id est, nunquam pauper eris.) cum Thefeo quodam tempore comitè excepisset, promississet ei se suam animam Ioui immolaturam, si saluus ex periculo domum rediret; atque antea reditum Thefei obisset, occasionem Thefeo dedit; vt in honorem ipsius sacrum Hecaleum Ioui institueret, eumque Hecaleum vocaret.

**Hecate**, forer Apollinis, à quo etiam mutatur nomen, is enim Hecate; dist. vide ab illo dict. Hecate, sic à Cynthia, Cynthia; à Delio, Delia; à Phœbo, Ithebea; sol autem encl. Hecate ab Igea, longe; quod emittit radios suos ad nos mittit & quodam modo iaculat. Luna in Aetæae, Diana in Eariis, Proserpina in Heli; whence she is called Tergemina, or for she the three aspects of the Moors, Triformis: or for sacrifice done to her in the high main, Trivia.

**Hecatonpolis**, centum habens vires. The He Ceres so called for she number of its cities.

**Hecatompilos**, gr. i. centum ha-

bens portas, The cite Thebes in Ægypt: another in Parthia now called Iex, Oitel.

**Hecatonchitos**, græc. id est, Centinarius, ab hecaton centum & chit, manus; Hecareus so called, whom Poets fained to be a Giant with a hundred hands, fifty heads, and fifty bellies; he fighting against Iupiter was cast under Actæa, where hee being ever hot with his burden breathes out fire.

**Hecatonesi**, id est, insulæ. A hundred small Iles about Lesbos.

**Hector**, dict. (vt scribit Plato) δὲ τοῦ ἱεροῦ τῶν πόλεων, quod vident contra hostium impetum tueretur, patriamque seruaret. The sonne of Priamus, who valiantly resisted the Grecians, stem Proteusilus and Patroclus, at length he was slain by Achilles, who after hee had dragged his body round about Troy, hee kept it unburied twelve dayes, till Priamus redeemed it with a great summe of money, and buried it honorably: vixit in bello Troiano, an. mundi. 1759.

**Hecuba**, The wife of Priamus, seized after the destruction of Troy to be turned into a dogge, because she continually rent the Grecians with bitter railing.

**Hedui**, Galliz populi.

**Hegesian**. A Philosopher of Cyrene, who with such eloquence set out the miseries of this life, that many voluntarily flew themselves; for which Protonic forced him to speake any more of that matter.

**Hegesippus**. An Historian, and also a Poet.

**Hegesistratus**, gr. i. dux exercitus. A citizen of Ephesus.

**Heidelberg**, ab Heiden gentes Germanicæ, quas hic diu habitasse ferunt, vel Edelberg, Teutonicè: nobilis mons; Heidelberg, a castle of the Palatinate of Rhen, which belonged once to the bishop of Wormes; but of late hath bene the chiefe seat of the Palgraves: it is famous for the Vniuersity build there by the Emperour, and Palatine Rupertus, an. Chr. 1406. long. 30. lat. 49.

**Helena**, Ἥλῆν, quod ab ἥλῶ, id est, traho, eo, quod pulchritudine sua homine ad se quæ pertraheret. al. ab ἥλῶ, eo quod esset ex Grecia oriunda. Iupiters daughter, the most beautifull woman in the world, stolen away by Theleus, but her brethren Castor and Pollux recovered her againe; she was afterwards married to Menelaus; Paris upon the

fame of her beauty came into Greece to see her, Menelaus gave him entertainment, and hee fell in love with her, and stole her away, and carried her to Troy; which afterwards was the cause of the warre betwixt the Grecians and Troians, and the small destruction of Troy.

**Helene**, dict. quod Paris rapta Helene primùm in castrum intulerit. An Ile a few miles distant from Sunium, now called Macconifio.

**Helenes**, Deucalionis & Pyrrha filius, a quo Græci Helenes nuncupati sunt.

**Helienopolis**, Germanicæ ciuitas hodiè Francfurt.

**Helenus**. The sonne of Priamus, a diuiner of future events, whom the Grecians therefore referred from the general ruine of the Troians: Also the name of diuers other men.

**Heliades**, Græc. ex sole nati. They bewailing the death of their brother Phaeton were turned into Poplar trees; of whose tears gumme issued out, which made Ambler, vide Phaeton.

**Helice**, oppidum Achaiz, & vrbis Peloponess. v. Appell.

**Helicon**, vide Cytheron. Is a hill of Phocis not farre from Parnassus, and much of the same bignesse, consecrated to Apollo and the Muses; long. 51. lat. 37. also a river in Macedonia, was called Veria: inde Heliconiades & Heliconides mutæ.

**Heliconius**, sic dict. Neptunus ab Helice ciuitate, vbi possum erat ciuipolium.

**Heliolora** A Nymph.

**Heliodoros**, δὲ τῶν δώδεκα, id est, solis donum. A Rhetorician in the time of Adrian the Emperour: In hunc extat illud Dio. vñj sophistæ loquom, Pecunia & honoris dare Cg ar potest, Rhetorem efficere non potest.

**Heliogabalus**, vide Gabalus; Antonij Caracallæ filius. A most impure man in his life.

**Heliopolis**, Ἥλιωπλις, solis ciuitas. A city in Ægypt, ambust-dam hodiè Bethshem, vñv 22, quasi dicas, domus solis, al. Alabier, al. Dea maracch & Hebi. On voc. v. Orel.

**Helias**, Ἥλῆς, sic dict. ab Helene Deucalionis filio. A Country in Europe, called Greece: vide Grecia, Also a City of Testalia.

**Helle**, es, Atlantis regis filia, quæ vnâ cum Phrixo hære nouer-

nouercales infidias metuens, cum accepto à patre alicui aureo Pontum vellet transire in mare decidit: unde hodie Helleipontus vocant.

Hellenes, ipsi G. ægeitem ciuitatis nomen.

Helleipontus, sic dict. ab Helle Athamantis filia in eo submersa, hinc Helleipontinus & Helleipontiacus, ab antiquo dict. Virginiū mare, virginium, Seltiacum Pelagus & Abydi freta (qd inter oppida Seltum & Abydum decurrit) Phrygiū & Athamandis fluentium, ægeum fretum, deniq; Eosphorium. *The narrow sea by Constantinople, dividing Europe from Asia, betwixt Propontis and the Ægean sea, is a new called Brachium S. Georgii, and in other tongues according to that, as in French, Bras de S. George and Flaud. S. Louis arm. by some it is called the strait of Galipoli, vide Ouel. sic. clim. 6.*

Helos, s. i. palus. *A river of Laconia.*

Heluetia. Called *Switzerland* and the inhabitants *Swissers* and *Eydneses*, i. Confederates. The country is situated between Rhenus, Rhodanus, the hills *Tura* and the *Alps*, the inhabitants are great warriors, submit (as one saith) neither to God, nor Prince, and ready for money to serve as well *Lukes* as *Christian Princes*, sit. circ. lat. 46 & 47. clim. 7.

Heliū, Populi inter Celas.

Hemicytes, gr. ἡμικυτες. i. feminicenes. People near the Messagete and Hyperborei.

Hemus, vel Hamus. *A high hill in Thrace, so called of king Hamus.*

Henei, Paphlagoniz populi, qui Antenorē ducē cum in intumum maris Adriaticū suū venissent, permitti Troianis omnes vno nomine *Venei* appellati sunt, Liv. 3.

Hephastia, ἡφαιστία gr. i. Vulcania, *Acropolis* in Lemnos.

Hephastii, montes in Lycia, *Burning hills.*

Hephastion. *One of Alexander's Captives* mist dove unto him, he did often compare him with *Cæsar*, saying *he one was Πρωτεύς and the other Αλέξανδρος*, like one loved *Alexander*, the other the king. Vide *Plutarch*. in vita *Alexand.*

Hephastus, ἡφαιστος gr. i. Vulcanus, s. i. ignis, nam ignis non tangendus, vel ὁ τῷ ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρὸς τὸ πᾶν, vel ὁ πᾶν, licet, πᾶν τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ πᾶν ἢ τῷ πᾶν ἢ τῷ πᾶν.

Her, vide *Egymol.* Vulcan so called.

Heptagoniz, gr. i. septanguli, nomen loci, Liv.

Heptaphimus, v. appell.

Heptaportus, gr. ἑπτάπορτος gr. i. septies vadibilis. *The river Rheus.*

Heptapylus. *The city Torbes*, vi. Appell.

Hera, Æg. Junonis nomen apud Græcos, vide *Hera* ipsius festa, & *Heraum* templum eius appell.

Heraclæ, ἡρακλεια, ciuitas nomen habens ab *Hercule*, vide *Ortel.*

Heraclæopolis, gr. ἡρακλεια πόλις, i. *Herculis ciuitas*. The name of three cities in Ægypt, the first is also called *Heraclum*, the second is *Armenia Parua*, near to *Pelusiolum*, the third *Magna* in the mouth or entrance of *Nilus*.

Heraclæotes, *Dionysius Philoprophus* item insula.

Heraclides, patronym, Æg. ἡρακλίδης: ab ἡρακλῆς, i. *Philas* pater of *Pontus*: also a *Grammarian* of *Sicily*.

Heraclius. *A Philosopher of Ephesus* surnamed *oetereus*: oblectus, because he affected large speeches: one that always wept at the miseries of the world and mortal men. vix. ann. mundi. 3447. ante nat. Christi. 501.

Herculanus nomen possessivum est, & *Herculanus* nomen proprium, ab *Hercule*: Also the name of a *Consul*.

Herculaneum, oppidum Campaniz.

Hercules, de huius nominis Etym. optime poetæ. ἡρακλῆς δὲ ἐκ τοῦ ἡρᾶ ἡρωῖς καὶ κλέος, Æg. ἡρᾶ ἀνδρῶν καὶ κλέος κλέος ἀνδρῶν. The sense of *Jupiter* and *Aliment*: Græc. ἡρακλῆς: quidam πᾶσι τὸ ἐκ τῷ κλέος τὸ κλέος ἡρακλῆς, quod a *Iunone* gloriam accipias sit, vel πᾶσι τὸ κλέος ἡρακλῆς ἀπὸ τῆς ἡρᾶς, nam apud *Iunonem* ubique laude erat: vel πᾶσι τῷ κλέος, quia in terra erat gloriosus. Plura vide apud *Etymol.* *Cicero* lib. 3. de nat. Deorum. 6. memorat hoc nomen fuisse appellatos: *Vario* 44. Veruntamen omnes qui robore præstiterunt, ab *Hercule* *Louis* & *Alimentis* filio (qui & *Alides* voc.) appellatos fuisse testatur. *Macrobius* lib. 1. asserit *Herculem* esse *Solem* (vix nomine satis claret ἡρακλῆς: est ἡρακλῆς i. æcis gloria, quæ

nil aliud est nisi *Solis* illuminatio) 12 vero labores quos *Hercules* confectisse creditur, sunt 12 signa *Zodiaci*, quæ *Sol* singulis annis conficit. Hinc *Herculi* *Alimentis* filio (quem maxime nobilitavit, implacabile *Iunonis* odium) aliorum omnium, quotquot præcellerunt, labores tribuuntur, quorum 24 enumerat *Calp.* breuius ergo 12 tantum insignes commemorabo, omnibus cæteris omissis. 1 He slew a Lion in the wood *Nemæa*. 2 He slew the monster *Hydra*, in the fennes of *Letna*. 3 He slew the wild boar of *Erymanthus*, which wasted *Arcadia*. 4 He slew the Centaurs. 5 He took a siege running on foot. 6 He slew 2 birds *Symphylides*, which ate up the fruits. 7 He cleansed *Augias's* stable. vi. *Augæa*. 8 He brought a bull from *Cree*, into *Greece*, drawing him along the sea. 9 He took *Diomedes* king of *Thrace*, and giving him to be eaten of his own man-eating horse, and afterwards breaking those wild horses, brought them to *Eurythæus*. 10 He took *Geryon*, and his cattle into his own house. 11 He went to hell, and brought thence with him *Theseus* and *Prochus*, bringing away the dog *Cerberus*. 12 He took the golden apples out of the garden of *Hesperides*, and killed the dragon that kept them from him. Hence arise these proverb, *Herculei* lab. res, signifying a work impossible to be achieved. *Herculis* *Coluthus*, signifying many words used to the expressing of some light matter. Frustra *Herculi*, signifying how vain it is to dispraise those whom their works commend, it is occasioned by *Iuno*, which added more to *Hercules* his praise by seeking to defame him. *Herculis* & *Simla*, a promise offered to expresse an odious and uselessly comparison. *Hercules* hospitatur, when one is long a doing of a thing, as he is said to be long at a feast before he could be full. *Soldas* interpretatur *Hercules* huiusmodi he *Philop.* 3, by which he slew the dragon: i. naturalis continentie et heri force milis or fures: viz. arger, reuocatus, et plesine. *Livy* for his death, v. *Pertinax* a mor. ann. mun. 2732. ante Christ. 1196. *Calist.*

Herculis ara, in *Asyria*: *Herculis* arene montes *Pentapoli* *Asiæ* regione.

Herculis Columnæ apud *Frisios*, *Tacit.*

Herculis fons in *Etruria* vel *Mediæ*: *Herculis* laucra in *Diope* de regione.

## HER

regione : Hercules Petra in agro  
Stabiano, Plin. Herculis parvus  
prope Vibonem: Herc. promontorium in Mauritania Tingitana, in  
Galatia & Albionis in Ælia: Hercules  
tutris Cyrenaica urbs : Herculis  
portus urbs Massiliensium; item  
ad in littore Bruto.

Herculeum promontorium Lo-  
crentic.

Heculcius, vir Romanus.

Hereyna, virgo fuit Proserpina comes à qua & hauius Hercius nomen consequtus est; in templo consecratum virginis illius simulacrum, anferem manibus gerebat. Liv.

Hercynia. The hugest wood or  
forrest in all Germany: it is as Cæsar  
sayth, in breadth nine dayes iourney;  
no man knoweth where it beginneth  
though some have travelled 40 dayes in  
the length, thus Cæsar writeth.

Herillus. *A Philosopher, scholar*  
of Zeno.

**Hermaphroditus**, ἑρμαφρόδιτος: Sense of Venus and Mercury, a beautiful man, who wandering in the woods, a Nymph fell in love with him, to whom he would not bearken; and flew away, and hid her life in a thicket were a well, he went himselfe in the well, she ranne and embraced him as he was naked, and she also, but for all this he would not yeeld to her love: then they prayed unto the gods, that both their bodies might be turned into one; and so Hermaphrodites were called: those persons, that were both men and women, vid. Appell.

Hermes, Gr. ἑρμῆς: i. interpres, nuncijs Deorum, dict. ἄνδρ' ἰππικῶν: Calep. *A name of Mercury, also a Philosopher in Egypt called Tifiniegillus: i. ter-maximus, quia (vt refert Suidas) de Trinitate loquutus fuerit in vna Deitate. He first distinguished the time into hours. See the word Hora. vixit tempore Moysi: circ. ann. mund. 2440.*

Herminius. *A noble captain in Germany, which slew Varus the Embassador of Augustus, and three legions of Soldiers, vi Suet. in Aug. & Tacit. It is also the name of sundry others famous men, and of a mountain in Lusitania, called monte Armino.*

Hermiona. A city by the *Ægean*  
Sea.

Hermiones. People in the utmost borders of Germany, called now Pomerani.

Hermione,  $\eta\epsilon\mu\epsilon\rho\omega\mu\epsilon\tau\iota\varsigma$  ab 'Er-

## HER

μῆς, ab εἰς: i. e. nec). Erym. The daughter of Menelaus and Helena, betrothed to Orestes, afterwards given to Pyrrhus, whom Orestes therefore slew in the temple of Apollo.

Hermione, *A temple of Apollo, and a sanctuary: also a daughter of Mars and Venus, wife of Cadmus, who with him was turned into a serpent.*

Hermocrates, gr. i. Mercurii ro-  
bur. *A Philosopher of Phocis, whom  
the Emperor Seuerus forced to marry  
the daughter of Antipater, which had  
no beauty nor comeliness in her.* vix.  
an. Christi 200.

Hermodorus, gr. i. Mercurii donum. Cergasus famous Philosopher, one in Sicily scholar of Plato, another of Ephefus, which causeth the 12 tables to be made in Rome, and had therefore a statue erected in remembrance of him.

Hermogenes, gr. i. Mercurio genitus. *A Philosopher* o. Tarius, surnamed Nector, with whom M. Antoninus, the Emperor, was much delighted to converse, when he was 18 years of age, he was an admirable scholar, afterward absterge, worse and worse: whence that saying of him, Hermogenes interpretus fenex, interpret puer. v. Suid. vix. ann. Christi. 163.

Hermelaus, gr. i. populi interpres. *A Grammarian of Constantinople, in the time of Justinian; also an Image-maker.*

Hermion, Pelasgorum princeps,  
item nomen montis.

Hermopolis, Græc. Ἱεράκλειον, Mer-  
curii ciuitas. *A city in Ægypt,*  
*where Pan and a goat were wor-*  
*shipped, and another in Ægypt, af-*  
*terward called Hierapolis parua.*  
Ouel.

Heimorinus, homo quidam Clazomenius, cuius anima relicto corpore errare solebat, vagaque è longinquo multa annuntiabat, quæ nisi à præsentibus nosci non possent, corpore interim semianimi. Plin. 7.52.

Hermus, fluvius minoris Asiae,  
auras arenas trahens.

Hernici, Populi Campaniæ loca  
faxata incolentes, vnde & nomen  
acceperant, nam Hernias Sabini  
fata vocant: Hostamen Hernices  
Macrobius vult appellatos ab  
Herno quodam Pelago.

Herodes, *παγεγονίας*: ab He-  
ros: Primus ex alieni generis Rex Ju-  
dæorum: di. Ascalonita cognom-  
Magnus, huius tempore discessit

HER

iceprum ad Iudam & naz. est C. fa-  
ctaque illa infantium caedes, regn.  
an 58, mor. an. mun. 348. Suar &  
alii huius nominis, vt Herodes  
Antipas qui Iohannem Baptista  
capite truncavit, sub quo etiam  
Christus crucifixus est; & Herodes  
Agrippa qui Iacobum Zebedei  
filium suffulcit, & cum populus ip-  
si tunc accelleraret, Vix Dei &  
non hominis, pœnas dedit. Cum  
vellet ex argento fidam indu-  
disset, in theatrum venisset, & in  
sublimi solo sederet, conclamator :  
Cum auro non radii solares in illam  
vellem incidissent, fulgor cum ve-  
llest splendore permittit, cum cum-  
stantium oculos fulguris infla-  
perit. Ixit. Illis hanc re commo-  
nit, illumque vt Deu & celebranti-  
bus; miser ille elatus est, quem  
Angelus Dei subitò graniter per-  
cussit, quare ex tholo exiit, quod  
ipsum venter vehementer dolore  
laceraretur, & tunc vernabus sca-  
tens vitam suam ann. mund. 3993,  
Chr. 43, v. d. Suid. & Ioseph.

He odianus, *maximus*, ab Herodes. *As* *Agrippa* that wrote the *lives of the Emperors*, from Commodus to Gordianus the younger, in which time he lived.

Herodotus. A famous historian borne at Halicarnassus, he wrote a general history, containing the acts done in 2400 years, until he was amongst the Greeks, called Bellum Peloponnesiacum, where Thucydides began: vix. an. mundi. 3496. Item Herodotus Megarensis tibicen, so great a duncer, that he would eat six baskets full of rye-bread at one time, and 10 pound weight of flesh. He would find two swine together to fill, that the earth would strike a mine.

Heroes, dicti sunt à Veteri-  
 nobiles & illustres. *Noble and firm*  
*was man, who being but mortall man,*  
*for their great acts and vertues were*  
*deemed to come next unto the immor-*  
*tall gods, and they got such an opinion*  
*amongst men, that after their deaths*  
*they were deified and made gods, and*  
*of some called Semidi, halfe gods and*  
*halfe mortall men, having gods to their*  
*fathers, and mortalls to their mothers;*  
*as Lucian saith, they were neither*  
*gods nor men, but both together: Di-*  
*ctos parent heroes, dño n' n' p' n' t'*  
*ap' n' t' ab amore, virtutis, ali dño n'*  
*n' ges, à l'none, quod aer lunoni*  
*deputetur. vbi volunt cum dæmo-*  
*nibus heros habitare. Placo in*  
*Ciryllo dñs n' igitur, heros*  
*vocatus air, i. ab amore, quod vi-*  
*delicet*

delicet heroes, vel ex amore eorum erga mulieres humanas, vel amore virorum erga deas sunt geniti, vel  $\pi\alpha\rho\epsilon\iota\ \pi\epsilon\iota\ \pi\epsilon\iota\pi\epsilon\iota$ , i. dicere, quod heroes facundi fuerunt. Vid. Appell.

Herostreus, v. Erostratus.

Herfilla, i. e. *The wife of Romulus, she was changed into the goddess called Ora: for in desiring they used to change their names, lest they should be deemed mortal.*

Heliodorus, gr. ab ἥλιω & δόξω, v.  
Ety. *An ancient poet that wrote  
of husbandry, and the genealogie of the  
Gods, hee was called Alceus, from  
Alcia, a city in Beotia and Cu-  
meus, from Cuma: vixit anno  
mundi 3145. post Homerum ann.  
127. secundum Helicid. & Calu-  
sium.*

Hecabe Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy, whom Hercules delivered from a monster, and slew the monster, Laomedon denied Hercules that reward he promised him: whereupon Hercules sacked Troy and took her, and gave her to Telamon.

Hesperia, nomen tam Italiae quàm Hispaniae commune, Italiae quidem ab Hespero Atlantis fratre imposedum, qui à fratre pulvis regionem eam tenuit: Hispania vero ab Hespero stella, quæ vesperti ad Occidentem apparet, propterea quòd hæc regio omnium extrema sit ad occidentem: vnde & Hesperiarum vicinam à poetis ferè viderimus appellari, vt eo veluti epitheto ab Italia distinguatur, item vrbs Cuençæ.

Hesperides, Hesperii filiae. The daughters of Hesperus, brother to Atlas, called Ægle, Arethusa, and Hecetruethia: they had gardens and orchards, that bore golden fruit, which were kept by a vigilant dragon, which Hercules flew, and robbed the orchard. Varro thinks the golden apples were there, (which might indeed be called so, either for that their fleeces were of the colour of gold, or in that the brave wood junior, Jovisfilii, bore golden pe and an apple,) and the dragon was the blood-suck.

*Heperus*, gr. *ἥπερος* = i. e. vep-  
 er. The son of Iapetus, who being  
 expelled his kingdom, went into Italy,  
 and called it after his own name *He-  
 peria*: some say he went to the top of  
 the hill Atlas, the better to observe the  
 course of the stars, and was some wo-  
 man, then they said he was turned into  
 a star, which in the morning goeth  
 before the sun, and in the morning is called Lucifer,  
 and in the evening is followed by it, and

u called Hiespeus. v. N. Com. 47.  
Hiespeus, dict. qn. ἱεσπεύς, ὄνομα  
τοῦ ἱεσπεύ, eo quod extenden-  
dus ad alteram ripam Tyberis,  
qui est terminus inter Latium &  
Hecuriam. A country in Italy called  
Tulcia, *Thulcanus*, or *Tuscania*, lying  
on the sea Tyrrhenum, it is saied  
from the bark of Tyber to the river  
Macra, and is maketh up the Duke-  
dome of Florence, hence come the people  
called Hecuruli. Sit. ad. lar. gra. 44.  
inter Clim. 6 & 7.

## H ante I

Hibernia, Ireland: called also by the ancients Iuverna, Icrua, Vernia and Erin, from whence came Erinland Ireland, Ortel. Sic. Clim. 11. vnde dici longissim. sunt 17 horz.

Hiera, græc. iacta. The *Isle* Suda, called also *Vulcania*, it is placed between Sicily and Lipara, here the ancients joined the *Isop* of *Vulcania* to be, in that there was so much smoke seen there by day and fire by night. *Alis* the wife of *Telephus*.

Hierapolis, gr. *sacra cinitas*. A city in Asia, about which is a river that will dye wool of a purple colour: there is also a certain cave in the earth, into which if any creature fall, it dieth immediately: the water of the barbes, there will soon harden into a Topaz stone: as is by late Geogr. called A-  
leppo. lon. 70. lat. 38. Clau.

Hierax, gr. i. accipiter, adolescens quem Mercurius in avem sui nominis commutavit, quod Argu custodem excutisset, quum Io vaccam rapere vellet Mercurius. v. Appell.

Hieri, gr. *hierē*, i. sacri, nihil enim iniuste agunt, nec bella norunt. *People beyond the Sauromatae, that are held to be free from their burth.*

Hiero, gr. i. sacer. A king of Sicily, made by the Romans, he was at the beginning very rude, and intractable: afterward growing himself to learning, he became a man of great note, for his learning. viz. an. m. 3975.

Hieronymus, gr. qua. ἱερόνυμος.  
μ. i. sacrum nomen. The name of  
divers men, out whereof was a renowned  
father of the Church, much honoured  
for translating of the Bible: hee was  
borne in a towne called Strido, in the  
confinne of Hungaria, & Dalmatia.  
vixit ann. Christi. 384.

Hierosolyma, heb. i. hereditas  
pacis, *Jerusalem*, called by the  
orientals Luza, Salem, vnde traditur  
à Iosepho Melchisedech, ibi

regnasse, Berhel, Hiebus, Helia.  
And by the Turkes Cuzumobarech.  
long. 66. lat. 31.

Hierosolymarius, dict. ab Hierosolymis expugnatis. *The surname of Pompey, for conquering of Hierusalem.*

Hilarius, ab hilaritate dict. The name of divers men, one whereof was Bishop of Poitiers in France, who was banished, and much persecuted for maintaining the doctrine of the Trinity, against the damnable opinion of Arius: viz. 2d. Ch. 360.

Himantopodes, gr. i. Loripedes.  
People of Æthiopia.

Himella. A river of the Sabines,  
called Imela.

Hipparchus, gr. ἱππαρχος. i. magister equitum. A notable astronomer of Nysæa, that wrote against Plato, about the course of the moon, he first found out the use of mathematics in astronomy: viz. an. m. 365, Caluif, the name also of a poet, and also of a king, the sonne of Pisistratus: the name signifieth, a master or ruler of horse.

Hippe, gr. i. equa, in quam  
randena murata. *The daughter of  
Chiron; she being got with child, did  
thereby so much displease her father,  
that hee turned her into a mare, and  
she was afterwards taken up into bea-  
uety.*

Hippia, gr. i. equestris, quod  
prima curram instruxerit. Miner-  
na *so called*.

Hippias, i. equestris. *A Philosopher, singular in all arts, trades, and sciences, inasmuch that he needed not any man's help to supply wants in him, so that the very beasts as he wore, were of his own making: vi. Cic. lib. de Orat. vix. ann. mund. 2450.*

Hippion Argos, i. equettis. A  
city of Peloponnesus.

Hippo, vitramque Hipponem  
Græcos equites condidisse author  
est Solinus. Two cities in Africa so  
called, of one of them St. Augustine was  
Bishop.

Hippobotes, gr. equos alens. A large meadow near the Cassian straits, where 50000 horses were fed.

Hippocentauri, vid. Centauri.  
Amongst our kind of men in Thessalia  
were mount Pelion, their upper parts  
were perfect men, and their lower parts  
were like a horses. Some think that  
because they first rode upon horses,  
and then menfearing them, took them  
for such monsters. S. Hieron faith,  
that S Antony saw a Hippocentaur,  
and talked with him, and that there  
were such indeed.

Hiero.



Hippocrates, gr. ἵπποκράτης. i. equitatu vincens. An excellent Physician of Coss, scholar of Democritus, whom Artaxerxes, for his singular skill in Physick did promise great honours, if he would live with him at the Persian court: vix. ann. 104. ann. mund. 3490. Suidas mentioneth six more of this name.

Hippocrene, gr. ἵπποκρήνη. i. fons Caballinus quem Poetæ fabulantur factum esse vngula Pegæi equi alari. A fountain near Helicon, dedicated to Apollo and the 9 Muses.

Hippodamia, vel Hippodamia: gr. ἵπποδάμια. i. equorum domitrix. The daughter of Oenomaus. King of Elis and Pisa, who when he was told by an oracle, that it would fall out, that his son in law should slay him; having a beautiful virgin to his daughter, he proclaimed a horse race with Charis, (he had horses exceeding swift) on condition that he which did our ruinous law, should marry his daughter, and he which was overcome should die. So he overcame and put to death 13. At length came Pelops the son of Tan-talus, hee seeing the virgin fell mightily in love with her, and to attain her marriage, he by many procured Myrtilus coachman to Oenomaus, to make the coach-break in the race, he left one of the wheels to spin, and so in the race his coach broke, and he was wounded to death, but before he dyed he requested of Pelops, to revenge his death of his man; which he performed; for when he came to Pelops for his bare, he changed him, but Pelops employed the Damsell and the king done. Also the wife of Pythous; & others of that name.

Hippodamus, gr. ἵπποδάμης. i. e. equorum domitor. A Philosopher that first wrote of a good state and a well governed city.

Hippodromus, gr. ἵπποδρόμος. i. cursus equorum. A Turkish Philosopher, professor in Athens in the time of M. Antonius the Emperour: circ. ann. Chr. 170.

Hippolytus, gr. ἵππολύτης. i. ab equis membrum totius. The son of Thecus and Hippolyta the Amazon: when his father was forth, in Hippolytus would have him as the wife, and he refused, for he refused him for his husband, that he would never be married; when he knew his father's death, he being a virgin, but he being a virgin being brought to the altar, he was slain by his father.

mountainer, desired the coach to pieces and him also; Æsculapius at Diana's request raised him to life again, then he went into Italie, and called himself Vicinius, quod his vir fuisset, vix. an. mund. 2743.

Hippomachus, Gr. ἵππομαχος. i. ex equo pugnans. A musician.

Hippomenes, Gr. ἵππομένης. i. studio equestri flagrans. The son of Maecreus, he fell in love with Atalanta; now she had vowed Virginitie, only a condition she proposed to her wooers, that they should runne a race with her unmarried, and she should be allowed to have a dart, and if she overcame them, she should kill them with her dart, but he that overcame her, should have her to wife, & so when she had been the death of many wooers; Hippomenes fell in love with her, but durst not well trust to his feet; wherefore he besought Venus to help him. She gave him three golden apples, & taught him how he should use them. And hereupon he waderanke the race. And when as he saw that she was even at his heels, and ready to catch him, he threw the golden apples, three several wayes a great way off; with whose beauty she was so allured, that she could not but goe and gather them up, and the while Hippomenes won the race and her. After he forgate to bee thankful to Venus, and she in revenge benighted him, to such lust that he lay with his wife even in the Temple of Mars: Cybele taking this matter heavensly, transformed him into a Lyon and her into a Lyonsse. Ovid, vid. Atalanta. ER & Cilius Hippomenes. Archon decennalis ordine quartus apud Athenienses, hic adulterum filium deprehensum, equis discepit. Filium vero cum equo carceri inclusit, quæ ab equo, quam neutri alimentum præbere, viam devorata fuit. ann. mund. 3223. ann. 1. Heczechia regis Iudah. v. Caluif.

Hippona, Græc. est equorum dea.

Hipponax, Græc. ἵπποναξ. i. equorum rex. A Poet which being derided by many for his naivete, he wrote such bitter verses against them, that he caused many of his mockers to hang themselves. vix. ann. mund. 3410. tempore Cyri.

Hipponicus, Græc. i. ex equo vincens. The sonne of Hippia.

Hippodes, Græc. ἵπποδῆς. i. equos pedes habentes. People of the city.

Hippodes, dicitur quod nepos esset Hippocæ. Ac lus fuisset.

Hippocræ, Græc. i. equi promontorium, ab ἵππο, extremum, & ἵππο, equus. A city in Lybia.

Hippocoxæ, equestres sagittarii.

Hippuris, Græc. ἵππουρις. i. ciuda equina. As it is in the Mithrasmystæssa.

Hippus, Græc. ἵππος. i. equus. Arius in Golchis.

Hircus, vel Hircus. A Conflux collegit with Panfa, who were usurped and slain in a battle by Aconius at Mutina ann. mund. 3907. v. b. cond. 710.

Hirpe familie. Plin. 27. 2. People of the Faliscis, who use in the yearly sacrifices of Apollo, to goe upon the fire and near be burned.

Hiræciæ, dicitur ab Ifmaele. Tot Saraceni.

Hispalis, Bæticæ provincie vrbis, dicitur ab Hispali Herculis filio. The city Situl. long. 14 lat. 37. vel ut Cluvio placet 7. 37. diversitas ortus ex vario flum. i. Merid. P. 13. incolæ Hispalenses dicuntur.

Hispalia, dicitur a quodam rege Hispano. The country of Spain, by the ancients called Iberia, from the river Iberus: Hesperia from the star Hesperus: Celeberia from the Celtæ living about Iberus: in Græke Spatia æstiva, and by the Heb. Sepharad: v. Or. the country is wholly overgrown with the Mithrasmystæssa, Ossa, and Cæsari in 6. 21, saue towards France, from whence is sented by the Pyrenæus hills. T. i. country by the Romans was divided into the higher and the farther Spaine. By Ptolemy, it was divided into 3 parts. 1 Called Bætica, which is vicior containing Granada, Sivill, Corduba &c. 2 Lusitania, the west vicior, which is Portugall, Gallicia: &c. 3 Taracomenis, or Citerior, which hath in it Castile, Lions, Arragon, &c. situs totius regionis est inter Clim. 4. & 6. inde Hispanus, & Hispanensis.

## H ante O

Homeromastix, gr. ὁμήρου μάστιξ. i. i Homeris flagellum. Zolus so called, being only named for his carrying at Homer.

Homerus, sic dicitur quod cæcus esset, (non quod visu oculorum destitueretur, sed quod non fuisse videtur.



## HYD

Euthydamo, *who whē he saw Euthydamos ſaid tyrannie, and yet was profitable to the common weale, ſaid in an oration, Euthydame, Thou art calumny neceſſary, to the citie, nam nec tecum vivere poſſumus, nec ſine te.*

Hyalpes, dict. ab Hyalpe antiquissimo Medorum rege. *The name of a river of India, in which is found much gold, and many precious ſtones.*

Hydra, gr. ὕδρῃ, locus aquarius, Infula Lybia iuxta Carthagenem, gentile Hydrus, vel Hydrates, Hydriaticus, 2. um.

Hydrochous, gr. ὕδρως, i. e. aquarius. *One of the 12 ſignes in the Zodiac community called Aquarius.*

Hydruntum, *The name of a towne, and of the Metropolis of Apulia.*

Hydrus, gr. ὕδρῃ, aquarius, humi-dus, nomen fluvii, qui in Adriaticum mare effluit: item mons Apuliz, iuxta quem est oppidum eiusdem nominis, à quibusdam Hydruntum dict. vnde & hodiernum nomen *Otranto*. long. 45. lat. 41. Clav.

Hyerus. *A certaine poore man entertained by Iupiter, Neptune and Mercury. Ovid.*

Hyiza, gr. ὕζια, i. fanitas, sic dict. Minerua, a medendi arte, bonaque valetudine, quam præstare credebatur.

Hyala r, gr. ὕδατος, i. lator, ab ὕδα lator. *One of Aſſions dogs. Ovid.*

Hylza regio, à qua Hylzium mare.

Hylzus, gr. ὕλζω, syluius, *One of the Centaurs.*

Hylus, filius Theodamantis, quem Hercules rapuit. *He went with a pitcher to fetch Hercules ſome water at the river Alcanius, but he let fall his pitcher, and ſtopping for it ſeized the water, whom Hercules ſought with himſelf.*

Hyle, vbi Cyprì vbi Apollo Hyates celi: dict. ab Hyle Trefpiaci filio, vel quod ſylla fit.

Hyllus, filius Herculis. Babōv, dict. Hercules bonus deuorator, cum Hillus eius filius eſſet, vnde de Theodamantis bobus a. a. toribus maſtatum deuorauit. Suid. poſtea idem Hillus viciuſt eſt à Poloponeſius, vnde & Heraclidz ab Acro- Corintho repelluntur, an. m. 3799. Caluſt, ab hoc Hylio dict. Hyllinenſis populi, & Hyllualia vicus Cariz, vbi interit.

Hylonome, vxor Hylz.

## HYP

Hymen, & Hymenæus, dict. ὕμνῳ ὁ ὑμῶν : i. à membrana, quæ clauſtrum virginittis eſſe & primo coitu rumpi putabatur. Alii volent Hymenæum virum Atticum fuiſſe, qui rapas à latronibus, parentibus intactas reſtituit, ideoque nuptiis eius nomen inuocari, tanquam defenſoris virginittis. Alii dicunt Hymenæum fuiſſe quendam iuuenem, qui die nuptiarum ruina oppreſſus interiit, vnde poſtea inſtitutum eſt, vt ex-piationis gratia nōmiaretur in nuptiis. *The God of marriage.* vide Appell.

Hymertus, mons Atticz, apibus & opumi mellis copia abundans, ex hoc monte pulcherrima marmora fodiebantur.

Hyparchia, gr. ὑπάρχων, i. præſes. *A learned woman of Greece, excellent in the ſtudy of Philoſophy.*

Hypata, gr. ἵ, ſuprema ciuitas, Theſſaliæ Metropolis: vnde Hypatenus ager. Eſt & regio prope Sangarium flauium.

Hypatios, Iupiter dictus, ab Hypatio monte.

Hypatius, à Græc. ὑπάτῳ, i. ſupremus. *A noble man who made a conſpiracy againſt Juſtiniā the Emperour, and proclaimed himſelfe Emperour, he was, with the reſt of the plotters of that ſedition, overthrowne by Belilius an. Chriſti, 531.*

Hypenor, græc. i. princeps hominum, *A noble Trojan ſlave by Diomedes.*

Hyperbolus, gr. i. exuperator. *A great quarreller, ſo noted by the Comedians for his wrangling that he became a bi-word. Vltra Hyperbolum, to expreſſe one extremely giuen to brawling.*

Hyperborei, ab ὑπέρ, ſuper, quod ſuper eos Boreas flat. *People dwelling in the fartheſt parts of the North, dwelling under the Arctike Pole. The Inhabitants are houſe-plaine dealing people, liuing very long. The country is very fertile bringing fruit riſe a yeare, and hauing a moſt pleaſant aire, in that it is beyond the blaſt of Boreas, whence it is named.*

vi. Appell.

Hyperetia, dict. ab Hyperete Lycæonis filio, Gentile Hyperetius, vt & ſem. Hyperetis. *A city of Achaia.*

Hyperides, filius vel nepos Hyperii. *An Orator of Athens, one of the 10 that emulated Demothe-nes.*

Hyperion, ſolis epitheton, ὁ ὑπερὶ ἡμῶν ἵστας. *The ſunne.*

## HYR

Hypermetra. *One of Danaus daughter, who ſaned her husband Lynceus alius. v. Danaus & Aegiflus.*

Hypochalos, græc. i. ſub Chalide monte ſita. *A city of Attolia.*

Hyppon, dea erat equorum quam ſtabularii colebant.

Hyppia. *A river in Sicilia called Belich, Platina, or Laprilla: vide Ortel.*

Hyplea. *An infamous blonde woman.*

Hyplenor, gr. i. alta virilitate præditus. *The ſon of Dolopion.*

Hyphitæa, (gr. i. alipocens.) *The wife of Michiſtates, ſhe followed him to all his warres, being armed like a knight.*

Hyphibile, gr. i. alticolens, Lemni regina, vnde Lemnos dict. Hyphibieus. *The daughter of Thias, ſhe (when all the women in that Iſland ſlew all their male kinde) preferred her fathers life, for which cauſe ſhe was baniſhed from Lemnos, and afterword taken by Pirates.*

Hyerus, ὕμνῳ ὁ ὑμῶν, ab vrina Deorum, vnde natus Oryon. *The father of Oryon.*

Hycania, dict. ab Hycrana ſylva quæ Scythia ſubiace: ſecundum varios Geographos varia ſenſenſibus loca eſt nomina, à Mercat. voc. *Disargument*: ab al. Caſſon, Hyrach, Stratus, & ab Hebraicis Hadoran: v. Ortel. *A very fruitful country of Aſia, hauing on the Eaſt the Caſpian ſea, on the South Armenia, on the North Albania, and on the Weſt Iberia. Eſt & Metropolis huius regionis, Hycrania dict. vulgo Schizate, long. 100. lat. 39. Clav.*

Hycrani. *People dwelling neere the Caſpian Sea.*

Hymum. *Acity in Apulia Daunia, by Ortel. called Rhode, by others Vria.*

Hytracus. *The father of Niſus, à quo Hytracides.*

## I ante A

**I** A. gr. i. vox. *The daughter of Atlas, ſiſter of Maia, and mother of Mercurius, Homer.*

Iachus, ὕμνῳ ὁ ὑμῶν, à vociferando. ſolent enim Bacchæ, Libi patris Orgia celebrantes, omnia in concitatis clamoribus implere, & quo-

& quoniam Bacchus vini præses esse creditur, non raro Iacchum poetæ pro ipso viupant vocant. *A name of Bacchus.*

Ialeus, gr. id est lamentabilis, erat enim in cantu supra modum frigidus, unde proverb. Ialemo frigidior. *The name of Calliope.*

Ialulus. *A hunter; also a name of Bacchus.*

Ialylos. *A city of Rhodes.*

Iamblicus. *A Pythagorean philosopher, scholar of Porphyry, under whom he was so good a proficient, that he needed not to give place to any in Rome save his master, only his style was somewhat harsh. vi. ann. Chr. 345.*

Iamnia, vicus ab Iam dictus, quod Iamnos, Græci dicunt humidos & floridos locos, Gentile Iminites, pro Iaminites.

Ianassa, græc. i. suaviter regens. *A nymph.*

Ianiculum, dict. à Iano conditore, vel quod Ianua esset Romanis in Hetruriam proficiscenibus. *A town beyond Tyber as the hill Ianiculus.*

Ianira, nazæz rō iānira rōs a' d' g' g' id est, a visis denulcendis. *A nymph.*

Ianualis, à Iano dict. ubi & possumus fuit eius signum. *A gate in Rome.*

Ianuarus. *A consul, an. Christi. 238.*

Ianus, dict. ab heb. p. Iain, id est vinum, eo quod primus vinum invenit. *The most ancient king of Italy, amongst the Aborigines, ann. mund. 2029. ante nar. Christi. 1319. that reigned Saturnus, when his sonne Iupiter had banished him, and gave him a part of his kingdom, he taught him husbandry, and to cove in way of traffic, in which one stile, had the picture of a shop, and the other the figure of Ianus; It is reported of him that he was the wisest of all kings, and knew things past and to come; therefore they pictured him with two faces, he was made a god after his death, and Numa built a temple unto him, which in the time of peace was shut, and in time of warre it was open: whence Ianus is called Paruleus and Clivus: others think that it is temple was built by Tatius and Romulus, at their joining in league together, when he was thought to have a face, for the reference he had unto two king domes, then he is vnted: Ian. is thought by some to be the same that Ogyges and Noah, or Iaphet: whose he might be said to*

have a faces, the one looking backward, the other forward; the one looking upon the world before the flood, the other on the world after it's flood: He is said to have come into Italie, in the golden age of the world (when there was no gold coin) when men were just; he taught men to plant vines, &c. and to offer sacrifices, and to live temperately. Fabius Pictor thus says of him: Iuit Ianus sacerdos, & vir religiosus, doctus Philosophus ac Theologus; fuit, inquam, pater hominum & deorum, caput & rector totius primi humani generis à quo magni & lati orbis pendebat custodia vxorem Vestam aiunt eum habuisse, Ianus alio a place in Rome, where vsurers meet.

Iapetus, gr. i. maledictus, protervus, ex r' a' m' a. *The sonne of Cœlum or Titan and Terra: a valiant man of Trebiz, the father of Prometheus.*

Iapis, nobilis Aetolus, à quo ea pars Italiz quæ Imauo fluuii irrigatur, Iapidia dicta est.

Iapyges, were said to be Cecrops by their original, and wandering abroad to seek Colarus, since of Milanois, came into the same place where after they dwelled. They in time grew to such riotousness, in temperance and wantonness, that forgetting their country, modesty and honesty they painted their faces, wore other folks haire, and when they came abroad, came alwayes in sumptuous and rich apparel, & lived as home in all kind of intemperance. Their houses were as beautiful as the temples of the Gods, which was fine and shame, at length they were all consumed by fiery globes falling from heauen.

Iapygia, vel Iapygium, dict. à Iapyge Dædali filio. *A countie in the borders of Italy, almost like an Isle, the Ilthius or narrow entrance reacheth from Tarentum to Buindisium, it is also called Salentina, Pucerna, Messapia, Apulia, Calabria, and now Puglia. Ottel. Sit. Clim. 5.*

Iapyx. *The sonne of Dædalus, à quo Iapyges populi. Item Iapyx, ventus ex Apulizæ ac proficiscens.*

Iarbas, vel Hyarbas. *The sonne of Iupiter Iustæ & Dido, when he could not promise with her, he managed warre against the Carthaginians, and they forced her to marry with him, which when she could not stand, she desired a time to pacifie the Ghost of*

Sycheus her former husband, in which time she killed herselfe. regn. ann. mund. 3080.

Ialton. *The sonne of Iupiter and Electra. v. Medea.*

Ialiss, dict. ab Ialio patre. Atalanta, daughter of Ialiss.

Ialon, gr. i. Ianans. *The sonne of Aëlon, when his father died, he let his brother Pelias the kingdome, till he came to age, but when Pelias set him upon an adventure to goe to Colchos to fetch the golden fleece: he built the ship Argos, and went accompanied with noble men to Colchos, being arrived there, Medea the kings daughter being in loue with him, taught him to tame the brauen footed bul, & to cast the watching dragon to a sleepe, which he did, and carried away the golden fleece, and Medea, and married her, vi. cir. an. mun. 2720.*

Iaxamathæ. *People nere Macedonia.*

Iasus, insula Cariz; Iasus Argos est, incolæ Iasii; est etiam Cariz oppidum.

Iaxathes Scythiz flumini in Asia.

Iaxtes flumini vide Iaxanthes.

Iazyges, People of Metanassa in Europe, now called Septem-castia, or Siber. barchen, a countie partly belonging to Hungary, and partly Wallachia.

## I ante B

Iberi, qui & hedie Georgi nominantur.

Iberia, primum appellata fuit Hispanie regio, Ibero fluuii proxima, quam postea Celtæ Gallorum populi, reliquis sedibus suis habitare, unde corporis ex nomine vniuersæ gentis vocabulo Celtæ dicti sunt, postea tamen vtriusque Hispania dicta est Iberia, & Hispania ipsi Iberi, vi. Hispania est & Iberia Asia regio, iuxta Pontum, inter Colchida & Armeniam, quæ Caucasii montibus circumdatur, similiter & populi dicuntur Iberi, à quibus profecti dicuntur qui in Hispania habitauerunt.

Ibius. *The name of a Poet. Ibius.*

## I ante C

Icaddus. *A rebles.*  
Icadizæ, gr. he dict. Epiceri quoniam in Icadia cuiusque mensis



mentis colabant, qui Epicurus natu-  
tus, effudit eadem.

Icaus, pater, Cicilib. de fati.  
Icaus, insula in Icano mari ab  
Icano Dardani filio; Icaurus, uir,  
ex Icaus.

Icarus, & Icarotus, idis, pato-  
nym. fig. quam poete accep. pro  
enclipe Icarit filia.

Icarus, The father of Penelope.  
Icarus Icarus, Orbilius, pater  
Bogodis, qui cum a Lubero parte  
vitem vinctu cepisset, ut eius vitem  
mortalibus communicaret, in At-  
ticum p. um se coniecit, ibique  
passus est, qui a suo solis situm con-  
traxerat, vinum propinquit, qui  
cum nolo fortis genere largus  
hauserit, altissimum primum tor-  
nio, deinceps & crapula correpti  
essent, toxicum sibi datum rati,  
Icarium interseceverunt: He had a  
doge called Icarus, that died for grief  
of him, and, & did Erigo his daughter,  
but Jupiter turned them into the  
heavens signs called Canicula, Icarium  
was changed the starre Bootes,  
and Erigo into a signe of the scorpion  
called v. rgo.

Icarus, The son of Dardalus, who  
together with his father flying from  
Crete, through misfortune misadventure  
desisted his fathers counsel, and flew  
higher than he should, so melted the  
wax which held his wings together to-  
gether, and he fell into the sea, and  
was drowned. v. Dardalus. A spouse  
of the Cyclops Polydorus.

Ichnus, A town of Macedonia.  
hinc Themis Ichnus, quam per-  
sequens Iupiter, & Ichnus, id est,  
secundum vestigia a. i. d. Ichnus  
deprehendit.

Ichnula, ab Ichno, vestigium,  
qd. similitudinem reterit humani  
vestigii. The Ile Sardinia; v. Sardi-  
nia.

Ichthyophagi, gr. ἰχθυοφάγῃ. pi-  
scis comedentes. People of Ae-  
thiopia, who live altogether upon fish,  
which they breake upon stones layd in  
the sea, they feed their cattle with  
fish, make their houses of whale bones,  
and of shells, and bones & trowls  
to keepe their fish in, and with a little  
meale make bread of them.

Ichahys, ἰχθυήσις, piscis. A Pro-  
montory of Elis in Achaia.

Iconium oppidum de quo sit  
mentio Adorum 14. hodie voc.  
Cognus, vel Conus, vel Gognia, vel  
Cognus: long. 64. lat. 39. Clav.

Icus, A famous wrestler, who  
abstained from all women, fearing such  
company might be a disparagement to  
his strength and art. Elian.

## I ante D

Ida, dist. ab Id: regionis regina,  
vel vt Didymus, ἰδῆ, πᾶσι ὄρεσιν ἱδῆ  
ἢ ἰδῆ ἢ ἰδῆ ἢ ἰδῆ. A high hill  
near Troy, famous for the apple, which  
Paris gave on Venus her side  
for the golden apple, against Pallas and  
Iuno upon it, out of this hill issue 15  
rivers, whence by Horat. It was called  
Ida aquota, est & Ida mons in Cre-  
ta, ita dist. a Corybantibus sine  
dactylis Idzis.

Idzi dactyl, filii Mineræ & So-  
lis vel (vt alii volunt) Saturni  
& Alciones, & dicuntur aliis Cory-  
bantibus: ferrum n. primum adinve-  
nerunt.

Idzus. A Poet of Rhodes, also  
Priamus his coachman.

Idalus. A town in Cyprus: olim  
Veneris sacer, unde illa dista Ida-  
lia, ad cuius radices situm est Ida-  
lium Cypr. oppidum, quod ab e-  
uentu nomen accepit. Nam cum  
oraculum Chalconi datum esset,  
vt illic vitem condiceret, ubi  
primum orientem solem conspi-  
catur, vnus ē comitibus qui ter-  
re attabat, ad eum conuersus dis-  
silio, inquit, i. vide Solem; quo  
audito Chalconor arripuit orem,  
circateque ibi statuit. & ab eo  
nominavit, oppidū illud hodie vo-  
catur Bona Dama, sic. v. ex Lusit.  
Idalius, a. urnadi.

Idas, The sonne of Aphareus or  
Neprunus, who having gotten swift  
horses of his father, sale away the  
beautifull Marpessa: Apollo meeting  
him would have taken her from him;  
whereupon they had a conflict, but  
Iupiter disled the controuersy, & ge-  
tting her power to choose whether she  
would: whereupon she chose Idas, fear-  
ing that Apollo would forsake her  
when she grew old.

Idmon, gr. ἰδμων. peritus. A  
sailor amongst the Argonauts.

Idomeneus, The sonne of Deuca-  
lion, a king of Crete, who came with  
the Greekes to Troy. In his returne  
being in a tempest at sea, he vowed  
that if he returned safely into his  
realme, he would offer in sacrifice  
whatsoever he met first. It fell out his  
eldest sonne met him, whom soone  
he offered, soone say he would have of-  
fered in sacrifice, but his father his  
people expelled him the kingdom for  
it, and then he sayled into Teas, and  
builded a city called Petilia (now cal-  
led by some Petigliano, Belicastro,  
or Policastro) on the mount Salen-  
tinus in Calabria.

Idumæa, dist. ab Edom filio

Esau, incolæ eius fuerunt filii E-  
dom & Philistini. A country in Pa-  
læstina, haueing of the South Arabia,  
on the South Cheneia, and on the  
West Iudæa, by Joseph. it was called  
Gabelene, and Amalechies, or A-  
malech: sic. Clim. 4

Ierico, ciuitas in tribu Naph-  
thali.

Ierusalem, Iudææ Metropolis,  
v. Hierosolymus.

Ignodi dei arx, quæ Athenis  
erat, sitmentio, Act. 17. Pantianus  
mentioeth them in his atticis, and  
Lucianus in his Phil. paride.

## I ante L

Ilapinastes, gr. i. comestator.  
cognomen Iouis apud Cypros, in-  
de dist. quod magnifice appa-  
ratu splendisque epulis quas  
edebant, vocantur Gaii, colebatur  
vid. Cæ. Rhod.

Iiba, vel Ibaa, insula in the Tur-  
can sea, which when they dig any me-  
tal it groweth in the same place again.  
Iiba, the daughter of Numitor, quæ  
& Rhea Sylvia voc. vid. Amulius,  
Romulus & Rhea.

Ilias, Homer poeste, so called be-  
cause it teacheth down the warres of  
Troy, otherwise called Ilium, and  
the evile that fell out there: whence  
the proverbe, Ilias malorum, used  
to expresse many and great misfor-  
tunes befalling a man.

Iliace is, nomen Troiani.

Ilium, & Ilios, urbs Phrygie  
minoris, five Troadis, a Dardano  
Iouis filio condita, ab Illo vero re-  
ge ampliat, & Ilium nominata;  
essent & Ilios, tam. gen. v. Ilius,  
v. Dardania, & Dardanus: long. 51.  
lat. 41. Clav. hinc Iliacus & Ilius: i.  
Troianus.

Ilius, dist. ab Iliace, propter  
similes flexus. A river in Africa,  
dedicated to the Master: unde & mus-  
sas Iliidas vocant.

Ilyria, gr. ἰλνρία. i. Lat. Luci-  
na, Dea parentibus propriis,  
A name of Iuno or Diana: vide  
Lucina.

Ilyrys, vel Ilyrium. The country  
called Scythia, or Wendland, ha-  
ving on the North, Pannonia; on  
the West, Illyria; on the East, Myia  
Superior; and on the South, the A-  
driaticke Sea: Sic. Clim. 7. unde  
Ilyrici incolæ quos nomen habere  
ab Ilyrio Polyphem. filio. Appia-  
nus, quidam (inter quos est Eu-  
star.) ab Ilyrio Cadmi filio eos  
denominatos aiunt. Ilyrium.

Ilus, Trojanorum rex 4. filius  
Trois regis Trojanorum & Cal-  
lirhoes, Troiam restauravit, & de  
nomine suo illum nominavit. *When*  
*Minervas temple was on fire, he ran*  
*in haste and caught Palladium, and*  
*saved it from burning; but he was*  
*strucken blind for his labour, because*  
*it was not lawful for to be seen by*  
*marital eyes; but after for very pure*  
*piety, the gods gave him his sight a-*  
*gain: hinc Ilius Trojanus, hinc*  
*etiam Ilione Ili proneptis, & Pri-*  
*ami filius, & Ilioneus Trojanus filius*  
*Phorbantis: regn. annos 49. an.*  
*mund. 2631. ante nat. Christi*  
*1317.*

I ante N

Inachus, primus Argivorum rex,  
qui Inacho fluvio nomen dedit,  
a quo Argivi ipsi Inachidae ap-  
pellati sunt, tota Peloponnesus Ina-  
chia dicta est, est & Inachiam opid-  
um Peloponnesi, hinc etiam  
deducitur Inachis patronymicum  
E. lo. regnavit Inachus ann. 50.  
an. mund. 2093. tempore Ila-  
ach.

Inarimæ, Insula in sinu Puteo-  
lano non procul à Neapoli, ex  
ier, Ionum præpos. & *de quibus* Ari-  
mi lingua Hæturcorum simile di-  
citur, inde etiam ab Ov. vocatur  
Pitheculæ, quæ Lat. est regio simi-  
arum. *A Country in the bay of*  
*Puteoli, in Italy (by Homer called*  
*Arima, & Ilium, new Ichia and Ena-*  
*ria) in this country was an hill,*  
*which being shaken with an Earth-*  
*quake, made an Ile called now Pro-*  
*chyta.*

Indigetes, Di antiquis vocati,  
quod nullius rei indigean, fere  
qui indigetes putaverunt cos quos  
indigitari, i. vocari & nuncupari  
fas est, atq. hos Deos fuisse, in quo-  
rum custodia essent vrbes geneseq;  
& invocati faciles præstare ade-  
rant, puras: Indigetes appellari  
quasi in loco genii vel degentes &  
magis propitii Patriæ, loco & civi-  
bus.

India, (Orientalis scil.) regio  
Assæ ab Indo flumine nomen ha-  
bens, hanc Ptolomæus dividit, in  
Indiam intra Gangem, aut extra  
Gangem, hæc Hevila, vel vt alij,  
Havilah, aut Evilah, & vulgo In-  
dostan dicta. Illa Seria, Incolis vero  
Macyn vel Magia. Occidentem  
versus habet Indum fluvium Per-  
siam ab India determinantem & ad  
Septentrionem fuit: Taura iuga;

ab ortu Oceano Orientali, à Me-  
ridie Indico cingitur Merc.

Iao, huius Indæ. *The daughter of*  
*Cadmus king of Thibe, and wife of*  
*Athamas: (who seeing her husband*  
*mad, and her soune slain) threw*  
*herself into the Sea: whereupon she*  
*was called afterward a goddess of the*  
*sea, by the Grecians Δαίδων, Leu-*  
*cothea, and by the Lat. Matuta. vi.*  
*Athamas.*

Interamna, dict. quod inter du-  
os amnes confinita sit. *A city in*  
*Italy called by some Teramo or Teramo,*  
*by others Isola, Thermolo, and Teru-*  
*le: v. Cal. & Ott.*

Iucerdusa, id quod Domida-  
ca.

I ante O

Io, *The daughter of Inachus, whom*  
*Jupiter loved, and left his wife Luno*  
*should know it, he beguiled Io into an*  
*Heifer: Io, now Iano suspected it,*  
*and begged the Heifer of her husband,*  
*and set Argos, (one that had an*  
*hundred eyes) to keep her: Jupiter*  
*could not refrain, but sent Mercu-*  
*rius to kill Argos: Luno in revenge*  
*sent a Gadbe to sting her, and made*  
*her wood, and ranne into Egypt,*  
*where her old forme came to her again,*  
*and she was married to Ogyris, and*  
*after her death, the Egyptians desired*  
*and worshipped her by the name of*  
*Isis, usually sacrificing unto her a*  
*Goose: when they worshipped, they*  
*used to call Io, Io, io, io, whence*  
*arose that adverbs: the occasion of the*  
*Poets fiction concerning Io, whom*  
*they saied to be turned into a Cow,*  
*was this; Io being with child by a*  
*Phœnician Mariner, and fearing her*  
*suibers displeasure, went with the*  
*Phœnicians into Egypt in a Shippe*  
*which had a painted Bull: vide*  
*Nat. Com. contigit hæc hitoria*  
*circa annum mund. 2100, vide*  
*Helv.*

Iocaste. *The mother of Oedipus,*  
*who married her sonne after her hus-*  
*bands death, not knowing of it; and*  
*by him had Eteocles, and Polyni-*  
*ces, all which slew one another, and*  
*she slew herself. vide Creon, & E-*  
*teocles.*

Iol, Numidie vrbs.

Iolaus. *The sonne of Iphiclus,*  
*which helped Hercules to kill the*  
*Serpent Hydra, by searing up the*  
*wounds with an hot iron, lest more*  
*heads should spring out; and for*  
*this cause when hee came to old age,*  
*by Hercules his prayers, hee was re-*

stored to youth: after the death of  
Hercules, Iolaus with his people  
went into Sardinia: whence the in-  
habitants of Sardinia are called Io-  
lenices.

Iole. *The daughter of Eurytus,*  
*king of Oechalia, whom Hercules*  
*loved & dearly, that he married her in*  
*a womans apparel, afterwards hee*  
*slew her father, and carried her away,*  
*giving her in marriage to his sonne*  
*Hyllus.*

Iona, dict. quod Io illic appe-  
dit, ibique manserit. *A citie of Pa-*  
*lestina, by some called Gaza, and o-*  
*thers Ankiocia.*

Ionis. *A country of the lesser*  
*Asia, situated between Caia and*  
*Eolis, the inhabitants thereof were cal-*  
*led Iones, coming from the Greeks*  
*who were so called: this country in of*  
*later time called Sarchania or Sa-*  
*racham, and by the Turkes Quicon.*  
*Sic. Clim. g.*

Ionium, vel Ionium mare, no-  
men a. habet, vel ab Ionio Dyr-  
rachij filio, quem Hercules quam  
imprudenter occidit in mare  
proiecit, vt memoriam eius propa-  
garet. Solinus ab Ionia extrema  
Calabriæ regimacula dictum vult.  
Lycophron ab Inachi filia (quæ  
Io dicta est) alij ab Ionem nau-  
fragio. vi. Cal. *A part of the Medi-*  
*terranean sea, which is about the straits*  
*of the Adriaticke between Sicily and*  
*Creet.*

Ionicus, a. um.

Iopas, rex Astorum, vnus ex  
prociis Didonis.

Iope, dict. ab Iope Æoli filia,  
vrbs Phœnicia.

Ioppe, i. pulchritudo aut decet,  
vulgo Saron oppid. Celoiyria,  
vna cum portu qui à barbaris nunc  
Iaffo & Zaffo voc. longit. 67. lat. 33.  
Clav.

Iordanis, Hebr. Iordan, fluvius  
Iudææ, Perazæ à reliqua Iudæa  
differens, oritur ad radices  
montis Libani duobus fontibus;  
alteri nomen est Ior, alteri Dan,  
qui simul iuncti faciunt Iorda-  
nem.

Iosedom, inter Celtas oppidum.

I ante P

Iphianassa, gr. ab *ἴψα* & *ἀνασσα*,  
i. regina fortis. *The daughter of Pra-*  
*cus, who comparing with Iuno for*  
*beauty, was by her stricken with mad-*  
*ness.*

Iphiclus, five Iphicles, gr. *ἰφικλος*  
i. celer. *The sonne of Amphitryon*  
H h h h h and

and Alcmena borne with Hercules at one birth, as they two were lying in one cradle, two Serpents came and flew Iphiclus, and when they came to Hercules, he took in each hand one of them and flew each of them.

Iphicrates, gr. ἰφικράτης, i. fortiter imperans. A military man of Athens, that wisely banished himself, because the Athenians would not be deceived by him vix. an. und. 3558.

Iphidamas, gr. ἰφιδάμας, i. fortiter victus. The son of Antenor slain by Agamemnon in the Trojan wars.

Iphigenia, gr. ἰφιγένεια: generosa, fortis. Agamemnon's daughter: whom her father had by chance found a Stage of Diana's, the revenge sent a tempest among the Ships of the Greeks, and the Oracle told them that Diana would not be appeased, unless some of Agamemnon's blood were sacrificed: Vlysses got the Virgin away from her mother by craft, but when she was to be sacrificed, Diana parted her, and sent them a Hart to sacrifice in her stead, and sent the Virgins into Taurica to be a grief of it, and to sacrifice, which was done almost with man's blood, her brother Orestes coming thither should have been sacrificed, but that she knew him. His name was slain away his sister, and Diana's image, and went into Italy.

Iphimedia, i. ardua ac difficilia strenua. The wife of Alceus slain by Neptune, the mother of two Giants: Oetes and Ephialtes, which grew every month more fingers in length: v. Ephialtes.

Iphinoas, gr. ἰφινόας, ab ἰφρ, & νός: qui magna sapit. One of the Centaurs: Ovid.

Iphis, gr. ἰφς: id est, pulcher. The daughter of Lygdamus and Telethusa, her father gave a great many alms, left his wife with child of this Iphis, and gave her a charge, that if she brought on a Girl, she should expose it, and cast it away. She was brought to bed of a wench, and knew not how to do: to make the girl away, was a fine against nature; and to break her husband's command, was as great; therefore she knew not what to do: at length, she desired to sell him it was a boy, and caused it to go in boy's clothes: till she grew marriageable; her thinking her daughter had been a boy, was to marry her to a Lady, she did not utter herself, nor her mother: but she was, but praying to the god she was changed into

a man on the very wedding day, Ovid. Met. 9. Also a fine boy that hanged himself, because he could not win the love of Anaxarete, and she afterward for her hard heartedness was turned into a stone.

Iphitus, filius Praxonidis Olympicum certamen inflavit & in honorem Herculis, & v. singulis quadriennijs exactis repetere, instituit: continet enim quilibet Olympias quatuor annos solidos Iulianos, quibus tamen quatuordecim dies vel decrant vel supererant. Hinc deducitur insignifima Græcorum Epochæ, quæ incipit an. mund. 3173. sic Helvici, vel 3174. Calvisius, vel 3196. sic Buchol. tempore Regis Vaziz: reg. Iudæ eodemque quo Romulus & Rhenus concepti sunt anno.

Ipnus. A little region in Samos, where the temple Ipnus was dedicated to Iuno.

## I ante R

Irene, gr. εἰρήνη: i. pax. The mother of Constantine the great, vix. an. Chr. 800.

Iris, gr. ἰρις, nuncia, Thaumantis filia. Iam her messenger: i. the Rainbow, which foretells a shortly coming shower.

Ireland, Ireland: vide Hibernia.

Irpinus, dict. ab Irpo quo nomine Samites lupum appellat, siue quod lupum ducem sequenti, sedes suas ibi delegerunt, vt Festus ait: siue quod more luporum ex rapto viverent. Hos Servius Hirpinos vocat. People by the Hill Soracæ.

Irus. A leggend fellow of Ithaca, flew to the waters of Penelope, called Andra, and surnamed Irus, because that as Iris was the messenger of the gods, so was he of the waters: Vlysses as he returned from Troy, killed him with his fist: vide Homer. 18. Oryll. His extreme poverty occasioned this Proverb, Iro pauperior.

## I ante S

Iszus. An Assyrian Rhetorician.

Isander, gr. id est, viro æqualis. The Son of Bellerophon and Achilleus.

Isapis. A river near Casenna,

otherwise called Sapis and Saxis: Ort.

Iamnia. The promontory Fort. near in Ireland, Merc. in Cambd. called S. Iohn's foreland.

Iar. A river in France, now called Yffre: Ort.

Iasum. A city of Pamphylia.

Iauria. A country of Asia, lying on the Caspian, with a city of the same name, which was afterward called Claudiopolis, vnde Iauricus, a, um.

Iichomache, gr. ἰπυγμα δριμεν. The wife of Penthus, otherwise called Hippodamia.

Ifici. The Priests of Isis in Egypt, which were always ornaments of women, whence that proverb: Isiacum non facit Ismolitia, Egumia: vbi est, Cucculus non facit monachum.

Ithyphylus: i. tribus æqualis. The daughter of Proteus.

Ithi. The daughter of the river Imaclus: vid. 10.

Itharus. A hill in Thrace, where Orpheus dwelt: inde Itharus, i. e. Thracius.

Ismene, gr. ἰδ est, intelligens. The daughter of Oedipus, exposed to a young man of Cythra, but for as she bore the marriage by Tydeus, Is is also a village in Boeotia.

Ivencas. The name of a cunning dealer of T. vbi, when Antithenes heard one commend Ivencas, that he was a skilful player, then he is a Quare quod Antithenes, for if he were an honest man, he would never use a fil. ler.

Isenius, dictus Apollo ab Ismenio colle Thebano, vbi templum habuit, vel ἰσμενίος, quod multis.

Isenius, filius Pæotæ, sic dict. ab Ismeno Pelagii filio prius Alterius, & Cadmi p. dicit.

Iocares, gr. ἰδ est, quæ potens. An Orator of Athens, out of whose school came the chief Orators of Greece, he used not to pronounce his Orations, both by reason of his impetuousness in the delivery, and because he knew his eloquence was cruel. He wrote sundry things which are usual amongst us, whereof the master piece of his eloquence is his Panegyric. mor. an. mund. 3514. v. b. cond. 317. vix. an. 98.

Ithia. A region in Italy, bordering on Hyrium, by the Duriæ called Histerib. Harus incolæ Ithi dicuntur, hos fama est originem à Colchis duxisse, missis ab Ætæa rege ad Argonautas persequendos, qui





Putant, quod nesciunt inamum  
pandat. *A goddess, the daughter of  
Saturne, and Ops, the sister and wife  
of Iupiter, she is otherwise called Lu-  
cina quia paritibus; promuba, quia  
nuptijs præest; Cures, quia cur-  
ru vitæ, & Hæta, quia apud Græ-  
cos.*

Iunonigena, i. à Iunone natus.  
*Anne of Vulcane.*

Iunonis promontorium, vulgo  
Santia Maria.

Iunonus, s. un. Of Iuno.  
Iupiter, (*five*) quasi iuvans pa-  
ter, alij d. cur Iovem a. un. qd  
dicitur Iovis & Iupiter Iah pater,  
vide Var. o. Iovem primo Deum  
Ind totum Iussit exlimat, ut ex  
eo colligit Augustinus lib. 1. de  
confut. Evang. cap. 2. *A god, the  
sonne of Saturne and Ops, hee was  
borne in Creta at the same time with  
Iuno, and was brought up in the  
mount Ida, because his father would  
have detoured him: he married Iuno,  
expelled his father out of his kingdome,  
he divided the kingdome of the world  
with his brethren; to Pluto, for gave  
the rule of Hell; to Neptune, the  
Sea; & to himselfe Heaven and  
Earth. Var. fifth, there were 300. of  
that name: by Poets it is taken for the  
Ave, This fabled god was had in most  
esteem among the Paynims. 1. for his  
hospitality, whence if those lovers were  
violated, they intrusted Iupiter. Xer-  
xus. 2. when his friends betrayed  
one another, they called on him by the  
name Iupiter Phylus. 3. when com-  
panions, Iupiter Hæcæus. 4. when  
husbands, Iupiter Hermogenus. 5.  
when a league was broken, then they  
called on the name of Iupiter Iupho-  
rius. Iupiter Belus, secundus rex  
Babylonæ, Saturni filius, hoc est,  
Nimrod.*

Iupiter Stratus apud vet. cole-  
batur.  
Iura. *A hill in France, which dis-  
tinctly Barygonæ from Switzerland:*  
long 38. lat 47.  
Iustinianus. *A Roman Emperor,  
that gathered the summe of the civill  
law: regn. ann. 38. ab an. Chri-  
sti, 527.*  
Iustinus, dict. à iustus. *A Philo-  
sopher, also an Historian, that gath-  
ered into a summary or compendium  
compiled in 44 books, the large histo-  
ry which Thucydides Pompeius wrote,  
viz. temp. Antonij. Pij. an. Chri-  
sti, 140. cui ev. 22. 23. 24. ecclesiæ  
columna quedam eiusdem nomi-  
nis Iustinus Martyr: Also the name  
of divers other men.*

Iustinopolis Iltæ viz. vrb.

Iustus. The name of diverse  
men.

Iururna, à iuvando dict. The  
daughter of Daunus, and sister of  
Turnus. Iupiter for the reward of  
her maidenhead, made her immor-  
tal, and changed her into a Nymph.  
Iucurna, also the name of a sea-  
raine, now called Triglo: Cy-  
rald.

Iuvenalis. *A satyricall Poet, viz.  
tempore D. miuani Imp. an. Chr.  
90. vid. Suid.*

Iuvenus Celsus Consul.

Iuventus, dea iuventus, Iuno-  
nis filia.

Iuverna, insula in Oceano sep-  
tentrionali.

## I ante X

Ixion, father of the Centaures; he  
slew his father in law, Iupiter took  
him into Heaven, he would have  
ravished Iuno; Iupiter hearing of  
it, put a Cloud in place of Iuno,  
in her shape; of which hee begate  
the Centaures: and being cast downe  
to the Earth againe, for boasting  
that hee had lye with Iuno; Iupit-  
er cast him into Hell, where hee was  
bound to a wheele, and the wheele tur-  
ned about him without ceasing: vide  
Centauri.

Ixonides, patronym. filius Ixi-  
onis.

## L ante A

La, five Laa, sic dict. quod à  
τῶ λῆν: id est, in excessu laxo sita  
sit. *A city of Laconiæ, afterward  
called Laperfiz, and now Vachi. vide  
Ortel.*

Labda. The mother of Cypse-  
les: The Oracles at Corinth said,  
that her sonne Cypselus should be-  
come Tyrant of Corinth, they sent  
servants to kill him, and shee closed  
laugh'd upon them, and they could not  
finde in their hearts to slay him: af-  
terwards fearing they might come to  
blame: they went into the house againe;  
shee hid her boy in a heap of corne  
which the Greekes call Cypse-  
lem.

Labdacus. *A King of Thebes,  
the Grandfather of Oedipus,  
whence the People are called Lab-  
dacides: viz. circ. anno mundi  
2600.*

Labeco, à labiorum magnitu-  
dine dict. *An excellent Lawyer,  
furnamed Antistius: Hee was ex-*

cellent in all learning, hee also was ex-  
cellent in the Etymologies of words,  
and the reasons of the Etymons,  
and by that manner expounded ma-  
ny inextricable difficulties in the  
Law. vide Gel. long. 13. cap. 10.  
& 11.

Laberius, Horat. Poeta mi-  
mographus, eques Romanus,  
quem Iulius Cæsar ludis suis pro-  
euxit, & Equestri ordini reddi-  
dit.

Labici. People of Italy, sic dict.  
à Glauco Minois filio, quem  
Labicum appellârunt, à scuto mi-  
litar: intus anato, quod scuti ge-  
nus pinus in Italia effendit.  
Nam ἁλὸς Græc. anam signif.  
vel manebrium. Hinc Labicani  
ager Labicis vicinus, cuius me-  
minit Livius. hodie *Vol. Als* so-  
nus appellari contendit Lean-  
der.

Labienus. One of Iulius Cæ-  
sar his captains, who being put in  
trist with many things under him,  
did afterward reuolt and take Pom-  
peius his part: Lucan. *Als an  
historian that was so bitter towards  
every one hee spoke of, that hee was  
called (as though from Rabies) Ra-  
bienus, his books were shortly after  
burned, which when Calpurnius  
heard, hee said, I ought my selfe to be  
burned, because I have gotten them all  
by heart.*

Labina. *A Village in Italy be-  
tweene Verona and Cremona: vid.  
Bedriacum.*

Labineus, filius Nidocris regi-  
næ Babylonie.

Laboriz. *A part of Italy: vul-  
go Terra laboris dicitur, (Ter-  
ra di Lavoro) eo quod ingens  
labor fit in eo excolendo, quippe  
solum habent arduum opere, cul-  
tu difficile, antiqui, dicti. Cam-  
pania, vel Bacchi & Veneris cer-  
tamen ad longit. 38. & latit. 41.  
Clim. 6.*

Labradeus, Arsalis rex visto  
Candaule Lydorum regem, secu-  
rim, quæ Lydorum regem erat,  
quæque à Lydijs Labrys dicitur,  
in Cariam reuoluit, à qua Iovi La-  
bradeo nomen dedit: vide Cal.  
Rhod. l. 6. cap. 11.

Laccophilis, cognominati sunt  
Gallie Atheniensis posteri, quod  
is repente dicitur esse thesauri  
in Campis Marathonijs subter  
terram invento. Nam Græci  
λακωνία, appellant loca subter-  
ranea, in quibus vinum, oleum,  
frumentum condebant, vnde &  
laccum pro fossa.

Lacedæ-

**Lacedæmon, & Lacedæmonia** : id est, lacus demonia, vel puteus infansientis, pricis sparra voc. hodie *Misjibra*, *Ebada*, vel *zacnia*. The chief City of Laconia, famous for the good laws Lycurgus made there : long. 30. lat. 35. Clau.

**Lacedæmones, People of Lacedæmon**, Item **Lacedæmonius**, ciuitas, & **Lacedæmonicus**, of *etc.*

**Lachesis**, i. fors, nam *Λαχαισιν* sortiri significat. Hanc idcirco vitæ humane præfisse voluerunt quod in ea sortem i. casum, plurimum valere arbitrabantur. One of the 3. *destinies*.

**Laciburgium**. A city in Germany by Calep. called *Roßtcke*, by others *Laxenitz*, or *Lauffnitz*. Long. 37. Lat. 52.

**Lacides**, philosophus fuit Cyrenæus. Item rex Argiuorum.

**Lacinium**, dict. à Lacinio quodam latrone, quem Hercules, quod boues suos abegisset dicitur interemisse, templumque ibi Iunoni condidisse, quam etiam à nomine illius Laciniam cognominant. A Promontory in Calabria superiore, or Magna Græcia high *Croton*, it is now called *Cabo delle Colonne*.

**Laconia**. A region of Peloponnesus, now called *Traconia*, or *Zaconia*; the chief city whereof is *Lacedæmonia*, sit. Clim. 4. inde *Lacones* incolæ, *Laconia* scem. *Laconicus*, a. um.

**Lactucini**, à *Lactucis* dict. The surname of diuerse Romans, of the *Valerian family*.

**Lades**, Alexandri Magi, cursor. **Lætes**, The father of *Vlysses*, and sonne of *Actrius*, inde *Lætrius*, & *Lætrides* dict. *Vlysses*.

**Læa**, *Veneris* insula.

**Lætrigones**, Italic totius populi immanissimi, dict. *δὲ τοῖς Ἀντικταῖς*, i. à latrociniis, alij hocce Siciliæ populus voluit, quos nunc *Lentinos* vocant. Ortel. inde *Lætrigoni*us ad j.

**Lælius**, C. Lælius sapiens appellatus.

**Lais**, gr. i. libidinosa, salax, ex Sicilia vbi nata Corinthum se contulit, vnde à scriptoribus voc. *Ephygia*, i. Corinthia. A notable harlot of Corinth, who took such a price for the prostitution of her body, that many great men that would haue accompanied with her, refused to give the price: Demollienes said he would not buy repentance so deare: shee was slain by women of Theffaly, and Venus sent a plague amongst them, and would not be appeased, till

they had built her a temple.

**Laius**, Græc. id est, finister. The sonne of *Labdacus*, King of Thebes, and father of *Oedipus*, whom *Oedipus* slew as *unaware* in a battell at Phocis. vide *Oedipus*.

**Lallus**, deus qui præest natiis illis balbis quas nutrices pueris occinunt.

**Lambrus**, flumini hodie *Lambro* vel *Monsia* in Cisalpinia Gallia dict. Ortel. populi *Lambrani*. Suet.

**Lamia**, dict. à *Lamio*. A family in Rome: also an harlot, for whose sake the Thebanes built a shrine to Venus. Item, vbi Melicium in Theffalia, vel à *Lamio* Herculis filio, vel à *Lamia* muliere.

**Lamiae**, à quibuldā dict. *Laræ* & *Lemures*. Women or devils in shape of women, who would kill and eat children: these were blinde at home, but when they went abroad they had eyes. vid. *Appell*.

**Lamitania**. A region of Spain, by some called *Campo de Montiel*, by others *Marchad*, *Aragon*, or *Maucha Ziega*. Ortel. inde *Lamitani*.

**Lampedo**, græc. id est, splendor. A noble Princess of *Lacedæmon* which was the daughter, wife and mother of a king.

**Lampetia**, gr. id est, splendor. The daughter of *Sol* and *Nexra*: also a city of the *Britanni*, inde *Lampetianus*.

**Lampetius**, gr. id est, splendidus. The sister of *Phaeton* changed into a tree. Item mons *Arcadiz*.

**Lampia**, gr. i. splendor. A river in *Arcadia*.

**Lampon**. gr. *Auroræ* equus, à fulgore dict. est & *Lampon* vates sacrificos per anserem velut auguralem iurare solitus, vnde *procurbium*, *Lampon* iuræ per anserem. vid. *Erasm*.

**Lampacus**, vel *Lamfacus, vel *Lampacum*. A town in Asia, near the *Hellespont*, where *Priapus* was worshipped, now called *Lampisco* or *Lesike*: also a city: Item, *Phocis* enim structura olim *Pithyia* dicta & ab *Homero* *Pæa* à *pinetis* vnde *Lampacenus*, & *Lampaci*-us, a. um.*

**Lamus**. The sonne of *Neptune* king of the *Lætrigones*: also a berbe: also a river. Inde *Lamulus*, a. um. inde regio *Lamusia*.

**Langia**. A Fountaine in the *Nemæan Forest*, otherwise called *Arche*-*morus*.

**Laniuium**, vel *Lanubium*. A cit-

ie in Italy. Inde *Lanubinus*: also a genus of *Diana*.

**Laocon**, gr. id est, populum intelligent. The sonne of *Priamus*, by *Hecuba*, priest of *Apollo Thymbreus*, who dissuaded the Troians from taking in the wooden horse, and ran his javelins into it, and made the entrance of the armed men sit to clatter, then *Minerva* was angry with him for it, and sent a Serpent that came out of the sea to p. him and kill his sonnes.

**Laodamantia**, insula in *Lybia*, inde *Laomedonites*, & *Laodamantides*.

**Laodamas**, Græc. id est, populum subigens. The sonne of *Alicon*us.

**Laodamia**. The daughter of *Bellerophon*, visited by *Iopiter*, and slain by *Diana*: also the daughter of *Acæstus*, who when her husband *Protesilaus* was dead, slew herself, because she would not outlive him, in whom (so dearly did she love him) her life did consist.

**Laodice**, gr. à *τὸν δὲ δῖον*, id est, populi iustitia. The daughter of *Priamus* and *Hecuba*, and wife of *Autenor*: also a daughter of *Agamemnon*, whom he professed to *Achilles* in marriage.

**Laodicea**, id est, populum iustus. A city of *Calycyria*, called *Ramitha*, or *Λαυδάκη*, id est, alium litus, now *Licoe* or *Lazze*, another in the lesser Asia, called also *Dicopolis*, afterward *Rhoas*, now *Laodicea*, and by some *Nice* *Leske*, from this place *Saint Paul* wrote his former Epistle to *Timothy*, long. 60. lat. 36.

**Laodocus**, gr. id est, populum accipiens. The sonne of *Autenor*, whose sonne *Pallas* took upon her, when she would haue persuaded *Pandarus* to throw a dart at *Menelaus*, that so the League might be broken.

**Laomedon**, gr. id est, populi rex. The sonne of *Ilus* king of *Troy*, who agreed with *Apollo* and *Neptune* to build the walls of *Troy*, but would not pay them their wages, they sent plagues and inundations to spoile the City: then *Laomedon* consulted with the Oracle, and could haue no remedy, but by giving a Trojan Virgine, yearly to be deuoured by a Sea-Monster, his Daughter *Hecione* fell out to be one, whom *Hercules* offered to deliuer and pay the Monster, so hee would give him his horses that were of a diuine race, but he would not performe this, wherefore

H h h h h 3 Hercules

Hercules slew him, regn. Laomedon. an. 44. an. mund. 1700. tempore quo Thola iudicavit Israel. v. Helmic. inde Laomedontiades, & Laomedonteus.

Laphystius, Iupiter dicus est à colle Laphystio ubi colebatur: inde etiam Bacchæ Laphystiz.

Laphria, Diana dict. à Laphri-Phocensi qui eam Calydoni. cre-  
erat.

Laphria, d. Minerva, qu. La-  
phria, et vigores ex bello fe-  
ci. adque. i. exunias.

Laphiz, vrb. Theffalig, à La-  
pithæa Periphanthis filio, incolz  
Laphiz, nonnulli dict. volunt à  
Lapitha Apollinis & Stilbes fi-  
lio.

Lara. One of the Naiades: When  
Iupiter was mad for the loss of Lu-  
turna, and could not come by her, be-  
cause she ran away from him and hid  
her self in a river; he implored the  
helps of all the Nymphs and desired  
them to stay her at the banks of Ti-  
bur: But Lara betrayed his plot  
first to Iuturna, and afterwards to  
Iuno: whereat being Iupiter was  
so angry, that he took away the use of  
her tongue, and delivered her to Mer-  
curie to carry her to Hell: but when  
Mercurie went about to execute the  
command of his father, in the way as  
they were going to Hell, fell in love  
with her, and lay with her, and begot  
two children of his, which he called La-  
res; which some call gods of the fields;  
and because Lares are called household  
gods, it cometh to passe that houses  
and temples are called Lares; some-  
times also taken for forams, and some-  
times for fire.

Latentia, vid. Flora.

Latina. A noble woman of Ita-  
lie, which helped Turnus against  
Æneas.

Latina, ciuitas in plaga Theffali-  
ca ab Actio condita, à qua A-  
chilles Larissus dictus est, hodie  
Larissa & Larva vocatur in tabu-  
lis Geographicis, est & nomen  
mutiarum aliarum ciuitatum, vide  
Steph.

Larius, dict. à falicarum multi-  
tutine, d. falia, à Como  
vicino oppido vocatur Comensis.  
A great lake in Italy, by the Itali-  
ans called Lago di Como, by the  
Dutch, Chumersse. Long. 31.  
Lat. 44.

Lateranus, A proper name of a  
Senator of Rome; qui latere sapi-  
entia innotu folebat: Cæsar slew him,  
and gave away his faire houses; the  
Rope now hangs his Palace there: La-

teranense Palatium.

Laterium, & Ciceronis vil-  
la.

Latinefis, idem quod Latinus:  
item Latialis quod ex Latio est.  
Lapini. Lapini incolz.

Latius. The sonne of Faunus  
sonne of Hercules, by Launia, a  
king of Latium, father in law to Æ-  
neas, and king of the Aborigines,  
reg. an. 26. an. mund. 6170. tem-  
pore belli Troiani. an. 44.

Latinz, à Latinis populis dict.  
Steph. Sacrifices to Iupiter Latia-  
on Mons Albæ, offered for the  
preservation of all the Latine people  
in league and confederacy with the  
Romans, these were begun in the  
time of Tarquinius Superbus, an.  
mund. 323.

Latium, sic dict. quod illic la-  
tuerit Saturnus cum Iouem fuger-  
et: alij à latitudine quod nulla  
Italiæ regio latius se extendat.  
vide Met. vel à Latino rege. A  
country of Italy, now called Cam-  
pagne di Roma, and Saint Peters  
parish, as it was taken by the An-  
cients, it contained all the country  
from the mouth of Tiber, to the Cie-  
ce; but now Latium significeth only  
that country which reacheth from  
Tiber to the river Liris, Sic. Clim. 6.  
inde Latius, 2. um.

Latius, mons Cariz, where En-  
dymion was kept by Luna.

Latois, idis, dicta est Diana à  
matre Læona; patronymicum  
femininum à Græco nomine,  
dicitur.

Latomia. A place in a Prison at  
Rome.

Latona, sic dict. quod in insula  
Ortigia, Iunonis itam fugiens lau-  
dit: filia Cæti Titanis, quæ à Ioue  
compressa geminum ex ea pro-  
blem concepit Dianam & Apolli-  
nem, inde Latonia, 2. um.

Lauerna, Dea quam Romani  
coluere, à quâ Lauerniones dicti  
sunt fures, qd sub turela deæ Lau-  
ernæ essent, in cuius obscuro lo-  
co soliti erant inter se farta diui-  
dere, hinc Lauernalis porta Romæ  
dicta est ab ead. Lauernæ propin-  
qua, vid. appell.

Launia, The daughter of Latinus  
betrayed to Turnus, but Æneas lov-  
ing her slew Turnus, and married  
her, vix. an. mun. 2790. ante urbem  
cond. 423.

Launium, vel Launum, vrbis in  
Latia ab Anna condita, an. mund.  
2790. & nomine Launizæ vxoris  
ita appellata, al. dic. esse Laurenti-  
um, vel Laurolaunium, al. voc.

ciuita in Diuisa, hinc Launius,  
adi.

Laurentia. The wife of Fausta-  
lus the shepherd, and sister-mother  
to Romulus and Rhemus, because she  
was an harlot, they called her Lupa,  
whence was grounded that fable, that  
the founders of Rome were fed, and  
brought up by a she-wolf, or Lupa-  
vix. ann. mund. 3180. ante urbem  
cond. 18.

Laurentius, nomen viri, à lauro  
dict.

Laurentum, ita dict. à sylua lau-  
rea eo in loco, quom conderetur  
inuenta. Aciue of Italy. Laurens  
incolz.

Laureolus, dict. à lauro. A rob-  
ber, who was hangd, and after decem-  
red by wilde beasts.

Laulus. The sonne of Numitor,  
the brother of the Sylua: slaine by  
his uncle Amulius; another which was  
the sonne of Mercutius, slaine by  
Æneas.

Lautila, à lauando dict. quod  
aquas calidas haberent. Hos basis  
in Rome.

## L ante E

Leana, scortum Atheniense sic  
dict. quoniam vulgato corpore  
quæsitum faciebatur, eadem ratione  
Laurentia Faustuli pastoris vxor  
Lupa dicitur. Shee being tormented  
by the Tyrant Hippas, all shee might  
discover the plot of some conspirators,  
she bit out her tongue and spit it out in  
face, whereupon the Athenians willing  
to doe her honour and yet to conceale  
the name of an harlot, celebrated her  
memory, under the image of a bea-  
st wanting a tongue. vix. an. mun. 3436.  
Caluifi.

Leander, gr. id est, homo popu-  
laris. A young man of Abydos that  
was in love with Ero a beautiful  
Damsell that dwelt in Sestos, a  
towne on the Sea shore near against  
Abidos, where Leander dwelt, the  
narrow sea of Hellespont being be-  
twix the towne Leander used a-  
way nights to swim over Hellespont to his  
love, and at length one night the Sea  
being rough, was drowned.

Learchus, græc. id est, populi  
princeps. The sonne of Athamas,  
whom his father being stricken with  
madnesse slew.

Lebynthus, Insula Cycladum.

Lechaum, portus Corinthi.

Leda. The wife of Tyndarus; Iu-  
piter turned her into a Swan, and  
lay with her; whereat her husband  
had

bad lately layne with her before, of whom she had two egges, of one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Castor and Clytemnestra, whereupon Castor, she sonne of Tyadour was mortall, but Pollux the sonne of Iupiter immortal. vi. Castor, hence Castor and Pollux are called Ledzi.

Legio secunda Augusta, vrbis in littore Mauritanie item Britannicæ vrbis.

Lectus, græc. i. prædicator. One of the five Euxian captaines that went to the Trojan warre.

Leleges, quasi ἑλεγεῖς, dict. qd dineris ē locis collecti essent. People of Asia which came out of Greece, and dwelt about the Gulfe Adriaticæ in Myfia, Ionia and Caria.

Lemnos. An Ile in the Egean sea, now called by the Turkes, who are lords of it, and in our late warres, Salimline: of old it was called Dipolis, because it had two cities, the one dedicated to Vulcan, and called Hephestia. long. 54. lat. 41. inde Lemnius, a, um.

Lemoni, Germaniæ Populi, Tacit. Meckelburge.

Lemures, & Lemuria, vide Appell.

Lenxus: Ἰνδὸς τῷ Λένξῳ, i. a torculari. One of the God Bacchus his names.

Lentulus, cognominatus a lence. The name of a familie in Rome.

Lentulus, idem, vnde denominatiuum Lentulus, i. nobilitas Lentulorum.

Leo. The names of diuers men. Leo Byzantinus Platonis auditor, sophista nobilis.

Leochorion. A monument at Athens, set up in honor of Leo, because when Athens was almost ruined by famine, and their oracle told them they must offer their children, some of them in sacrifice, he sacrificed his three daughters, Pasithea, Theope and Eubule.

Leonidas. A noble Spartan or Lacedæmonian captaine, he kept the straites of Thermopylæ with four hundred men, against Xerxes his ten hundred thousand, and encouraged his soldiers, and said, Be courageous, for this day shall we suppe with them that are at Hades, apud inferos. When he was there Xerxes pulled out his heart, and found it all ruffled with haire. vix. ann. mund. 3470.

Leosthenes, being newly married was slaine in the warres, his spouse

Demonio bearing of it, slew herselfe.

Lepontii. People upon the Alpes bordering upon the Helueticus, and are called Rhodwaldi, vide Ortel.

Leprium. A towne in Achaia, so called of Lepers or of one Leprius, it is now called Chasiapa, Ortel.

Lerna, vel Lerne. A lake nere Argos, where Hercules slew the many headed serpent Hydra: so many some to the neighbouring cities, that it occaioned a proverbe, signifying a pestilent fellow, full of all mischief, Lerna malorum inde Lerneus.

Lesbos. An Ile in the Egean sea, on the side of Asia, now called Metelin, or Metellino, from the ancient Mytilene, which was a chiefe city of the same, dicta Lesbos, ab vrbis nomine, quæ in ea potentissima fuit, siue a Lesbos Iapeti filio, qui in eam insulam nauigaue: hinc Lesbios, a, um, & Lesbios, item Lesbios mulier ex Lesbos.

Lechæus. A river in Asia running about Magnesia, another in Grece.

Leche, dict. Ἰνδὸς τῷ Λέχῳ, i. ab obliuione, morientes enim præterita tam dicta, tum facta obliuioni tradunt. A river in Africk, watering the city Berenice, which because it runs from thousand miles vnder the earth, and then issues forth there, the poets framed it to come out of hell: to which they added, that if any drink of it, it would make them forget all things past.

Leuana, dea quæ pueris præstet de terra laudandis.

Lencas. A towne in the Ile Leucadia, in the Ionian sea, now called S. Maura, famous for the temple of Apollo, to which those that were leucisick resorted and were cured. Est item Leucas Epiri promontorium & insula, sic dicta ab albicante colore tenæ, qui græcè λευκός dicitur.

Leuce, insula Ponti.

Leuci, Galliæ Populi.

Leucapiss, gr. λευκαπῖς, i. albo scuto vrens. One of Aneas his companions, who travelling with him toward Italy, perished in a tempest.

Leucippides. The daughters of Leucippus, that were destroyed by Castor and Pollux.

Leucippus. A Philosopher.

Leucon, rex Ponti. Slaine by his brother Oxylocho, because hee lay with his wife.

Leucopetra, à candore nomen habet. A Promontorie of Rhegium in Italy, now called Capo de Sparro Vento, or Capo di Lame: also another diuiding Panthia from Hyrcania.

Leucopolis, gr. λευκοπολις, i. ciuitas albicans. A towne nere Doria.

Leucosia. An Ile nere Leucadia. Festus, ab Æneæ conobriuo, loco darum nomen existimat.

Leucosyria. The country called Cappadocia.

Leucothea, quasi alba dea, Ino, called also Matuta and Aurora, the wife of Athamas, shee sauing her husband so furious, that he slew his and her sonne Learechus, fearing the like would befall her and her other sonne Melicerta, cast herselfe downe (and her sonne in her armes) from a steep rock into the sea, and by the pite of the gods they were both changed into sea-gods: called by the Latines, Mater Melicertes, by the Greekes, Palæmon, Latinus Portunus. v. Ino, v. Erym.

Leucothoe. The daughter of Orchamus, who being with child by Phœbus, was of her father burned alive in the ground, whereupon the Poetessaine, Phœbus pitied her and surrised her into a tree bearing frankincense, fidum videtur à λευκός, i. albus, & ὄρος, celer.

Leuctæorum. A towne in Boeotia, where Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedæmonians, inde Leucticus, a, um.

Leuctum, Laconicæ vrbis,

## L ante I

Libentina, seu Libitina, dicta Venus à libitæ, vel à libidine, in cuius templo à Romanis vendebantur ea quæ ad sepulcrum pertinent, vt fragrantia nostræ admodum nemur, quum eadem dea (Venus scilicet) & meretricibus præsit & vitam ingredientibus præsit, alii per Libentinam Proserpinam intelligunt, mortuorum reginam, quo factum est vt Libitina Poetis pro morte ipsa, seu pro feretro, quo mortui essentur, non raro accipiantur, v. Libitina in Appell.

Liber, Bacchus, dicta à liberando, siue qd Boeotia vrbis liberata fecerit, siue quod vinum curas soluat, & mentem ab illis liberet, seu quod vino vsi liberi loquantur. Solem quoque poetæ Liberum appellant.



pellant, eo quod liberè per aerem vagetur.

**Libertas.** *A Goddess of the Romans.*

**Libethra** Magnesii fons, Musis sacra. *Some say it is a town.*

**Libethrides,** dict. à Libethra Magnesiæ fonte. *The Muses so called.*

**Libethrus.** *A hill in Macedonia, inde eum (v. nonnulli) Mædæ dicantur Libethrides.*

**Libitina,** v. **Libentina.**

**Libo** *A citizen of Rome.*

**Liburnia,** dict. à Liburno quodam Attico. *The coast of Croatia, having on the East and South Dalmatia, on the North, Sauius, and on the West, Istria and Carniola, sit. Clim. 7. hinc Liburni viatores dicti, quod ferè ex Liburnia ori essent.*

**Libya,** filia Epaphi ex Cassiopea, à qua tertia orbis terrarum pars nomen accepit, quam nos Africam dicimus, vel à Lybs venus, qui exinde stare solet, vide Africa.

**Libys,** homo, & **Libyssa,** mulier ex Libya orti, & **Libe** neutrum; vnde **Libyrtinus**, & **Libyrtidis**, & **Libyx** ycis, ex quo genitius sic **Libycus**, a, um. leg. etiam **Libyricus**, **Libylius**, **Libyrtias**, **Libyrtia**.

**Libyrtinus,** dictus est Apollo ab iis qui Pachynum Siciliæ promontorium incolabant, eo immisi Lybica, hoc est, hostibus Carthagenensibus peste, pendè cunctis subita morte interemptis.

**Lichades,** dict. à Licha Herculis puer, quem in hoc mare præcipitavit Hercules, Nelli centauri sanguine in furore conuersus. *Thes. flet in the Sea of Eubœa.*

**Lichis,** puer Herculis, per quem Desinita viro suo in Oeta monte sacrificatorio vltimè misit Nelli centauri sanguine infectam, quam cum ille induisset, serpente per totum corpus veneno, doloris magnitudine in furore venas, permittit si muneris latorem in mare præcipitavit.

**Licinius.** *The name of diverse noble men of Rome.*

**Ligea,** græc. id est, canora. *A Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.*

**Liger,** cris. *A river of France, called Loire, long. 21. lat. 48. Also the name of a man that was slain by Æneas.*

**Liguria,** dict. à Ligsto Phætonis filio. *A country in Italy*

*reaching from the hill Apenninus, to the Tuscan Sea, it is now called Riviera di Genova. lat. 43. clim. 6. incolæ Ligures, inde & Ligusticus, adj.*

**Ligustina.** *Acty of the Ligurians, Ligyes incolæ.*

**Lilybæum.** *A promontory and city of Sicily, now called Marsella or Maxera, long. 37. lat. 37. inde Lilybæus, a, um.*

**Lamencinus,** putabatur Deus qui limnibus præficeret.

**Limnades,** itagnotum nymphæ, **Limnæ,** n. stagnum significat.

**Limnæ,** locus in arce Athenarum.

**Limnoria,** à **Limnæ,** lacus & oëcura. *A Nymph.*

**Limnos,** gr. i. palus, à Plin. voc. **Silimnus.** *An Isle between Pembroke-hire and Ireland near S. Davids, it is now called Ramsey. Cambd. long. 14. 52.*

**Limnothassa,** gr. **Limnothassa,** stagnum marinum. *An Isle near Spain.*

**Limoniades,** dict. à pratis, quæ **Nequias,** vocant Græci, **Nymphes** of the medowes.

**Lingones.** *People of France dwelling in Langres, inde Lingonicus.*

**Linus,** id est, rete. *The sonne of Apollo and Terpsichore, who was a Musitian, and taught Thamyra, Hercules and Orpheus, a, um. gr. genus est canilene rusticorum proprium.*

**Lipara.** *An Æolian Island, ita die. à Liparo rege, Ansonis filio, cui successit Æolus.*

**Liparis.** *A river of Cilicia, sic dic. Neri in Lampæ, quoniam scribit Vitruvius, natantes in hoc flumine non aliter vngi ab ipsa aqua, quam si oleo, aut adipe lavarentur.*

**Litoepe,** græc. id est, vox suavis & iucunda. *A Sea Nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Terpsichore, whom Cephalus begot a beautiful boy.*

**Lithestus,** gri. **Lapideus,** sic d. & Apollo, quod in Mæcia in lapide collocatus sic à **Λιθ** & **ἑσ**, lapis.

**Lithobolia,** gr. i. e. lapidationes, **Λιθοβολία** vocat. *to Calidæ in Cæd. lib. 2. sic dicta quædam festa apud Troezenos, eo quod in seditione nonnulli duas Cretensum puellas, vnam nomine Lamiam, alteram Auxeam, lapidibus nequiter obruerunt, vnde ut earum manes placarent, festum quotannis solenniter celebrandum statuerunt, quod Lithobolia vocitantur.*

**Lithuania,** regni Polæ pars.

**Liuius,** **Historicus** Patavinus,

qui res Rom. miro artificio luculenter sermone perscripsit. *Morr. 4. an. Iulij Cæs. ætatis suæ, 76. ant. Chr. 18. Est & Livius Andronicus Poeta Livij Salina oris liberatus, ob ingenium liberare donatus, vix. an. mundi. 3710. ante Christ. 238.*

**Livonia.** *A country by upper Germany, inde Livonicus, a, um.*

**Lixus,** colonia à Claudio Cæsare ducta in Mauritania Tingitana.

## L ante O

**Locri,** in extrema Italici ora oppidum, incolentes eiusdem nominis ab ijs Locris, qui Aiazem Oleum ad Troiam sequuti sunt, conditum, hodie vocatur *Geraz* li Nigro fides sit.

**Locusta,** inflar locustæ noxia. *A witch that held Nero to kill Britannicus, and Agrippina so kill Claudius the Emperor.*

**Loemius,** Apollo so called, sic dict. à **Lydis** ob expulsiorem **Ἰων** **ἰ**, pestilentie.

**Londonium,** antiquis **Lundinium**, **Lundonia**, & **Augusta Trinobantum**, exteris **Londra** & **Londres**. *The city of London, long. 20. lat. 52.*

**Longimanus,** sic dict. **Artaxerxes 59.** *Perisaram imperat. quod alteram manum habuerit longiorem, regnavit annis 40. anno mundi. 3466.*

**Longobardi,** sic dict. quod longa; barbas habentur, vnde & eadem ratione Gr. à Strab. voc. **Macropogones**, vel dict. quasi **Lingobardi**, (sic enim à Pontico nominantur) eo quod **Lingones** populi Germanici, & **Bardi** Galliarum populi, facta vniione gentem vnam & nomen vnum adfuerunt, quum tempore Iustiniani ad vtramque Padis ripam sedem fixerunt.

**Longobardia,** à barbarum prolixitate dict. *Longobardi antiquè dic. Gallia Cispalina, vide Cispal. Gallia.*

**Lopum.** *A huge desert in the country of Bactria, where malignant spirits haunt.*

**Lotis,** nympsa in lotum arborescunt, quam Priapi vim fugeret.

**Lotophagi,** dict. à loto qd eius fructu victant. *People of Africa.*

**Loxias,** gr. à **Λοξος**, obliquus. propter obliqua, & tortuosa respondentia.

spōsa, vel quod Zodiacum obli-  
que peteret. *A surname of Apol-  
lo.* Macrobo.

## L ante V

**Lus**, dea quædam apud veteres  
fuit, à lucendo expiandæque nomen  
fortium, quæ præerat lustrationi-  
bus & lustris.

**Luca**, dict. à Lucumone Hetruf-  
corum rege. *A citie of Tuscya*,  
vnde Lucenses dicti.

**Lucani**, pop. Italij. à Samniti-  
bus oriundi.

**Lucania**. *A countrey in Italy*,  
hodiè à Geograph. Basilicata dici-  
tur, fluviol. 6.

**Lucanus**, dict. quod instar splen-  
doris maritimi effulset. *A famous*  
*Poet borne at Corduba, which wrote*  
*the history of the civil wars betweene*  
*Cæsar and Pompey, in hexameter*  
*verses, he was put to death by Nero,*  
*an. Chr. 65.*

**Lucaria**, festa apud Rom. cele-  
brata in luco, in quo Romani à  
Gallis fugati, sese occultarent.

**Lucas**, à luce dict. *A Physitian*  
*of Antioch in Syria, and after one of*  
*the four Evangelists, who was mar-  
tyred in Grece, if we may believe*  
*Nicephorus, having him on a greene*  
*Olive tree bearing fruit for want of*  
*dry weather.*

**Luceres**. *The third part of the*  
*people of Rome.* sic dict. à Lucerio  
Ardea rege, qui auxilio fuit Romu-  
lo, adversus Tatium, ab illis tribus  
ignitur fuit tributum apud Romanos  
diviso ut à Tatio dicti sunt Sabini  
Tatienſes, à Romulo pop. Alban.  
Ramenſes, 3 adventu omnes à  
Lucerio Lucenses.

**Lucerius**, dict. à luce quæ præ-  
erat hominibus. *Jupiter so called.*  
sic Iuno Luceria, quod lucis causa  
sit.

**Lucerna**. *A name of the Helu-  
sians: commonly called Lucerne.* 1. 30  
latij. 47. Merc. nomen obviat à  
magnæ turri in exitu lacus, ex qua  
olim nocturni ignes nauiganibus  
præluceant.

**Lucianus**. *A learned man that*  
*wrote Dialogues.*

**Lucilius**. *An ancient Poet: also*  
*a Soldier, the name of diverse o-  
thers.*

**Lucina**, dic. quod partum ferat  
in lucem, vel quod oculis præsit, &  
luci, vel à loco qui Romæ. Iunoni  
sacer est in exquilij, vnde Ouid.  
2. Fastorum, Gratia Lucina: dede  
hæc tibi nomina lucus: ut quia

principium tu dea lucis habes,  
Iuno & Diana so called.

**Lucius**, dic. five à Lucumone  
Hetrusco, five quod prima luce  
natus esset. *A surname of diverse*  
*Romans.*

**Lucretia**. *A chaste woman of*  
*Rome, the wife of Tarquinius Coh-*  
*latus, who slew herself because that*  
*Sextus Tarquinius ravished her, upon*  
*which occasion the people of Rome*  
*rising in arms, banished all that fa-*  
*mily of the Tarquines: by one of them*  
*the kingdom was then generated, so*  
*that then the commonwealth was chan-*  
*ged from a Monarchie to an Aristoc-*  
*ratic which was by Consuls, anno*  
*m. 3442. vrb. 245.*

**Lucretius**, mons in Sabinis.

**Lucretius**. *A Latine Poet, that*  
*wrote six books of the works of na-*  
*ture; his wife leaving him very dierly,*  
*plotted to winne him nearer to her in*  
*late, gave him a Philtrum, or love*  
*cup, which drave him into such a*  
*madnesse, that he killed himselfe, viz.*  
*an. Chr. 50.*

**Lucinus**. *A Lake of Campau,*  
sic dict. à lucro propter multitu-  
dinem piscium qui ibi capiebantur.

**Lucitarius**. *A Noble Romane*  
*which vanquished the Carthaginians*  
*in a Sea fight betweene Sicilia and*  
*Africa.*

**Lucullus**. *A noble Romane, in*  
*his Pratorship hee governed Aſiæ*  
*two severall times, hee overthrew the*  
*forces of Mithridates, and rescued his*  
*colleague Cotta, that was besieged in*  
*Chalcedon, after his victorie, being*  
*called home, he gave himselfe wholly*  
*to a sensual life, he was at the last*  
*fasting him, he was delivered to be kept*  
*by M. Lucullus, an. mudi. 3877. an.*  
*Chr. 71.*

**Lucumo**, viri nomen, à quo  
Lucumedi, qui postea Lucreties.

**Lucumones**, quidam homines  
ob infantiam dic. quod luca ad quæ  
venissent infesta faceret.

**Lucus**, Cæsarum rex, à quo Pa-  
risiensis Lucij seu Lucenses appel-  
lati sunt, fœderisque eorum vrbis  
Lucretia, ab eo cognominata fu-  
it Lucretia.

**Ludovicus**. *The name of diverse*  
*men.*

**Lugdunum**. *The city of Lions in*  
*France, long. 26. lat. 40: nomen ha-*  
*ber à monte Lucij, veteres enim*  
*Galli dunum vocabant collem, est*  
*& Lugdunum. five Lugodunum*  
*vrbs Batavorum in Gallia Belgica*  
*five Hollandia, vulgo dic. Leyden,*  
*long. 26. lat. 53. Merc.*

**Lugenum**, nomen admirandæ  
paludis, quæ in Carmola fori Iulij  
vicina provincia est.

**Luna**. *A Towne in Hetruria, sic*  
dict. à marmoris fodinis instar  
Lunæ radiantis, inde Lunensis,  
ic.

**Lupa**, quæ & Arra Laurentia di-  
cta est vxor Faustuli pastoris ar-  
menti regij, quæ geminos in-  
fantibus Vestalis filiz Numinis ad  
ripam Tyberis expositos aluit  
Liv.

**Lupercal**, dict. à Pane Lycaeo, *A*  
*place in mount Palatine consecrated to*  
*Pan. v. Appel.*

**Lupercalia**. *Festis in which*  
*Pans Priests celebrating, runne up*  
*and downe the street naked, & mu-*  
*lierum palmas vestientes caprina*  
*pelle ferientes, made women fruit-*  
*full; they were naked, because when*  
*Romulus and Remus kept she so-*  
*lemnitie, theists stole away their*  
*Cattle, and they followed them stark*  
*naked, andooke storm against, vide*  
*Appel.*

**Lurius**. *A King of Thracia, reg-*  
*an. 25.*

**Lusitania**. *Plin. lib. 3. cap. 3. scri-*  
*bic lusum Liberti patris, ac Lyfam*  
*cum eo debacchantem nomen de-*  
*disse Lusitaniam. The third part of*  
*Spaine called now Portugal (quasi*  
*Portus Gallorum) vel à portu*  
*Cale in ostio fluminis Durij, qui à*  
*Gallis piscationis causa frequen-*  
*ter solet. It is parted on the North*  
*from Tarrachon, by the river Dru-*  
*rus, and from the South from Bati-*  
*ca, which are the two parts of Spain,*  
*by the river Ana.*

**Lucetia**, à Luro. vel dicitur Lu-  
cotetia, à partem albedine quam  
Græci λευκότηας vocant. *The city*  
*Paris in France, Long. 27. Lat.*  
*48.*

## L ante Y

**Lyzus**, dic. quod pariat æmæ,  
id est, nixam & fecundam, solvendo  
concordiam, vel præp. τὸ λύω τὴν  
μίσαν τῶν πόλεων, quod sol-  
vat membra, vnde etiam λύω-  
νός dicitur, vel à λύω λύω, quod  
solvat curas. *One of Bacchus*  
*names.*

**Lybs**, homo, & Lybissa, mulier  
ex Lybia.

**Lybia**, vel Libya.

**Lyæus**, Arcadiæ mons, Iovis fa-  
ces in quo monte Iovis Lycæa a-  
est, à Lycone Pelagij filio pri-  
mum consecrata: Lyæus dicitur  
Pan

Pan quod nō dōxus, i. lupos ab  
cubibus abereere credebatur.

*Lycambes. The father of Neobu-  
lus, who opposed his daughter to Ar-  
chilochus the poet, but hesitating to  
give her unto him, Archilochus wrote  
such bitter verses against him, as  
caused him to hang himself and his  
daughter.*

*Lycæon, gr. i. lupinus. A king of  
Arcadia, son of Pelægus, whom Iu-  
piter, because he had slain a boy upon  
his altar, turned into a wolf. Ovid.  
saith that Iupiter hearing an ill re-  
port, of wickedness reigning amongst  
men came downe to see, and travelling  
the country to see the truth, one night  
he came to Lycæons palace, and told  
him he was a god, the people sacrificed  
to him, but Lycæon divided their cu-  
riosity. In the night he went to Iu-  
piter his chamber, and would have  
laine him, but missing of his purpose,  
he cryed him another way, heooke of  
the pledges he had from Molossus, one  
of which he slew and dressed him, and  
set him before Iupiter, which he seeing  
overthrew his palace with lightning  
and turned him into a wolf. There  
were others of this name: vid. Lynceus.*

*Lycæones, Populi Afie.*

*Lycæonia, à Lycæone dict. A  
certaine country in Asia the lesse,  
nere Phrygia, reaching to that part  
of the hill taurus, which was Cili-  
cia and Pisidia. It is also taken for  
Arcadia.*

*Lycast, græc. i. Lupina, scor-  
cum nobile apud Drepanum, sic  
à Laurencia meretrix Lupa dici-  
tur.*

*Lycastus. A city of Grece, sic dict.  
à luporum multitudine, que ibi  
effecteditur, quos gr. dōxus vocant.*

*Lycæum. Aristotels scholæ, where  
he taught philosophy. Inde peripate-  
tici dicunt que disputabant in-  
ambulantes in Lycæo. Et Gym-  
nasium Ciceros in fundo Tuca-  
lao, dict. à nomine Aristotele-  
licæ.*

*Lychitis, al. Lychnidos. A lake  
in the West part of Macedonia: sic  
dict. quod ibi gemmæ eiusdem no-  
minis reperiantur.*

*Lycia, nomen habet à Lyco  
Pandionis filio. A certaine country  
in Asia the lesse, now called Brucis,  
by others Adianli: vi. Or. It is si-  
tuated betwene Caria and Pamphi-  
lia.*

*Lycidas. The name of a Cen-  
taure.*

*Lycista, canis nomen à Lyco: i.*

*lupo, vel qu. Lacænia ex Laconia,  
quia inde veniunt optimi canes.*

*Lycius, dōxus & Apollo, vel  
simpliciter accipiendus Nixus,  
vel Apollonius, cuius præsidio pe-  
cudes tuæ erant, cuiusque numine  
lupi interimerentur, unde apud  
Soph. dicitur, dōxetis & Hæ-  
vel sic à Danao dictus est: cum  
enim Danao esset controuersia de  
regno Argiuorum cum Gelanore,  
pronepote Agenoris, qui esset abne-  
pote Phoronei, disceptantibus  
Argiuis, forte accidit vt lupo va-  
lidissimus taurum adoreretur, &  
sterneretur, quo viro, cum Argui Da-  
naum, externum hominem, lupo  
conferrent, adiudicarent illi reg-  
num, ipse hoc ad Apollinem be-  
neficium referens, dōxetor conse-  
cravit.*

*Lycæonitis, Diana vocata, à  
Lycæo cluicæ vbi templum ha-  
bebat.*

*Lycomedes, gr. i. alta machinans.  
A king of Scyros, to whom Thetis  
gave Achilles to be kept (she having  
slooe him from his master Chiron.)  
Achilles passing on womens apparell  
liued amongst Lycomedes his  
daughters, that so he might auoid the  
going to warre, from whence, if he  
had gone, he knew he should neuer re-  
turne.*

*Lycæon Socraticus, adeo in di-  
cendo iuauis vt pro Lycon Glycon  
nominaretur; Alsò à Philosopho:  
alsò a town in Spaine.*

*Lycophon, gr. i. alta sapiens. A  
famous poet, and composer of stige-  
dies.*

*Lycopolis, gr. dōxetone: i. Iu-  
porum ciuitas, vibs Egypti sic  
dict. propterea quod Æthiopes  
agros Aegyptios incurtantes, lupi  
facta acie vique ad ciuitatem Ele-  
phantinam repulerint. Sed ibidem  
ciuitatem construentes Aegypti,  
vbi ætem struxerant, à bestis illis  
Lycopolin cognominabant, ac pro  
Dīs lupos ipsos venerantur.*

*Lycorea, vicus in Delphis à Ly-  
coreo rege, Cuius Lycorus, Lycop-  
reus, Lycotites, & Lycoreus Iu-  
piter: Steph.*

*Lycorias. The name of a Nymph.  
Lycoris, idis, Volomii senatoris  
libera, vero nomine Cithenis di-  
cta, miserè à C. Gallo adamata,  
quo tamen spreto Antonium in ca-  
stra sequuta est.*

*Lycornas. A river of Aetolia,  
afterward called Euenus, vide Eue-  
nus.*

*Lycosura, gr. dōxetora: i. lupi  
cauda, sic dict. propter similit. A*

*city of Arcady upon the hill Ly-  
ceum.*

*Lydas. A city in Grece, now  
called Paleo-castre: inde Lydius.*

*Lycurgides, filii Lycurgi.*

*Lycurgus, gr. i. alta ac ardua fa-  
ciens. A noble Spartan, or Lacedæ-  
monian, thus established the Lacedæ-  
monian commonwealth with the best  
Laws in Grece. See his life described  
by Plutarch: vi. 2. m. 3040. tem-  
pore Eliæ Prophetæ: Helv. a king  
of Xemas: a king of Thrace, who,  
because his people did use to drinke  
wine immoderately, he cut downe the  
vines throughout all his kingdom.*

*Lycus, g. i. lopus. A king of  
Bœotia married Antiope, the daughter  
of king Nycteus, afterwards finding  
that Iupiter had laine with her in forme  
of a Satyre, he put her away and  
married one Dirce; she being afraid  
lest Antiope, should be returned into  
favour againe, kept her bound fast:  
Iupiter called her, she fled into a  
mountaine. v. supra Amphion &  
Dirce. Alsò an exel of Thetis, who  
about that time as Hercules went into  
hell, entered upon the kingdom of  
Thetis, and would have ravished Me-  
gara Hercules his wife, but Hercules  
came and rescued her and slew him and  
all his. The name of diuers other men:  
alsò a river in Asia not far from Lao-  
dicea. And another of Sicily called  
Platina, with sundry others of the  
same name: v. Ortel.*

*Lydda. A city of Palæstina,  
called now Ramah or S. Georgio, it is  
otherwise called Diospolis.*

*Lydia. A country in the lesser  
Asia, whereof Cretus was the last  
king: dict. à Lydo Atys filio eius  
regione rege. vel potius à Lud filio  
Nem: antiq. etiam Mzonia dict.  
Phrygiæ est ab exortu Solis vicina,  
ad Septentrionem Myfiæ, parte  
Australi Cariam amplectens, &  
ad occasum supra Ioniam excur-  
rens.*

*Lydus. A king of Mzonia, after-  
wards of him called Lydia: reg. cum  
fratre Tyrrheno 2807. tempore  
quæ Sampson iud. Itael.*

*Lygus, gr. i. vimen, vel caligo.  
A cantane woman.*

*Lyncæus. A river of Macedonia;  
alsò a country there. Inde Lyncæ-  
sius.*

*Lyncæus, gr. dōxetor, tanta  
oculorum acie præditus erat, vt vi-  
deretur visu patietem penetrare.  
The sonne of Aphareus; and one of  
the Argonauts, admired for his quick-  
ness of sight: he could see into hell  
and tell what they did there: He could  
see*

See the new mean; the first day when it was in the sign Aries, vix. an. mu. 2720. also the brother of Idas: also another of that name, whom Ovid calleth Linus, the son of Ægyptus, who alone of all his 50 brethren through the pity of his wife Hypermetra, escaped death: afterwards he expelled and slew Danaus, & reigned at Argos. Inde Lynceus, 2, um.

Lyncus, A king of Scythia, whom (for his inhumanity toward Triptolemus, the messenger of Ceres,) the Goddess Ceres changed into a beast called Lynx or Lynceus. Item Lyncus, or after some Lynceus, of some Lynx, vix Lybia iuxta Gad, post Atlante, & insula Atlantis & vix Lynx; Gentile Lynceus, & Lynxius.

Lyra, signum caeleste stellarum novem, v. Appell.

Lyce, Populi Scythiz, qui venatione vivit hoc mollo; frequentis aboribus quas habent frequentes, insidiant feris: singulis arat canis & equus in ventrem capere edocuit, humilium subdendi gratia, ubi quiesceram ab arboris vidit, sagitta percussit: percussio si fugiat consensio equo persequitur comitante cane.

Lyncus, inde Lynceus & Lynceus. A well in Arcady, out of which issues the river Inachus.

Lyncus. A city of Teos called by Homer, Myneis: patria Briceidis, unde illa dicta ab Ovid. Lynceus, est & Lynceus, 2, um.

Lyander, gr. i. solvens homines. A notable captain of the Lacedæmonians, under whose conduct the Lacedæmonians curried the Athenians, he is said to have cared for the truth, as an oath no longer than they would serve for his purpose, whereupon he is said thus Apollonius, where the lions skin (i. true valour) will not prevail, we must put on the foxes: i. we must use craft: See him described and paralleled with Sylla by Plutarch. vix. ann. mund. 3550. tempore Phalaris Attaxeratis Moem.

Lyfamas, gr. i. auras solvens. An Orator of Greece, and the name of others.

Lyfadesi. An Arabian Philosopher.

Lyfias, gr. i. dissolvens. An excellent Orator the sonne of Cephalus, commended by Cicero in Bruto, floruit ann. mund. 3545. tempore Malachie, Prophete victim.

Lyfidice, gr. i. iura dissolvens. The daughter of Pelops and Hippodamia, and mother of Alemena, who

was the mother of Hercules.

Lyfimachia, gr. i. pugna dissolutio. A city built by Lyfimachus in Thrace, an. 3670. it was called by Ptolemy I. Aquilon, and now Hexamili or Polistastro: vid. Ottel.

Lyfimachus, gr. i. pugnas dissolvens. The sonne of Agathocles: one of Alexanders captains, made Governor of Pergamus, where Alexanders treasure lay; who for the love he had to learning and honour to Callisthenes a great scholar, was imprisoned by Alexander, afterward Alexander being more incensed against him, did cast him unarm'd into a Lyons den, but he took a stone and wrapt it about his arme, and thrust his hand into the Lyons mouth, and slew him by pulling out his tongue, for which act he was afterward had in favour with Alexander, and afterward was king of Thrace. ann. mun. 3662. Another of that name was Alexanders School-master, and had no wrath to him, but was bragg of acquaintance with great men.

Lyhippus, græcè, i. equos dissolvens. A comell Poet, also a carver.

Lyfistratus, gr. i. exercitum dissolvens. The brother of Lyhippus, an excellent carver.

Lyfius, 2, um. A well in Arcady, i. dissolvendo, dict. eo quod Bacchus caras solvit. A name of Bacchus, either also of that name.

Lythymbus, Bacchus so called, dict. quod Iupiter illum afflicto femore, ac mox eo in lacem prodituro inclinauerit, 2, um. i. solvit iuram, solvit iuram, vi. Dithyrambus in Appel.

## M a n s e A

Macaree, à Macareo Lycæonis filio condita, Romani Bearam vocant, (consequi à μακρὰς, i. beatus dicere) Gentile Macareates, Macareus. A city of Arcady.

Macareus, gr. i. beatus. The son of Aetolus, who saved his sister Canace and the lion: v. Canace.

Macaria, gr. μακρὰ: i. beata. The daughter of Hercules, which willingly offered herself as sacrifice to appease the infernal gods: Suid. calleth her the daughter of Hygie, vnde illud proverbium, Βαλ' αὖ μακρὰν. Proverbia in Macariani i. api in malam rem. Est & nomen vrbis in insula Cypri, hodie Idem dict. Nig.

Macedo, filius Olyridis filii Toius, à quo Macedoniam dictam volunt, cuius Macedo, item Macedonicus, siue Macedonius: reperitur & Macetes, & Iem. Macedonius, regnare cepit hic Macedon apud Emathios: circ. ann. mund. 2180. Func. tempore quo Iacob proficiscitur ad Laban: inde

Macedonia, olim Emathia & Aemonia, Edonia & Pieria, & in lib. Machab. Cethim, in medio duorum marium Ionit ab Oceasus, & Aegei ab Oriente describitur, ab Aquilone Dalmatiz partem & Mesiam (sic corrigenda est eius in Emathia descriptio) à meridie Epirum & Achaia habens. Sit. Zon. temp. Clm. 6.

Macheriones, apud Spartanos dicti sunt Anticratis posteris, quod is machera, i. gladio Epaminondam in bello Thebeni consecidit.

Machaon, gr. i. pugnam appetens. The son of Aesculapius & Astinoe, a famous Physician that went with the Grecians to the Trojan war.

Maoilus, vrbis Arcadiæ à Macisto fratre Phryxi dict.

Maciom. A Province of India, full of Elephants.

Macra, gr. μακρὰ sunt putei, aut lacus profundus, flumens Liguani ab Hetruria diuidens, dict. hodie Magra.

Macris, A little Ile near Euboea, also one of the Cyclades.

Macrobius, gr. μακροβίος, i. longævi, à longevitate dict. People of Aethiopia, also people of the Islands nere the river Ganges, where the Brachmanni dwell.

Macrobius, gr. μακροβίος: longævi, viri consularis nomen, qui fuit Senii consularis, quæ in somnium Scipionis commentationum libris datus aliosque septem Saturnaliorum conspiciat.

Macrocephali, gr. μακροκεφαλοί, i. grandia habentes capita, People of Theriopia.

Macrotemni, gr. i. magna habentes præcipitia, à μακρὰ, i. magnum, & τεμνὸς, i. præcipitium, mountain: near Illyr.

Macronichos, gr. μακρὸν νῆχον, i. longum habens murum. A town in Thracia, nere to the Isthmus of Peloponnesus, where Mithridates made a long wall from Propontis to the Gæle Melanels.

Maander, græcè, quod sinuosus flexibus obvertit, quasi Mæander, ætææ: i. quærens hominum confortia. A river in Phrygia, nunc called Madre or Palægia: v. Ora. Maan.



Mzandria, Epiri oppidum.  
Mzandrus, & Mzandropolis,  
Magneſie vrbs.

Mazeæ, Scotiz populi.

Mazia, caſtri nomen in Italia.  
Mazia, civitas Thracia, vnde  
Mazi populi.

Mzades, gr. id eſt, infanien-  
tes. *Women ſacrificers to Bacchus:*  
diſt. à *μαῖναι*, quod ſign. inſa-  
nne.

Mzalas, dic. à Mzalo Lya-  
onis filio. *A hill in Arcadia.*

Mznaria, dic. à Menis piſcibus,  
quorum ibi capitur caſa. *An  
Ile in the Liguttiſſa ſea, another neere  
Coſtica called by one Meliora: a 3.  
in the Sea Balearicum oppoſite to the  
city Palma.*

Mzenius, Conſul Romanus anno  
ab v. b. condita 330. deſictis na-  
vali prælio priſcis Latinis ac An-  
tiatribus, poſum roſtra navium æra-  
ti in foro poſuit, appellarique for-  
um Roſtra cepit, dicitur etiam  
Menius. Item, decoſtor fuit & luxu-  
rioſus, qui ampliffimo conſumpſit  
patrimonio & domo vendita, co-  
lumnarum tanquam exceperat, vnde  
ſpectatur gladiatores, quæ propæ-  
taria Maniana diſta eſt.

Mznoles, gr. *μαῖνολης*. id eſt,  
totus furens quæ. ab *ἐλκ* & *μαῖ-  
νους*. *A name of Bacchus:* ſic  
diſt. vel quod vino contrahitur  
ebrietas, quæ ſpecies eſt infan-  
tiæ, vel quod a mulieribus infan-  
tibus quas Mznades ſive Bacchus  
voc. ſacræ eius celebrantur: Ca-  
lepe.

Mzonia. *The country of Lydia.*  
vrbus abundat, vnde vicinum  
Mzonium poetis: inde Mzonis  
Genile, ſcem. vid. Lydia.

Mzonius, Bacchus dic. à Mæ-  
onia vbi vini genus facundiffi-  
mum.

Mzon, pater fuit Homeri: vnde  
ipſe voc. Mzonides & carmina  
eius Mzonia: Martialis.

Mæviuſ, v. Baviuſ.

Mzotis, palus Scythica: Ponti  
Euxini principium eſſe proditur,  
vnde Euſtat. cam diſtam vult,  
*μαῖνῶν*, & ſynæſi *μαῖνῶν*: id eſt,  
ponti nutriticm, incolæ Mæotæ,  
& Mæoticæ, adi. vulgo vocatur.  
*Mar delle Sabacche, Mar della Tana,*  
*Mar Biacau, Capſacæ, vel Tem-  
vinda: vid. Ortel. The dead Lake in  
the country of Scythia neere the  
mouth of the river Phafis, into which  
runneth the river Tanais.*

Magnentiuſ, Imperator anno,  
III.

Magnes. *A Syriac youth moſt*

*beauſull in his time, ſkilfull in Po-  
etry and muſicke.*

Magneſia. *A country of Mac-  
dony: lying to Teſſaly, containing  
Pieria and Pelagſia, Ortel. Item  
oppidum Ionia, long. 58. lat. 40.  
Clav.*

Magnuſ portuſ. *The Port of  
Southampton: or Portſmouth: Cam-  
den. long. 19. lat. 51.*

Magnuſ. *The ſurname of diuerſe  
men.*

Mago. *The name of diuerſe Car-  
thaginians, whereof the firſt was fir-  
ther of Aſdrubal and Hannibal, who  
was a friend to the Romanes, helping  
them with an 110. Shipps in the  
warre at Tarentum. Another Mago  
was the brother of Hannibal. An-  
other taken by Scipio at Carthage in  
Spain, and ſent by Lælius to Rome.  
Another Mago, ſurnamed Aler  
from his countrey, wrote 32 volumes  
de Re ruſtica. Aſſo a towne in the  
iſſer of the Baleares iniula called  
now Mahon.*

Makumethes, Mahumetes, vel  
Mahumed. *An Arabian, who mak-  
ing himſelfe a great Prophet with  
the helpe of one Sergiuſ a Monke,  
compoſed an Alcoran: wherein hee  
ſooke upon him to correct the old Law,  
framing it to the humours of men,  
whereby he got many preſelytes, and  
erected vnto himſelfe a kingdome:  
See him deſcribed at large in the Hi-  
ſtory of the Turkes and Saraceni, Fu-  
giebat Mahumed ab vrbe Macha:  
vnde ſumitur initium ære Sarace-  
norum diſt. Al. Hegira. an. Chri-  
ſti 622. vid. Helvic. & Calviſ.*

Maia, gr. i. nutritrix. *The daughter  
of Atlas ex Pleione Nymphe, id  
eſt, of Pleione the Nymph, of whom  
Iupiter begot Mercurie: one of that  
name was Vuulcanuſ wife the cuckold  
Smith. ged: it is alſo taken for a Mid-  
wife: alſo a goddeſſe: alſo a citie of  
Helloſpont.*

Maieſtas, Dea, Honoris & Re-  
verentia filia: Ovid.

Malaca, ſeu Malaga. *A towne in  
Spain.*

Malca, diſt. à Malco Argivo-  
rum rege, qui in ea templum pul-  
cherrimum conſtruxit, quod Maleati-  
cum appellavit. *A promontorie of  
Laconia, by Mariniers called D. Mi-  
chaelis Ake, by others Cabo Maleo:  
Ortel.*

Maleventum, vide Beneven-  
tum.

Mallouſ. *A city in Cilicia, à Mal-  
lo condidit: ita diſt.*

Malluſ. *A mountaine in India,  
à quo vicini populi Malli dicuntur.*

Mamers, lingua Oſcorum Marſ  
vel Mamoruſ. Marſus called.

Mamerthes. *A certain Corin-  
thian, who bring diſtorm of authori-  
ty, ſlew his brother Silapen childum,  
which when Silapen knew, hee cauſed  
him to bee ſent in pecces: Ovid. in  
Ibin.*

Mamerſini, diſt. à civitate Ma-  
mercia, populi Campani Metila-  
nan inhabitantes, vnde & vinum  
Mamerſinum. Martialis. *People in  
Italy.*

Mamertuſ. *A biſhop of Vienna  
which firſt ordained the Rogation or  
Proceſſion week kept before the Aſ-  
cenſion day, at which faſting for three  
daies ſpace, prayers were made for ſea-  
ſonable weather. vix. an. Chr. 466.  
vid. Calviſ.*

Mammilla. *The daughter of Te-  
legonuſ, ab hac Mammillorum fa-  
milia eſt vocata.*

Mamuriuſ. *A ſumum Smith or  
engrauer in the time of Numa Pomp.  
which made ſhort ſhields or targets  
in the forme of one, which they  
ſained to fall downe from Heavens:  
Feli.*

Mamurra. *A milie Roman in the  
time of C. Cæſar, that braggd, hee  
had in his hauſe whatſoeuer Gallia  
called Comata could afford him: Ca-  
tul.*

Manaliſ lapid, oſtum Orcl per  
quod animæ inferorum ad ſuperos  
manant, quæ dicuntur Manes. Ma-  
naleſ lapidem etiam vocabant  
petram quandam, quæ erat extra  
portam Capenam, iuxta ædem  
Martis, quam cum propter nimi-  
am ſiccitatem in vibem petrahe-  
rent, ſequēbatur ſtatiim pluuia,  
eumque quod aquas manaret, Ma-  
naleſ lapidem dicere. Feli.

Mnacinuſ. *A Conſull of Rome.  
nomen viri à quo Mancinateſ pro-  
damnato, quod Mancinuſ inſignem  
domum habuerit, quæ eo interſe-  
o publicata eſt. This Manacineſ  
becauſe hee made a league with his  
enemies, which was prejudiciall to the  
Romanes honour, was by the Romanes  
giuen into thoſe enemies hands, that  
ſo they might bee free from ſuch baſe  
conditions of peace.*

Mancunium, Mancheſter in Lan-  
caſhire: long. 18. lat. 54.

Mandane, v. Cyrus.

Mandaniuſ. *A famous Gymnoſo-  
phiſt, to whom Alexander ſent meſ-  
ſenger, ſpeaking him to come to the ſeat  
of Iupiter, his ſonne, meaning himſelfe,  
declaring alſo that according to his  
obedience he ſhould be rewarded, and if  
he reſuſed, hee ſhould be put to death.*  
The

*The Placidia first denying him to be Iulius's son, answered the misfingers, that for his gifts he esteemed them worth nothing, seeing that his own country could furnish him with no flatterers; and as for death he did not feare it, his wife is rather, in that it was a change unto a more happy estate: so Jare did mere Philosophia carry men in the opinion of felicity.*

Mandela, pagus est Sabinus, hodie Poggio Murtero.

Mandonius, Dux Hispanus.

Manes. The chief of the sect of the Manichees: also the name of a river.

Mania, gr. *μανία*, infania, vel (vt al.) lacrima est, a manibus deduct. Dea Larium mater.

Manichei, heretici quidam sic dicti: ad Persa quodam qui vocatur Manes, qui SS. Trinitatem & vetus Testamentum negavit & duo principia, vnum bonum, alterum malum statuebat, &c. vix. an. Christi 277. Calvi.

Manilius, Octavius, à quo Manili fluxere, is Tarquini gener, ad quem ille post fugam se recipit, cuiusque auxilio Romanis bella intulit. Liv. lib. 1. vix. ann. mundi. 3442.

Manius, prænomen quo Romanorum quidam appellati sunt, quòd à mane essent nati.

Manlius Capitolinus, nobilis Romanus à quo Manli fluxere, prænomen Marcus. He was called Capitolinus, because when the Consuls had the overthrow by the Gauls, he seeing there was small trust to be reposed in the walls of Rome, choosing a 1000. valiant young men, he went into the castle called the Capitol, and sowed it from the enemies manfully: and for to reward, the citizens suffering that he should be killed, threw him headlong down the hill: whereupon also the Senate made a decree that none of the family of Manlius should be called Marke: also one Manlius Torquatus, inde imperia Manliana. Also Manlius Volto & Manlius Apronius, and many others of that name.

Manius, à quo dicti. Alemanni. The sons of the god Teuton.

Mantina, vrbis Arcadiæ, olim & Antigonia, dicta ab Antigono, hodie Mantinea locus ubi mortuus est Epaminondas. vi. Epaminondas: inde Mantineus, & Mantinis fem. & Mantinianus, poss.

Manto, *Μαντώ* *μαντις*, dict.

erat enim faidica. A Sorceresse the daughter of Tirceus the Theban, she flying the tyranny of Creon and Thebeus, first went into Asia, and there built a temple to Apollo; after coming into Italy she bore a sonne called Ocnus, which builds a citie nigh the river Po, and called it Mantua from her name: vix. circ. ann. mundi. 2712.

Manua ab Ocnio filio Manús condita, an. mundi. 2767. Calvi. & à matris nomine Mantua dicta. A Dukedom and a Citie in Italy seated on the river Mente, running into Po, famous for the birth of the Poet Virgilius. It is now called Mantua, lon. 33. lat. 44. it is also the name of a towne in Spaine, by some now called Madrid, by others Villamanta and Vifria. vide Ort.

Marathon, sic dicti: à copia fasciculi quod gr. *μαρathon* dicitur, inde Marathonius, Marathoniacus, a. j. m. A towne ten miles from Athens, now called Marafon, where Thebeus slew a terrible Bull. Ovid. 8. Metam. also where king Icarus was slain, and where Miliades overthrew 100000. Persians.

Marcella, dicti: à Marcia. A woman's name.

Marcellus, dim. à Marcus. The name of diuers Romans, one whereof was six times Consul, hee overcame the Syracusens when Archimedes was slain, and had sundry battels with Hannibal, who at last slew Marcellus. See his virtues at large described by Plutarch and Liv. vix. anno vrb. 543. an. mundi. 3740. an. Christi. 1208.

Marcus, dicti. qui natus mense Mario, vel potius nomen Oscum, vt Mamers, & Mamerus. A surname of diuers Romans. Marcus Steph. interpret. Limatus, fuscatus, aut expoliatus.

Marcotis, pars Epiu, in qua vinum optimum nascitur, vide Mareotides vna dicta sunt, Marcotice vites, et & Marcotis, locus in Ægypto Alexandriam à meridie alluens, pars Libyæ, quæ est inter Cyrenaicam regionem & Ægyptum, à Ptolemao, vocat. Marmarica.

Maria, id est, exaltata, vel magistra maris, vel myrtha maris, vel amaritudinis mare, vel domina maris. The name of diuers holy women.

Mariana, Colonia ita dicti: à C. Mario septies Consule, qui eò Coloniam dixit. A citie in Corsica, now called Marins, or Zagarolo, vid.

Ortel. longit. 30. lat. 40. Clav.

Marianæ folla, ita dicti: à vicina folla, à C. Mario, ad mare vique ducta. A towne of Marone in France, called also Aque mortue, Calep.

Marianus. The hill Sierra Mariana of Barica in Spaine.

Mariandynus, dicti: à Maryandyno quodam Aeolico, Gentile Mariandynus, & scem. Mariandynis. A country in Asia, bordering upon Bithynia, famous for the bold Acherusia, through which the Poets fabled that Hercules drew the three headed dog Cerberus out of Hell. Marica, A Nymph, the mother of Latius.

Marium, vel Marius postea Arsinoe vocata. A citie of Cyprus, à Marico quodam dicti. Gentile Marietis: Steph.

Marius. Forenamed Caius, one that was seven times Consul of Rome; hee was once beholding to his valour for his preferments (being a man of obscure parentage) hee overcame Iugurtha in Numidia, and the Cimbr and Teutones in Italy, and afterward posterit the Romanes common-wealth by the division between him and Sylla: See his life described by Plutarch: vix. ad an. mundi. 3863. vrb. cond. 666. ante Christum 65.

Marmatica, hodie Barca dicti. Ortel. A country of Africa near Nilus between Cyrene, Libya, and Ægypt: It is also called Marcotis.

Marmorion, Græc. id est, Marmoreum sic dicti: eò quòd marmoris habet fodinas, incolæ Marmorij, & Marmarini: vnde & Apollo Marmorinus dicitur, qui insignitibi habet templum. A towne in Eubœa.

Maro. Virgils surname from his father, inde Maroneus: vide Virgilius.

Maronea, prius Ortageura. hodie Maronea dicti. A citie of Ciconia, where there is singular good wine, and so strong, that if twenty times so much water be mixed with it, yet still it will keep his strength, inde Maroneis adi. & Gentile, Marongus, & Meronites, & fem. Maronitis.

Marpeia. A most beautiful Nymph, a Naxos, married to I-da, Apollo, one of the Heavens Gods seeing her, fell in love with her, and took her away from her husband by force: her husband persecuted with all his might, but could not recover her.

Marpeia,

**Marcella**, gr. i. Halcyone, factum enim Halcyonae fœmle fortiter erat. *A. Alciph.* the daughter of Evmen: v. Alcivoe.

**Marcellus**, five **Marpesus**. *A hill in the Ile Paris*: candidi marmoris ferax est, hinc Marpellia cautes apud Virg. 6. *Act. pro marmore Paris.*

**Marrubij**, *People of Italy, inhabiting Marrubium, now called Marmore sic dict. vel à rege Marrubio, vel quod circa mare habitarent.*

**Mars**, Varr. dict à maribus, quod ijs in bello preſit, alij ex Mavors quod magna veritas, al. melius ab æne, al. à Sabina dicitur **Mamers**, quo nomine Sabini Martem vocabant: vid. Appell. *The god of warre, and ſonne of Iuno without the company of her husband Iupiter, for Iuno being displeased that Iupiter ſhould bring forth Minerva by the ſtriking of her head, ſhe alſo conſulted with the goddeſſe Flora how ſhe might of her ſelfe bring forth a ſonne. Flora had her touch a flower which was in the field of Olenius, which being done, ſhe conceived and bare Mars, who being a ſonne of diſcontent, was made the God of warre and diſcord. He lay with Venus, Vulcanus wife; Vulcan by his craft, had made an iron net and cal: it about them, as he ſawd them naked: it was made with ſuch art, as neither of them cou'd ſtir to helpe themſelves out: Vulcan called all the gods to ſee therein as they lay; which matter cauſed great mirth and laughter amongſt the gods, at length Vulcan as the entreaty of Neptunc looſed them; Mars had a ſiſter called Bellona, ſhe goddeſſe of warre: a Wolfe and a Dog. Pie were conſecrated to him, but he to his priſt he Salios & Flamines, who from him were called Martiales, hinc Martius, a ſum, of Mars or warlike: *Aſſo one of the ſeven Planets is called Mars.**

**Marsi**, *People of Apulia in Italy, à Marſo Circes filio orti, dicti ſunt iidem & Abellinates.*

**Marsiter**, five **Marsipiter**, id est, Marsis pater, v. diſcipiter, id est, dici pater: Gell.

**Mariyas**, tibiſen Apollinem ad certamen provocans, à quo victus & excoꝛtatur. Item Phrygiæ fluvius ſic dict. quod aꝛapharum Iachymis Mariyam deſcenſum creviſſet: Ovid. 6. *Metamorp.* Item Mariſys Peleus. *An Hiſtorian brought up with Alexander the great.*

**Maria aqua**, ab Anco Martio Rem. regedicta.

**Maria**. *The daughter of iunior Cato: Her husband died when ſhe*

*was young: and one asked her why ſhe would not marry againe; ſhe answered, becauſe ſhe cou'd not finde a man that loved her more than her goods: Aſſo one that was wife to Cato Vtiſcanus was called Marcia.*

**Marcia**, Martialis, Martiales, Martius, & huiusmodi hominum ac mulieru propria nomina à Marte dedicati videntur.

**Martialis**. *A famous Poet, the moſt witty writer of Epigrammes, borne at Bilbilis in Spaine: vix. anno Chriſti. 83. tempore Domitiani Imp. & Quintiliani Rhetoris.*

**Martius Ancus**, quartus Romanorum rex, did many excellent works for the amproving & adorning the ciue.

**Martius Campus**, Rome dictus, quod Marti conſecratus eſſet.

**Martialis**, dim. à **Maro**. *A Roman tribune that took away the crowns from the ſtatues of Cæſar Dictator, and impriſoned them that called Cæſar Emperour: alſo a Poet, and a Grammarian that reprehended Tiberius for a Barbariſmo in his ſpeech, telling him hee was Emperour of the ciuile to rule men, but not their language.*

**Maſſaniſſa**. *A king of Numidia, alſo the wife of an Emperour.*

**Maſſagetæ**, populi Scythici.

**Maſſaura**, vel vtraliq. **Maſſaura**, vrbs Lydiæ, à Ma quadam cui Iupiter Bacchum nutrimentum dedit, & cum à Iunone interrogaretur, cuius eſſet infans, reſpondit, *æſi* Græce vnde Bacchus apud Cares vocatur Maſaris, & taurus ei immolabatur apud Lydos, vnde nomen vbi etiam Maſtaurus, Gentile Maſtaureus, & Maſtaurites: Stephan.

**Maſſicus**, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini ferax, quod etiam Maſſicum Maſſicuum dicitur, hodiè dic. mons ille, *Monte Dracone, Monte Marſo*: Orel.

**Maſſilia**, vrbs Narbonenſis provincię, optimarum olim diſcipularum ſtudioſiſſima. Hinc Plaurus in Caſſia Maſſilienſes mores, tanquam optimos, & probatiſſimos dixit, vbi tu es qui colore mores Maſſilienſes poſtuſas, nomen autem habet Maſſilia, *Verò* vñe à Mart id est, à piſcaronia navi, & poſtior. id est, alligare, & querere: vid. Fang. *A city of Provence in France, called Maſſiliæ, built 637. yeeres before the incarnation of Chriſt. It was by the Romans paralleled with Athens for learning; long 17. 143. Merca*

**Maſſyla**. *A part of Mauritania. Maſſyli pop.*

**Macer** magna, terra dicitur: & ſus prægnans ei maſtabatur: dicitur mixer alma quod omnia alac, mixer Deūm quod omnia gerere.

**Macerius**. *A conſul: an. ab vrb. 927. Eſt & Macerius Petri diſcipulus, Coloniz primus Chriſti fidei annuſians.*

**Matho** *An African.*

**Maticus**. *A hill in Apulia: pop. Martini.*

**Mactacum**, oppidum in Germania calidis fontibus nobilitatum: Orel, non ineptum videtur interpretari *Martipurgæ*: vnde Martiacæ pilæ, quas Martialis pro ſapone poſuit.

**Matuta**, manum dicitur clarum, ab antiquis dicitur Aurora, vnde etiam mæte, inde Matuta, quæ gr. *Λαυαδρία*: vide Appell.

**Mavors**, quod magna veritas: v. Mars.

**Maui**, pop. Mauritaniæ. *Mores. Mauritania, dict. Verò* vñe *Mauro* i. obſcuro, vel nigro, eo quod nigros haberet accolæ quos Mauros voc. *A country in Africk, called Morice, lying towards the Gadarean ſtraits, and the Weſt Ocean. It is diuided into Tingitana, which lieth betweene the Ocean ſea, the ſtraits of Morocco and Getulia; and Caſariensis, lying betweene Sardinia and the mountains of Libya, and is now with other countries contained under the general name of Barbary.*

**Maſſolia**. *A king of Caria. Huic Attenſia vxor ſepulchrum ſumptuoſiſſimum extruxit: vnde omnia pretioſa ſepulchra Maſſolia dicuntur: extruendum fuit hoc monumentum, annuum 3590.*

**Maxentius**. *A Roman Emperour, and a cruel tyrant.*

**Maximinus**. *A Thracian by birth, and Emperour of Rome, who ſucceeded Alexander Severus, and was ſlaine by his ſoldiery, becauſe he would not lie ſtill in Aquileia: regn. an. 3.an. Chriſti. 236.*

**Maximus**. *The name of diuers men.*

**Mecenas**. *A noble Roman, Auguſtus his ſiſturiſt, and Patron to Horatius the Poet, whence after him every Patron was called Mecenas: vid. Appel.*

**Mecha**. *A city in Arabia Felix, now inhabited by Saracens: Here is the Sepulchre of Mahomet which the Turkes doe viſite with great deuotion, and yet ſtrangers comming thither, ſee*

no other thing than a golden shoes hanging in the temple: longit. 65. lat. 29. Clau.

Medes, gr. i. consilium. *A notable forerunner, the daughter of Æta: She entertained and lodged them, together with the rest of the Argonauts as Colchos, and sitting in line with him, and being afraid lest he should not returne alive, she knowing the dangers that hee was to vnder goe, upon promise that he would marry her, she taught him how he should vnder the bristly fierce bulls, and to cast the Dragon that watched the golden fleece into a dead sleep, and so to slay him, which he did, and got the golden fleece: then flying away with Iason, took her young brother Abietyrus with her: Her father pursuing them, she slew her brother, and cut him in many peeces, and threw them into the way, that so her father being busied about gathering of them up, they might escape his pursuit: at length they came to Thessaly, where by her prayer she restored youth and vigor to Iasons old father Ælone: she had two children by Iason, and at length Iason forsooke her, and married Creusa the daughter of Creon, king of Corinth; whereupon Medea being enraged, sent fire in a box as a token to Creusa; she opened the box, the fire burst forth and burned her, and the whole Palace. Iason at this would have slaine her, but she took both her children that she had by Iason and flew them in his sight, and fled to Athens, and married to old Ægeus, and had by him a sonne called Medus, and took this sonne, and raised clouds and winds, and by them was carried into that part of Asia, which is called Media: vide Iason.*

Media, dict. a Medo. Medex filio. *Aeuius in Asia causam with the Herculean Sea, Armenia, Persia, and Parthia, called also Comani and Seranus: ut. Clm. 5. Item civitas Thracie, pop. Medo.*

Mediolanum five Mediolanum, vrb. Galie Gallie Metropolis, dict. aue dimidiu lanata: nam cum a Gallicis populis initum consilium foret, pop. consiliuenda vide, effusio lani, inveneru suem dimidiu lanatam. Itaque a potente Mediolanum nuncupatur. *The city of Milano in Italy, where Saint Ambrose was Bishop: long 31. lat. 44. It is also a name of Mauter in Hispania, and Mithras in Lycia: ff. e.*

Medioximus, Di. minores, qui vota mortalium ad Iuperos deferant.

Medicines, mos erat, ait Fest. Latinis pop. quo die quis primum gustaret multum, dicere omnis gratia, Venus novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor; a quibus verbis etiam Medicinæ nomen certum eisdem sacra Meditrinalia dicta sunt.

Medius, one of Alexanders flutes.

Medusa, gr. *Medusa regina imperatrix, filia phorci ex Ceto marino bellua. The daughter of Phorcus: she had hair as yellow as gold. Neptune being taken with her beauty, lay with her in Minerva's temple, and begot on her Pegasus equus. Minerva in anger turned her hair into snakes, and all that looked on it into stones. Perseus cut off her head, when the snakes were asleep, and so carrying it into Africa, filled it full of Serpents: vid. Pariz.*

Megalvici, five Megalobysi, sic dict. a Megabyz. Periarum rege, qui eos primus instituit. Eunuchi erant, unde & pro mulieribus, & molibus poni consueverunt, quales vnt Ipadones. *The Priests of Diana at Ephesus.*

Megara, a megaleis, odi, five invidio, *One of the cities: vide Furia.*

Megacefia, dies qui diratus erat magnæ matris. Deorum ceremonij. Ludi quog; qui celebrantur ante templum in iplo Magnæ matris conspectu. Megacefia dicebantur, & Ludi Megacenes: *vid. par. enim Lat. magnus dicitur megala magna. Infrui facit hi ludi, quam mater D. ñm deleatur ex Asia, econdum Livium pridie Non. Aprilis. Ovid. pudic. Iulius Aprilis: an. mund. 3746. v. b. cond. 519. Cornel. Cethegi & Semp. Tudit. o. Coll. Calvit.*

Megalopontus, vrb. Arcadie.

Megara, Crenotis filia & vxor Herculis, item civitas in Megaride Græciæ regione, iuxta flum. Cenchreacum: longit. 52. lat. 37. *It is also a hill in Sicily, and at the foot of it is a city of the same name, before called Hicla, where the best honey is to be had: also a town of Thessaly, another in Pontus: vide Lycus.*

Megareus, Hiopomenes his father. Item filius Apollinis qui Megaris àie conditis nomen dedit, inde Gentile Megaris, & sem. Megaris, Megareis, possessivum Megaricus, & Megarus, a. um.

Melene, dict. a Melane. conditore. *A town in Arcadia,*

Melampus, gr. *melampus, id est, nig. os habens pedes, nam cum mater infante n. exposuisset toto corpore tectum præterquam pedibus, qui a sole, auro colore attracti, nomini causam dederunt. The son of Amythaon, also one of Ægeons dogs.*

Melampygos, gr. *melampygos, is qui n. gro eit podice, (a pinac. niger, & πύγ. nate) sic dict. Hercules, quod eam partem corporis non Lydorum more vulam neque candidam, quemadmodum solent effeminati, sed nigris pilis hirsutam ac tyriolum haberet. Hercules i. surnome: vnde proverbium, Ne incidas in Melampygom.*

Melanchæus, gr. is qui nigras habet pilos. *One of Ægeons dogs: dicitur melanchæus dicitur, a pili nigredine.*

Melanchizani, gr. ij qui nigris vntur vestibus, a μέλας, niger, & χιζάν. *People of Scythia.*

Melanes, id est, nigri montes iuxta deserta Arabic: hodie mons Sinai, vel mons Sancti Catharina.

Melaneus, gr. id est, niger. *One of Ægeons dogs: also one of the Centaurs.*

Melanton, gr. i. niger, obscurus, sic dict. eo quod odio mulierum in solitudinem abierit, & per avia monij & nemorum degeret. *A most chaste man: vnde proverb. Melanton cathor.*

Melanis, dic quod ipsa tenebras amet hoc utique noctis sepius, coeant. *Venus sic call. d.*

Melanthias, gr. i. ater, fuscus. *The name of diuers men.*

Melantho, Daughter to Proteus, who was wont for sport to ride in the Sea upon a Dolphin backe, Neptune turning himself into the shape of a Dolphin, carried her away, and lay with her.

Melanyon, dict. quod pomis certamen contenterit a μέλας, & άιον: Hippomenes so called: vide hillan Arcadia.

Melapontus, i. nigrum mare.

Melas, The name of diuers rivers.

Melaeager, Melagrus, & Melagros, gr. *melagros, is qui curam gerit venarus. The sonne of Demetrius and Aichea: When he was new borne, his mother saw the 3 Parcas, sitting by the fire, and holding a bible in their hands that was taken out of the fire, who said the boy should live as long as that flacke was in Meliad: when they were gone, his mother Aichea put out the fire flacke, and kept it.*



safety, when he was come to age, his father having vowed all his fruits, sacrificed to all the gods, forgetting only Diana: whereas she was offended, and sent a huge Boar into his fields to destroy all his corn: he procured a company to hunt this Boar, and so they did and slew him, and gave the head to Atlanta the daughter of Taurus the king of the Argives, because she first stroke the Boar, at which her brothers Plexippus and Toxus were wroth, and Meleager slew them, and took their sister Atlanta to wife: whereat Alpheus being angry, gins and burns the hills, and Meleager presently falls into a burning in his bowels and died. vid. Alpheus.

Meleagrides. The sisters of Meleager, who were turned into Gnomes or Turkey-hens: vid. apell.

Melesigenes, dii. a Meleis fluvio Smyrnæ alluente, iuxta quem natus erat. Homer so called. vide Homerus.

Melissæa, civitas Magnæ Græciæ in Græcia: vel vital. Thessalix, patria Philoetæ Pæanis filij.

Melibeus, græc. is qui curam gerit boum, a μέλι & βός. A shepherd.

Melicerta, five Melicertes. The sonne of Athamas and Ino, whom the Pagani did honour for one of the gods of the sea, (called also Palæmon and Portunus) because his mother Ino cast herself and him into the sea, when Athamas was mad, and would have slain them: vix. an. mundi. 2570. vide Helvie. vide Athamas.

Melissa, gr. μέλισσα, id est, apis. The daughter of Melissus, and sister of Amalthæa, who nourished Jupiter with Goats milke: she was the first that found out the making of honey, which gave the Poets occasion to faine her, to be turned into a Bee. It is also the wife of Periander, a Corinthian Tyrant, that killed her by burning her when she was great with child: also a city of Libya.

Melissus, Græc. id est, apianus. The name of a certaine king of Crete, that first sacrificed unto gods: also a Philosopher surnamed Samius, in the time of Artaxerxes, an. mundi. 3506.

Melita, a, seu Melite, est: gr. Melitissa; Insula Siciliæ adiacens. The Isle Malta, by Sicily, 60. miles distant from the promontory Pachinus, from which it is parted by a very dangerous strait: This Isle hath in our times bene famous; for the knights

of Ierusalem, called the knights of Malta; and the knights of Rhodes, being by Solyman driven from Rhodes to Malta; it is in compass 130. miles: this is the Isle into which Saint Paul was cast when he suffered shipwracke, though Beroaldus, lib. 4. c. 6. Chron. would prove it to be the Island Coryra, in the Adriaticke Sea. In this Island dogges are had in great estimation with women, whence the proverbe, Melitæus Catulus, signifying a man given wholly to a voluptuous kinde of life: lib. 38. l. 34. Clau. Melitæa, vrbs Thessaliæ: vide Melitæus, a, um, & Melitenis, se: of Melita.

Melitis. A foole that could not tell above five, he married a wife, and durst not touch her lest she should tell his mother: whence arose a proverbe, Melitide stultior.

Mellaria, vrbs Hispaniæ.

Mellona, vel M. Lomæ. The goddess of honey.

Melogr. a μέλος id est, niger, quia aquæ eius nigra & turbida. The river Nilus: v. Nilus.

Melobolis, gr. μέλοισις a μέλος, ovis & βόσκω palco. A sea nymph, daughter of Oceanus and Teichys.

Melodunum, oppid. Gallic. Lucetia vicinum, hodie Melus vocant.

Melocessa, gr. οὐβίς abundans. An Ile by Sicily, over against the promontory Lacinium in which is great plenty of herpe, and apples: inde nomen a μέλος, quod ovem signif. & pomum.

Melon. The name of an Asiræger, who because he would not get into the wars, fained himselfe mad, and fired his owne house.

Melos, insula Cretæ adiacens, & inter Cycladas numeratur, item oppidum.

Melpomene, gr. μέλοποιός, id est, cantans, a μέλος, modulor.

One of the Muses, which first made Tragedies.

Melpomenos, gr. μέλοποιός, s. cantans, clamans, Bacchus so called by the Acarnanians.

Memmius. A citizen of Rome, from whom arose the family of the Memmij, hee being corrupted with Largius, used him so basely, that he gave occasion to this proverbe, Lacerat lacertum Largij mordax Memmius. Expressing the madnesse of a man when he is angry.

Memnon, gr. id est, perseverans, ἀσπέρτης. The son of Tithonus, which went to aide the Trojans: est & nomen eius qui lapidem loquentem extruxit, quæ statua vique ad ad-

uentum Christi, Sole oriente videri dicebatur. vi. descript. in Cornel. Tacit. lib. 2. annal. extruît. Euseb. an. mundi. 2350.

Memoria. A well in Bæotia thus restoreth memory.

Memphis, ab Ogdoo rege condita, & a nomine filii eius ita appellata. A great city in Egypt, famous for the Pyramides, and stately sepulchers of kings there sit up, it is now called Alcazarym, or Grand Cairo. long. 67. lat. 30. inde Memphiticus, a, um.

Mena, dea quæ menstruais fluxus præfert.

Menæceus, vel Menæceus, μέναξ, A young man of Toræ, who when the city was besieged, and the Oracle said it could not be raised, unless the last of Cadmus his race should kill himselfe, he being the last, slew himselfe.

Mencalca, sacrum videtur a μένος, i. animi potentia, & κάλκα, id est, corporis robur. A shepherd.

Menalippides, potia Melius genere.

Menalippus. A Thebanus cithren, others also of that name.

Menander, μέναιος ὀρνιδάκης, quæ μένος & ὀρνίς. A witty comickall poet, the scholar of Theophrastus; he was squint eyed, and much given to women: vide Suid. & Quintil. vix. ante nat. Christi 390. It is also the name of a Sophister of Laodicea, and of an hereticke that followed Simon Magus: inde Menandrianus, a, um.

Menapij, populi iuxta Rhenum.

Mende, vrbs Aegypti, vbi Pana & hircum colantur Mendes Aegypti. lingua dicitur hircus, inde Mendescius aut Mendites.

Menecæus, Creontis Theb. regis filius.

Menecæus, oraculo edico largitus est patriæ suum sanguinem. Cic.

Meneceates, gr. id est, roboris princeps. A proud physician, who because he cured many patients which others could not, he called himselfe Iulpiæ.

Menædæmus, Græc. μέναιος ὀρνιδάκης, id est, roboris populi. A philosopher.

Menelaus, gr. id. quæ Menedæmus. The sonne of Atreus, husband to Helena, brother of Agamemnon, and king of Lacedæmonia, who (when Paris had stolne away his wife Helena) gathered together all the Princes of Greece to worke revenge on the Troians for this fact, and so fetch her home againe. There assembled at that time together to the number of a thousand ships, the Princes vowed

never to returne home till they had sacked Troy, which cost them ten years labour, and that to little purpose, till at length more by deceit than valour, they wanted and waied the city, as it is at large described by Homer and Virgil, to such a miserable end may the use of occluded trumpets bring a whole commonwealth, vix on mind. 2760. tempore Iegit, Iud. Ithel. *Also a city of Ægypt.*

Menelus. One of the Centaurs: also one of the dogs of Actæon.

Menelaus, gens Rom. fait, vnde Menelaus, aum.

Menephon, qui tibur Sipit. *A man's name.*

Menellheus, *μενελλεύς*, à *μήνη*: sic ab *ἀππο* *ἀππύς*: Etyim. A valiant captain, the 11th king of Athens, sonne of Theseus and Phedra, thus went with Adrafas and Tydeus to the Theban warres, reg. an. 24 an mund. 2740.

Menellho, græc. a memorando dict. *A Nymph.*

Meneltratus, gr *μήνη* & *ἐλπίς*, i. tibur exercitus. An engatur that made the image of Itecate, in the temple of Diana.

Menia columna, locus Romæ Cic.

Menippus, gr. is qui equi robur veli furore possidet. *A Poet, Cicero his master, an Orator: also a Cynick Philosopher, that was dogged in his behaviour and his writings, in imitation of whom Varro an Orator made a Satyre intitled Sayra Menippea, his money that hee got by vsury and such base meanes was so decreed on him, that when hee was robbed of it, hee went and begged himselfe. See his life described by Diogenes Laertius.*

Menius. *A Consul.*

Menæcius, v Meæcus.

Menætes, gr id q. *μενέτης*, *γενέτης*. One of *Æneas* his companions.

Menætiades, filius Menæti.

Menophilus, Eunuchus *A satirical seint.*

Mera, rectius Mara: gr. i. canicula, à *μαρ*, lucco. Præter his daughter: also Erigenes little bitch turned into the Starre Canicula.

Merapei & Antia filia. Iouell in love with her and got her with child: Diana turned her into a dog.

Mercuriales. The Priests of Mercury.

Mercurius, Arnob. *ipso* dicitur qu. Mercurius, mer duos enim loquentes media currit atq; recipitur oratio, cui hunc Deum

præficiant Fulgent. Mercurium dicitur, qu. Mercurium curam, eo quod negotiatoribus præfide exstimatoretur, inde Mercuriolus, dum. The sonne of Jupiter and Maia, among the Grecians he is called Hermes, *ἥρμης*, and by the Latines Mercurius: he is otherwise also called Argiphontes, Cyllenius, Ligius, and Nominus: vid. in proptij locis. He was the messenger of the gods: the god of eloquence, merchandise, chivalry and treasury, and author of the Harpe, and guide of the way. Hee was said to have won his armes and his fette: he is one of the Planets, and follows Sol. There were others of this name.

Mermerus, gr. i. curiosus, sollicitus, anxie percontator. One of the Centaurs.

Mero, per locum dictus est Nero, quod impendio vinorum esset, ve pro Tiberio Biberius. *A nickname of Nero.*

Meroc, Nali insula, urbem habet eiusdem nominis insule totius caput, a Cambyse conditam, & de nomine fororis ibi defunctæ, Meroc appellatam, urbs hæc clypei figuram imitatur, hodie voc. *Gezura, Naulabab, Saba, Bed-Aware & Naulabab*: vid. Ortel. long. 61. lat. 16. Clau.

Merope, insula, Suid. Cos dict. à Merope terrena, Merope enim dictus est vnus ex tergentis gigantibus illis, qui affectatæ regnum cælestis finguntur. hoc est, qui turri n Babel extruxerant, in qua ædificanda, cum interuenit linguarum confusio, vocumque diuisio, qui eam moliebantur dicti sunt Meropes: i. e. diuersum vocum, vnde à *πίεξ* & *οψ* vox, fit uocem *ΕΡ* & Merope vna filiarum Atlantis.

Meropus, Meropis, & Meropia, montium & insularum propria nomina, sic d. s. quod ex varijs antichibus, vndique referente Ezechy, voces diuersas reddant, quas Græc. voc. *μυροειπύρας* erat. *A Mountain in Græce by Theophrastus: Also one of the Isles Cyclades, otherwise called Siphnos and Acis.*

Meros, mons in siabus Indiz in cuius radice Dionysius in Indiam proficiscens Nelem urbem condidit: inde Græc. mentiendi traxere licentiam, Iouis femore Liberum patrem fuisse celatum, Græcum enim *μῆρ*, semur significat.

Mesapia, Apulia se called, à

Mesapo rege: *Also a Peninsula reaching from Brundisium so Tarentum, now called Calabria, Ortel.*

Mesapus, Neptuni filius. One that neither his nor water had power to hurt, nor any thing else.

Melenubia, græc. est, Meritides, sic dict. eo quod in Thracia mediterraneo sita sit. *A city in Thrace belonging to the Megarenics.*

Melion. *Au Affricator* sanauit himselfe mad, because hee would not goe with them to the warres of Sicile.

Mesopotamia, Græc. *μεσοποταμία*: sic dict. quod *πότις*, media sit inter duos *ποταμους* flauios, Euphratem sc. & Tigrim. *A mountain in Asia, seated between Tigris and Euphrates, looking on the South Babylon: on the North, the hill Caucasus: to the Hebrews it was Charan and Padan-Aram, by the old Latines Mediama, by late writers it is called Azamia, Halapia; and by Mercator Diarbeck: also Merod n, Turcia nigra, and Diarbeck: vide Ortel. This is thought (by iudicious Diuines) to be the country where Patriarche was seated, the birth place of Abraham, and whither Jacob fled from his brother Esau. And also the place from whence the wise men came was brought presents to Christ, by the guiding of a Starre. Sit. Clim. 5.*

Messala, dict. est Valerius Corvinus, eo quod Messaniam in Sicilia vicerit, & urbis capte in se transfuso nomine, Messana primæ, paphlunquæ vulgo penitente literas, Messala dictus est, vnde & Messalarum familia Roma f. n. u. illius, ex qua Messala Corvinus Orator nobilis ortum habuit, qui tamen antequam moreretur, adeo memorie sensum amissit, ve vix pauca verba contra geret & nouissimos quoque sui truntem esset: vixit an. mundi. 1934. vrb. cond. 737.

Messalla, Messallæ filia. The wife of Claudius Cæsar, a woman of such insatiable lust, that she would goe p. n. (Cæsar) changed her name that so her lust might not be defered) vnde when she was old and infirmate herselfe to all comers, and she contended with the meridian heat in all the city: & intra diem & noctem affirmare e viginti quinq; illam concubuit, præter ea iure Tibore potius seipsum quam concubita suam vid. Sueton. vi. Claud. lumen. 5. a. 5. & lumen. 13.

## M E T

Messalini, hanciei.

Messianus, consul Romanus.

Messana, vrbis Siciliæ, à Messenij Achæie populis condita, & à nomine reliquæ ab illis vrbis ita appellata, Messanenses incolæ: à Cicerone contra Verrem vocatur Marmertina & incolæ Marmertini. *A city of Sicily near the Promontorie Pelorus, or Cape Del Faro, and is now called by Merc. Messina.* lon. 40. lat. 38.

Messene, ciuitas Græciæ, unde  
Messenij.

Metabus, Priernacium Tyran-  
BUS.

Metapontum, Steph. à Metabo Heroe dictum scribit, qui Sisyphi filius fuit. Metapontum autem barbaros Metabon vocare. *Ancient in Italy in the tiger Calabria, now call it Terra di mar. A land.*

Metaethenes, Perla Histori-  
cns.

Metellus, Feß. Metellii dicuntur  
in re militari qu. Mercenarii, inde  
genti Cecilię fuit cognomen: vi-  
de Appell. *The name of divers Ro-*  
*mans.*

Methone, abundat vino, quod  
gr. μῆδο wine. unde nomen. A city  
in Patagonia, now call'd Monon  
or Munon: It is the way by which  
men travel from Venice to Jerusa-  
lem: v. Ortel.

Methymna, vel Methymne, à Methymna Macharis filia vxore Lepydni: illic nascitur optimum vinum, vnde Bacchus Methymneus dicitur, vel sic dicitur *παρθένος ναός*, à *παρ*, id est, ebrietas. A city of Lesbos (*near to Mycylene*) where *anon the harper, that was carried by a Dolphin through the sea, was borne.*

Metriachus, *Grecid est, confiliarius*. The *sonne* of Miltiades, the *captaine*, on whom Darius ( *zarugh* ) both leand his father much his deadly fays ) when he had taken him in the warres, did bestow riches and great honour, marrying him to a *Perisian Lady*, called *Perisiba* : *vixit ann. mundi 3463.*

Metis, gr. *μῆτις*: i. consilium.  
A *fee Nymph*. Est & nomen vrbis  
Gallia Belgica, siue Mediomatri-  
cum, sic dict. à Metio Romano  
qui hanc urbem à Iulio Cesare  
expugnata ampliatam, murisque  
cinxit. *This city Metz in Germany*:  
long. 8. lat. 50. Meis.

Metiscus, gr. dim. à μέτις; sunt qui scribendum putant Methyseus, & à μεθύσκω; inebrio deductum putant, Turnus *hymaezer*.

## MET

Metius. A name of dissers men,  
one whereof was named Sufficius, cap-  
taine of the Aidins being called by  
Hostilius to battle against the Fide-  
nates, hee came and overlooke onely  
the other was likely to get the victory,  
that he might turne to shame, Ho-  
stilius overcoming the other tooke  
Metius, and tying him to two chariots,  
pulled his body in pieces: vix. an.  
vrb. 80. Caluif.

Metrage, *पूषा*: id est, volua.  
*Ahu*, the daughter of Enrich-  
 thon, Nergene displayed her, and  
 gathered her for hire: thus she should  
 turne herself into any shape, and so  
 when her father would have money,  
 he would sell her for an heife, or ewe,  
 &c. and she could come in in any  
 other shape. Thou Metrā was a harlot,  
 with whom none could procure a  
 night's lodging, & she for a cow,  
 heife, or some thing like deare rats,  
 which gave occasion to the Poet, to  
 shew her changed into the shape of all  
 such things: he received of her low pay,  
 from whence arose that promise,  
 mutabil or Metrā.

Menocles, gr. τὸ τῆς μάτης ἀλλ.  
 & : id est, marris decus. *A*  
*Philosopher, one of the Cyniques, scholar*  
*of Crates, he took his own sister*  
*to wife : vide Cal. vi. an. mund.*  
 1610.

Metrodorus, græc. id est, matris  
donum. The name of *discurs* learned  
men.

Metropolis, Phrygiæ ciuitas ad  
Mæandrum fluium, à Deū n ma-  
tre condita. v. in Appel.

Menius, rectius Mænius, poeta ineptissimus: vide Baui-  
ll.

Mexico, fuit Temixtita, in His-  
pania nova, Mexicanæ provincie  
opulenta ciuitas.

Mezentius, Tyrthenorum rex  
summus, deorum contemptor.

Atque, virgo Elicifis, exacer-  
rissima, Philodotum filia, Of a pre-  
cocious beauty, whom one Lucius  
used to find to her parents, commending  
them to send their daughter to  
him by such a day; the Parents being  
afraid of his displeasure, counselled  
their daughter to do so; & she desired  
them variously to kill her, than so  
leave her to live such a wicked life.  
As length the day being past, this wicked  
Lucius came, and finding her kneeling  
before him, he refused her, & scolded her,  
as if she did not so much as show  
any sorrow or sign of receiving pain.  
The Parents then loved the shape of  
the gods, that all his wrath, & his cruel

## MIL

monster flew the Virgin, hanging  
upon her Parents arms. Plur.

Michale. *A woman Centaur, who taught the Thracians a remedium amoris.*

[illegible]

Milefius, cognomen Apollinis :  
vide Milerus

Milcrus, filius Apollinis, in Asia  
 profugas, oppidum condidit, quod  
 de suo nomine Milcrum appellat.  
 cuiusque incolae Milcrei: hunc &  
 Apollo dicus est Milcreus, quod  
 summa cum obsequentia illic cole-  
 retur. Vrbem hanc praeterea summam  
 laus promeruisse nobilitat, ex qua  
 fiebat Milcrea Regula, & velles  
 Milcreae, ubi insignem mollemque  
 in maroniarum delicijs habet.  
 vrbs haec quendam vocata fuit Pi-  
 rhyus & Musaea, Anacuta, Tele-  
 gei, hosti Melae finibus Ionis &  
 Caris fuit.

Milichius, dict. Bacchus, eò quòd ficu n & fucuum pene omnium inuentor fuit, nam Milicha q'm ficus significabant.

Milo Crotoniensis. A huge strong man, who at the Olympicks games would carry an Ox the space of a furlong.

long without a breathing, and kill a Bull with one bare fist, at one blow, and afterwards, make but a meales meate of him: vixit ann. mund. 3418. tempore Cyri Persarum regis. Caluist. It is also the name of a noble Roman, commended by Cicero, in that elegant Oracion hee made for him. vixit ad ann. mund. 3898. vrb. 701.

Miltiades. A noble Athenian, that with 10000 Grecians, discompeared an army of the Persians consisting of 60000, in the fields of Marathon vide Justin. lib. 2. & Amil. Proban. vixit ann. mund. 3439. tempore Darij Hyllap.

Mimallones, dict. à Mimante Ioniz monie Baccho lacro, vel à Græc. μιμαλίζω. imitari, cō quod rhythmos & cornuaterentes, indicam Bacchi expeditionem viderentur imitari, women sacrificios to Bacchus, inde Mimalloneus.

Mimas, mons Afiz minoris.

Mincius. A River in Italy, by some called Sarcis, which compasseth Mantua, and runnes into the river Po.

Mincina, dict. à minando, vt ægide, & haista forni labini, aut a minuendo, Cic. vel a monendo, quod recte nōneat: Feli. Anob. eandem vel qu. Meneuam, eod quod veteres can dixerunt memoriam: vocatur etiam Pallis & Tritonia, vide iustitias. The goddess of wisdom, and of all the Arts, borne of Iupiters braine without a mother. Shee rewarded spinning and weaving, she found out the use of Oyle, the Art of colouring cloths, of building and such like. From her name came was occasioned the Proverbe: Sus Minervam, spoken when an idle youth about to teach a wise man. Shee refused to marry to any of the gods, but led a Virgine life.

Mineus. A Thracian, whose daughters were turned into Bats.

Minoa. An Isle in Sicily: another in Amoricos one of the Cyclades. Also one of Crete now called Pithecusa.

Minos, vnde Minotus, & Minos, a um: & Minos. A King of Crete, the sonne of Iupiter by Europa. he first gave lawes to the Creets, and for his iustice was made chiefe in Hellishe married Pasiphae the daughter of Sol, and had many children by her. This man (for that his fenn was cruelly murdered for the anise they had to his excellency in matters) made fierce warre on the Athenians for it, and compelled them to give seven

of the sonnes of their nobility yearly to be devoured by the monster Minotaurus, from which cruel anise, as length Theseus deliured them: hee had an intricate labyrinth, made by Dædalus, vide Dædalus. vix. ann. mund. 1670.

Minotaurus, monstrum bifforme, partim habens formam hominis, partim tauri, natus ex Pasiphae vxore Minos, quæ opes Dædalum tauri concubuerit, vide Dædalus. A monster in Crete, a lion was fiddle with many fish, which Minos had brought to him every day from Athens, hee was at last slain by Theseus, by the helpe of Ariadne.

Minthe, in herbam a Persephone murata, quam græc. μινθη voc. Plurves heriat.

Minutia. A vestall Virgin, who for suspicion of adultery was burned alive.

Minutius Augurinus. A Tribune of the commons: another Proconul of Asia.

Minya, vibes Thessalia: à Minyo dict: inde Minyares, hinc Minyos, Minyeis, Minyctus, Gentile Minye.

Minyas Chryse filius, à quo Minya, quibus imperavit nomen acceperunt. Hee was the first, that for the abundance of wealth was forced to make a treasury to lay up his money in.

Miracis. A woman with fellow that was anointed, coloured, and powdered his haire.

Milenus, Æoli filius, Hectoris Tibicen or Trumpeter: when humilier Hector was dead, hee followed Æneas into Italy: he could draw all the sea gods together by his Trumpet; Neptune, for anger drowned him; Æneas saved him, and buried him on the hill Milenus: qui est promontium Campaniz, nomen habens ab hoc Mileno, illis sepulchro, hodie Monte Miseno vocatur.

Missellus. A man who received answere from an Oracle, that he should build a citie there, where he should see raine in drizzling and comming into 144 y, a Harlot sat by him weeping, then he thought the prophesie was fulfilled, and there hee built a Citie. Cal.

Missenia, regio Peloponnesi, in qua est ciuitas Messanz cuius incolæ Messenij.

Misota, Iupitoris Saxoniz provincia.

Missyllus, Græc. à μισυλλας, id

est, minutum seco. A Cooke.

Mithra, a Peris dicitur Sol, inde Mithraica sacrificia honorum Solis.

Mithridates, מיתרידאט, id est, explorans, vel conexplans legem, inde Mithridaticus, a um: A King of Pontus, that was overthrown: 1. by Sylla: 2. by Lucullus: 3. by Pompey quite defeated; he used to cote prison, as length being overcome by Pompey, he would haue payed himselfe, but no prison would worke on him, wherefore hee slew himselfe: he was a man of admirable parts, hee had a singular good memory, so that he could speake 22. several languages, and for his valour he was feared of all: as the time of his imprisonment, the maiusie that reled in his countenance, did stay the murderer from doing that which hee also desired: vixit ann. mund. 3887. There were others of this name.

Mithylene, & Mitylenæ, a um: dict. Mitylene Macaris aut Pelopis filia, vel à Mityle conditore, 8. Seph. A city in Lesbos, after which the whole Ile is now called Mitylene. Vitruu. says, it was easily was well built, but not well placed; for when the Summer winds blowes, the people are sick: when Westerne, they are sore troubled with a cough: and with the Northerne they will recover.

## M ante N

Mnemosyne, gr. μνημοσύνη, id est, memoria, qd omnium scientiarum Theamus memoria beneficio & acquiratur, & conseruetur. The mother of the Muses.

Mœsimachus, Græc. id est, pugnaz memor. A comical Poet.

Mœtler Agrippinz quæ Meronis iussa interfecta est.

Mnelltheus, id est, alacrinus, auria, vel robur dei. vide Mnelltheus.

## M ante O

Mæcenas, vide Mæcenas.

Mœræges, Græc. μορραγέων. forum ductor, à μορρα factum. & αγωγος, sic dictus Iupiter, quod i quæ à Paris morallibus destinata sunt, non ignoret.

Mœsia. A country in Europe, adjoining to Pannonia and running  
IIIIII 2



out its length along the river Danubius until Fortis; by some it is said to containe the regions of Walachia, Moldavia, Hungaria, and Bulgaria: vide Otzel it is also a city of Portuga in Asia me. noted by Virgil.

Molch. An inhabitant: a faking of Egypt: also an Island: also a streptocera: also a Lake, otherwise called Diobaria long. 61. lat. 37.

Mogonia, nonne habet a Mogano fluvio. The city Mogon in Germany, which is the state of one of the spiritual Electors of the Emperor: but also was printing first invented, anno Christi, 1470. by Joh. Gutenbergius; Longit. 30. Latit. 50. Merc.

Molæ, deæ quædam antiquis dictæ sunt, filie Martis, de nomine Molærum appellatæ. Molæ vi molis fruges, sic bellis homines frangas, & comminuat.

Molochus, pastor seniculus in agro Cleonzo. He entertained Hercules, and Hercules for recompense slew the Nemean Lion that wasted the Country. Molochus, æm.

Moliffa, dict. a Molosso, Pythij, & Andromaches, inde Molossia, Æm. a part of Epiru. vide Chæonia.

Momus. The carping god who would die nothing himselfe, but finde faults with every body, whence all carpers are called Momæ, from whence were these proverbiall drawen, Momus facis facere, so consent on that no man can please. Momo iudice decernatur, To contend before a rigorous Judge.

Mona. The Isle of Man, betwene England and Ireland. long. 5. lat. 55. Others make it the Isle of Anglesey in the North Wales, as may appear by Tacitus. longit. 15. latit. 54. vide Otzel.

Monacris, gr. l. solus vertex. A hill in Arcadie.

Mon-cum, Monchus in Baccaria.

Monera, a monendo dict. nam cum vrbis maximo terre metu concuteretur, nec quiquam nosset, qua victima id mali posset expiari, vox ex Iunonis templo audita est quæ sacerdotes monuit; sue gravis terree motum esse procurandum. A name of Luno.

Monodus, græc. μονόδυσ, vnde, loco enim dentium os vnum continuum habuit. The fume of Prusias.

Monæcus, gr. μοναχός, ἄνθρωπος ὁ ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ ἐστὶν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς κολεbauer. A habitant in Liguria.

Monomeri, Græc. μονόμορος, id est, vnicum habentes femur, vel osiam. Certaine People in the East, that have but one leg, on which they can hoppe or leape. sister than any Beast can runne. Gel. lib. 9.

Monophaga, erant facta apud Arginientes.

Monocelli, græc. μονόκελλος, id est, vnicam habentes crus. People in India called also Scapodes, they have but one legge, the foot whereof is so broad that in the heat of the summer they cover their whole body with it from the sunne.

Monothelæ, Græc. id est, vnicam tantum voluntatem in Christo esse statuentes, inde & vnam naturam. Certaine Hereticks that lived in the year of Christ, 640. which were within 5. years after condemned by a councill.

Monychus, græc. id est, solingulus. Centauris n. pociarum fabulæ equinos tribuerunt pedes, vnde hoc equorum epitheton proprium interdecum deijis vsurpatur. One of the Centaures.

Monyma. The wife of Mithridates, who when her husband was dead, would have hanged herselfe.

Moplapia, dict. a Mopso rege. The countrey of Attica.

Mopius, vates Thestylus, est & nomen pastoris.

Moravia, a Morana fluvio, dict. hostiæ voc. Marchia: veteres Marcomanniam dixerunt, & incolæ vocabantur Marcomanni. A countrey in Germany now joyned to the kingdom of Bohemia, on whose side it is enclosed with Hills, Woods and Forests, by which it is parted Eastward from Hungary, Westward from Bohemia, and Northward from Silesia, towards the South it is a plain, bordered with Austria, and separated from it by the river Thaya. Sit. Clim. 8.

Merini, pop. inter Belgas.

Morpheus, Somni ministrus, sic dict. qu. iussu domiti, sic μωρφέας id est, vultus hominum fingas, verba ipsa, mores item & gestus imitans.

Morpho, Venus so called, Sic ὁ μωρφέας, i. a forma.

Morta. One of the destines, sic dict. quod qui nascuntur ante tempus, vel post tempus, qui mensura habentur.

Mortuum Mare. A Lake of Penopolis in Syria, thus came of the burning of Sodome and Gomorha, and the country adjoining: nothing will live in it, trees that grow by it bear

fruit, but within they are all ashes, vide Asphalites.

Monychus. A name of Bacchus, dict. vide a μωρφέας, id est, contramino. Bacchi enim faciem Siculi vindemiar tempore multo & recentibus fideis oblectare consueverunt.

Mosa, N. E. 12, id est, Arzum, inuentus, exitus. A river in Gallia Belgica, called Mosa and La Manie running betwene the Dutche of Brabant, and the land of Lukc. Longit. 26. Latit. 51.

Molchus, gr. μολχός, id est, vitulus, seu muicus. A grammarian, a Part of Syracuse.

Moscouia, siue Russia, quæ & Roxolania dicitur a Moscho a nunc sic dict. cuius metropolis Moskwa. The Empire of the great Emper, or Czars of Muscouia, bounded with the frozen sea, Tartarie, Turkie and Poland, Livonia and Sweden. The people of the Slaonian tongue, and the rites of the Greeke Church; it lieth betwene the 18th. and 20th. Climates.

Mosella. A river in Germany, long. 22. lat. 51. Merc.

Molyceæ, Græc. id est, curricolæ, a turnbus, quibus domorum vice vntur. People in Asia.

Moyre, dict. a Moye quadam muliere quæ Herculi eos indicavit, qui boues eius abegerant. A Towne in Sicily near the Promontory Pachnam. Longit. 40. Latit. 36.

## MUGIO V

Muglus, dict. a frequenti meratione. A certaine Romana, from whom the gate Muglonia had its name.

Muglonia, a mugio dict. vel a mugito, quod per eam venale pecus intraret: hæc & trigonia παρναξία, appellata est, hoc est trium angulorum. A gate in Rome.

Mulciber, dict. a mulcendo, i. e. a mellicendo ferro, Donatus putat Vulcanum Mulcibem dictum a mulando, quod claudus a poetis frugatur, & mulialis. Vulcano so called.

Mummius. A noble Roman, his first name was Lucius, the surname Cornithus, famous city in Achaia, and was thereupon furnished Achæus. vide Cornithus.



repolcerat, in hoc mare precipitatus est: a Gallialdo Pelagus hoc mare à Massaria vocatur, quod Ptolomæo est circa Cartham Asiæ minoris regionem, Plinio verò inter Peloponnesum & Asiæcam, vide Orcumum.

Myrcus, *A country of Asia, so called, because it is full of Myrtles.*  
Myrtillus, *The Character mark of Oceanomus.*

Myria, *A country in Asia the lesser, in Hætelpon, bordering upon Troas, whence they divide it into two parts: the one called the greater, or Olympica, the other the lesser, or Hætelponica, mentioned by Galen. l. 5. de sanit. tuend. The people of this country are said, fierce and inextinguishable, whence that proverb Myriota postremum habetur, he is of no account, he is called the cart of Myria, or (as some read it) Macra is also a country in Europe, divided into two parts, the one called Myria superior, and now Sculia situated between Bosnia and Bulgaria; the other called Myria inferior, lying between Serbia, Romania, and Danubius, now called Bulgaria, Mercator. incolæ Myri, inde Ceres dicitur Myria.*

Myrmacedones, sunt pop. Afiz in tractu Myria & Macedoniibus oriundi, vide & Armen habent.

Myriene, Myranides, Myronides, Myrie, Myron, &c. v. supra in Myriene.

Myriolara, Castellum Siciliæ, Gentile Myriolara.

## N ante A

**N**Azra, vna ex pedesqui's Cleopatra, quæ vna cum Charmione spontaneum Cleopatrae mortem effecit.

Nabachra, *A part of Arabia Felix, between the Persian and the red Seas, nomen habet à Nabat Isaacis primogeniti, & quia Nabachra regio orientem pectus, fastu, &c. v. Nabathibus accipitur pro orientali, Ouid.*

Nac ha, dict. à Nacole Nymphæ, vcl a Nacolo Daskili filio, *A city in Phrygia, now called Emogio, Leonci.*

Nania, *A goddess of the Heathens that had a chappell dedicated to her without the Porta Viminalis: v. appell.*

Nequa, quædam mulier, inter Nequas poetæ celebris, qui primum

bellum Punicum v. fibris descriptum: a nequo dict.

Naiades, à Nais, à naios, id est, fluere. *Fantes of the Naiades, inde Naias, 2, um. vide Nais in Appell.*

Nais, græc. à naios fluo. *A River issuing out of Taurus, running in so Pontus: Item Nympha aquatica.*

Naleua, Calcuia, vcl Galleua vibi, vcl oppidum Britannicæ Prol. nunc vulgo (v. cuidam placet) Oxforda, hodie Oxford, alijs Walburg-ford dict.

Nanius Aclius, *A Romane Soothsayer in the time of T. Aquinus Rufus, who was a wife with a rafter.*

Napææ, à napæ, sine r. & salus: hæc etiam Dryades dicuntur. *Fantes of the woods.*

Napæi, dict. à Nape Lesbii vibi, vide etiam Apollo Napæus. *People of the Lesbii is.*

Na bo, *The city Narbone in France, long. 24 lat. 43. hinc Gallia dict. Narbonensis: quæ etiam Braccata dicitur: Anne Varo ab Italia & Alpibus discissimata, & à reliqua Gallia multis Gebenna & fura. It contains the countries of Saugo, Dauphine, Provence and Linguædoc. Sic. Cl. m. 6 & 7.*

Naræza, Munera dict. à Narce quodam Græcorum princeps, qui vbi bellum cum finitibus gessisset, magnamque potentiam fuisset adeptus, Minervæ Naræzæ templum de suo nomine condidit. *Palaph.*

Narcissus, *A youth so beautiful, that all the Nymphs fell in love with him, and hee would bee in love with none of them: afterwards hee was so in love with his owne shadow, which he saw in a Well, that hee fell into a consumption, and dying, was changed into a flower of his name, which for his life of vanishing away, may be the emblem of beauty. vide Appell. It is the name of certaine other men, one whereof was the 11th Bishop of Jerusalem, described at large by Euseb. lib. 6. cap. 7. vix. ann. Christi. 195.*

Narnia, sic dict. quod per ipsam Nar annis labitur, hodie Narni dic. *A City of Umbria in 7. lat.*

Narnienses, pop. Narniz. *Where rain makes the ground full of dust, and drought makes it aurie. Cicero. Also one of the 35. Tribes in Rome.*

Narona, dict. à Narone fluio. *A town of Liguria, now called Narenta.*

Nates. *An Eunuch of the Emperor Iustitians, that for his vertues was made one of the Martyrs, and was ten years captiue in Italy, being put in the tower of Belitarius, vix. an. Christi. 550.*

Nartes. *People of Persia.*  
Narthecua, *An Ile in the Carpathian sea.*

Nartecis, Insula prope Samum, abundans pice optima. *Vit.*

Naryia, *An Island in the Ionian sea, inde Naryceus, 2, um.*

Naryum, abundans pice optima, hinc dicta pix Narycea. *A town of the Locrians.*

Nasamonis, Steph. à Nasimone quodam d. & scribit. *People of Lydia, that lived by Piracy and robbery, especially of the spoils of the Sappes that hee left in the Syces. The people have an order, that upon their marriage day, the bride should with carry out of the guests, and must after to keepe her chastity, vide Polydore. Amongst so fit in the precious stone Nasamonis found.*

Nasica, dict. à Nasti magnitudine, vcl ab victo Natio. *Scipio so called: vide Scipio.*

Natio, v. Ovidius.

Natio, dea nauarum præses.

Nauis, græc. à naus, naus, & naus, v. 3. Italic flauis, sic dict. a nauem exultatione, quod Laomedonem filiz, ac Priami flores cum captiuis aliis illic appulsi, naues incendierunt, ex quo & ipse Naupræstides nuncupatur, à naus & præstis v. 3.

Nauaia, *The country of Castania in Spain, bordered with the Puresian hills, Biset, & Arrogos, sic circ. longit. 20. latit. 43. Merc. clim. 6.*

Naub-las, Laij regis Thebanorum auita.

Naucræa, *Taught the Aegyptians write by the pictures of beasts, and trees: hee is taken to be Mercurie.*

Naucræis, gr. id est, Nauasis, à naus & negria, maris n. imperium quondam obtinuit. *A certain City in Aegypt. Naucræitæ incolæ.*

Naucræitis, *A Grammarian that taught at Athens in the time of Commodus.*

Nanius Aclius, *A soothsayer. vid. Nanius.*

Naupactus, dict. N. & the Naupactos, id est, ab Heraclidam nauabilibus, *The town of Locris called Lepanto in Achæia, vix.*





## NER

## NIC

NIC

natans deus. *A god of the Sea, the fount of Oceanus and Tethys, and father of the Nereides, Orpheus calleth him the ancientest of the gods, whence by Vir. he is called Grandævus: is also figuratively taken for the Sea.*

Nerio, Neria, vel Neritene. *The wife of Mars*, Gel. lib. 13. cap. 21. docet Sabinum esse vocabulum, quo significatur virus, & fortitudo, unde & pro vi & potestate Martis accipitur. vi. Nero.

Nerius, gr. id est, magnus. A  
*motantur in the Isle Ithaca.* hinc  
 Vlyffes Nerius passim cognomi-  
 natur a poetis.

Ne opus viatus et foritudo lingua  
 ac Sabini nomen a græcæ  
 ac epulæ videatur, qui vincula  
 et firmamentum membrorum, rēdæ  
 dicunt, Lat. neruos. The name of  
 diuers Emperours, was whereby called  
 the Dominus, adopted by Claudius  
 Cæsar: *His traxit Cræmell and inbum-*  
*ment, thus every Tyrant after him*  
*was called Nero: hee murdered his*  
*nister Agrippin (by whose means, hee*  
*got the Empire) his brothers and his*  
*wife Oclauia, his sister Venencia, and*  
*the poor Lucania, and many other beside*  
*whom hee could differ to professe*  
*himself and avariciousness: nay his*  
*cruelty went so farre, that hee set the*  
*city of Roma on fire, hee (as Plati-*  
*nain vint S. Petri faith) because*  
*he did not see the beautie of it, or*  
*becaus he would haue the burning of*  
*Tray represent vnto him, for in*  
*the same time hee was playing on a*  
*Harpe the defraction of Tray, that*  
*he might exceed the whole Caligula in*  
*all deede of impietie or (as Bottom-*  
*pious) because hee was delighted in the*  
*light of the flame, when this inuice-*  
*crime was firste vnto him, hee (v.*  
*Talib. et Suet.) put it vpon the*  
*Christians, whereupon began the first*  
*bloody persecution, An. Chr. 63.*  
*his brother was his cruelty, that hee*  
*tortured and killed the Christians*  
*upon stages for pleasure on the day*  
*stone, and at the night hee burnt his*  
*badles to make a greater light. At last*  
*hearing that his enemies were ready*  
*to surprize him, he would gladly haue*  
*killed himselfe, but neither would his*  
*owne friends, nor any other bee him*  
*thus kindnes; whereupon hee cried*  
*out, nec amicum habeo nec inimi-*  
*cum, after which hee fled into a*  
*cave, where he was found dead, af-*  
*terwards his body being buried vnder*  
*the gate Flaminia, the diuels did much*  
*burnt this place, till at come of Pal-*  
*chalis the 6th, when the Virgine*

Mary (in the time of the feast, which upon that occasion, that Bishop commanded) appeared bidding them (as Bergomensis in suppl. Chron. lib. 8. relates) take up his bones and throw them into Tyber, which done, the devils troubled them no more. regn. 20. 13. a. col. 7. ad annum Christi. 66.

Nerva, imperator. 13. diſ. &  
Cocceius, Flavi] Domitiani ſuc-  
ceſſo. regn. ann. 1. menſ. 4. ann.  
Chriſt. 97.

Neerij. People of lower Germany  
dwelling in Tournai, in Flanders.

Nesça, a vîr, id est, nato. A sua  
Nymph.

Nefis, gr. νῆσος, i. insula. An Ile  
is Cambray so called, now Nefisa or  
Nisafa. Ortel.

Nessus. *One of the Centaures.* vid.  
Deianira.

Nellor, Nēzōz napa to vīa 150-  
piir, i napa to napa 150z to  
100r. Etyon. One 100z lived almost  
300 years: he was the frame of Ne-  
lor and Chioris, and in his old age  
went with 50 ships to the Troane riv-  
er: Agamemnon son of him, that it be  
had his ten or five confidants as Ne-  
lor was, he doubted not to vanquish  
Troy: for besides his wisdom he getta-  
in his many years experience, he was  
frequent, that for his flatter speech  
he was fair, his talker was sweeter  
than his, vix an mind 360.

Nestus, Nessus, Nesus, à *νῆστος*,  
id est, insula. *A river in Thrace,*  
*near the city of Charafou or Nestro.*

Neutra, Consul cum Mainerti-  
no.

Neuius, vide Nzuius poeta.

# Navic I

Nicēa A city of Bithynia, it is  
the place where the council was held  
against Arius, an. Chr. 320. where  
the Nicene Creed was made. ab antiq.  
dict. Antigonica, & Ancora, hodie  
Niche & Sfauch. v. Ortel. long. 58.  
lat. 41. vel à Lyfimachi vxore sic  
dict. Post partem victoriam quam  
Græc. vixit voc. est & oppidum  
Ligurie hodie Nizza dict.

Nicæarchus, græc. est, victoriæ princeps. *A painter that painted Venus and Hercules.*

Nicander, & drus: gr.i victor  
hominum. A Grammarian, a Phi-  
sician, and a Poet, which wrote of  
poysons, and of all the Oracles in the  
time of Attalus, which overcame the  
Galatians; also a King of Lacedæ-  
monia, which reigned 64. years. an.

mund. 3140.

Nicanor, græc. id est, victor. A Grammarian, and Physician in the time of Adrian: also of the 7. Deacons, Act. 6.

Nicarchus, gr. i. victoriæ prin-  
ceps. *A Philosopher of Corinth.*

Nicator, Seleucus so called:  
propterea quod Syriacis in bellis  
semper invidus extitit.

Nicephorus, gr. νικηφόρος, G, i-vi.  
Ariolus, παρὰ τὸ νικᾶν πίρην. An  
Ecclesiastical historian called Grego-  
ras; scripsit ad 1209 ad an. Chr.  
1344. Another surnamed Calistus  
scripsit ad an. Chr. 635. vix an.  
Chr. 1305. Also the name of sundry  
Emperors.

Nicetes, gr̄c. νικητής: i. victor.  
A Scholast: r of Smyrna.

Nicias, gr. id est, victoriosus. The name of divers famous men.

Nichochares gr. ἐν τῇ νύκτι  
i. victoria gaudens. A comical poet  
in the time of Aristophanes.

Nicotrecon, Gr. id est, victoriz  
rex. *A Tyrant of Cypres*: vid. Ana-  
xarchus.

Nicocris, Græc. id est, victoriæ  
regina. A *Queen of the Affinities*.

Nicolaus. A Philosopher, and  
many other of that name.

*Nicomachus*, gr. νικόμαχος, is  
qui victor & spe pugnator. The sense  
of Aristotle: also a Poet; also a painter;  
and a Physician. Suid. mentions  
six noted men of this name.

Nicomedes, gr. id est, victoriam  
curans. *A king of Bithynia*: regn.  
ann. mund. 3810.

Nicomedia. A city in Bithynia, called by some Chaudiopolis, by others Nicor, or Ifigenia, long. 57. lat. 42. Clau.

Nicon, gr. i. vincens, vel victor.  
The father of Galenus, who was ve-  
ry skilfull in Geometry and Archi-  
tecture.

Nicophanes, gr. i. victor illustris.  
A Painter.

Nicopolis, gr. νικησις: i. victoriæ ciuitas, vel victoriosa ciuitas dicitur. i. victoria Aug. *Actium in Thracia, now called also Gallipoli, Nicæbolis, and Scicaro*: longit. 69. latit. 41.

Nicostrata, *A foeshayer, the*

mother of Euander, called also Carmentis.

Nicostratus, gr id est, victor ex-  
ercitus. *An Orator of Macedonia,*  
*also a player of comedies.*

Nigris, dict. propter solitudines  
nigri pulveris, eminentibus. in-  
terdum velat exustis caulis. ✓

*ritur in Libya.* Est etiam fons apud Hesperios Æthiopes, qui Nili caput à pluribus puratur. teste Plinio.

Nilus, huius vocabuli Etym.  
optime expresse, Non. Dion. lib.  
4. Nilus ἰσχυρὸς πρὸς τὴν ἡμέραν,  
ὁμοῦ καὶ ἀνίσχεται ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους καὶ  
φορᾷται ἐν ἑσπέρῃ, καὶ ἵσταται  
πρὸς τὸν ἀπὸ ἡλίου σταθμὸν εἰς  
Senn. Nilū dicit exultant quia rīar  
Nīl: hoc est, novum inuentum  
humum, quo totam feracem re-  
gē aegyptū ab antiquo vocē. Aegyptus,  
Oceanus, Sitis, Triton, Aflapus,  
Aflaboras, & Tritus: hodie Meli-  
chysorhā ab, Sienē, & Caym, Gibm,  
Silgā, ab Al-horā: vid. Ortel. A  
riar in Aegyptū famur for the virtue  
of the water the effect, which overflow-  
ing the country maketh it very fertile,  
and a river is doth not cureslow, there  
succedeth a fivine.

Ninive, & Euseb. Nisibis, dict. à Nino conditore filio Beli, נִינְוָה : id est, pulchra. *A city of the Assyrians, it is in compass three dayes Journey : hither was Jonas the Prophet sent to preach :* longit. 78. lat. 36. *Clau. It is also the name of another city in the corner of Iudæa towards Arabia.*

Ninus, pulchram significat pro-  
blem, respondens voci pz. *The sonne  
of Belus the 1 king of Assyria, he  
conquered all unto India, and over-  
threw Zoroastres the magician and  
king of Bactria, regn. an. 52. ann.  
mund. 1205 tempore Tharæ patris  
Abraham, Calois.*

Niobe. The daughter of Tantalus, and wife to Pelops who had six sons, and six daughters, all which Latona caused to be slain for the pride of Niobe, that presumed to compare with her; wherefore Niobe died with tears and griefs, whereby she lost her speech, and remained flung without mourning, which gave the Poets occasion to faine, that she was changed into a stone. viz. an. mund. 2240.

Nipheus, græc. νιφεύς, id est, niualis, candidus. *Amarus* nomen in Virgil.

Niphates, gr. i. niuofus. *Ahi?*  
in the borders of Armenia.

Niphe, gr. νῖφ, i. nix, dict. à  
niueo candore. One of Dianæ  
CORYMBIANS.

Nisarus. *A. wormani*, *h. m. m.*  
Nisza. à Niso Pandionis filio.

*Nisae, gr. id est, proficiens. A  
Nymph or Fairie. Virg.*

Nisæus. A Tyrant of Syracuse,  
a notable glutton; hee being sold by

the soothsayer: that he should shortly die, gave himself wholly to belliebeer and wine drinking.

ΝΥ/ΟΡΕ, ισουλ

Nyfla, verbs.

Nituros, infula in mari Carpa-  
thio, una Sporadum.

Nilius in Nilum mutatur. A king of the Megarenses, staid had a wife coloured or golden hair: now it was foretold him, that as long as hee did weare it at haire, hee should be alwaies victorious: his daughter Scylla fell in love with Minos his enemy, with whom he had ware, and to procure love againe from Minos, cutt off her fathers haire when he was asleep, and gave it to Minos, who overcame her father, and rooke her kingdom: Nilius with griefe died and was turned into a Hawke, and skedd in a Lake: whence the Poets doe ground the antiquity betwixt the Hawke and the Lake. There was another Nilius who was in great friendship with Eu-  
rialus.

Nixij dij erant nixuum in pu-  
erperio adiuciores, vide Appel.

Nixus, id est, fides cœlestis Firmi, ingeniculum vocat. Hyg. Herculem esse ait, qui dextro genu nixus sinistro pede capitis draconis dexteram partem opprimere conatur.

N ante O

Nodinus, dict. à geniculis nodisq; culmorum, quibus præfuit, ut Volucina folliculis, & Ptalene spicis, Flora, Lævulina, & Matura, quæ florentibus, lævantibus, ac maturefcentibus præfuit frumentis. *A nod of the Rye.*

Noe, cessatio, vel requies, filius  
Lamech. *In whose time the univer-  
sal Flood came.*

Normades, dicti. Non sunt regni, id est, à paciendo, quòd patibundis præcipue vacarent. dicti. & Numidæ: People in Scythia Europeæ, that feed cattle much, and use to lie among rivers, they are thought to be people nigh Polonia and Russia: they are also people of Numidia in Affrike, otherwise called Gergaves, and Numidæ: also people of Asia, by the Caspian sea, called now Dacæ and Parni.

Nomentum, à Nomento conditore, hinc Nomentana via Romæ, qua itur Nomentum, & Nomentani qui habitant Nomentum.

and rowing in Italy,

Nemius, gr. id est, pastoralis, & πρ'

res aquas, id est, pascuis, eo quod olim  
iuxta Amphrytum Ithessiam flu-  
vium divinitate ob interfectos Cy-  
clopas prius, Admeto regi ar-  
menta pavit. v. Lycas, The name of  
Apollo.

Nona, dict. quòd tempestivum  
tempus partus nono mense. *One of  
the fittest seasons.*

Nonacris. A mountain in Acadia, inde Nonacrius, a, um, inde Mercurius Nonacrius dict.

Noricum. *A country in Germany now called Berne or Bauaria: vide Bauaria: inde Noricus, a, um.*

Normania, dict. à Normannis  
Cimbricæ Cheronesi populis,  
siue septentrionalibus, unde dict.  
qu. Normanni, quondam Neu-  
stria dict. Mer. Normani pop.  
*Normannia in France, bounded with  
the main sea, & the Isles of France, and  
the river Seine. Sit. inter longit.  
grad. 49. & 23. & latit. 48. & 50.  
1. Clim 8.*

Noruegia. The country of Norway, under the rule of the king of Denmark, having on the West the Ocean, on the South Denmark, on the East Sweden, and on the North Lapland. Sir, Chim. 18. & 19. no- men h. b. a Non Germanica lingua reptentionem signif. & Wee. wian.

Northumbria. Northumberland.  
long. 19. lat 56.

Nonante, Albionis insulæ pop.  
in Scotia, & Galloudiani vocan-  
tur. Ottel. i. *The people of Gallway  
in Scotland.*

Nouellus, dim-à notes, id est, recens ad nobilitatem euectus. A noble Roman who was a great wine-bibber, he would ordinarily drinke three measures called Congj, where-upon he was called Tricongi-us.

Nouendium, siue Nouendiale, sacrificium erat funebre, quod fiebat nono die post mortem alicuius. *A dirge, or dirge said for the soul of the dead, nine days after his death.*

Nouenfiles dij qu. novissimè fa-  
lissimè, hoc est, a numerum deo-  
rum ascendentes, vel sunt dij om-  
nium v. dum superarum, quos  
(ne aliquis deorum mulatarios,  
aut ignorantis, præteritus) bre-  
viter & compendij causa v. o. va-  
riter nunc cunctos nouenfiles  
invoabant, alij ex hominibus deo-  
rum factis hac applicatione designa-  
ri affiant. *Certaines gous de Ste Ro-*  
1833. c. 5.

• Nonocomen-

Novocomenses, dicti sunt quos  
Comum Cæsar inquilinos ad habi-  
tandum deduxit. vi. Comum.

Noudunum. *A citie nere Da-  
nubie, and a towne in Belgia, and a  
towne of the Burgiges.*

## N ante V

Nabia, regio Turcarum.  
Nudipedia. *Plays at Lace-  
damonia. sic dict. quod nudis  
pedibus à sacerdotibus celebra-  
tur.*

Nuitones, Germaniz populi.  
Numa Pompilius. *The second king  
of Rome, a Sabine, borne in a towne  
called Cures, and chosen king of the  
Romans: for so it was agreed upon  
between the Sabines and the Romans,  
that the one tribe should chuse the king  
out of the other, thus the king might  
respect the one tribe for their choice  
of him, the other because they were his  
kindred, instituted ceremonies, and  
Flamines or priests, and 12. Salios  
and an order of Vestal Virgines, and  
the Pontifex maximus, who should  
tell the people the dies fastos, and ne-  
fastos, which he instituted, and di-  
vided the yeere into 12. months, which  
was afterwards by Iulius Cæsar  
brought to a more exact computation,  
all which hee faired to have from the  
Nymph Aegeria, which appeared to  
him, yet hee used these delusions to  
bring the people by a superstition awe  
of these gods, into more civility, and  
not that he himselfe beleaved any such  
matter. Regni anno 43. ab anno  
mundi. 3236. vrb. cond. 39. post  
captiv. decem tribuum Israel, an-  
no 18.*

Numana, oppid. Italiz, Pice-  
norum, hodie Humana voc. Or-  
tel.

Numentia. *A citie in Spaine now  
called Soria or Garray, vide Ortel.  
this towne with 4000. men resisted  
the Romane forces, who were forty  
thousand strong. 14. yeeres, at last,  
being frantly besieged by Scipio, and  
being like to die by famine, they  
gathered all the things together in the  
towne and burned them, burning them-  
selves in the flame, so that they left  
nothing to Scipio for the glory of a  
conquest but the bare walls. inde Nu-  
mantinus, a. um.*

Numentius, nomen viri. *One  
of Pompey's side, that cruelly mur-  
dered every one in Spaine, that bore  
any affection to Cæsar.*

Numanus, Romulus fuit quipi-  
am Rutulus.

Numerianus, Romanus Impe-  
rator.

Numerius omnis causa à nume-  
ris dictus. *A proper name of the  
Romans.*

Numidia, incolæ à Lat. Numidæ;  
à gr. Nomades. *A part of Africke  
now called Biledulgerid or Biled el  
Gerid, Ortel. famous among the Ro-  
mans, by reason of Massinissa, some-  
time enemy to the Romane state, and  
king there; it is bounded with Mau-  
ritania, Carthage and Aethiopia,  
sic. Clim. 4.*

Numidius, fluvius in Latie, in  
quo re; etiam fuit cadaver Aeneæ,  
in quo Anna soror Didis se se  
subtulit: hic postea decrevit &  
in fontem redactus est, qui & ipse  
postea exsiccat est sacris etiam  
Vestæ (cui nomen ex hoc flume  
libere fas erat) vna interceptis.

Nunior. *The father of Rheas, and  
grandfather of Romulus and Rhe-  
mus, by whom (being before by his  
younger brother Amulius banished)  
he was restored to his kingdom,  
vide Amulius, vixit anno mundi.  
3170.*

Nundina, à nono die nascen-  
tium dict. *A Goddess of the Ro-  
mans.*

## N ante Y

Nyctelius, dictus Bacchus eo qd  
nocturno tempore eius sacra cele-  
brantur, quæ Nyctelia dicta sunt.

Nycteus, gr. nocturnus, à νύξ,  
nox. *The sonne of Neptune.*

Nyctimene. *The daughter of Ny-  
cteus, who would have slaine her be-  
cause shee did incontinently leave him,  
and sleepe to his bed, whereupon Mi-  
nerua turned her into an Owle, which  
bird (as conscious of this wicked fact)  
came to endure the light. Ouid. 2 Met.  
hence she was called Nyctimene, or  
Noctua.*

Nymphæ, æquarum deæ, quasi  
nympharum numina. *They are also  
taken for the Goddesses of mountains  
and woods, Faunes.*

Nymphæum, gr. id est, Nym-  
pharum sacrum. *A certaine towne  
in Macedonia.*

Nymphæus, Italiz fluvius, item  
promontorium.

Nysa, vrbis Arabiz, apud quam  
Bacchus (vt Diodoro placet) à  
nymphis est educatus, vnde & Di-  
onyus dictus est, ex Nysæ & Nysa  
constans vocabulo. Est & vrbis ex  
verticibus Parnassi montis, Bac-  
cho consecratus. *A citie in Ara-*

*bia, or Egypt, also a hill and citie in  
Judæa; there were many hills so  
called: Nysa the name of a man, Ny-  
sæa idem.*

Nysæus, dict. à Nysa Arabiz op-  
pidus, vel à νύξ, i. simulaculo, cū  
quod ad farorem sit stimulus, Bac-  
chus so called.

Nysus, Mægariensium rex.  
vide Nisus.

## O ante A

O Axes ab Oaxe Apollinis  
filio sic dict. vnde & Oaxia  
cellus. *A river in Crete.*

Oaxus, ab Oaxe Minos ex  
Acallide filia nepos. *A citie in  
Crete.*

## O ante B

Obrimo, gr. id est, potens, mi-  
nax. *Procrispina so called.*

## O ante C

Occasio, à Poetis Dea fingitur,  
quæ rerum gerendarum opportu-  
nitati præstat. *The goddess of op-  
portunity, which by the Poets is faired  
to stand on a wheele with wings on her  
feete, turning her selfe round very  
swiftly, having much haire on her head  
before, but all bald behind, so shew  
that occasion soone passeth away, and  
like the tide, it tarrieth for no man:  
vide Aulon. whence this proverbe,  
occasio premenda, its good striking  
when the iron is hot, or when the Sea  
shines to make bay.*

Oceanus, dict. πᾶσι τοῖς ὁρίεσσιν  
ναεῖν, hoc est, quod oceanus fiat,  
sin pro horizonte sumatur, vt iæ-  
pulus sic poetis, ὁ ὅλος γῆρας αἰὲς δι-  
αυρὸς ἥλιος ἀστέρας ὅσων αἶνε ζῶντων  
ναεῖν. Oceanus aliquando pro ap-  
pellativo ponitur, quando partes  
eius significat; Poetæ etiam pro  
quocunque mari usurpant. The great  
god of the sea, sonne of Cælum and  
Vellæ, or the maine sea which com-  
passeth the world; it adu unto its name  
for distict or lake, the countries by  
which it passeth; as Oceanus Ger-  
manicus, Britannicus, Indicus, At-  
lanticus, &c.

Ocellum, quod & Oicelum & Of-  
cella, est interioris provincie ex-  
tremum. à quo per Alpes in vlti-  
riorem Galliam, v. Steph.

Ochus, græc. id est, capax, vel  
Rheda. *A king of the Persians, the*

*sonne of Antaeus Mnezon, hee was slayne by Bagoas the Eunuch, reg. anno 23, ad an. mundi, 3610. Also a river running through Aethiopia in Greece.*

*Ocnus, gr. i. piger, thadus. The sonne of Manto, v. Manto & Mantua, item nomen cuiusdam apud inferos. Hee was faine to make cords continually, and an Asse running by him, which bit off the cord as fast as he made it, whence the proverbe, Ocnus funiculum torquet, spoken of one that takes great paines to lerie purpose, or of one that would gladly grow rich, but hee hath a froward wife at home, that spends as fast as he getteth.*

*Oclapitarum. A Promontory in Wales, called Sait Davids land, by the Brittaines it is called Pedidians or Centred Deu, Camd. longit. 15. lat. 51.*

*Oclaula. The sister of Oclauus Caesar, and wife of Antonius, whom hee afterward forsooke: Also Claudius his daughter, wife of Nero, who caused her to be flaine; upon which subject Seneca hath a Tragedy called Oclaula.*

*Oclauianus, sic d. quod ex Oclauorum familia in Caesarum gentem fuerit adoptatus. The surname of Augustus.*

*Oclauus, gens, forte ex numero Oclonatio. The name of a noble familie in Rome.*

*Oclpetre, gr. i. celeriter volans. One of the Harpies.*

*Oclron, gr. quod fluit, celeriter fluens. A certaine river in Arcadia.*

*Oclrhoe, gr. i. celeriter fluens. A River.*

## O ante D

*Oclites, gr. i. victor, ab Ocl, O. One of the Centaures.*

*Oclryla. People of Thracia, inde Oclrylium, aum. ad id. q. Thracius. Oclryles, Oclrydes, & Oclrysis, loci.*

*Oclyska. A worke of Homers, containing the tract of Mysles.*

*Oclyles, id est vides; lat. Vlyates, vide Vlyles.*

## O ante E

*Oea, Africae ciuitas.*

*Oecagus. The father of Orpheus. Hinc Hebrus flauus Oecagius dicitur, epheurotis longe petito,*

*ab Orpheo nimirum Oeagri filio, quem cum Ciconum matrone discerpissent, caput eius in Hebrum flauum proiecerant.*

*Oecbalia, sic dict. ab. Oecbalo Arguli filio, Lacedaemoniorum rege; Hinc Calix & Pollux Oecbalide dicuntur. Hinc Oecbalus, adiect. The city Tarentum in Italy, was called Taranto: long. 42. lat. 40. It is also a country in Peloponnesus, now called Laconia.*

*Oechalia, dict. ab Oechaleo flauio praeficiente. A city of Ecoria. ciuis Oechaliotes.*

*Oedipus, edis, vel p. gr. id est i. nec: id est, pedibus tumens, ab Oclis tumore, & nec pes. Nam cum pastori occidentis traderetur, ille perforatis gladio plantis, vineque traiecit, ex arbore suspenderit, forum putans, vt in media m. reteretur. A king of Thebes, sonne of Laius and Locasta, his father learning by the Oracle of Apollo that hee should be killed by him, gaue him as a shepheard to be flaine; but hee being reared with pity, and not kill the child, but to a kin where hee thought hee would die with hunger: afterward Thorbas found him and brought him into Corinth to Polybus the king there; who gaue him as a Prisoner to the Queene, which, hating a child of her owne, did bring him up as though he were her owne sonne: he afterward perceiving that hee was not her child, went to seek his father to Phocis, and there being a sedition, he slew his father unwittingly (according to the Oracle) and married his mother Locasta, not knowing, and hid just by her: vix. an. muni. 2680. tempore Gedeonis Iud. Israel. vid. Creon.*

*Oegyia. An Island betwixt the Phoenician and Syriac sea, so called of Ogyges that reigned there.*

*Oena, vrb. Turciae magnissima.*

*Oeneus, gr. id est, vinarius, inde Oenius, adi. & Oenides, Oeneis patronym. A king of Aethia: (reg. a. m. 2338. tempore quo fuit Diluuium Deucalionis: Calus, the father of Melchior and Deimara the wife of Hercules: the Fates saue that he sacrificed his fruites to all the gods, euery Diana excepted, shee beinge first offended, sent a Bore which did waste and depopulate his country; this Bore was hunted and slaine by Melchior, and the flower of the Grecian youth.*

*Oenistia, Atheniensium sacra Herculi facta, dict. ab Oen: id est vinum, eo quod vino in humani modi*

*sacrificio utebantur. This sacrifice was done by young men before the casting off their beards in this wise. A certaine measure of wine was brought into the temple of Hercules, wherof the young men dranke a little and gaue the rest to standers by.*

*Oeno, vna fuit ex filiabus Anij & Dotippes, cui id imperitigerat Bacchus vt quicquid arguisset in vinum basim verteretur, unde & nomen habet ab Oen: vinum.*

*Oe ochema, gr. i. vase vinatum. A hill in Africa.*

*Oenomaus, gr. i. vini amator. The father of Hippodamia, and king of Elis, he was told by the Oracle, that his sonne was lawfully slay him: hee would not marry his daughter (when many were faine to her) but to him that was the master in running with a Chariot: 13 left, and lost their liues: Pelops came and beheaded Myrtilus, the Coachman, to loose one of his masters Chariot wheels was pained, whereby Oenomaus, his Chariot wheels falling off, was slaine, and Pelops won his daughter and the kingdome next her, called Peloponnesus from his name: the Waggoner continuing afterward for his hate, hee threw him into the Sea, as a due reward for him that had beene false to his master; so odious are Traitors euen to them that use them: Coniug. hae h. florid. ad an. mundi. 2600. tempore Gedeonis Iud. Israel. vide Heluic.*

*Oenoe, gr. i. vinaria, ab Oen. A Nymph whom Venus loved she was also a Prophetess foretelling Paris in trauell into Greece, should be the occasion of the ruine and downfall of Troy: vide Ouid. Epit. & Dict. Cicet.*

*Oenopia. An Island called also Agina, euer against Epidaurus, is now called Legria or Xylagria, vide Oetel.*

*Oenotria, dict. ab Oenotrio Sabiniunum rege: vel dicitur in loco, quod optima in Italia vna natiuitur, vel ab Oenotrio Arcade. A name of the whole country of Italy, vide Oetel.*

*Oenotrus dict. quod in Oenotria, ante Saturnum regnauit, vel quod primus in Latino vinum ad faciliu vinum vinum in enotriquo etiam iam interpretatio significat. Iam Hebr. lingua vinum significat. Iamuse calat.*

*Oenus, Caladonia rex, filius Parthoanis.*

*Oeta. A hill in the borders of Thessaly, lying upon Macedonia, where*



where Hercules was buried, from whence came the inscription of Seneca's Tragedy, intratus Hercules Oceanus, inde Oceanus, a, um; also a little otherwise called Trachis.

Oceus, vel Oetus, Græc. id est, peritio. The name of Alous, and brother of Ephialtes, a great Gyant, as made warres in Crois. inde Oetius, a, um.

## O ante G

Ogdous, Græc. ὀγδοῦς: id est, Octavus. A king of Egypt which first built the citie Memphis, calling it after his daughters name; hee was furnished Veneris: vix. circ. ann. mund. 2200.

Ogyges, antiquus erat rex; ynde Ogenida, & Ogeni pro antiquis dicuntur. The name of a king of Thebes, in whose time happened a great deluge, by some likened to Noah's flood; he is also thought to be Noah: But according to the consent of Cornelius, this flood was before Democritus flood 28. years, and after Noah's, 556. ann. mund. 2192. inde Ogygeus, a, um, & Ogygidiz, & Ogyge Thebani. There were others also of that name.

## O ante L

Olbia, gr. id est, beara, ὀλβία: felix. The name of divers cities: inde Olbianus, Olbenus, & Olbiacus.

Olenus, dict. ab Oleno Iouis & Anaxithez filio. Hinc Iouem Amalitheæ capræ lacte, quæ inde Olenia dicta est, educatum ferunt. A city of Achaia, by some now called Cominixæ, and Camisfa: vide Ortel. inde Olenius, a, um.

Oliſſo, aliter Oliſſipo, aliter Salacia, & Iulia felix, Strab. Vlyſſea: aliter Vlyſſona. The citie liſſe upon the river Tagus in Portugall, long. 101. lat. 38.

Olizon, vrbis Theſſaliæ, dicta à paruitate, paruum n. Theſſ. dict. fer dicunt: inde Olizonius, a, um.

Olympia. A city where the hill Olympus, where Jupiter had a temple; it is now called Langanica or Stauri: Olympicus, a, um.

Olympia, orum: iudi ab Hercule instituti in honorem Iouis circa Olympiam Eleæ vibem, à quo & nomen. Hercules instituit the

ſacrum certamen, in the fields adjoining every fourth year, (not as Calep. would have it every fifth) that the youths of Greece should give themselves to the exercises of athletics, the Victor was crowned with Olive branches; these games were celebrated from the eleventh to the sixteenth day of the first month. These Olympiades were the chief manner of computation among the ancients who began the first with the year of the world, 3174. vide Caluſium & Helicium.

Olympias, Græc. id est, eccelsit. The mother of Alexander the great: vixit circ. annum mund. 3600.

Olympiodorus, Græc. id est, doctum coſeſſe. A Muſician & taught Epaminondas muſicæ: vix. ann. mund. 5580.

Olympus, Græc. id est, eccelsit. The name of diuers famous mtns.

Olympus: qu. ὀλυμπος qu. ὀλυμπος: i. totius olympus, vel lucens, eo quod claros habeat radios ſolares, nulliq; omnino nubibus obſcuretur, eo quod vertex eius tam altè accollitur. Inde Olympius, & Olympiacus, adi. It is the name of three cities: (1. in Pamphilia: 2. in Lycia: 3. in Cilicia: ) Of a Promontory of Cyprus, and of 12. hills: the first, which gives name to all the rest as they resemble it, is between Theſſaly and Macedonia, now called Lacha. 2. in the Iſle Cyprus, it is now called Troade. 3. in the ſame Iſle between Troas and Anarathus. 4. in Arcadia. 5. in Eub. in Lycia, which Aetna-like caſts out fire. 7. in Lycia. 8. in the Iſle Lesbos. 9. in Myſia now called Gogſchdag. 10. in an Iſle neere Arabia Felix. 11. in Theſſaly. 12. in Cilicia. Olympus is ſometimes taken by the Poets for Heaven. vid. Ortel.

Ovathus, dict. ab Olyntho Herculis filio conditore, ſignif. ſicum paruum, & non matureſcentem. A city of Thracæ, which was in the time of Philip of Maced. under the government of Athens, See Demosthenes in Orat. inde Olynthiacus, a, um.

Olyras. A river neere Thermopylae.

Olyſſipo, vel Olyſſippum, oppidum in Luſitania: vide Oliſſipo.

## O ante M

Omarium, vrbis Theſſaliæ: inde

Omaris, & Omareus, a, um.

Ombrios, gr. ὀμβριος: id est, pluvialis. One of the ſeventeen Iſles, now called Iſle de Ferro or Porto Santo: vide Ortel.

Ombriæ, Græc. id est, planities, propter abundantiam eius loci in bium, ab ὀμβρος, pluvia. People of Illyricum ſo called: vide Vindicta.

Omophagia, Feſta erant Græcis in quibus crudis vecebantur, ὀμοφαγία, enim proprie de ſeris dicitur, quæ crudas carnes vorant, a βοφας, crudus; & φαγω, edo.

Omphale, forſan ab ὀμπαλῆς: eo quod omnimode ſubditiſſe tele expoſuerit. A Queen of Lydia. Hercules for love of her, ſettled her, and changed his arrows, his clabbe and his ſhoe then, for a diſſaffe and ſtimule; and ſo a woman habito ſpau with her and her maides.

## O ante N

Onesicritus, gr. ὀνηκρίτης: Gr. id est, vel tatis index. A Perſiopolis and Hiſtorian of Aegina.

Onesimus, Græc. ὀνησιμος: id est, vilis. A Rhetorician in the time of Conſtantine the great.

Onesiphorus, gr. id est, villitatem ferens, vir quidam fidelis: 2 Tim. 1.

Onomacritus, græc. i. nominum index. A ſortuſarius.

Onophris. A man that lived a ſort of life 60 years, in which ſpace he ſaw no man.

## O ante P

Opalia. Feaſts in honor of the goodly Ops, wife of Saturne.

Opeconſus: v. Appel.

Opeſum, Ceſſia, Caſſer.

Ophelus. The ſonne of Ixionus, ſonne of a Serpens, who once had that name after given him of Ops, ſerpens, & αἰγες his wrens before he was called Archemomus.

Ophiogenz, gr. i. ex ſerpentibus nati, ſerpentem ſcitu tactu levant. Certaine people of Hellespont, which cure the ſtinging of Serpents, by laying their hands on the place.

Ophion, ὀφειων: ab ὀφίς, id est, ſerpens, ex illis enim erat qui de deabus ſerpentibus nati fuerunt. One of Cadmus his companions.

Ophioneus,

Ophioneus, græc. i. serpentinus.  
*A Serp. Serp.*

Ophites, Græc. *ôphitai* : id est, serpentes, sic dicti quidam hæretici qui dicebant serpentem induxisse in paradysum cognitionem virtutis : vix. circ. an. Christi, 30.

Ophiuchus, gr. *ôphischos* : id est, anguineus, qui *ôphis* est, tydus cæcile. Sunt qui Herculem esse putant, qui adhuc in canis vagiens, angues e Iunone immixtos præfo-cauit, alij Esculapium putant.

Ophula, Lat. Colubaria dict. *The Isle of Rhodes* : inde Ophiuffes, æum, *ajfo a towæ.*

Opis, Italiz pulo.  
Opigena, ab Ope. *Iuno fo called, because she helped women in travail.*

Opilio, Consul cum Vincomalo.  
Opilius Martinus, Imperator.  
Opi, is, Græc. id est, cura, consideratio. *A Nymph of Diana's.*

Opiter, Virginii Tricostus consul : item Agui propitium.

Opulula, qu. opis lator rebus dubijs & malis. *Opiter fo called.*

Oppia. *A Vestal Virgin buried alive for adultery.*

Oppianus, Poeta.

Ope, dict. ab antiquo adi. eps, quo veteres pro diuitie victantur, quemadmodum contra inopem dicimus pauperem & egenum, veteres enim quorum opes præcipue in re pecuniaria & agricultura consistebant, terram humiliter opum largientem diuinis prosequi sunt honoribus, Opemque, id est, opulentiam nancupauerunt, vel quod terræ ope hominum vita sustentetur. *The daughter of Cællum and vestal, and wife of Saturne* : vide appell.

Opiletes, dict. ab oculis, quos *Opiletes* De es appell. Nam cum Lycorges prætorum l. xum fulfudisset, numbrique ob hoc factus esset iustus, quidam michens hominem alterum oculum Lycorgo crucifixe fecerat, postea Lycorgon in eius calamitatis memoriam Minervæ templum statuit quod Opiletem voc.

Opos, vici, sic dict. ab Opoente, quidam Elio, *A cæcen in Lucry* : hunc Opuntius, æum.

## O ante R

Ora, Indiz vrb.

Oraba, Orabantæ regionis vrb.

Orata, dictus est Sergius, quod duobus annis auctis creveretur, vulgus enim aurum enuciabat oratum.

Oracianus, Consul.

Orbana, dea, ne orbos faceret colli f. lebat.

Oribilius, Grammaticus tempore Ciceronis.

Orchades, *Thirtie and two Islands situate about the Northern part of Scotland, and are commonly called the Isles of Orkney, but by Mercator, Orcaes* : Sit. clim. 14.

Orchus, à veteribus inferorum Deus aliquando pro inferorum loco ponitur, & scribitur Orcus.

Orcus, Homero Thesaliæ fluvius è Stygia palude præfluens, aquis adeo pinguibus, ut Peneo fluvio, in quem ilabitur, olei in modum superna : hinc orcus inferorum fluvius dicitur, cuius apud deos sanctissimum semper habitum sit iuramentum. Festus ab virgendo dictum orcum, vel orcum pucar, qu. ad montem homines virget : alij *Nro fo opus* à iuramento. vide appell. item Molochonum rex.

Ordouices, sunt populi in Anglia arduis montibus proximi, quos Iulus Agricola debellavit. inde Ordovicum civitas.

Oreades, græc. id est, monticulæ ab *op* mons, *Parties of the mountains.*

Oreas, gr. id est, montanus, sic dict. Liber pater quod in montibus colebatur.

Orestrophus, gr. *ôrestrophos* : in montibus nutritus, dict. *maxi ti ce mte* *opri opipen* : *One of Adzon hu digges.*

Orestia, A goddess, sister to Orestes.

Orestiz, populi in Molossia.

Orestiz, vrb.

Orestes, Græc. *ôrestes*, ex *opri* *diapropos*, i. qui in in nobis versatur, v. d. i. a dict. ob fenam & mortuam vitam. *The son of Agamemnon, and king of the Mycæne regn. an. 28* ab an. cond. 2775. *Calu hee saw the adulterer Agasthus and his mother Clytemnestra, for killing his father Agamemnon, he slew also Pythus in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione the daughter of Menelaus, who was betrothed to him, for which murder he was vexed with furies till he had expiated those crimes upon the Altar of Diana in Taurica by sacrifice* : vide Iphigema. *Hebus Py-lades fo first full a friends, that when*

*one of them should have been put to death, the other would have died for him ; for when Thoos doubted, (they being alike as well in visage as affection) whether should be Orestes ; Pylades said he was Orestes, that he might die for his sake ; and Orestes (as the truth was) avouched himself to be the man, & as his friend might not for his sake lose his life, whence their names are made a Pro-nomen be to signify unforsaken friends : Pylades & Orestes. vixit ann. 2788. vide Seneca, Agamemnon. Sophocl. Orest. Eurip. Electra, *Ajfo many others of that name.**

Orestiz, vrb. Oestis.

Orestiz, vrb. Macedoniz.

Orge, tons.

Orgia, vide Appell.

Oribalus, Græc. id est, montes ascendens, ab *op* mons, & *bal* : va ascendens, vnde *Barre*, greffus, nomen canis Adzonis : *Ajfo a learned man, ( more rightly called Oribasius ) an intimate friend with Iulianus the Apostate, who made him Quæstor of Constantinople, and hee againe in requital dedicated to Iulian, seventy and seven Bookes of Physicke* : vide Said. vixit an. Chri. 360.

Origines, *The most learned man of his time.*

Orion, aliis Vriion, Neptuni & Mercurij filius esse prohibetur, *ex fo* *ôps*, id est, ex vrina procreatur. al. ita dict. quod ellet educatus in Oreo. *Concerning his Original, the Poets thus fable, Jupiter, Mercury, and Neptune came to lodge one night at poor Hircus his house, hee had but one Oze, which hee killed for them ; they to requite his request, bade him ask what hee would, and hee should have it, hee said hee would faine have a Cride, but hee would not marrye ; whereupon these three Gods paged together in the Oze Hide, and his own cover it in the Earth for thine Alacrity : hee did, and afterwards had Orion, taking his name from that Prince, which is in Greeke *ôge*. This Orion being an Hunter confident of his own strength, bragged that there was no Beast so wilde, but hee could tame or subdue it ; the Earth not enduring his insolence, brought forth a Scorpion mischievous him to deat, whereupon he was up in commensuration of the gods taken up into Heaven, and turned into a celestiall figure, consisting of 33. or according to some of 16. stæres, and u*

now called Orion, and by Plaurus, Iugula: al. *μαγνὸν ὄρεον*: id est, a. confidens temperantibus, & inhibitis, vel *μαγνὸν ὄρεον* id est, a. decoro.

**Orithya**, The daughter of Erichonius, whom when Boresas could not winne to his wife, he carried her away by force into Thracia, where hee had by her Zetho and Calais.

**Omedon**, gr. i. finium curator. A. *Gyant*.

**Omus**, Persiz civitas.

**Oncus**. A centurie, the *sonus* of Ixion.

**Onichia**, venti sunt septentio- nales quoniam sub initium ventis 30. ferè continuus diebus spirant, ita dicti ab aduentu *trōi ὀνιστῶν* id est, autumn, quod circa id tempus hiundines & ciconie ad nos transiunt.

**Orontes**, ita dict. de nomine eius qui primus ponte cum contrahit, quam antea Typhon dicebatur. A. *riner* in Celiocytia, which arising near Seleucia, and the hill Libanus runneth under the ground till it comes to Apamia, where it isseeth running by Antiochia into the sea, it is now called Orontz, Tarsus, or Soldino: vide Ortel. Also a captaine in the Troiane warre that suffered shipwrack as hee came with Æneas towards Italy.

**Oropus**, vibs Macedoniæ, dict. ab Oropo filio Macedonis filij Lycaonis.

**Orosius**. An Historian.

**Orpheus**. A Musitian of Thrace, sonne of Apollo, who gave him a Harpe, in playing of which hee was so skilfull, that hee would make Woods and Mountaines follow him, and stay the currents of rivers, and tame wilde Beasts: his wife was slaine with a Serpent, hee sooke his Harpe and went to Hell, and so pleased Pluto and Proserpina, that they gave him his wife againe: vide Eurydice: At last hee was torne in pieces by women, in the time of their sacrificing to Bacchus: because for the sorrow, for the losse of his wife Eurydice, hee did abandon all womens company, and perswaded others to doe the like: vixit circ. annum mund. 3700. inde Orpheus & Orpheus, a. um.

**Orpheus**, græc. i. niger. One of Pluto his horses.

**Orsilochus**, gr. i. agmen exulciscans. The sonne of Idomeneus, slaine by Vlisses after the Troiane warre: also the sonne of the river Alpheus. Rom.

**Orthia**, Diana dicta.

**Otygia**, dict. ab Asteria Lato- nez sorore, primum in Cothurni- cem quam gr. *οὔβρυζα* v. cant, & deinde in hanc insulam commuta- ta, Nicander ab Otygia: *πυδο δ' ἱδὼν ποταμὸν*. The Ile Delos; al. Diana so called: v. Delos.

## O ante S.

**Osai**, dict. ab oris facilitate. People in Campania, inde Ocius, a. um.

**Osophoria**, Athenensium sacra in quibus pueri ingenui elige- bantur qui ferrent *ὄσας*, id est, ramus ac palmetis cum suis racemis in templum Mineræ.

**Osius**, Thufcorum rex.

**Osiris**, nonnulli deducum pu- tant ab hebr. *וְשֵׁן* & *וְשֵׁן*. The sonne of Iupiter by Niobe, Osiris married Io; (who afterward was called Isis) the daughter of Inachus, first king of the Argives, shee taught the use of letters, and diuers arts of the Argyp- tians desired them. Osiris was proudly murdered by his brother, and after much seeking, at length his wife Isis found his body, and buried it in the land Abatos: that when as there appe- ared unto them an Oxe of an excellent shew, they thought it was Osiris, and so supped it for a god, and called it Apis, that is in their language an Oxe: it is also called Serapis: regn. an. 352. m. 2:00. vel iuxta. alios 2100. v. Helicum. A learned He- breian calls him Mizraim, the eldest sonne of Cham.

**Ossa**. A huge mountaine in Thes- saly, now called Cossio or Ossa; ano- ther in Campania: vid. Ortel. inde Osseus, a. um.

**Ostia**, vibs in Ostijs Tyberinis sita, hodie Hostia dict. Ortel. Hic Ostientes dicti, & Ostiensis ager, & Ostiensis porta Romæ eo quod Ostiam versus ducit.

## O ante T

**Oanes**, nobilis Persa.

**Otho**. The name of diuers Romans Emperors.

**Othrys**, id est, mons. A hill in Thessaly.

**Otyades**, vel Ohyrades. A Spartan: there was a controuersie betwixt the Spartans and Argives about Leda. They agreed that 300. on both sides should try the matter by com- bat, and the land should geue to that

part that had the victory; all the Spartans were slaine, but Otyades, and of the Argives but two left, and those two ran away, he for shame that his followers were slaine, would not returne home, but writing on his target *ΥΓΙ*, flew himselfe. Ouid.

**Otus**, gr. is qui facile decipitur, vanus homo atq; inanis. The sonne of Neptune.

## O ante V

**Ouidius**, Poeta, Natus cogno- minatus. A famous Poet, borne at Sulmo, which is 19 miles distant from Rome. Hee was once in great fauour with Augustus, but enuie for some abuse done to his daughter Iulia, or for his lasciuious verses, hee banished him to Pontus: vixit eo tempo- re quo na us est Christi. anno. mund. 3940.

**Ovinus**, Paternus, Consul cum Flauio Claudio Augusto.

## O ante X

**Oxonium**. The most famous Vni- uersity and City now called Oxenford or Oxford, and by the ancient Bri- taines Oxynychen, for the playant firmament was called Beilithump: long 19. lat. 52.

**Oxyynchus**, dict. ab Oxyryn- cho pitæ quibus templum habe- bat. A city in Ægypt.

## O ante Z

**Ozolæ**, locus ipse Ozolis dici- tur, quod ab *ὄζω*. nunc enim Nessus Herculis togatas c. n. off. s. suo ip- sius terro e totam sedauit & infe- lauit regionem. Certains people of Locri so called.

## P ante A

**Pacrianus**, Consul cum Ce- cilio.

**Pacrus** Minnius, gram- maticus, qui scripsit de tragicis & comicis dictionalibus.

**Pacidianus**. A Fencer.

**Pactolus**. A river in Lydia, bearing golden grauell, id. quod Chylor- rhoas.

**Pacuvius**. A Poet, Nephew to Ennius, commended by Quantian for his Tragedies and Comedies: vixit an. 90. ante Christ. 133.

Padua,

Padua, à l'extrémité de la ville, dans le lieu où se trouve le temple de Mars, on a découvert, l'an 1717, une statue de marbre, qui étoit d'un homme nu, et qui étoit assise sur un tronc de colonne. Elle étoit d'un style antique, et on la regardoit comme une statue de Mars. Elle étoit d'un style antique, et on la regardoit comme une statue de Mars.

Padus, fluvius in gremio Vesuli  
montis. The river Po in Italy issuing  
out of the Alpes running by Liguria,  
by the Greeks it was called Erida-  
nus.

Præn. *A hymn in honour of A-*  
pollo v. Appell.

Pædaretus, ὁ τοῦ τῆς παιδείας ἡ ἀρετῆς: id est, a disciplina & virtute. *The proper name of a man.*

Pzon, g. i. lanans. *A Pinflian*,  
Apollo  $\epsilon\chi\pi\alpha\iota\epsilon\iota\upsilon$ .

Pæonia, a Pæone Endymionis filio. *The consuet. of Macedonia*, is often taken also for Pannenia and Pæone for Pannonia. Item Agnæria dicta est ab arte medendi. Pæstum, oppidum in Lucania rostrum abundantissimum.

Pæus. *A* maxis name.  
Pagafā. dift. à fontium propin.

quitate quos Dorez *mixis* vocat,  
iuxta hanc urbem Argonautis ædi-  
ficata fuit, quam inde Poetæ Pa-  
gasæam vocant: al. a *nix* *nixus* fi-  
go. *Atova: in Thibetia.*

Palæmon, Παλαμίων ἐν τῷ πάλῳ (ὁ σπουδαίῳ ἢ παλαιῷ) ἱστορίῳ τοῦ ἀρχαίου τὰς ἐν ὁ ἱστορίας ἢ παλαιότητος. The *source* of Athens and Ionia, otherwise called Melicertes, his mother being Athamas in his manhood being killed them both, threw herself and him into the sea: whereupon they were called Gods of the Sea, and *fish* was called Leucothoe, and *the* in Greece Palæmon, in Lusitania Portunus, because they thought he was the God of the Sea, Fishes or Horses, and in memory of him were the *fishmen* games instituted by Thebes, whence his name Palæmon is from πάλῳ, lit. Lucius : Also a Grammarian was the name of Tiberius, and a name of a *postponer* in Virgil.

Palæmindus. *A town in Caria.*  
Palæpaphus. *A town of Cyprus.*

Palæphetus, vide Palæphatia in  
Appcl.

Palæstina, nubes: id est, conferta, et cinere, vel pulvere, vel cecidit liberis. A Promontorio Syris, borealis vultus; hinc Arabi, Phœniciæ, et ad Mediterraneam Sea: Ita vocat the ancient Canaan, the land of promise, by Ptolemy Palæstina, or the country of the Philistines, and now of Christians, the holy land. To compass the coasts of Idumæa, Samaria, Iudæa, and Galilee: vide Mercat. Sic. inter Clin. 2. & 4.

Palamedes, gr. id. eff. affluum  
quid agens. Ten prince of Nauplius,  
when the Grecian forces should go  
to the warres of Troy, and Vyliss to  
save his life at home, did faine him-  
selfe madde, Palamedes found out  
his counterfeiting, by laying his fons  
in the fawne as he was plowing with  
an Oxe and an Ass, and fowing alf,  
but hee layed a plough, and fawed  
the boy; whereof his counterfeiting  
was difcovered, and hee taken againſt  
his will to the warres; and being fo  
into Thrace to forrage for corne, hee

returned and said he could find him; Palamedes went and fetched him from his cave: Ulysses to revenge these things, contrived a letter in Priamus his name, where he thanked Palamedes for his treat he intended, and mentioned that he had sent him gold for a reward. Now Ulysses had secretly conveyed gold into his tent. Two letters were found and read in the Camp, Palamedes was called, Ulysses went to defend him, and said there was no trust to be given to the letters of enemies, but (said he) let some be sent into Palamedes his Tent, and then if there be found any such promise of gold, then hee was false: they sent and found the gold, and Palamedes was condemned and stoned; his death was afterward rewarded by Nauplius, vide Nauplius: hee is named foure Greekes letters, Δ, Ε, Χ, Ρ. adding them to the firsts, wherewith we obtained to bee translated by Cadmus: hee was skillful in Astrologie, and the first that found out the Course of the Sun, and brought the yeere to the course of the Sun, and the months to the course of the Moon; he found out the skill of ordering an Armie, and the governo of the watchword, which they said he learned of Cræus; whence by the Poets they are called Palamedes the Birds: vix. temp. re belli Trojana: had ann. m. 2767.

Palanteum, quod dicitur Baln-  
reum à Balatu ouium, aut rectè à  
Pallante Euandri Proauo. *A citty  
on the hill* Palatinus.

Palatinus, dicitur Apollo à Palatio  
quod ibi habuit. Palatinus mons,  
vide Palatium.

Palatinum, quod dicitur Balati-  
um, quod pecus in eo nascens ba-

late confluent, huc quod palantes Arcades tot confederunt; alij à Pale pastorali dea nomen inditum autumant. Hinc Palatinus, adiect. vt Palatinus mons, & Palatinus Apollo qui in eo habuit templum munificentissimum. One of the seven hills in Rome: also a City.

Palatua, Palarij Dea tutelaris.  
Palatual. *A sacrifice in the Pa-*  
*ladium made to the Goddess Pala-*  
*tua.*

Palepharus, Atheniensis Poeta,  
qui scripsit multa.

Pales, pastorum, vel pabuli Dea,  
huic sacra solvuntur, quæ Palilia

vocantur, dicta autem Pales à p-  
lando, eo quod pecora non sinat  
palare, vel quod palantes pecudes  
curet. Scalig. à *palare* deductum  
putat.

Palfurius Sura, Causidicus &  
orator.  
Palibroti, reges Indorum.

Pallies, and Pallisti. Two brethren, the sons of Iupiter, and of the nymph Thalia or Astina, who for fear of Iuno desired the earth to open and hide her, so did, and there fore was 10 months, and then is let her out again, and she brought forth her children, whence they were called Palli- ci, *Noni* to *nonis* the day, inde Palli- cenus cinis.

Palilia, vel Parilia Palis Dea  
festa, hæc à pastoribus in agris fi-  
ebant, ad lupos accendos, mor-  
bosq; à pecoribus pellendos, seu  
pro partu pecoris: in hoc festo  
palæstram accensos acervos pasto-  
res saltando transibebant: Ovid.  
Fast. 4.

*Palmatus*. Ze reus his *Hymnaster*,  
he fell into the Sea, and the waves  
cried how to Vellum, where the vi-  
cibutious was in his ad e confimato  
the sea, for wh ch playfull on them  
which would not craze, till they had  
apprehed his ghoſt, and e conferred a  
ge ne to him, dicteit: *Palmatus quē*  
*iterum me enſa* *reus iterum, &*  
*Sr, Jr, viria:* vide Mar Minx ſi  
Pauline femel curante cari-a;  
Meiere vs iterum, sic *Palmatus*  
*eris.* Affo a Pronomus (called of  
simly Caſſall, now cald Cabs Pa-  
ludius): vide Otlet.

Pallades, Virgines Thebanæ,  
quæ pellicum more cum quibus  
voluerant coibant ante nuptias.



## PAL

## PAN

## PAN

Palladium a Pallade. The image of Pallas in Troy made of wood, and had eyes which seemed to move, and a spear in her hand: The Trojans imagined it to have fallen from Heaven, into a temple before it was covered, as it was building, and the Oracle said, that the city of Troy should never be taken, so long as that was there: afterwards Diomedes and Vyiles hearing this, they flew the keepers of it, and took it away; which done, they shortly after won Troy.

Pallantius, ubi Pallas primum apparuit. *A Lake in Africa.*

Pallas, idem quod Minerva, fuit filia Iovis ex cerebro eius procreata, Epipone, disciplinarumque omnium dea. Latine Minerva dicta. *παλας τοις διαιταται, διαιτης τοις παλιν τοις διαι, quod ex cerebro Iovis sit formata: αλδ τοις παλιν τοις διαι, avibrando hacta, al. quod orta situr ex Pallante palude: Fest. al. ex σπιν, admirabile, & dicta, vel quod Pallantem gigantem interfecit: al. aliter.*

Pallas, ancis, maf. *The source of Evander, which assisted Aeneas, when he fought with Turnus.*

Pallene, a Pallena Sithonis filia, vxore Clethi dicta. *A Peninsula, and also a town in Macedonia, called of old Phlegria, now (as it is) or Tarcho, inhabited by a Giant, whom Hercules overcame: when there was a great thunder and lightning; whence was occasioned the Poets fiction, that the gods from Heaven did fight against these Giants.*

Palmyra, Syriz verbs, & regio Syriz.

Pamphagi gr. *παμφαγοι*: id est, omnivori. *People of Europe.*

Pamphilia, i. tota dilecta vel amabilis. qu. *παμφιλια*, rectius Pamphylia, *παμφιλια*, a παρ & φιλ. *A country in Asia the best, on the East side of Cilicia by the mountain Taurus: Sit. Cilm. 5.*

Pamphilus, græc. *παμφιλος* quod dicitur omnibus amicus. He being slain in an Army, and lay dead some days, was found, and after which being kept three days, he returned and told strange tales of things which he had seen: It is also the name of a Painter: also a pilsger, who being taken in the act, was carried to the magistrate to be punished: whence this proverb, Pamphilij furum.

Pan, nomen accepit, quod vivit, quod παν nominat græci, existimant deum. The god of Shepherds: he muzzed the pipes; he was worshipped especially in Arcadia, Pan

is also the same that Incubus.

Panætea, montes Græcæ, Gentile.

Panicum, vel Panicetius. Panæus. The name of disease.

Panætilium; quasi totam continentem Æoliam. A hill in Æolia so called. inde Panætilicus, a, um.

Panægea, Diana dicta. q. vager, & per nemora, & per montes oberrat.

Panathænea, *παναθηναία*, Athenarum, & Minervæ imprimis festa, à Thæleo instituta, quorum duo sunt genera: Maiora, quinto quoque anno habita unde lat. quinquaginta dicuntur; minora quæannis, à Minerva quæ dicitur ædificata.

Panchaia, tota areposa dicta. quasi tota debilis, *πανχαία*. A country of Arabia, where there is great store of Frankincense: It is also called Sabæa: inde Panchai pop.

Panda, dea dicta. quod pandar, id est, aperit viam, item dea pacis dicta à pandendis seu aperientis Ianiporis. *Also a city in India, which was the remotest end of Alexanders conquest that way.*

Panda, dicta pandō, quod semper pateat. The name of a gate in Rome.

Pandion. The source of Eriichthonius. father to Progne and Philomela: inde Pandionius, a, um; obijt. an. mund. 2555. vixit Athenis, an 40.

Pandora, æ, was the woman made by Vulcan as Jupiters command, whom every god adorned with several gifts: Pallas gave her wisdom, Venus beauty, Apollo musicke, Mercury eloquence. inde dicta fuit Pandora quasi *παντοδωτα*. dæc. decorum omnium dona recipientis, vel quasi ab omnibus donata, vel omnium rerum genere donata. Pandora is also the mother of Deucalion, from whom Thessaly is called Pandora. She sent a box to Epimetheus, who receiving it and opening the box, there was in it all kind of evils, and it filled the earth with miseries and all other calamities: also Pandora was the daughter of Epimetheus King of Athens, who offered her life for the safety of her country. Pandoræ are people of India, that live 200 yeeres having their hair white in their youth, and black in their old age.

Pandesia, Italiz verbs Luca-

norum, hodiè Castrefranco dictum, inde Pandosienus, & Pandosianus.

Pandosus. The daughter of Ceopros.

Panellenes, Græci.

Pangæus, Græc. *πανγαίος*: id est, tota terrestris. A River in Thracæ, having mines of gold and silver, it is now called Malina or Cagana: Oræ.

Panhellenia, græc. sacra totius Græciæ.

Panici, quasi parvi panes, dim à Pan, ve a Saryo Saryticus. Gods of the woods.

Panhorum, Græc id est, statio, civitas Siciliæ maritima & portus dicta navium applicatione quod Græc. *πανήρ* dicitur. A city and haven in the North-west part of Sicily now called Palermo: longit. 37. lat. 38. Clau.

Pannonia. The name of two countries in Europe, the one called Pannonia superior containing the countries now called Austria, Carinthia and Carniola; the other called Pannonia inferior containing Hungary: vide Ortel.

Panophizus, à πᾶν omne, & φωνή, vox, quod omni lingua colatur, five quod omnium voces intelligit. Iupiter so called.

Panope, vel Panopea, græc. à περικυπτικὴν vias dicta. A sea Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.

Panopes, gr. id est, cuncta videns. A companion of Achilles King of Sicily.

Panopolis, græc. id est, Panis civitas, illic enim eius simulachrum habetur; hæc & Panes dicitur. The name of a Town in Egypt.

Panos, vicus iuxta rubrum mare, inde Panocomites.

Panos insula & verbs Æthiopum.

Pantagias, gr. qd. dicitur *πᾶν ἀγᾶρ*, quod rapitator suâ obituque profligator & secum rapiat. A river river in Sicily.

Pantæus, duo celebrantur hoc nomine, alter Theologus nobilis qui scholæ Theologicæ apud Alexandriam primus author erat: an. Christi 183. alter Philophilus clarus & Stoicus, Ass. Scipioni familiaris floruit anno ante Christi 187.

Pantheon, id est, omnium Deorum templum eo quod cælo est persimile, & sic habitatio Deorum censetur; factum a. fuit Iovi ab Arrippa.



olerent, est & flauji nomen inter Bithoniam & Paphlagoniam, hodie *Disep* dict. sic dict. quod Drana virgo in ea veneratur, item praeterea nomen quod erat *παρθενη* & *αἶψα*.

**Parthenopæus.** *The name of certain men.*

**Parthenope,** gr. id est, vocem habens virginem, *One of the Mermaids, she drowned herself for anger that she could not allude Vlysses nor his companions.*

**Parthenopolis,** gr. ἡ πόλις παρθενίας πόλις, id est, virginum ciuitas, nam cum agrestes & inhumane erant filie Gæstii, pater vt eas ad ciuiliorem vitam mitteret, ciuitatem earum gratia condidit. *A city of Macedonia, Alia ciuitas nominis in Germania à Carolo Mag. ampliata ann. Christi 781. & Magdeburgum (quæ vox Germanice idem sonat, nempe Magdeburga: a Borough or Town of Marlen) dicebatur, vbi primaria Saxonia: Fune.*

**Parthia.** *A country in Asia, lying betwixt Media, Aria, Carmania, and the Hyrcan Sea, by Mercator is called Arach, by others Chorasmia, Carafam or Lex: vide Ore Sitis. Zona temperata, clim. 5. inde Parthicus, a. um.*

**Parhi,** à Scythis dicuntur trahere originem, fuerunt enim eorum exules, Scythico autem sermone exules dicuntur Parhi.

**Partha,** Dea quæ parum gubernat.

**Parunda,** Dea parientium. vide Lucia.

**Pasiphae,** gr. omnibus apparent, filia Socris, & vxor Minois regis Crete. *The Patis saie that she fell in love with a Bull, and Dædalus made a Cow of wood, and put her into it, whereupon she obtaining her desire, brought forth by him the monster Minotaurus, having one part of a man, and the other like a Bull. The occasion of this fable was, as some say, that she was in love with a servant of her husband, named Taurus, who she compassed by the help of Dædalus, the employed in the playfures: inde Pasiphaea, a. um.*

**Parthenopæus** quod dicitur omnibus dea, *παρθενία*. *One of the goddesses that Aglaia.*

**Pasithoe,** gr. quod dicitur præ omnibus velocis. *A sea Nymph, daughter to Nereus and Doris.*

**Pasicles** gr. id est, *παῖς παῖς τοῦδε*, i. in omnibus perfectus. *A famous Cretan born in Greece, and made free man in Rome.*

**Pastophori,** sic dict. quod ferant pallium Veneris, cui nomen est Pastos. *His her Priests in Asia.*

**Patara,** dict. à Pataro Apollinis filio, vel ab alio Pataro Lapconis filio. *A city of Lycia: longit. 62. latit. 38.*

**Patrauium.** *A city of Venice called Padua, long. 36. lat. 44. It is also the name of another city in Bithynia, called Palma, long. 65. lat. 44. vide Padus.*

**Patellarij,** dij ita dicti, quod patellis, quæ vala erant in sacrificijs vsurpari solita, placarentur.

**Pathmos,** vel Patmos insula vna ex Cycladibus. In hanc insulam relegatus fuit Iohannes Apostolus à Domitiano Imperatore, ibique Apocalypsa suam scripsit, Eusebius, lib. 3. cap. 18. Ecclesiastic. Hist.

**Patricius,** sic dict. quod ibi patricij habitauerint iubente Seruio Tullio, vt si quid aduersus ipsum molirentur ex locis superioribus opprimi possent. *A Village by Rome.*

**Patroclus,** gr. id est, patris, vel patris gloria. *A noble Grecian, the sonne of Menætiur, brought up with Achilles by Chiron: whereupon hee being an intimate friend to Achilles, he borrowed his armour (when Achilles would not goe to battell, because of some dislike Agamemnon had given him concerning Briseis) that hee might be more terrible to the Troians: howbeit he was in a conflict slaine by Hector: whereupon Achilles to revenge his death, contrary to his former purpose, returned to the warre, and neuer ceased till he had slaine Troilus and Hector.*

**Patrecione,** quispiam infamis calumniator, cui cum mos esset bonis viris calumnias fructu, atque hoc tam facto quæstus parare rem, tandem comprehensus conuictusq; pœnis capite laus; vnde pœnitentium, Patrecione calumniator.

**Pattagia,** dict. ἀπό τῆς πατρίδος, id est, à tonicis, nam per saxa flantes clamare videtur. *A river of Sicily.*

**Pauleus,** à patendo dict. eò quod tempore belli, poenæ eius templi pateant, vt è contra Cladius à claudendo, quam clauderentur. *A name of Ianus.*

**Paucitia,** dea dict. quia auerteret pauciores ab infantibus.

**Paulus.** *The name of diuine men. Paulus, & Pallor, dij.*

**Paupertas.** *A Goddess that begges industry and wherewith was.*

**Pausanias.** *The name of diuine men.*

**Paussippum,** dict. ab amencitate, ἀπο τῆς παύσεως τῆς λύπης: id est, à cura moreritque cessatione. *A Village in Campania, called S. Hermo, Conochia, Cabo di monte, and Antoniano: longit. 45. latit. 39.*

## PANIE

**Pedalij,** Indorum populi, qui in sacrificijs nihil aliud à Deo petebant, quam iustitiam, arbitrari omnium rerum compotes futuros, sicam conuegerentur.

**Pedafus,** filius Laomedontis: Item ciuitatis nomen: Item vnus ex equis Achilles.

**Pedemontana,** regio olim Taurinorum, nam Pedemontium vocatur, tanquam pedem montium dicis.

**Pedo,** Albinouanus dictus Poeta fuit.

**Pegafides,** dict. à fonte qui τῆνν dicitur, quem Pegafus idu vulgare fingitur aperuisse. *The Muses.*

**Pegasus,** equus alatus ex Meduse sanguine procreatus, sic dict. quod iuxta mias: id est, fontes Oceani natus sit, vbi Gorgones habitabant; inuentus fuit hic equus ann. mun. 2626. hic cum Heliconia euolasset, saxum vulgula feriens aperuit, quæ eo Hippocrene, id est, fons equinus est appellatus, (et vbi viri nomen) Pegasus fletu sua Hæcæ, and a celestial constellation. Fane. inde Pegæus & Pegæus, a. um.

**Pegasus,** au. Pedafus, vbi supra idam.

**Pelagis,** olim Thessalia, Achaia, Arcadia, & Macedonia dict. *The name of a River in Greece, inde Pelagi, græc. quod more ciconiarum vagati sunt, à Pelago Iouis filio.*

**Pelagis,** sic dict. à Pelago rege. *Argentine Achæia so called. long. 51. lat. 37.*

**Pelethronij,** dict. à loco Pelio monti subiecto, quem Spira vocant. *The Lapithes so called.*

**Peleus,** quod dicitur πᾶσι, ἀπὸ πάντων. id est, vibro: Bryan vnus ex Argonautarum dacibus, an. m. 2719. Hinc Peleides dictus est Achilles. *The sonne of Eteus.*

Pelias,

Pelias, lia, filius Neptuni & Ty-  
rus.

Peligni, Populi in quarta regi-  
one Italia, inde Pelignus.

Pella. *A city of Macedonia so  
called, now called Iovra or Zu-  
chia, vide Orclinde Pellicus, a,  
um.*

Peliza, gula, apud Mart. pro  
delicijs Macedonia.

Pelopæ, Thyletis filia.

Peloponnetus, dict. à Pelope  
Tant al filio, qui cum ann. mund.  
2018. Oenomaum Eleorum re-  
gem ceruli certamine superasset,  
Hipodamiam filiam eius uxorem  
dixit, regnumque dotale accepit,  
totamque illam peninsulam Pelop-  
onnetum appellavit. *A certain  
country in Greece, now called Mo-  
rea: Sit. Zona temperata, Clim. 4.  
& 5.*

Pelops. *The sonne of Tantalus.  
vide Oenomaus. vide Tantalus.*

Pelorus, dict. à Peloro Anni-  
balis gubernatore. *A Promontory  
on the North part of Sicily, near a-  
gainst Rhegium and the Gulfe Sylla,  
in Italy 31: is now called (abo dei Fo-  
ro) San Maria della: Ortel. long.  
40. lat. 38.*

Pelusium, hanc vibem condidit  
Pelus monia Deorum post fra-  
ternæ cedis lustrationem. *A town  
on the borders of Aegypt now called  
Damietta, Bilbis or Tanetta. longit.  
64. latit. 31. Clau. inde Pelusius, a,  
um.*

Penelope, sic dict. ab aubus  
( quæ Penelopes dicuntur ) cum  
antea Arceia diceretur, quasi abie-  
cta & repudiata. Enstat. *à πηνελ-  
οπεία λέγεται ἡντα ὁνομασία, à πηνελ-  
οπεία minor ἵστον, ferunt enim eam ab  
Icario Peribœaq; parentibus esse  
exposita, ab hoc autem genere fu-  
isse educatam. The daughter of  
Icarus the wife of Ulysses, a woman  
of rare chastity; her husband when they  
were newly married went to Troy,  
where he lasted tenne yeeres, and ten  
yeeres he was a coming home, in all  
which time shee would by no means  
reloate her faith given in marriage;  
no not when it was reported that her  
husband was dead, her Parents could  
not persuade her to marrie; many  
Nobles came to wooe her, and were  
ready to take her by force, shee craved  
but patience, till the cloath she was in  
band to weare was finished, and to  
beguile them, shee in the night wou-  
did that which shee did in the day;  
( whence that Proverbe, Penelopes  
relam texere, to doe and undoe, or to  
labour in vaine ) at the last her hu-*

band Ulysses came home and flew all  
these laste yeeres, vixit circ. anno  
mundi 2760. inde Penelopæus, a,  
um.

Peneus. *The name of a river in  
Thessaly, now called Peron. longit.  
50. latit. 42. Hinc Daphne Peneia  
dicitur, quod in Penei fluminis  
ripa in lantum fecit commorata.*

Pentapolis, πενταπολις, Syria  
regio, longit. 71. latit. 33. à quin-  
que ciuitatibus. *πεντα n. quinque,  
& πόλις Lat. ciuitas, id est. Sodo-  
ma, Gomeriba, Admas, Seboim,  
Segor. These were ciuities which  
were and trimstone: it is also a coun-  
try in Asiecke called Cyrenaica,  
Longitud. 51. Latit. 31. vide Cy-  
rene.*

Penthesilea, fem. *A Queen of  
the Amazons, vixit in bello Troiano  
& Priamo superbas tulit, & ab  
Achille occisa, ann. mund. 2760.  
Heli.*

Pentheus, gr. id est, luctuosus,  
à πένθος luctus. *The sonne of E-  
chion, who was torne in peeces by his  
mother and sister, because he contem-  
ned the rites and resulting feasts of  
Bacchus: N. Co. faith, hee was a  
good king, who endeavouring to roote  
out the vice of drunkenness from a-  
mong his subjects, suffered many  
wounds in his good name by their  
calumnies and reproches, inde Pen-  
theus.*

Perdix, in auem sui nominis  
permutatus. *Dardalus hu. Ὀψήβω.*

Pergæa Diana, à Pergæ oppid.  
Pergama, arces Troianæ, quæ  
quoniam altissimæ erant, omnia  
alta ædificia Pergama sunt ap. el-  
lata, hinc Pergameus, hoc est Tro-  
ianus.

Pergameus, Æsculapius cog-  
nominatus est.

Pergamus, vel Pergamum, Asiæ  
ciuitas, Phrygiæ maioris vbis me-  
diterranea, hodie Pergamo vel Ber-  
gama dict. Galeni medicorum prin-  
cipis patria. Ortel. à qua Pergame-  
nus Æsculapius.

Pergu, Sicilia lacus, vbi à Plu-  
tone Proserpinam raptam fuisse  
fabulatur.

Periander. *The sonne of Cypselus,  
one of the seven wise men of Greece,  
and the last tyrant of Corinth. regn.  
an. 40. an. mund. 3340.*

Pericles, Græc. id est, inclytus,  
orator eloquens Thucydidis ad-  
uerarius. *A noble wise captain of  
Athens, vide Plutarch. Respublici-  
cam gubernauit, ann. 40. anno  
mund. 3310.*

Periclymenus, Nelei filius. Ov.

lib. 12. Neptune granted unto him  
that he should transmute himselfe into  
what shap he would: Therefore when  
Hercules made warre against his fa-  
ther, hee transformed himselfe into a  
flee, but Pallas told Hercules of it,  
and hee killed him with his clubbe: He  
was turned into an Eagle.

Perillus. *An excellent smith which  
made a brazen Bull, and gave it to the  
tyrant Phalaris for a present, where-  
unto (it being glowing hot) men should  
be put, so that in tormenting of them  
by their crying, a noise would issue out  
like the lowing or bellowing of a Bull.  
Phalaris, though a tyrant, did this  
piece of justice on such a wretched in-  
ventor of other mens mischiefe: for he  
would be put him first into it, and so  
he shewed the experience of his worke,  
with the life of his life. Nec lex est  
in illud vlla, quam necis amicus  
are perire sua. vixit ann. mund.  
3380.*

Perinthus, clara vbis in Pro-  
pontide, olim Thracie metropolis,  
quæ hodie dicitur Heraclea.

Peripatetici, dict. græc. περὶπα-  
τετικοί, hoc est, quod ambulantes  
docerent, à περιπατῆται. *Certaine  
Philosophers of Athens, that were of  
Aristotles sect, they began anno  
mund. 3608.*

Periphanes, gr. περὶφανής, id est,  
illustris. *A Cæsarion.*

Periphas, gr. περὶφᾶς, id est,  
circumluco, circumoccido, *One  
of Pyrrhus his companions.*

Periphoreus, Aræmonis cuius-  
dam cognomen fuit, delicijs adeo  
effeminat, vt nequam nisi legi-  
ca pensili circumlucis domus sue  
limen transiret, inde dictus ἀρό-  
ος περὶφῶρος, circumferens, quæ dicitur  
circumlaulus.

Periuonius Bacchas cognomi-  
natus.

Peto, rûs, Nelei filia.

Perpenna. *A Romaine.*

Peribabi, populi Thessaliae.

Ouid.

Periscennius. *A friend of Ci-  
ceroes.*

Persephone. *The daughter of Ju-  
piter and Ceres, ab Or. ho. in Sicilia  
capta, vide Proserpin.*

Peres, Græc. à fut. πέρας, à  
πέρας, id est, perdo, cuncto. *A  
king of Macedonia succceded by Erimi-  
lius, and with his sonne led captive to  
Rome, where hee died in prison. anno  
mund. 3776.*

Perseus, deductum putatur à fut.  
πέρας ex πέρας, perdo cuncto te-  
cundum illius poetæ, πέρπειρ πέ-  
ρα, permediat. Ἀχαιῶν, δὲ τῶν  
Κκκκκκκ 2



*ἀστὴν ἰσίδιον ἀντίπρῳτον ἀνδρῶν.*  
The son of Jupiter, and Danae the daughter of Acrisius king of Argos, when he came to age, Mercury gave him buckles of proof, and a sword, and Minerva gave him a brazen shield that was covered with the goats skin called *Egis*, then first he made a voyage against the Gorgones which were 3 sisters, Medusa, Sthenio and Euryale, that had snakes in stead of hair; and one eye among them wherefore whomsoever they looked upon, they turned into stones, but the looking on his shield would save him from that eye. He set upon Medusa when she and her snakes were all asleep, and cut off her head, and placed it in his shield, with which he turned Atlas king of Mauritania into a stone, for denying him entertainment, and many other more he slew: so his daughter Andromeda from the monster that was ready to devour her, and married her himself. Fuit hic Perseus Mycenarum rex, reg. an. 8. ann. mund. 2640. Medusæ meretricis cuiusdam caput abscedit, quæ tantæ fuerat pulchritudinis ut spectatores inopes mentis redderet: et in lapides vertere puraretur, unde prædictæ poet. fabulæ occasio, vide Caluissium.

Perfia, vel Persis, dict. à Persæ, seu Persæ rege, vel ἀρσ, id est, frangens, siue diuidens, aut vngula, vel γυψος. A country in Asia, the inhabitants are called by the Hebrews Elamites, by Suid. Magasæ, the country is called by Mercator Farz, by others Pharsis, and Scythia, it is bounded with Media, Sufiana, Carmania, and the Persian Gulf, it was the chiefe Monarchie of the world, begun by Cyrus and ended with Darius. Sit. Zon. temp. inter Cl. 4 & 5.

Perseus Phæcor, dict. A Poet borne in Hæstia, that wrote six Satyres, the subjects of which are comprised in this verse, Vates, vora, ignarus, princeps, liber, avarus. flor. anno Christi, 57. tempore Neronis.

Petalus, vnus ex ijs qui in aula Cephæi regis Persæ vim inferre conati ceciderunt.

Pecilia, magnæ Græciæ vrbs, dict. ἀρ, ἢ ἀρσ, id est, volando, quod ex volata avium sumptio aug. so, ibi future vrbi locus sit dedicatus.

Petouio, Colonia & oppidum in Carulis, Tacit.

Petra, A town in Sicily near to Mylla, another in Arabia Petras,

called *Arach* or *Mecha*.

Petrelus. A famous soldier.

Petrelus Attinas. A noble Roman.

Petronia, nomen fluvij in Tyber. inde flentis.

Petronius. The name of divers famous Romans.

Petrus, πῆτρος, ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ Ἰσίδου, à petra nomen accepit, id est, à Christo super quem fundata est ecclesia.

## PHASE

Phraces, olim otio, luxurijs delecti erant, unde Phraces pro homine bene curato; ventrique ac gaze addit vituperatio; Horatius, hinc Phræcius, & Phræcius, adi. Certaine people of Corcyra or Corfu.

Phæax. A sonne of Neptune, from whom the Ile Corcyra was called Phæacia, whereas it was called before Drepanum and Scheria.

Phædimus, græc. φαίδιμος, id est, clarus. A Poet of Byzantium that wrote Elegies.

Phædon. A noble Athenian: also a Philosopher to whom Plato dedicated his booke de immortal. animæ.

Phædra, Græc. φαῖδρα, id est, pulchra, clara. The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and wife of Theseus, shee was in love with her sonne in law Hippolytus, vide Hippolytus.

Phædrus, græc. φαῖδρος, id est, clarus. Out of Plato his scholars, under whose name Plato published a booke of his instructed Phædrus.

Phæone, virgo, prima Delphi Apollinis vates.

Phælion, vrbs in Crete, à qua Phælius quidam dictus.

Phælitus, græc. id est, luminosus, splendidus. The sonne of Borus slain by Idomeneus in the Trojan warre.

Phæthontides, Clymenes & Solis filiz, fratres Phæti.

Phæton, gr. φαῖτων, i. lucidus, dict. ἀρ, ἢ ἀρσ, à luce & ἀρσ, vro. The sonne of Sol and Clymene: he requested of his father Phæbus the guiding of the chariot of the sunne for one day, Phæbus granted him his demand, but withall told him the danger that would ensue such an attempt: Phæton being careless of any future events, made use of his fathers grant, where first being unable to performe that office, hee let the reins goe, and had like to have set the world on fire;

he scorched Ethiopia, &c. At length Iupiter being afraid lest hee also should be burnt, strooke him with a shewderbolt, and hee fell into the river Eridanus or Padus, now called Po. At his coming into Italy (anno mund. 2107. vt Fund.) there was much ground in Italy burnt in three places by fire, which gave occasion to this fable related of him: 14. yeeres after, which was about Abrahams death, hee went backe againe into Ethiopia, and there ended his daies. He was supposed to be that the third sonne of Cham, mentioned Gen. 10. Caluissius out of Euseb. saith that he was an Astronomer, who foretold all these great burnings in Italie and Ethiopia, which came to passe anno. mund. 2429. and the same combustion is mentioned by Aristotle in his booke de mundo: and so by Lucian, hee is called the sonne of Sol, or the sunne, because by his Astronomy, hee first observed the course of the sunne, whereby to gather such predictions from it. Howsoever it be, the fable doth profess unto vs the picture of an inconsiderate and ambitious Prince, who being touched with an eager desire of Mastery, before his time ascends the Throne, but shortly after leaving losse the reins by his unadvised government, hee sets his subjects all in a combustion, and reduces his owne downefall, inde Phætoniades.

Phæthusa, gr. à φαῖτος, i. luceo, ardeo. The daughter of Sol and Nereia, she kept her fathers cattle, whereof when Vlysses his companions had slaine some part, contrary to the command of Circe, they all perished by shipwracke, the Poets saith that shee with her sisters Lampercia and Lampetula, for overmuch bewailing the death of their brother Phæton, were turned into trees.

Phago, à φάγω, i. edo. A voracious glutton, who at Amclaus his table did eat a whole Bore, a hundred Loaves, a Wether, a Porke, and dranke an hoghead of wine in one day.

Phalacrus, gr. φαλακρός, id est, calvus. The sonne of Ælius, and brother to Arachne, whom hee destroyed, who for their offence were both turned into Serpents, and for young ones did eat themselves out of their mothers wombe: the result is, hee was much pained in child-hood, whereupon arose this fable. Natalis Comes.

Phalanthus. A Lucædæmonian, that builded Tarentum: Non.

# PHA

*New when there was warre betwene the Lacedaemonians and the Athenians, and they were wasted on both sides, and the Spartans especially; the Spartans gave way that the Maids should chuse what men they would to be with: Now when the warres were ended, the young men that were borne of those Maids, not knowing their Parents, seeing they were a shame both to their country and themselves; for they were called Partheniæ; they chose Phalaris their captain, and went into a towne of Calabru, which afterwards was called Tarentum.*

**Phalaris.** A cruell tyrant who was king of Sicily, who burnt the brazen Bull, wherein he had tormented others, (especially the maker of it) and so died: vide Perillus, vii. an. m. 380 Caluli.

**Phalaus.** The brother of Arachnes of the country of Africa; when hee was come to age, hee learned the Art militarie of Pallas: hee lay with his sister Arachne; which offence was counted by the goddess so heinous, that she changed them both into serpents, and when as Arachne was to be delivered of child, she hardly escaped life; for so Pallas had commanded: wherefore the children violently tore the way out of their mothers wombe, and so afterwards all Serpents did.

**Phalereus.** One that had an incurable impostume, and desiring death, went into the Camps and received a wound on the breast, whereby hee was cured.

**Phalerus, vel Phalerus Demetrius.** A Philosopher, dict. à Phalero portu. Theophrastus his scholar, whom Cassander king of Macedon made gouernour of Athens, hee restrained much the power of the people, whereupon after the death of Cassander, he fled to Egypt, where he spent his daies in the study of Philosophie, v. Demetrius.

**Phallica, Bacchi sacra,** in which they bare upon a iambus, the membrum virile of a man up and downe on their solemn day, dict. à Phallus, φαλλος, a man's yard.

**Phallici.** People of Hetruria inhabiting the Mount Elaston, vide Falisci.

**Phanias, phanias, Græc.** pauper dicitur qui tenuis fortunæ cum sit, summas diuitias iactat, & simulat: à Phania quodam eius ingenij homine, vel à phan.

**Phaon, à φαω, id est, luceo.** A faire youth of Lesbos, to whom Sappho wrote an Epistle. Ouid.

# PHA

**Pharao, à Pharon quod idiomate Ægypt. regem significat.** The common name of the Kings of Ægypt.

**Phariseus, id est, separatus,** ab Heb. פָּרָשִׁי, pharas, id est, diuidere, vel à Græc. φάρισε, quia legis diuini interpretes erant, vide Eliaz.

**Pharmacotrophii, Græc.** φαρμακοτρόποι, id est, venenis velociter. People in Asia so called from their food, Meli saith, they are people of Scythia.

**Pharmaces, or Pharnax.** Sonnes of Mithridates, whom I. Cesar slew, cirt. an. mund. 380.

**Pharos, sic dict. à Pharo, id est, turri quæ in hac insula sita, nauigantibus nocturno tempore lucem præbet, vnde & à φαρος vel φαίρον, id est, luceo deductum putant.** A little Ile in the mouth of Nilus, now called Faros, Magrab, or Garophalo, Ort. In this Ile is a Towne of the same name built by Solistates Gnidius, an. mund. 3681. longit. 62. lat. 31.

**Pharsalia, à Pharsala oppido, & eiusdem oppidi conditore, dict. tota Thessalia, inde Pharsalicus, & campi Pharsalici.** The field where Cesar and Pompey, and after that Augustus, Brutus and Cassius fought their hot battles, longitud. 49. latit. 50.

**Pharsalos, Thessalici oppid.** Phaelis, Pamphyliæ vrbs, built an. mund. 3257. Funct. It was a long time held by Pirats, longit. 61. latit. 38.

**Phasis, gr. φάσις, à limpida claritate dict. quod διαφανής sit, vel à mutabilitate coloris, quod sint variz ipsius phasis, ex hac fluuij ab Argonautis ad nos Phasiani aues nox offeruntur, hinc Medea ipsi Phasias à poetis cognominatur.** A ceratue river in Colchis, now called Fassa and Phazeth, long. 37. lat. 46. Also a city nere to the same now called Polistoma, v. Ortel.

**Phagea, à Phage rege Phoronei fratre condita.** The name of a city in Arcadia, before called Erymanthus, and now Dimirana, v. Neger.

**Phageus.** The faster of Alphæibee, inde Phageus.

**Phera, à Pherete filio Crethei, qui pater Admeti fuit, vel à Phera Aoli filia.** A towne in Thessaly called of Homer and Luue, Pharis, now Siro or Ierufas, Ortel. inde Phereus, a, um.

**Pheraulas.** A poem made on whom

# PHE

*Cyrus bestowed so much, that he knew not what to doe with his riches, for being wearied out with care in keeping of them, he desired rather to live poorly with quiet as hee had done before, than to possesse all those riches with discontent, therefore hee gave away all his wealth, desiring ouerly to haue of it somewhat giuen againe to relieve his necessities.*

**Pherculus, Græc.** ὁ φέρων ἄλγος, id est, gloriam portans, fuit nanius architectus qui naues Paridis ad raptum Helenæ iussus fabricauit, vnde & nauis proprio epitheto Pherculus dicta est.

**Pherocrates, Atheniensis Poeta comicus, item alter à Deucalione ortus.**

**Pherocydes, Græc.** ὁ φέρων ἄλγος, id est, gloriam portans. A Philosopher who was naster to Pythagoras, an. mund. 3380. tempore Scruj Tulli, his daieb was by a Phthirialis, being taken up with lice, also a Poet, also an historian.

**Pherenex, gr. ὁ φέρων ἄλγος, id est, victrix.** A womanis name.

**Pheron, rex Ægypti, cum in Nili inundatione telum in medio verticis fluminis torfisset, cæcus factus est, vnde comique post anno oraculo monitus, ut oculos ablueret in lotio mulieris, quæ vnicum virum cognouisset, paruit, & visum recepit.**

**Phidias.** A famous caruer most commended for the statue of Minerva which he made at Athens of 26. Cubits long. Requit an. mund. 3517. inde Phidiacus.

**Phigalea, & Phialea, à φαίω, huius enim populi vino adeo gaudent, vt non alibi quam eapontis habitent hospitibus domos elegantius ex vtoribus.** A city of Arcadia now called Daulia, vide Ortel.

**Phila, vrbs Macedoniz:** item insula.

**Philadelphus, gr. φιλadelphος, id est, amor fratris, vel fraternitatis à Ptolomæo Philadelpho, dict. A citiu in Mysia, another in Ægypt, a third in Cælo-Syria, called Rabnah, Ortel.**

**Philadelphus, φιλadelphος, à fraterno amore dict. alio nomine voc. Ptolomæus, hic Alexandrie Bibliothecam 60000 libris instruct; & sacras literas ab Hebræo in græcum sermonem per 73. interpretes verti curauit.** A king of Ægypt, regn. an. 38. ad an. mund. 3700.

**Philiphus.** An excellent Poet and Orator.

Kkkkkk 3

Phile-

**Phileni.** Two brothers of Carthage, when there was a contention between the Carthaginians, and their neighbors the Cyrenians, about their bounds, it was agreed that two should be sent out of either city, and they should first strive to wound all at one time, and where they met should be the losers, these brothers ran a great way into the Cyrenians land, the Cyrenians came out and threatened them, that if they would not returne againe space backe, that the limits might bee set farther, they would bury them alive: they chose rather to be buried alive, than that their country should be wronged, and so they were; and the citizens of Carthage in remembrance of them, built two Altars over their Tombs, whence that place was called Ara Philenorum, now Licudia, Hernich or Porto de Sabin, in the kingdome of Tunni, vide Ortel.

**Philemon,** gr. i. deosculans, à φιλέω osculum, poeta comicus, item rusticus quidam, qui Iouem hospitio excepit. Ou. Met. 8.

**Philenix,** meretrix.

**Phileros,** tabellarius, Cice.

**Phileus,** græc. id est, amabilis, sic dictus Apollo, quod Iouem exoriente amabili veneratione oculorum consualtans.

**Phileas,** Græc. id est, amator. A Poet in the time of Alexander the great, hee is said to haue carried dead with him alwaies when he went abroad, for being light of body, he feared the winds would blow him away.

**Philippi,** sic dict. à Philippo rege Macedonum. A city in Thracia, inde Philippensis, & Philippiensis, a. um.

**Philippides,** comicus Poeta, hic cum in certamine poetarum præter spem visisset, gaudio repente mortuus est.

**Philippopolis,** à φιλίππου πόλις, dict. à Philippo Amyntæ filio conditore Attyæ Macedonia.

**Philippus,** libelliosus, vel amator equorum. A king of Macedonia, who was borne of Amyntas, and father of Alexander, regn. an. 26. ad an. mundi. 3613. Also many others of that name.

**Philistæ,** & **Philistini,** inde regio Palaestina.

**Philistini fossæ,** quod alij Tartaram vocant, vnum ex Padi cilijs. Tacito, Tartari fluv. en.

**Philistion medicus** Agelli. item, historigraphus.

**Philyra** The mother of Chiron the Centaur, inde ille dict. **Phillyrides.**

**Philo,** id est, amator. A Philosophus of the sect of the Academicus, being a few eloquent in the Greeke tongue, and borne at Alexandria, the Grecians used proverbially to say of him, aut Plato Philonizat, aut Philo Platonizat, vixit. An. Christi 40. temp. Caligula: Also the name of many worthy men: one Philo was the father of Mercurius Trimegistas, whom he begot of the daughter of Proterpina, which afterward according to the prediction of a soothsayer, proved a great Mathematician.

**Philochorus,** græc. id est, amator tripudij. A learned soothsayer who writ the Acts of the Athenians in 17 books; he was treacherously slain by Antigonus upon suspicion that hee was well affected to his enemy, Ptolemy Suid.

**Philocles,** gr. i. amator gloriæ. A tragick Poet.

**Philoctetes,** Gr. id est, amator possessionis. The sonne of Pæan, who buried Hercules dying, advised Philoctetes, that hee should sell no man where hee was buried; in recompence whereof, he gave him his quiver and arrows possessed with the blood of Hydra; the Grecians were told, they should never winne Troy, without Hercules his arrows; whereupon they came to Philoctetes, and took him with them to Troy, urging him to sell them first of his death, afterwards of his sepulchre, wherefore that he might not breake his oath made to Hercules, he would not in expresse words name the place of his buriall, but went to the place and stamped upon it with his foot, and so flumed it; which foote was afterward sore wounded by the fall of a poisoned arrow upon it, that by reason of the sinke thereof, all his friends forsooke him. Howbeit the Grecians took him to Troy, where he slew Paris with one of the arrows, &c.

**Philolaus,** græc. amator populi. A Pythagorean Philosopher, for three of whose books Plato gave 10000. pence, also a linguier.

**Philomela** king Pandions daughter, when Tereus king of Thrace (that had married her sister) ravished and cut out her tongue, that she might not disclose it, and cast her into prison, but she wrought the whole story in embroidery, and sent it to her sister Progne: now at the feast of Bacchus they were all mimes together, Progne there fore took her sister out of prison, and made her kill her soune Itys, and dress him, and serve him up at table before Tereus, who in rage would straight-

way haue killed them, but running after his wife, there was time to be changed into a Swallow, for her speedy flight; he was a Lapping, for that about that time they run abroad; **Philomela,** into a Nightingale, for condoling the haplesse fall; Itys, into a Pheasant: Nat. Com. vide appell. the relation happened circa ann. m. 2510. Helu.

**Philomelus,** gr. qui pomis delectatur. A Phœcean Captain, who warred stoutly against the Troeburs, an. mundi. 3595. Calais. Item nomen citharadi: Mart.

**Philon,** medicus clarus. Cæli. **Philoonia,** Nyctini & Arcadie filia. As she was dining with Diana, Mars met with her, and got her with child.

**Philopomanes** Megalopolitana. A famous captain.

**Philotratus,** gr. amator exercitus. Three famous men, whereof the first taught at Athens in the time of Nero: the second taught at Athens, and after that at Rome in the time of Seneeca, an. Christi. 200. the third taught shortly after in the same place, and died at Lemnos, Suid.

**Philotis,** quæ & Tutela vel Tutula ancillarum dux apud Romanos, quæ Fidenates vicina victoria superat fuit.

**Philoxenus,** gr. φιλόξενος, id est, hospitum amator. A parasite so intemperate, that he wished his neck as long as a Crane, for the pleasure hee took in merris going downe his throat: also a Philosopher, a Poet, and a Painter.

**Philyra.** The daughter of Oceanus, of whom Saturne being turned into a heafe, begot Chiron the Centaur, Nat. Com. expounds it thus. Philyra is experience, à φίλος & πείρα, experientia amatrix. Saturnus regi Græc. or 2510. Gr. a time. Chiron is a continuator of Physicke, for that all Physicke was gotten by his experience, which is good for men and beaſt: Chiron being thereupon called a Centaur.

**Phineus.** A king of Arcadia, inde Phineus, & Phineicus, a. um.

**Phla,** i. iacula.

**Philon,** vrbis & portus iuxta Abyſum.

**Philonotus,** populi.

**Phlegon,** græc. id est, ardens. One of the horses of the Sunne: Also an Hibernian.

**Phlegeton,** gr. φλεγών, id est, ardens; à φλέγω, ardeo. A burning river in Hell.

**Phlegra,** vel Phlegre, es, à φρί-

704, id est, vno, tota enim ista regio sulphure caret. *A city of Macedonia in which the Gyants fought with the Gods.* sita est sub Pindo monte, longit. 49. latit. 40. inde Phlegrazi campi.

Phlegrazi, campi duo fuerunt, alter in Græcia, alter in Campania, ubi the Gyants slew Hercules, Plin. 3. 5.

Phlegyas, Martis filius rex Lapitharum, pater Ixionis, & Corolidis nymphæ: *Whose daughter Apollo deflowered; wherefore he fired Apollo in anger from him and sent him to Hell, where he sat on a rolling stone ever in danger of a great downfall.*

Phlegyæ. *People of Thebes drowned by Neptune, because they contemned the Gods.*

Philius dict. à Phlione Bacchi filio, vel à græc. φιλῖς id est, fructibus abundare. *A city in Sicily, afterward called Arachtyea, and now Foica or Vri. v. Ortel.*

Phobor, gr. φοβήτωρ, i. perterrefactor, Somni filius, Icelos dict. quia omnium animantium similitudines in somno finguntur; est enim ἰκαλόφ. similis.

Phocæa, dict. à Phocaram multitudine, quæ urbem condentibus circa hoc litus apparuerunt, incolæ Phocæi & Phocenses, à Sophiano vocatur, *Fuglia vetula.* a city of Ionia, long. 50. lat. 28.

Phocis, dis, exiguæ regionis Græciæ. *It is bounded with Boeotia, Doris, Cephalus, and the straits of Corinth, where are the mountains Helicon, Cithæron, and Parnassus, so famous for the Muses.* sit. zon. temp. clim. 5.

Phocion. *A famous Athenian, honest and poor, and yet concerned riches, Philip could not corrupt him with money, though some persuaded him that his children would be in need: he said, if they be like me, that which hath served me will serve them, if unlike, I will not seek to enrich their luxurie by providing superfluities.* floruit an. mundi 3610.

Phocus, Aæci filius; Item Phocionis filius, qui cum paternis opes prodigaliter absumperat, Atheniensibus ad eum inuasis, exitu, vno occurrentium ore generis sui decedens, inopatus erat.

Phœbas, Phœbus his Præiussæ, vbi natus est, inuestat the Oracle.

Phœbe, dicta Diana, vel Luna à Phœbo itare, ita dict. v. Cynthia a Cynthio.

Phœbus, dict. v. ποσειδών, quod vi feratur, al. à ποσειδών, purgare, al. Phœbum quasi ποσειδών dict. v. ποσειδών, id est, à luce & vita, vel quasi ποσειδών, al. dict. v. ποσειδών à puritate & luce, nam pontus (apud pro solis: al. à ποσειδών, lucco & huius inuist. pro huius, gradior, quod eundo luccat. Apollo so callat, inde Phœbus, 2, um.

Phœnice, (alias Erythraei vocantur, Ortel.) dict. à Phœnice Neptuni & Libyæ filio. *People of Syria.*

Phœniceia, vel Phœnicea Afiz regio, sic dict. ab eius generis habitatore Phœnice. *One of the three Provinces of Syria, lying Southward towards Canaan. In it are these four famous cities, Ptolemais, Sarcpta, Sidon, and Tyrus.* sit. clim. 4.

Phœnix, gr. id est, color ruber, Arabiz aus, item palma arbor. *Also the son of Agenor: also some of Amyntor: also a river in Thessaly: also an Island.*

Phœcia, vrbis Acamaniz, Gentile Phœcius.

Pholoe. *A hill in Arcadia: also a servants name: also the name of a Nymph.*

Pholus. *A Centaur slain at the battle with the Lapithæ, Ovid.*

Phorbas, græc. id est, saginatus, pinguis. *A valiant Trojan, also a Shephard.*

Phoreus, ei, vel Phorcys & Phorcyn, cynes. *He was the son of Neptune, who was drowned by Atlas, at a sea fight, and changed into a sea God, he was father to Medusa, hinc Phoreynis Medusa dicitur: Phorcys is said to be the father of three daughters that had but one eye amongst them, v. Gorgones.*

Phormio, dict. φέρω, id est, quæpius, id est, faimentis, vel à φάρμακ. sic. & stramentis nauticis, Douat. *A Philosopher who disposed of military discipline and stratagems before Hannibal, and delighting his auditors; they asked Hannibal what he thought of him, quæsiuit, I have heard many doting old men, but a younger dotard than he, heard I never 3 for hee spoke of what hee had no experience, vixit an. m. 358.*

Phoroneus. *A King of the Argives, inde Phoronis, Ihs so called.*

Phosphorus, quæpius gr. ἡ φῶς, id est, vltis Lucifer: in Apoll.

Phraortes. *A King of the Assyrians, inde Phraotis, Ihs so called.*

Pharicion, mons Locridis, incolæ Pharicænes.

Phrixæ, dict. à Phrixo Macistis fratre. *A citus of Peloponnesus long. 53. latitud. 37. inde Phrixæus, 2, um.*

Phrygia, i. sicca, vel ardens dict. à Phrygius populus, à Thracia oriundis, vel à Phrygio amne, qui eam à Caria diuidit, vel à Phrygiæ Cecropis filia. *A country in Asia, bounded with Caria, Lydia, Mysia and Bithynia; it is diuided into the greater, and the lesser called Troas, being of old the kingdom of the Troians.* sit. zon. temperata ad lat. 41. id est, clim. 6, Phryx incolæ, Phrygius, Phrygianus.

Phryna, nomen meretricis apud Athenas.

Phrynceus, Athen. tragicus, qui primus vultum fœmineum protulit in scenam & tetrametrum reperit.

Phryxus. *The son of Athamas, who with his sister Hellen, flying from their stepmother, and riding upon the Ramme that had the golden fleece, sought to goe over the Straits; Hellen was drowned, but he came safe to Colchos, and sacrificed the Ramme to Mars, and gave the fleece to the temple, where it was hanging up till Jason fetched it backe againe into Greece; after that, Arion the Ramme was made a celestiall signe. vixit hic Phryxus, & Phrygiæ nomen dedit.* an. m. 2370. Heli. Item nomen ciuitatis Lyciz, inde Phryxus, vel Phrynceus.

Phthia, vrbis Thessaliæ, patria Achilles, à qua Phthius, & Phthiora.

Phthiotis, tidis, vna ex quatuor Thessaliæ partibus.

Phthiophagi, græc. id est, pediculorum Centaurum People by the Euxine sea.

Phycusæ, quæ algosæ. *Ihs nesci Libys.*

Phylæ, gr. φύλακ. custodia, Steph. à Phylaco Deionis filio dictum putat. *A towne in Theffaly so called.*

Phylarchus, gri. Tribunus. *An Historian.*

Phyllis, foliis, frons, Erym Lycurgus filius, qui, cum exortu dedit Demophoon ab eis carere from Troas, and was contrait to vnto him: he was to goe home, first in order, and staying long, shewing impatience of delay, longed himself, and was turned into an Almond tree, but hee so loved: after Demophoon's returne, and seeing the miserie, hee was loy of the tree, soon perfectly changed to his former therent, called Phyllis.



Phylla quæda à Phyllide, *whence before they were called Petalæ: A flower, a country, and other women called by this name.*

Phytallus, gr. ἀφύλλον, id est, planta, & ἀλυσ, id est, maris infusus, sic dict. Neptunus à Troezenijs, à quibus extra muros templum Neptuno ædificum fuerat, quod eorum precibus motus, non amplius aquam salinam frugibus inspergeret: Helychius idem cognomen Ioui tribuit, nam & Iupiter est, ἀφύλλον, id est, hominum satos, æque decorum: nam φύν, est ferere & plantare. Neptune *so called.*

## P ante I

Picenum. *A country in Italy now called Marchia de Ancona, inde pop. Piceni & Picentes, à Pici Martij nominæ: inde Picenus, a, um.*

Picavus, siue Picavina, vulgò Potitæ: Picavorum seu Pictonum metropolis: Picti Anglorum pop. com. condiderunt.

Picus, in avem sui nominis mutari fingitur, quod primus hac avis eius auspicijs. *The second king of the Aborigines, Ov. faves him so bestrum'd by Circe into a woodpecker which was accustomed from his speciall use of that bird in all his soothsaying.* reg. an. 37. an. mund. 1660. Helu. *Also a horse rider.*

Pieria, dict. à nemore cui nomen est Pieris, hinc Musæ Pierides dictæ creduntur, quod in Pieria ex Ioue, & Mnemolyne sunt natæ, quas cantu vicerunt, alij à Pieri filiabus dictas malunt. *A region and city in Macedonia, now called by Niger Peria, longit. 48. lat. 40. Also a hill in Thracia where Orpheus li-  
eth.*

Pierides. *The Musæ, vide Pieria & Pierus.*

Pierus. *A mountain.*  
Pierus. *The father of the 9. daughters that contended in singing with the Musæ, and being vanquish'd were turned into Pies, hence in glory of the victory, the muses would be called Pierides.*

Pigmalion, vel Pygmalion, à statuæ parvitate. *The sonus of Bælus; he so once assuaged slow Sicheus his uncle before the Altar priestly.* Tyro huc Zidon regn. ann. 47. ad an. mund. 3090. vide Dido. Pigmalion *also was a cunning Pictureser, he coming to Cyprus, and seeing their women were all taught, thought*

*to lead a solitary life, but after hee chanced to make the Picture of a beautiful woman of luxury, he fell in love with the picture, and praying to Venus, she made it a woman, so that he had children by it.*

Pilumnus, sic dict. quod pilum conferendo frumento idoneum invenierit Iupiter, *sonne.*

Pimpeides, siue Pimplex dict. à Pimpla Thraciæ monte, vel à Pimpleo Macedoniæ fonte, propter liquoris eius vnicam subtilitatem. *The Musæ.*

Pinarius, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν πενήτων, id est, à fame, Pinarius, & Potitius *two old men that were Hercules his Priests, he appointed them set hours of the morning and evening sacrifice, but upon a time Pinarius came too late when the entrails were eaten, whereupon Hercules ordained that the Potitiani should sacrifice and eat the sacrifices, and the Pinatii should only wait.*

Pindarus. *A Theban Poet chiefe of those called Lyrici, he was so highly esteemed by Alexander, that as the overthrow of Thebes, he caused his house and family only to be preserved.* floruit anno mundi 3450. tempore Darij Hyllæ.

Pindenium. *A town that Cicero conquered.*

Pindus, mons Thessaliæ Apollini, Musique sacer.

Pinctum. *A place near Rome, so called of the Pine-trees there growing.*

Pinythus, siue Pinytus, græc. id est, prudens. *A Grammarian very famous: floruit tempore Neronis.* an. Chr. 65.

Piræus, portus Athenarum 400. capax navium: Item portus Corinthiæ, inde Piræates & Piretes & Piretis.

Pirene, fons ad radicem Acrocorinthi, Musis sacer, Caballinus fons dicitur Persio aliisque poetis. Ortel.

Pirithous. Ixions *sonne, sworne brother to Theseus, who helped him to kill the Centaures, that would have stolen Hippodamia from him: they two vowed that they would marry no wives but Jupiters daughters; Theseus took Helena away, and there was none left but Proserpina, and she was with Pluto in Hell, thither they went for her, but at the first encounter Cerberus flew Pirithous, and took Theseus prisoner, and carried him to Dis, who kept him in chains till Hercules came and freed him.* cum Orcho rex Melosorum, (quem Plutonem vocant poetæ)

Proserpinam rapuisset, & haberet canem ingentis magnitudinis, is Pirithoum qui cum Theseo liberatum Proserpinam venit, dilaceravit, sed Theseus in vineulis ab Orcho coniectus, donec Hercules eum liberavit: vnde poetis fabule occasio, Heluic. ex Eufeb. vix. an. mund. 2670.

Pisa, dict. à Pifo Aphatei filio, à Pisa filia Endymionis, vel quod sit locus *moorish, i. humectosus.* A cistie in Elis: inde Piseus.

Pisander. *Many men of this name.*  
Pisaurus. *A river in Italy, by which is the citie Pisaurum: Serulus discum scribit, quod illi aurum penitum sit, nam cum Camillus Gallos interemisset, aurumque quod Galli à Romanis acceperant pro capitolio non euerit, receperit, & signa civitati appendisset, civitati nomen dedit, quæ hodie Perso die.*

Pissidia, gr. id est, à pice denigrata. *A region in Asia the lesser, lying between Lycania, Iauria, and Pamphilia.*

Pisistratus, Nestors *sonne: also an Athenian tyrant, noble, learned, and eloquent: He founded the first Library in Athens, reg. an. 4. an. m. 3409. ante Monarch. Pers. an. 3.*

Piso, à pisenso dict. Plin. lib. 18. c. 3. alij à pisis deriunt, vt Fabius, à fabis. *The name of a noble family in Rome.*

Pistor, sic dict. eo quod Romanos (quo tempore à Gallis obsessi, propter famem de deditione cogitabant) in somnis admonuisset, vt ex omni frumento qd habebant, panes facerent: cõq; in hostium castra iacerent, ita enim tutum, vt desperata victoria Galli animis conciderent, atque ipsi superatis hostibus liberarentur. Iupiter *so called.* Candida Pistori ponitur ara Ioui. Ouid. 6. Fast. conigit hæc historia circa annum mund. 3570. tempore Brenni Gall.

Pistis, ἀπὸ τῶν πῖσιν τὸν ὀνόματι i. à secandis fluctibus. *A Shippe so named by Virgil. Aen. 5.*

Pitane, vel Picania, vel Tana, dict. A citie of Æolia in Asia, incolæ Pitaneæ, & Pitanicæ.

Pithanofcome. *A place in Asia where Storks are first seen to gather together yearly, and when they are many, they tear to pieces her that came last, and so flee their main.*

Pitheculæ, vel Pitheculæ, arum, sic dict. à copia simularum, quas gr. πῖθαι, vocant: vel nomen habet ἀπὸ τῶν μέσων, id est, dolijs quæ illic sunt. vide Inarimæ. Pi-



*Asie.* Gr. à pedum magnitudine. A full foot long, as the foot of a man. *Asie.* full foot long, as the foot of a man. *Asie.* full foot long, as the foot of a man.

*Podargē*, gr. ποδάργης, i. pedibus velox. One of the Harpies.

*Podargi*, gr. ποδάργιοι, i. e. ecclesie. Certain people of Thracia.

*Podolia*, Poloniz regio.

*Pœan*, the father of *Pinodætes*, qui ab eo Pœantius, & Pœantides appellatur, vixit paulo ante bellum Trojanum.

*Pœcile*, dict. à varietate piscium, nam ποικίλον, varium significat. A perch in Athens, the school of the Stoicks was also called *Pœcile* à *Παιδα* vid. Suid.

*Pœmen*, mons Ponticæ regionis. Item mons Maced.

*Pœmenis*, dict. quod in servandis gregibus pastoris quodammodo officio fungitur. à ποίμην, pastor. One of Aëtion's hominis.

*Pœminæ*, Alpes, Tacito. *Liuius* Pœmon appellat.

*Pœnia* & *Bene* ficiū pro dijs habitus apud Æthiopes legitur, hunc bonorum, illum malorum laqueum.

*Pœneus*, quasi Phœneus eo quod à Phœnicibus originem traxerit Pœni, hinc puniceus ad quasi Phœnicus, & Pœneus dim. à Pœnus. A Carthaginian.

*Polemarchus*, apud Athen. dictus est belli præfectus.

*P. I. minus*, consul.

*P. Iemon*, philosophus Athen. nro usque in te roratus et ostendit, when he heard Xenocrates (whom he after succeeded) speak of temperance, he was changed to be a very sober man. vixit ann. mun. 3635.

*Poletes*, internuntius, v. Alex. ab Alex. 4. 10.

*Polias*, gr. ιβιβαν, eo quod verbis delectaretur. Minerva so called.

*Pollentia*, dea Potentia à Romanis culta. Item oppidum in Insula Balari.

*Pollux*, the son of Jupiter & Leda, he and Castor are become the sign called Gemini, floruerunt ann. mun. 2720. tempore Argonautarum v. Castor.

*Polonia*, à plantis terre dicta; Imitatæ Germania, Hungaria, Muscovia, mari Baltico, & sino Finnicum, circiter est 200. mil. pass. inter ch. 8. & 9. inter grad. long. 38. & 46. lat. 49. & 53.

*Polyenus*, v. Polyenus.

*Polybius*, gr. πολυβίος, i. longævus, a king of Carthage, as is affirmed in the Roman history in 40

books, he lived in Arcadia ant. nro. Chr. 121. Calvis. he was master to Scipio Africanus, he died with a fall from his horse at Megalopolis.

*Polycaste*, gr. i. multum ornata. Nestor his daughter.

*Polyctetus*, græc. πολυκτῆς, i. multis vocatus. An excellent image maker. inde Polyctæus.

*Polycrates*, gr. πολυχράτης, i. e. multis imperans. A tyrant of Samos, he flourished so in wealth & felicitie, that he never had any misfortune, wherefore (that it might be said he had once a misfortune) he was compelled to cast his most precious ring having in it a diamond, into the sea, and so he did, but on the morrow his Cook having bought the same fish that had swallowed up the ring, found it, and gave it him again: wherefore Anaxias king of Egypt suspecting some notable misfortune, always to attend upon such great fortunes, would no longer be as long as with him and not long after (his miserable death betrayed fortune's inconstancy,) for he was taken by Ononias a Prince of Persia, & hanged, showing thereby (what before he would not believe) that now he was happy still about dying days. Solon wisely told Cræsus. rego. an. mun. 3427.

tempore Cambysis Pers. Imp.

*Polydamas*, græc. i. multos domans. Antenor his sonna, vixit an. m. 2760 in bella Trojan.

*Polydamas*, Pancratiastes, Emulating Hercules, he embraced a lion in his arms and overcame him, held a great Bull by the hinder legs &c. At last undertaking a thing above his strength was slain. an. m. 3330. tempore Darij Nothi, & Zechariæ Prophetæ.

*Polydectes*, gr. πολυδῆκτης, i. e. hospitalis. The son of Magætes, who kept Pericles the son of Jupiter and Danae, whom he sent to overcome the Gorgones, which done, Pericles at his return with Medusæ's head turned him into a flint stone. Ov. 5. M.

*Polydices*, dict. videtur, πολυδῆκτης, i. e. multus & dixit militiæ. A Cretian woman.

*Polydorus* a dic à πολυδῆ & δῶρ, vixit in bella Tr. an. m. 2760. Pœmus his son whom for fear of the Trojan war, he delivered to Polymnestor king of Thrace, and a great sum of money with him so maintained him, but after Troy was destroyed, Polymnestor for the sake of his money killed him; and Hecuba in revenge with her nails scratched out Polymnestor's eyes.

*Polyenus*, rectius Polyænus, à

πολύς & ἀνὸς, gr. i. multum laudatus. A Mathematician.

*Polygius*, Mercurius dictus est.

*Polygnotus*, gr. valde notus, An ancient painter, floruit Olymp. 90. i. an. mand. 3330.

*Polydus*, Græc. est, multisocius. A Phrygian which reflected Glaucus, the son of Minois being dead, to life again, by giving him a herbe, which he had learned of a Dragon, by seeing one Dragon to give to vixit another.

*Polymastus*, the most learned of Asia's ancient poets.

*Polymnestor*, Græc. id est, valde memos. A Tyrant of Thracia, vide Polydorus, vixit in bella Trojan.

*Polymnia*, siue Polymænia, siue Polyhymnia, à πολυδῆ & ὕμνος, quod laudationibus patet. One of the Muses.

*Polynece*, i. longè sapientior, siue Oedipus, the brother of Eteocles, their sister banishing themselves, left his kingdom of Thebes to them that they should raise the one one year, and the other another by turns, v. Eteocles.

*Polyphemus*, Cyclops, Neptuni filius, A huge Giant that had but one eye, and that was in his forehead: he took Virgil's and some of his company, and kept them in his den, and devoured the fowls, but Virgil had a basket of strong wine, which he gave him to drink, whereby he fell into his snare, and Virgil with his staff put out his eye and so escaped.

*Polyphontes*, a certain king that slew his brother because he found that he practised treason against him.

*Polyxena*, gr. i. multorum hospitæ: king Priami his faire daughter, whom Achilles fell in love with, and was returned her, and went to Apollo's temple for the same and by Priami's assent, and she should have been a peace between them, but Paris in revenge of Hector's death whom Achilles slew, traitorously lay behind Apollo's image and slew Achilles, therefore Pyrrhus his son in revenge of his father Achilles after Troy was taken flew this lady upon his father's grave.

*Polyxo*, us. A woman of Lemnos which was ringleader in that cruel murder at Lemnos, where (because the men of the country upon some distant, took to them wives from Thracia) she convinced herself of the

women

women to kill all the men, and so they did, all but Hypsipyle, who spared her father Thoas, vide Hypsipyle, vix. an. mund. 2719. ante expeditionem Argonaut. an. 8. Caluif.

Pomarius, Hercules *ſe* called, eo  
quòd apud Bæotos Herculi ma-  
lis ſacra fieri mos eſſet.

Pomeriana, Wandalica regio ad  
mare Balthicum sita.

Pomeria, vrbis olim in Italia,  
Latinorum colonia.

Pomona. The goddess of orchards, whom Vertumnus loved insincerely, and could by no means assume her, till at last he took her by force, and then she willingly yielded: Ovid. Met. 14.

14. Pomonalis. *A woman Priest of Po-*  
MONA.

**Pompeius.** *The names of diuini Romani, one whereof Tullius Cæſar ſaith in ſmall called Cn. Pompeius, and for his valour furnaſhed Magnus the great, he was of ſuch an heroic ſpirit that he could waſte admiſe of an equal, and Cæſar was ſo ſtout, that he could endure no ſuperior, whence after the civil warre in Rome, where Pompey's army bring gins ouerthrowne in the Pharfalian fields, he fled to Egypt, and was there ſlaue by Photomy, an. mūd. 3902. an. Chr. 46. he had two ſonnes that were beſt beere of his valour and his miſfortune, the one called Sextus, was overcome to a ſea fight by Sicily, the other called Cneus Pomp. was ouerthrowne at Munda in Spain, ann. mūd. 3905. an. Chr. 43.*

Pompejolīs, Cīlīciā vrbs.

Pomponia. The mother of Scipio otherwise called Pompeia.

Pomponius. The name of divers men, one whereof surnamed Atticus, was a great friend to Cicero, so that when Tully was banished, he released him: and in the like manner Brutus. It was observed in him that he neuer used lying, neither could he with patience lend his ears to a liar.

Pontia. *A* *Romane* *matron*, *famous* *for* *her* *chastity* : *also* *the* *name* *of* *an* *Island*.

Pontina, Volfcorum palus iuxta  
forum Appij à Virgil. vocatur  
Palus Saturæ, & hodie *Aufense Pa-  
lud.*

Pontinus. *A valiant man, Tullies*  
*companion.*

Pontius. *A name of divers men.*

Pontus, gr. id est, mare. The source of Nereus; also the sea between Mæotis and Tenedos, it is the same with Euxinum mare, v. suo loco: also a

countrys of Asia the latte, lying betwene Halys, Colchis, Armenia, and the Euxine sea: sit, zon. temp. clim. 7.

Popilius. The name of certaine  
Romans.

Poppa, dict. 'a Poppo Sa-  
bino suo suo. Nero *his wife*, vide  
Suer.

Populifugia, sic dict. quod eo die repentino tumultu fugeret Pop. Rom. in bello Gallorum cum Romanis. *Fraſſin Rome.*

Populonia, dicta à populorum  
multitudine, vel à populando, qd  
frequentibus piratarum populatio-  
nibus pateret. *A city of Etruria,  
now called Plumbinum, near  
to the Promontory Porto Bara-*  
*to.*

Populonia, dicta Iuno, quod ex  
maris & femina conjunctione, cui  
præesse credebatur, noui subinde  
populi creentur.

Porcia, Cato Vtilensis his daughter, and wife of Brutus, who hearing of her husbands overthrow and death, when she could get nothing else, being kept by her servants from all things which might seeme so ferre as instruments for her death, swallowed burning coales, and so killed herselfe, scribitur & Porcia.

Porcius tractum à porco, Var. lib. de R. R. Cap. 1. cognomina multa habemus ab utroque pecore, & à maiore & à minore, Porcius, Quinus, Caprillus, à maiore Equitus, Taurus. Cato *his sur-*

Porphyron. One of the Giants  
that made war against the Gods.

Porphyrius, gr. πορφυρεός, id est, purpureus, ob vestem purpuream, quâ propter nobilitatem utebatur, vel dicitur à πορφυρεός, id est, profundè aliquid cogito: prius Mæchus, postea dictus blasphemus. A *Philosopher and an enemy to Christian religion*. obiit an. Christi, 301. tempore Dioclesiani Imperatoris.

Porfenna, rex Hetruſcorum. *The name of a king that beſieged Rome, whereby to bring in Tarquinus Superbus againe into his kingdome, an. vrb. cond. 246.*

Portunus, dict. à portibus quibus præest. *A God of the Sea*, vide Melicerta.

Posidonia, idem quod Ionia, *ποσειδωνία*, dict. quod τῷ ποσειδῶνι, id est, Neptuno sacra esset. *A Country between Æolia and Caria*, Longit. 58. Latitud. 39. Clima. 8.

Posidonius. *A Philosopher, and Historian.*

Posthumia. *A Vestal Virgine,*  
accus'd of adultery, because she went  
not decently in her apparel, nor was  
not in her behaviour modest, she was  
convinced to mend both.

Posthumus. The name of *livers*  
able Remains.

Posthumus, filius Æneæ ex La-  
inia, quæ Æneæ mortuo, Asca-  
nium insidias, grauida confu-  
git ad sylvas, & illic enixa est  
ylium, qui Posthumus ( quia pa-  
tre mortuo natus esset ) dictus  
est. *The source of Æneæ*, vixit an-  
n. 1813. tempore Samuelis  
prophetæ.

Postueta, dea apud Romanos,  
na ex carmenibus, quæ parui  
eminarum præsidebat, Gel. 16 16.  
tem, alia dea, quæ futura prospici-  
eret.

Potina, Dea, sic dicta quòd potui  
racerat.

Potitius. *One of Hercules his priests, vide Pinarius.*

P *anie* R

Præcípites, milites à Marco constituti, qui illius custodiam studio faciebant.

Prædator, Iupitèr so called, quòd  
i de præda debetur aliquid. Virg.  
Eneid. 3. ipsæque vocatus

præquam, patrengs louemque.  
Præsele, vel Præsestis, dict. à  
præsele conditioe Latini filio.  
alij, *Præ* tunc regitur: id est, ibi  
utque illic abundant deducam  
usant, ante n. Præstam vocari  
tribe Præar: alij, *præ*z tē  
pate, quod edito loco situm,  
unde et aliam Præsele Vig. dici-  
tur Ænead. *The name of a castle in*  
*the middle of Italy: hodiè Philatri-*  
*di dict. Ott.*

Præfles, Minerua quod præiret  
se velut duxem homini exhiberet  
dicebatur; etiam Aftes, quia  
fuit viro bono lateriq; eius hge-  
ret filius comes: Feft.

Præides. The daughters of Prætus, King of Greece, who preferred their country to Iunio's : whereupon they are driven into such a frenzy, that they thought themselves to be King : vide Virg. Præides implentur fal-  
sæ mugitibus auras : visu arund.  
190. vide Helu.

Platonium, oppidum est in Pi-  
eno.

Praga, regni Bohemiae vrbis  
primaria.

Fragrance,



Prasinos. *A horse of Commodus, who being dead, Commodus builded a Sepulcher for him in the Parnaso.*

Praxas. *An heretick who denied a plurality of persons in the Trinitie.*

Praxiteles, gr. i. factorum consummator. *A famous carver borne in Magna Græcia, the uttermost coast of Italy; whence hee was brought to Rome, and there practised his skill to the admiration of all: vnde Propert. Praxitelem Parus vindicat arte lapis. Also one of the governors of Athens, viz. an. mund. 3506. Helv.*

Precius, lacus est, Ciceroni pro Milone.

Preciani pop. in Aquitania.

Priamus, dict. *Δῖος ἡγεμὼν*, cō quod ab Hercule in Græciam abductus est capiuus, quem postea Hecione suo redemit: Conf. Lycophron. *The last king of Troy, when it was beleagured by the Græcians; hee was sonne of Laomedon, husband of Hecuba, father of Paris; slaued by Pyrrhus as the deliverer of Troy, after he had reigned 52. yeeres.*

Priapus, ἡγεμὼν τῶ ἀνέμῳ, vel dicitur, Πῑπῑος, quasi *ἑπῑπῑος*, dict. *τῶ ἐν βαρυελασ ἐνέοντι*: fuit Priapus Liberi patris & Veneris filius. *A lasciuious fellow, whom the women followed so, that the citizens were faine to expell him, but Venus plaguing them, they were constrained to build a temple to him, and offer him sacrifice, and make him the God of their Gardens: they sacrificed to him an Affe.*

Prisca, & Maximilla. *Two charlots of the hereticke Montanus.*

Priscæ Latine coloniz appellatae sunt, vt distinguerentur a nouis, quæ postea à populis dabantur.

Priscianus. *A learned Grammarian.*

Priscus Eluidius sub Nerōne quæstor: item venator: item sophista quidam.

Priuenum, vrb. Volsorum.

Probus. *A name of diuers men.*

Procas. *A king of Albane, or the Latines, grandfather to Romulus, v. an. mund. 1133.*

Prochyta, Insula in mari Tirreno, *ἡ δὲ ἐν ἡγεμῶνι*, quod est, profundere, hodie *Proside* dicitur; quæ Aenariæ pars est. Ottel. vide Inarime.

Proclus. *The name of a Prophet at Jerusalem the death of Donatian: an. Chr. 65. Also a bishop of Constantin. in the time of Theodosius: Also a famous mathematician, who*

*in some things equalled and went beyond the skill of Archimedes; notwithstanding he was a second Porphyrie, railing at Christianity: hee liued an. Chr. 18. Caluif.*

Procopius. *An Orator and a Sophist.*

Proculus. *A notable robber of Attica, mentioned by Ouid. Epist. 1.*

Proculus. *A famous Roman, who when Scipio and Murena his brethren, had left their possessions in the ciuill warres, hee diuided his owne patrimonie among them: whence it was that he became so deare vnto Augustus Cæsar, de quo Horat. viuere extento Proculus xuo.*

Procyon, *ἡγεμῶν*: id est, antecanis, lydas ætium, Idibus Iulij oriens.

Proetus. *A king of the Argiuis: vide Preptides.*

Progne. *The daughter of Pandion, vide Philomela.*

Prometheus, gr. id est, prouisor: Sapiens fuit, qui feritatem hominum ad humanitatem transtulit; vnde feruit ignem de celo abstulisse, id est, rationis vsum populo communis: vix. an. mun. 3320. Helv. *The sonne of Iapetus, the father of Deucalion, hee was the first that made man of clay or earth, whose wit Minerva admiring, promised to him any thing in Heauen that hee would aske to perfect his worke; he desired her to take him into Heauen, and when he came there and had looked about him, he saw all things were animated, or had soules by Heauens fire: wherefore hauing a little scutula in his hand, he put it to the Chariot wheels of the Sunne, and being kindled, hee brought fire to the Earth, and put therewith life and soule into his man, that was made of clay: but Iupiter being angry, sent Pandora the wife of Epimetheus with a boxe to her husband, which after he had opened, there flew out thence sundry sorts of disasters: Prometheus dict. *ἄνθρωπος ἡγεμὼν*, à prouidentia vel prouidentia, quod cautus erat ante factum, vt frater eius Epimetheus, *ἄνθρωπος*, qui sero sapit, ab *ὀψι*, post, & *μῦθος*, consiliū, in comp. & mutatur in 8: Prometheus, patron.*

Proponitides. *Daughters of Amathunta, who at first despised Venus, but after awhile (to pacifie the wrath of Venus) they publicly prostituted their bodies, so that they became so independent whores, that they were faine to be metamorphized into hard stones: Ouid. lib. 10. Met.*

Prosa, Dea, cui ara deprecandi periculi gratia ab agro paruo constituta est, huic altera aduersaria erat, Postueria nominata, à peruerso paruo: Gell. lib. 15. cap. 16.

Proserpina, à serpendo, dict. quod serpunt fruges per terram, & ex terra, id est, Cerere, nascuntur fruges, quibus ea significatur. *The daughter of Iupiter and Ceres, whom Pluto stole away and rauished; Ceres sought for her, and hearing she was in Hell, neither weas lost, and got her daughter released on this condition, if she tasted nothing in Hell; but shee ate a graine or two of a Pomegranate, which Alcalaphus discovered; and therefore Proserpina must stay there still; wherefore Ceres (being angry) turned Alcalaphus into an Onie, for telling of tales (which is a messenger of ill news) yet Ceres at length obtained of Iupiter, that she might haue her daughter fixe months, and the other fixe she should be with Pluto, v. Pirithous.*

Prostatarius, Apollo so called, quod ante ianuam statueretur.

Protagoras, Menandri Thracis locupletissimi filius qui Xenem cum exercitu hospitio tulit; quocirca Magi Protagoram eius filium sua erudiente disciplina; sub quibus adeo profecit, vt librum exorioris est cum hac inscriptione, Disjunct necne, incertum sum: hunc Plato redarguit ante Rhetoricam intumescens; moreque ipsius per Dialogum graphicè delineauit, vixit circa an. an. mund. 3550. *Also the name of other learned men.*

Proteas. *A companion of Alexanders the great; who drinking at once two Gallons and a quart of wine to Alexanders health; hee shortly after fell into a drafte, & so he died of.*

Protemplaris, Minerua dicta est.

Proteruia. *Was a kinde of sacrifice in which what deuer was left of the banquet, must be burned: whereupon Cato sawed a young man, who hauing wasted away his goods, and in despair had burned houses, that hee did facere proteruiam.*

Proterclus, *ἡγεμῶν τῶ δαῖτος*. *A Grecian captain, the first that was slaine by Hector as the siege of Troy: Laodamia his wife, for her comfort desired of the Gods euery that she might haue a sight of his Ghost, which being granted, shee did embracing it.*

Proetus,

Proteus, gr. quod πρῶτος, id est, primus & antiquissimus fuerat Deorum. The form of Oceanus and Theitis, he fed the fishes called Phocæ, and was most skilful in foretelling things to come, he would turn himself into any shape; sometimes to a Bull, sometimes to a Serpent, and sometimes to a flame of Fire, &c. He is called Verumnus, à verendo, because he changed the course of the river Tyber. Proteus regnauit in Insula Carpathi, & Agypto in locis vliginosi, atq; ob id maris Deus; vnde & paladibus impediti Scythæ cum penitus vincere non possent: siue Phocæum pastor dicitur, cum omnis rex dicitur ποιμαίνων, populi pastor, & quia mos erat Regibus Aegyptiacis diademata gestare variis formis inculpta; vt leonis, draconis, arboris, & fabula inde exorta est Proteum in varias formas abire, atque ob id proterubium; Proteo mutabilior. Nat. Com. regn. hic Proteus siue Verumnus siue Vefores in Agypto 4. ann. ante bellum Troianum: id est, ann. mund. 2751. nam Paris diuertit ad eum rapta Helena, sic Diod. & Herodot.

Proteogenes, gr. πρῶτος γενεῖς, significat aliquem qui regem parat, primi generis, & à quo genus incipit, & à poetis sumitur pro eo, qui lecealem configit. A cunning Painter: also a captain.

Protegenia, Deucalionis & Pyrrha filia.

Provincia Gallia Romanorum, finitima erat Rhodano fluui.

Prusa, vrbs apud Mysios, ad radices Olympi (Strabo. 12.) quam Prusis condidit, qui cum Creso bellum gessit.

Prussia, latine Borussia, olim Hulgieria vocata, regni frumentarii sedes.

Prytanes, Censuræ Magistratus ad Athens: vide Appell.

Prytaneum, quasi πρῶτος ταῖς τοῖς, id est, critici promptuarium vel horreum publicum. The consill-house in Athens: vide Appellatum.

## P ante S

Psamathè, nomen nymphæ à ψαμάθη: id est, arena.

Psammethicus, nomen regis Aegypti. He had a great desire to know what people and language was the most ancient; and he caused two Bares to be bred by Handfemen amongst them

Cassell, giving strait charge that none should speak any word in their hearing, after they were two yeeres old one of them cried, Eccehus, which in the Phrygian language signifeth Bread; whence he concluded that the Phrygians were the first people.

Psapho. A certain Lybian, who desiring to be accounted a god, he effected it by this invention. Hee took young birds and taught them to sing, saying Psapho Psapho, Psapho is a great god; which when they could sing perfectly, hee let them free; and other Birds hearing them, learned the same duty, and filled the woods with Psapho is a great god: whereupon the Lybians offered sacrifice vnto him, not doubting but this voice was from Heaven, and not by any fraud taught those Birds. And so the Pope schooles up our English Ischaies and Seminaries in his cages at Down and Rheims, and for the same end.

Psophis, dict. à Psophide Lycæonis filio, aut vt alij malunt à Psophide Erycia Siculi filia nomen habens. A certain citie of Arcadia, and another of Acarnania, a towne of Achaia, & of Libya.

Psylli. Certain people about Pentapolis, which were all destroyed by the Nasamones of Libya, there was in their houses that which was deadly to Serpents, the very smell of them kill. Serpents; therefore when they would see whether their children be legitimated or bastards, then would put Serpents to them: they will also cure the stinging, and poisoning of Serpents by sucking the place which was venomous: vide Plutarch. in vit. Cat.

## P ante T

Pteleus, sic dict. à copia, τῶν πτελῶν: i. vimorum. A towne of Ionia: also one of Thessaly, and another of Troas: Ortel.

Pterophoros, Græc. πτεροφόρος: id est, penniger, dict. ab affidua nuda, quæ ibi pennarum similitudine continuo decidit. A Region of Scythia, by the maineaines Hyperborei; from the people of this country the English, French, and Spanish, borrowed the fashion of wearing feathers in their hats, which they did in remembrance of their Changius Cham Emperor, who was slain once by an Owl in whose feathers they ever after wore, whence they might be so called, Στρονίφιφοροι: vide Ortel.

Protemais, græc. est, bellicosus, ad

source by the Red Sea, there are also foure cities besides of this name.

Ptolemæus, Athenis erat gymnasiū: Cic.

Ptolemæus, gr. id est, bellicosus à πτολεμαῖος, bellum, infecto πτ in Neopolemæus & multis eiusmodi. The name of many kings of Aegypt, the first whereof surnamed Lagos was a follower of Alexanders, hee at the death of that great Monarch, got the kingdom of Aegypt to himselfe, an. mund. 3625. from him many of his successors took their name, as the Romans did from Cæsar. regn. an. 40. Also the name of diuers other men, inde Ptolemæus.

Ptoius, sic dict. à Proo monte vbi certissima reddebat oracula, Apollo so called.

## P ante V

Publicola, citās Poplicola, quod populum cole. et. The name of Valerius the first Consul of Rome with Brutus, after Collatinus and the kings were banished, an. mund. 3442. vrb. cond. 245.

Publius, dict. à pube, vel quod gratius populo, quasi populus, à populo. The surname of diuers notable Romanes, a common and knowne, that there is usually but a P. writtten for it, as M. for Marcus.

Puppilis, A Tragical Poet.

Puteoli, ab aquæ calidæ puteore dicti vel (vt alij) à puteorum multitudine. A citie in Campania Felix, of old called Delus, Dicæarchia, Colonia Augusta, Neroniana, and Claudia Augusta, now Pozzuolo. condita fuit hæc vrbs à Sanijs, anno mund. 2429. vrb. cond. 232. sic Calusi. ex Buseb.

Puteoli, appellati sunt à puteis, quod ibi cadauera in puteis obruerentur, vel quod in his corpora putrescerent; Romæ extra Exquilias fuit locus publicus, dictus Puteoli, quoniam illic erat commune sepulchrum miseræ plebi. Varro.

## P ante Y

Pygmaei, græc. id est, cubitales, ἀπὸ τῶν πύγμων: i. à pugno, vel πυγμῶν, quæ πύγμωσι, i. cubitales. Little people in the furthest parts of India, some say there are such in Thracia: they are but three cubits high, their women beare children at 5. yeeres of age, and

and are old women at eight. They report that they ride upon Goats armed in Spring time, and go towards the sea to destroy the Cranes nests, and their eggs, or else the Cranes would destroy them.

Pygmalion, vide Pigmalion.

Pyriades. The faithful friend of Orestes, vide Orestes.

Pythagora, dict. eo quod Pythagoræ: id est, legatî, quas civitates Græciæ bis in anno ad consilium Amphidactylon mitebant de maximis rebus consultiore, prius in Pythagoræ, id est, ante portas huic ceteri rem divinam religiosissime facere consueverunt. Ceres so called.

Pylus, agri Messeniaci oppidum, Nello e conditore, & Nestore a Iunio (qui inde Pylus cognominatus est) nobilitatum. Atque in Peloponnesu, called by Homer Nello; by Prol. Abarinus; by later Geographers Zonithia and Nauarion: vide Orell.

Pyraconem, gr. à πυρ: id est, ignis, & ἀκμων: i. incus, faber scilicet à calcene incude non discedit. One of the Cyclopes, servant to Vulcan.

Pyramides, were certain huge mounds of bricks made bigg: at the bottom, and lesser at the top; in the bottoms of them the kings of Egypt were buried: they were some of them for hagenesse and biggness, the wonders of the world; they were built by the children of Israel, when they were in Egypt. In the time of the building of some were spent in Onions, Cheese and Garlicke, 15. thousand Talents: dict. αὐτὸ τὸν πυρῶν, à πυρ: id est, ignis, quod ignis scilicet motum figuram representet; à latere tendens in acutum, vide Appell.

Pyramus, gr. id est, misus. A young man of Babylon, who was in great love with Thybce, and she with him; they were so straitly kept the one from the other by their Parents, that one must not let suffered to speake to the other; at length they found an opportunity to speake the one to the other through a chinke that was in the wall betwixt them, and so they appointed to meete together in a place out of the citie. Thybce came to the place first, and being terrified by a Lionesse that passed by, she fled into a dowe were by; Pyramus came to the place also a while after, and there seeing the wall which she had on, bloody, which she had full

only for feare of the Lionesse, hee striking she had becom tornes in peeces by some wilde Beasts, flew himselfe with his sword; Thybce when she thought the Lionesse was past by, coming out of the cave, and seeing her leasur slaine, she ran herselfe upon the same sword and died with him: This was done under a Mulberry tree, and that made Mulberies red, which before were white: Ovid. 4. Metam. Also a river of Sicilia, now called Malmissira: Nig.

Pyrauder, τὸν τῶν πυρῶν ἀνὴρ. A treasurer of Athens which in the time of warre lessening the peoples portion of corn, was therefore by them flouted.

Pyraus, sic dict. eo quod sit πυρροπύς, id est, tritici setax. A citie of Phryia, or Troas.

Pyrenæi montes, dict. αὐτὸ τὸν πυρῶν: id est, ab igne, huc quod crebis fulminum ictibus sceleratur, huc quod Pyrenæi montis sylvæ iniectione à pastoribus igne, olim vniuersæ consummaverunt. Steph. dict. putat à Pyrene Bebricis regis filia, quæ (postquam ab Hercule compressa fuisset) à feris laniata, ibidemque sepulta fuit. The mountains, was part Spaine from France, running through the countries from the Cantabrian to the Iberian sea.

Pyrene, v. Pyrenæi. Also a river in Corinth frequented of the Muses, the water of it is exceeding sweet and so cleare, that one may easily see the bottom.

Pyrgoteles, græc. id est, curium fabricator. A grauer of flowers, who alone had the privilege to engrave in flowers the pictures of Alexander the great.

Pyro, sic dict. à colore rutilo. A sea Temple.

Pyrodes, græc. πυρρός: id est, igneus, primus è hunc excussisse ignem dicitur. The sonne of Cilix so called.

Pyrois, ntis. One of Phæbus his horses: Ovid. 2. Metam.

Pyrrhyle. The Isle Delos, sic dict. quod ignis ibi repetere fuerit v. Delos.

Pyrrha, gr. πυρρῆ, i. fulva facie, seu oculis igneis. Deucalion his wife: vide Deucalion, also a citie of Caria.

Pyrrhander. A notable spectant: who he arose a proverbe; Pyrrhandrica techna, to expresse the measure of flatterie.

Pyrrhias, A merchants of Athens, who redeemed an old poor man from Pirates for charittie sake, and (as some

say) bought certaine barrells of pisch from the Pirates; the old man that was so redeemed, in token of thank (which he told him, that he would find great store of gold in those barrells amongst the pisch when hee had opened, hee found straws; whence he grew rich of a sudden; others say, the old man blips him to a great deale of coin, he again in thankfulness sacrificed to him: whence the proverbe, Nemo benevolentia bovem immolavit, præter Pyrrhi- am.

Pyrrhus, gr. πυρρῆς: ita dict. à fulvo colore capillorum. The sonne of Achilles; also a king of Epirus, who deceased by the construction of the ambiguous oracle of Apollo, (Aio te Eacida Romanos vincere posse) when hee was against the Romans, by whom hee was slaine anno mund. 3677.

Pythagoras, Græc. à πυθῶν: id est, audio, interrogo, & ἀγνοῖ id est, concio. A learned Philosopher, who for modesty call'd himselfe αἰσχροπαιστής, amator sapientie, when before him learned men were called σοφοί, sapientes. Floruit ann. m. 3360. When Jerusalem was besieged by Nebuchadnezzar, died Pythagoras.

Pythia, Iudi Apollinæ. Plays and games in the temple of Apollo, for a slaying of Python the Serpent in Mæcenat, or for the slaughter of a wicked and cruel enemy called Draco. also the name of a Priestesse of Apollo, Steph.

Pythion, dict. à Pythone (serpente quæ excolis pueri ore emitt, vel αὐτὸ τὸν πυθῶνα, h. e. est, à συνιστάμεν: vide & Pytharum Phæbi sacerdotum nomen ita dū esse existimare: Strab. lib. 9. Alij tamen Pythium dictum putant, αὐτὸ τὸν πυθῶνα, hoc est, à putrescendo, eo quod sine vi caloris nunquam fiat putrefactio. Apollo so called.

Pythion. A huge Serpent so called ex πυθῶν, quia ex putrescente terre post diluvium natus. Tis Pythionius Iuno sacra Latona, when Sævus was killed by Iupiter, to vex her, shee was near to herselfe Aleria, and shee protected her, so that when she brought forth Apollo and Diana.

## Q ante V

Quadragesima viri, were certain Judges amongst the Athenians.

Quadrata, Rome locus in Palatio, before the temple of Apollo, ubi

vbi reposita sunt quæ solent adhiberi, boni omnis gratia in vrbe condenda, quia saxo est munitus in initio ad speciem quadratam. *Also the name of certain towns.*

Questores, quasi publici æris quaestores. *Officers of Rome, who were receivers and distributors of the public money. They were either Provinciales, or Vibani; and these called Atrijæ rerum capitalium siue patricij: unde questorius, qui questor fuit. vide Appellat.*

Querquetulana, dicta, à quercetis, quod intra muros iuxta se habet. *A gate in Rome.*

Quitalis, quod quies ad mortuos maxime pertineat; æt potius quod mors quies sit ærumnarum omnium. *Plato so called.*

Quinquatria, vide Appel. Festa Romæ Palladi sacra, non dissimilia his, quæ ab Atheniensibus Panathæna voc. dicta. à numero quinquæ dierum quibus celebrabantur: vide Panathæna, & vide Appel-lat.

Quintilianus, Hispanus ex ciuitate Calaguritana. *A famous man both in Rhetoric and Oratory (as his books of institutions and declamations declare) he first opened schools at Rome, and taught in both Galba and Domitian his dates, having his pay out of the Emperors treasure: viz. ann. Christi, 84.*

Quintus, dicta, ab ordine nascendi. *A surname of divers noble Romanes.*

Quirinalis collis, sic dicta quod in eo Quirini templum esset; & Quirinalis porta, quod ea in Altem Quiralem iux, vel quod proximè eam esset Quirini templum. *A hill in Rome.*

Quirinus, Romulus: dicta, à Quirino, id est, Marti, Romani enim Martem, dum puerum, Gratium; dum tranquillum esset Quirinam nominabant: vide Appel-lat.

## R ante A

**R**abirius, Two Gentlemen of Rome, Rabus and Pullumus whom Tully defended in two elegant Orations: *Also a Poet in Ovid his time, who is mistak'ly said de Ponto Com. fuerit & Marius, magnus; Rabirius oris.*

Racilius. *A Tribune in Rome, who complained of Clodius.*

Ramæ es, siue Ramænes. al. Ramneus, al. Ramus. tertia pars

fuere Po. Ro. temporibus Romuli, quos in tres ordines diuisit: 1<sup>o</sup>. Sabinos, quos Tatienles vocauit ab eorum rege Tatius. 2<sup>o</sup>. Albinos, quos Ramneus à Romulo. 3<sup>o</sup>. Luceres à Lucis, quos inhabitauit; siue à Lucerio rege; inde Ramneus, se adi.

Ratibona, vulgo *Reinsburge*, Baurariz vibs.

Rauennensis, auriga, qui cum in ludis Circensibus excussus fuisset, equi eius cum corona & palma in Capitolium peruenerunt, ex quo factum est vt porta, per quam intrauerunt, Rauennensis diceretur: Plut. in Pubi.

Rauduscula, dicta, à raudo, id est, ære, quod crata esset. *A gate in Rome.*

Rauenna, *A citie of the Sabines sited on the coast of the Adriatique Sea; which as some think, was built shortly after the confusion of tongues at Babel. Calep. long. 35. lat. 44. Clau.*

Rauraci, Gallie Belgicæ populi intra Rhenum, Bytiam & Arolam Fluv. quorum metropolis quorundam dicta Augusta; vbi pagus tantum, hodie prope Basilicam, dicta. August. Ort.

## R ante E

Reate *A citie of Umbria in Italy, hodie dicta Reate, Ortell. inde Reatinus.*

Regillanus, Romanus Imperator. *He was made Emperor on this manner: Cæsar of the chief soldiers of the Army, were as supper together, and at supper they were speaking of a new man: a Grammarian that was there by chance, shew'd when Regillanus his name was desired, that it came from regillus of regulus and so of rex: on the morrow the soldiers fluted him by the name of Emperor, and made him Emperor.*

Regium, siue Lepidi forum, dicta, propter pulchritudinem, & ætænitatem, aliàs Rhegium. *A citie in Lombardia, called at this day Regio. Ort. longit. 32. lat. 43. Est & Regium regio in calce Italiz: quæ rectè us scribitur Rhegium, vide Rhegium.*

Remoria, vbi Remus de vrbe condenda fuerit suspicatus. *A citie nere Rome.*

Remus, siue Rhemus. *Trist'er is Romulus, who is mistak'ly thought over the new walls which R. made had made about Rome, was slaine by*

*his brother Romulus: vide Plutarch, in vit. Romuli. Remus vt & Remulus vel Romulus nomen habet à rama: id est, mamma quam lupæ, id est, meretrix à lupanari sic dicta. horum gemellorum nutrit infantibus prauit. He was slaine in the 18. yeare of his age, anno mundi. 3148.*

## R ante H

Rhadamanthus, sic dicta. *(vt inquit Eymol.) quod nesci rā fides iudicis rā corā rā rāpē negotiorū, hic quia Cretenisium erat legislator peritiuissimus, æquissimus, & innocensissimus; ob id fingitur esse apud inferos animarum iudex: Nar. Com. vnde Ving. lib. 6. Gæstius hæc Rhadamanthus habet dissimila regna, natus ab Europa rapta, ann. mundi. 1306. Caluist vel vt Helu. ann. mundi. 2600. One of the Judges of Hell.*

Rhæta, Europæ regio.

Rhæmnes. *A king and a seeth-fyer, who taking part with Turnus in the battle against Æneas, was slaine by Nisus.*

Rhæmusia, indignationis dea, quam Greci Rhamnia vocant.

Rhamnus, sic dicta, quod erat locus prævalens, id est, spinosus, Nemesis Deæ simulachro insignis; vnde illa dicta Rhamnusia. *A village in Attica, long. 49. lat. 37. nunc Rhamnusius.*

Rhea, siue, fluo, eo quod mulier non bonum genere esset, Cybele sic called. *the mother of the heathen gods, vide Cybele: Also the mother of Romulus, was due to her of Nanius, called Rhea Sylvia, and Illa.*

Rhegi, sic dicta à Rhegius, id est, rumpo, quod hic vicus ab Italia auulsus, & fractus. *A citie in the east of Italy, stand in the Cape of P. m. m. m. which is due against Sicily by Mera. was called Rhegi: Rhegius is also a citie in Lombardy vide Rhegium.*

Rhemus, Palæon, Grammaticus, quiglibet secum notas esse literas, ac secum desinam moriturus.

Rhemus, à quo Rhemi populi dicti, vnde & ciuitas hodie dicta. *Rhegi vbi coronatur Gallie reges: sit longit. 26. latit. 49. A king of France.*

Rhemus, Sic dicta, quod est fluo, c. *Forer Rhemus, which parts France and Germany, and is so called*



barb runne 300 miles, it falls into the river Meis, and the German sea.

Rhetus. A river by Troy, also a king of Thrace, slain by Vlysses in the Trojan war.

Rhexenor, Græc. id est, fortis. The sonne of Naufthorus, brother of Alcinous, who was slaine by Apollo: Hom.

Rhimotaces, Thracum rex, qui ab Antonio ad Augustum Octavianum transfecit: Hic cum Catari Octavio petulantius crebriusque inter pocula societatem & consilium exprobraret, illud ab indigno Augusto reportavit, Amo proditorem, proditoris vero odio. Plur.

Rhipai montes, Græc. id est, montes, id est, a statu vi, quod ibi vehementissimi esse dicuntur Boreæ flatus, montium in Scythia, called by Ortel. A pex (not meaning those that are between France and Italy) and Obij montes, inde Rhipæus, 2, um.

Rhium. A Promontory of Achaia, called El Sretto deli Castelli de La pinto: vide Ortel.

Rhodanus, dict. à Rhoda Rhodiorum oppido. The river Rhone in France: It springs in the Swiss Alps, and falls into the sea long. 25. latit. 43.

Rhodope, dict. à Rhodope Thracum regina in hunc montem (ut Ovidius fabulatur) conuersa, vel (ut alij placet) ibi sepulta: hodie vocatur. Ταχία Γρεκανιστί, Curiosius, & Vabiguse: vide Ortel. hinc Rhodopeus Ophæus dict. A billin Thracæ.

Rhodos, dict. ῥόδον τὸ πέλυν ῥόδον αὐτὸν δὲ πέλυν πέρ, φησὶν τὴν ῥόδον, B. ym. anti. dict. Ophiu-ty, Telchinis & Tinachria, hodie Rodos & Rodos: An Illeware Caris, in compass 130. miles, where the Sunne shines once last on sheafst cloudy day: longit. 59. latit. 36. fit. clim. 5.

Rhoxane, amasia Alexandri Sarrapis Barbari filia, quam Alexander totius penè orientis victor & imperator, ob solam eius pulchritudinem, matrimonio sibi iunxit, Curtius.

Rhymnus, quo populi & montes Rhymnici dicti sunt. A river in Mysia.

## R ante O

Robig, Dea Romana, quæ ideo colebatur, ut vitium segetum, quod

robiginem siue rubiginem appellamus, auerteret. vide Appell.

Roma, a *rojan*, id est, robur, potentia: (vide ab antiquis similitudine Valentia dict.) à vi armorum, vel à Romulo: Roma autem non Romaia Appell, ne nominis diminutio vrbis maiestati quippiam detraxerit) al. à Roma filia Africanj: al. à Romuli matre, alij à Romo nescio quo, al. ab amore. Non. *Roma* *two* *disse* *of* *R*, al. *EX* *ROM*. exaltatus fuit, inde *ROM*, altitudo. vid. Festum, & Martin quondam dicta fuit hæc vrbis Valentia, Saturnia, Flora, Cephalus, *intrado* *R*, siue Septicollis vrbis, vrbis Angulsi, Sacra, Eterna, Turcis *Rum*, & Christianis plerisque hodie Babylon. The chief city in Italy, it is 11. miles in compass: longit. 38. latit. 41. vide Romulus.

Romanula porta. A gate in the Palatine mountain.

Romanum Imperium sub regibus 7 intra proprios limites se conuoluit, annos 243. sub Cos. Di-Scatoribus, Decemviris & Tribunis finitimas gentes subiugauit per an. 447. sub Imperatoribus ad summam potentiam erat productum, durauitque 440. annos ad Theodosij & filiorum eius tempora, quæ fuerunt circa annum Christi 410. à quo ad nostra vsque tempora decreuit: speramusq; semper decretere ad finem mundi.

Romanus A man's name.

Romulus. The sonne of Mars by Ilia, the nephew of Numitor, the brother of Rhemus, borne with him at one birth: Numitor had a brother called Amulius, he was not content to haue his elder brother Numitor his kingdom from him, but slew his sonne Laulus, and so take away all hope from his posterity to enoy the kingdom, he made Ilia his brothers daughter a Vestall virgin, but afterwards Mars found means to get her with child, and she brought forth two twins; Amulius buried Ilia quicke, and yet some say hee was the Mars that got her with child: hee caused the Boyes to be cast into Tyber; the messenger laid them on the muddy rusty banks, in which place they were found by the shepherds Faustulus, and he delivered them to his wife Acca Laurentia to bring up, wherebecause she was a common barke, was called vulgarly Lupa: when they came to age, and were told whose sonnes they were, they slew Amulius, and restored Numitor unto his kingdom, and long after (with the helpe of shepherds) they builded a

new citie called Rome, on Mount Palatin, from which building the Romans take their Epochen or beginning of computation, insituted ann. vrb. con which began anno mun. 1198. Olin. 7. temp. Io. ham regis Tudorum, an. reg. eius nono. vide Helu. vide Rhemus, inde Romulus, ius, item Romulides, id est, Romanus.

Rofcius. A stage Player, so famous, that if any excell in any Art, we doe now call him a Rofcius in his owne Art, vix. an. mund. 3880. an. Chr. 68.

Rotho. A certaine Pirate.

## R ante V

Rubi dict. à ruborum frequentia, siue à rubore. A certaine towne in Campania, vnde dict. vimen Rubicum, & virge Rubæ.

Rubicon. A river which formerly parted Italy from Gallia Cisalpinæ, now called Roncone, or Pisafello. vid. Ortel.

Rubrum mare, dict. siue qd ob rubras arenas, rubra aqua appareat siue ab Erythro rege, est enim *ip* *sp* *is*, gr. ruber. The red sea reaching (as it is by some described) from the Indian Ocean to Aegypt: it is otherwise called Erythraeum mare, Acethiopicum, Indicum and Persicum. v. Ortel. Thesaur. Geograph.

Rudiz, arum, Prol. vel Ruda, 2. Plin. oppidum Pediculorum, siue Salentinorum non procul à Brundisio, à Græcis conditum, patria Ennij Poetæ, quem idcirco Rudium hominem vocat Cicero pro Archia Poeta.

Rufæ. A towne in Campania, by some it is called Ruffæ.

Rufus, à colore dict. A Sophister, a Poet, a Physician, and an Euastolæur.

Rullus. He was the first that enter in Rome had a whole Boare brought to his table at a feast: hee made the law Agraria.

Rumia, siue Rumina, dea quæ rumis, id est, mamma, id est, pueris lacte tibus præstebat. A goddess of children, and womens paine.

Rominalis fœcus. A figget tree, under which a shee Wolfe gaue sucke to Romulus and Remus: vel à rumi- nando, because that Catell comming thither to shade themselves chewed their cud thre.

Rumulus, sic dict. quod rumam, id est, mammam animalibus communis præbet. Iupiter sic called.

Runci-

Runcina, dea dict. quæ runcati-  
oni præsit. *The goddess of wea-*  
*ding.*

Russia, Poloniz regio.

Rutheni. *People of France, dwell-*  
*ing not farre from Auvergne, & Xan-*  
*doigne: also people of Livonia, of*  
*whom the country is now called*  
*Russia.*

Rutilius. *The name of diverse Ro-*  
*man, à colore dict. Alexand.*

Rutuli, *People of Italy: called also*  
*Damni, inhabiting Apulia Daunia,*  
*now called Puglia Piana: these people*  
*went with Turnus to warre against*  
*Æneas. Virg. 6. Æne.*

## Sante A

Saba dict. à Saba filio Chus,  
nativus est conversio five cap-  
tivitas, civitates, vel festio.  
heb. נָבָא al. נָבָא וְעִירָה, quod  
est sacrificare, et סָבָא colo, vene-  
ror, quia thus mittit, quo in sacri-  
ficijs uti solent, alab heb. נָבָא.  
*The metropolis or chief city in Ara-*  
*bia felix, called also Zibie where is*  
*great store of cinnamon, cassia, fran-*  
*kincense and mirbe. long. 81. lat-*  
*titud. 15. Clav. There is another*  
*called Metoe upon Nilus: vide Me-*  
*roe.*

Sabæi, pop. ex Saba.

Sabbath. *A slow river in Phœ-*  
*nicia, which on the Sabbath day run-*  
*neeth very swiftly. Joseph.*

Sabelli, popul. à Sabinis orti,  
dicti Samnites, & Autones: Ortel.  
*People of Italy, which dwell in the*  
*mountains, betweene the Sabines and*  
*the Mariti.*

Sabidius. *A notorious glutton,*  
*whose breath stunk continually by*  
*reason of indigested meats, which cor-*  
*rupted in his stomack: Martial.*

Sabini, à religione & cultu De-  
orum cognominati: à Sebini, אֲבֵנִי  
וְעִירָה, alij à Sabo, autore  
gentis, quondam diceb. Sevini &  
Vmbri in Peloponneso à Lacedæ-  
monijs oriundi: Ortel. *People of*  
*Italy, whose Virgins Romulus, and*  
*thereof the Romans (as their first*  
*plantation, wanting vines whereby*  
*they should continue a succession) took*  
*away, which occasioned the first and*  
*most dangerous warre against the Ro-*  
*mans: that was ended by the mediation*  
*of those Virgins with their fathers*  
*bring Salomon, and husbands being*  
*Romans: so that the Sabines with their*  
*king Tatus agreed with Romulus,*  
*and the Romans to make up betweene*

*them one & the same kingdom: an. mun.*  
*3204. Helvic. vid. Plutarch. in vita*  
*Romuli.*

Sabinus. *The name of diverse*  
*men.*

Sabrina. *A river in England cal-*  
*led Sæmar, which runneth into the*  
*Sea by Britton.*

Sacer mons. *A hill three miles*  
*from Rome, dedicated to Jupiter (and*  
*therefore called Sacer, or holy) when*  
*the people disagreeing with the Sena-*  
*tours chose to themselves Tribunes,*  
*by whom they would be governed.*  
*Another by Galatia, wherein is great*  
*store of gold found.*

Sacra via, sic dict. quod in ea  
fœdus idum sit inter Romulum  
& Tatium, hæc Horatius sacrum  
clivum nuncupavit. *A street in*  
*Rome.*

Sacrani, à sacrificando dict. à  
Corybante quodam qui matri De-  
æ sacra facere solebat. *People of*  
*Italy, by Strv. called Ardeates.*

Sacrifici, nomen est. *Amongst the*  
*Athenians was one appointed to looke*  
*that the things that were sacrificed or*  
*offered, were good and without blem-*  
*ish.*

Sadducei, dicti à πρῶ, iustitia,  
צדק: à Συρριac, scissus vel schis-  
maticus, qui primus fuit inventor  
hereseos ipsorum, Drusus de trib.  
sect. iudæorum lib. 3. cap. 3. cape-  
tunt. a. m. 4850. vid. Euseb.

Sagena. *A witch mentioned by*  
*Horat.*

Sagris. *A river of Asia running*  
*through Phrygia and Bithynia into*  
*the Euxine Sea.*

Sagittarius, signum celeste,  
occidit Idibus Februarij vespere,  
al. Centaurum Chironem arbitran-  
tur: al. Crocum filium Euphemis  
nutricis musarum qui habitabat in  
Paraslo cum Musis, & venatici  
incubisset. *After his death at the*  
*prayers of the Muses, he was raised*  
*into Heaven, and was made one of*  
*the 12. signs in the Zodiache: vid.*  
*Appell.*

Saguntus, vel Saguntum. *A city*  
*in Spain now called Morvedre: lon.*  
*18. Jan. 32. inde Saguntinus. The*  
*city was so faithfull to the Romans*  
*state, that when they were firstly be-*  
*sieged by Hannibal, some did as them-*  
*selves when they were surprised, the*  
*vast fought, till not one of them was*  
*left: whence it is proverbe, Saguntina*  
*fames, used to signify a great fa-*  
*mine.*

Sala. *The name of diverse towns.*  
Salacia, a sale ciendo dict. vel  
quod in saleo redeat: alias Sa-

lica voc. *The Goddess of water, the*  
*wife of Neptune, sometimes the*  
*Poets take it for the Water it*  
*self.*

Saladin, Turecarum rex bellico-  
sissimus, Hierosolimam, Ægypt-  
um, Syriamque subiecit: sepepo.  
vix. an. Christi. 1180.

Salamin, vel Salamis, & Salami-  
na. *Insula propè Athenas vbi*  
*Telamon Aiæcis & Teucris pater*  
*regnavit: antiquis dict. Cychia,*  
*Sciras, Phrygia, Ophis, Draconis*  
*Insula & Atthis, hodie Coluti:*  
*Ortel. An. 16. pueri Atheni: lon-*  
*git. 49. latit. 37. inde Salaminus*  
*nomen gentile, & Salaminus pos-*  
*sessivum.*

Salanga, dict. a Salonga Bartu-  
lani primi habitatoris filio. *Antiquis*  
*belli betweene Britannie and Ireland*  
*called Mons Domini, or Sains Do-*  
*minickes hill, having this name from*  
*a Monastery in it, as is by some called*  
*our Ladies hill.*

Salapastus, a sale, & pustus id  
est. posas, vel pustus puer Calvus  
sic dictus, quia iturum puer, salis  
plenus erat: & oratoris mordacia-  
tis, vid. Appel.

Salaria, via Romæ, dict. per  
quam Sabini salern à mari defe-  
rebant.

Salentini, dict. a Salentino,  
promontorio in cæcis eius  
peninsule finib. sic: Festus tamen  
a solo dictos marit, fortassis ob  
id quod penè circumquaq; mari  
ambiantur, tenui tantum isthmo  
continenti annexi. *People inhabi-*  
*ting that corner of Italy called Terra*  
*d' Otranto: longit. 42. latit. 40.*  
*Mere.*

Salij, Germaniz pop. quos  
Francos dicimus, eius regio is  
incolæ, quæ vulgo Franconia di-  
citur, dict. a Salij flumine, inde  
Salial: x. id est, Pa. rica. *Alfo*  
*Salij a the Frigh of Mars, a salien-*  
*ding dicti, quia aliquoties ancle*  
*de celo delapsum gestibant. vid.*  
*Appell.*

Salinar, aum: dict. a salis fon-  
tibus. *A city in Sicily, where Lilly-*  
*beums: also the name of diverse towns*  
*and places.*

Salinator, Marc. Livius ita dict.  
propter novum vestigal, quod ex  
salaria annonæ commutatione est in  
Censura. *A Consul of Rome. C.*  
*Claudij Collegæ: Lin. 1629. c. 37.*  
*vix. an. V. C. 545. a. i. belli Punic,*  
*an. 13. Helv.*

Salutius, vel Salutius. *A fa-*  
*mous H. Iordan, who being banished*  
*from Rome by Apollus, for saying*  
*L. 11111*

Cæsar his party, he went to Iul. Cæsar, who was his brother-in-law, and he made Salustius governor of Numidia; where he grew so cruel, that he was accused of extortion; but was mercifully pardoned of Cæsar: he was borne 85. years before Christ, and lived 48. years. Calv. Another the adopted nephew to this, who lived in the time of Tiberius: vid. Tacit. lib. 1. & 3. Annal. Also a Consul of Rome Collegue with Julius: ann. Christ 33.

Salnacia. A cleare fountain in Ca. in that marshy all effeminate that built in it: whence the fiction of Ovids *Hermaphrodite*; Met. 4. inde Salnacidus, a. um.

Salomoneus, Eli filius, non ventorum regis (ea cuiusdam apud Elidem, Tem Salomoneus on a time would show his subjects that he was a god, wherefore he made a bridge of brass: was a great part of the city, and carried him on his feet to imitate the thunder, but lapides being angry with him for his insolent attempt, with a true thunderbolt flew him and sent him to Hell: a his type of pride punished.

Salomon, vel Solomon, ex שְׁלֹמֹה, quoduis regnum pacificum esset, vel quod ipse fuit Iudæ: is pacis aut: vel pacificus rex. A king of Israel: obijt ann. mund. 3968. postquam regnasset annos 40. ante Chr. 980.

Salona, opidum est in Provincia.

Salonius, dict. à capra (per patrem Germanici exercitus ducent) Saloni Dalmatiz civitate. The son of Asinius Pollio, when Virgil dedicated his 4th Eclog. He was borne laughing: ann. ante Christ. 39. an. mund. 3909.

Salonares, insule in Nymphæo sitæ, ite dict. quod ad idus salantiam (Plin.) vel quod tibarum canum inuentor: (Var.) The Isles of the Muses: Ozel.

Sahaburgum, latine Iuvania, dicta à iuvando.

Salus. A goddess of the Romans: unde porta dicta erat salutaris.

Samarita, populi, custodia. A part of Palæstina: sometimes taken for the possessor of the twelve Tribes; but more strictly for the lot of E. braim, Gad, Reuben, and the two half-tribes of Manasse; lying between Iudæa and Galilæa: inter grad. long. 68. 30. lat. 33. Also a city appearing to the tribe of Benjamin, which was built by Othniel: Reg. 15. 1. ann. mund. 3021.

Sambicus. A notable robber that robbed Dianæ church in Elis, who obstinately denying it, was racked a whole year: unde proverbium, Sambico graviora pati.

Samnites, pop. in Samnio, à Sabinis ori. People of Italy, inhabitants of Apurium now called Abruzzo: Ott. with whom the Romans had so many battles: Liv. lib. 7. vide Fung.

Samogitia, polonico regni regio ad mare Balticum.

Satonium, Cretæ insulæ promontorium.

Samolatis, vbi Afis ad Euphratem, Strab.

Samos, dicitur à σάμος, i. e. ab incoluntibus: Fung, ex Eustath. ab altitudine, quod excolunt sine tibi. An. 11. before Ionia, where Iunoo was borne, and most of all worshipped: long. 53. lat. 37. unde Samius & Samolus: adi. the compass of it is 87. miles: it is called also Parthenia and Cyparissia, and by Aristotle, Diuysa, another Samos is an Island in the Ionian sea, called Cephalonia, wherein is a town of the same name, but now it is called Porto Garfardo. Laet. faith it is the birth place of Pythagoras: also an Isle near Turcy: unde Samothracia, dict. à Sao Mercurij filio M. interposito, olim Dardania, Leucasia, & Eletria, hodie Tamarandaci: is a also a town in Calabria in Italy, now call. C. pacore, where Barrius out of Thom. faith Pythagoras was borne: vide Ozel. but but it is more probable that he was borne in Samos, and that by living in Italy gave the name of his birth place to that city.

Samothace, vel Samothracia, insula maris Ægei Thracie adiacens, olim Dardania dicta.

Samson. A valiant champion of the Iewes: v. Iudic.

† Sanaballat, Samaria persequens.

Sanates, quum defecissent à Romanis, brevi post rediere in amicitiam, quasi post sanata mente. People near Rome.

Sandalitotis, sic dict. ab effigie sandali hoc est, Eleæ quam nonnulli Ichusam voc. à similitudine vestigi, quod gr. ἰχθυόεισιν dicitur Sardinia so called long. a 31 ad 33. lat. a 37. ad 40.

Sagarius. A river passing through Phrygia, Bithinia, and Pontus into the Euxine sea.

Sapaulis, vel Sabaudia, regio inter Gallie Nationensis Provincias pulcherima: longit. 33.

lat. 42. Smey, bounded with the Danubius, Brisg, Switzerland and Piedmont.

Saporis, a king of Persia, who took prisoner Valerianus Emperor of Rome, (when he resisted his invades into Cilicia and Cappadocia) and made him his footstool, so got upon his horse or chariot. Florus. an. Chr. 259.

Sappho. A famous poetress dict. à σάπφω id est, declaro: Brym. carminis inventrix erat, quod ab ea Sapphicum appell. Florus. a. m. 355.

Sardanapalus, Græc. id est, morio σαρδανῶπις, nomen arrogantie plenum, τῶ, princeps, 17 hebr. שָׂרְדַן, arduum, vel excessum sig. The last king of the Assyrian Empire, which it was not divided, who for his excessive effeminacy, was also disdained of his own captives, that they made war upon him, and so occasioned him to burn himself; and after that they divided the Monarchy, when it had stood near a thousand years, he reigned twenty years a. m. a thousand (senary and sexcent. this Empire was translated to the Persians by Cyrus about three hundred years after: vide Cyrus.

† Sardinia, ita dict. à Sardo Herculis filio, qui à Lydia veniens cum multitudine colonorum insulam occupavit, eamque de suo nomine appellavit. An. 11. in the Libicæ sea, now usually called Sardinia, so subject to the pestilence, that it is a proverb: In medio Tyburis Sardinia: Martial. vide Sandalitis.

Sardis, id est, princeps iudicantis, aut eandem Leticia. The city in Lydia, where king Croesus kept his court, and whereunto Saint John writ the Revelation: inde Sardiæ, longit. 58. latit. 18.

Sardus, Hercules filius à quo Sardinia dict. Item vbi Ilyria, clivis Sardenus.

Sarepta, id est, angustia borcellæ, vel panis, aut angustia dilatacion. A city of the Syrians in Syria, where the widow sustained Elias, borne in the name Carmel, high thereunto: long. 68. lat. 34. So called of the forefathers whereunto they made glass, ex שָׂרַפָּה, inde Sareptancus.

Sarmentus. A sturulus Romanus: Horat. Sermon. 1.

Sarmatia. A great country, pars in Europæ, and pars in Asia continens

ing all Polonia, Russia, Muscovia, and most of Tartaria: it is otherwise called Scythia, incolæ Sarmatæ, vel Sauromatæ, dicti ab oculis lacertarum, nam exuper lacerta, digne est oculus. In the ancient time they were the fiercest people Northward, which were known as the Sarmatians were the fiercest Southward.

Sarnus, Afæ fluvius, item Campaniæ fluvius.

Sarnia, Britannica insula hodie Garmsey.

Sarpedon, *ῥαγε* τὸ ἄνθρωπος: id est, falsæ. Erym. A king of Lycia, slain by Patroclus in the siege of Troy: also a promontory of Cilicia.

Sarra, dicta, a Sarra pice ex cuius sanguine tingebatur seicium in purpuram. A cutis in Phœnicia, whence we have our scarlet died. unde velles dicti: Sarranæ. This city was called Tyrr, unde Tyrie velles idem sonant.

Sarraceni, a Sarraca quæ est pars Arabiæ, errabant sine lare; vixerunt fugæ; uxores ad tempus mercenarias conduxerunt. al. Sara vxore Abrahami, & *oasis*, tabernaculum. People of Arabia, who no enduring the reproach of Ishmael, sons of the bondwomen, whence they descended: they took on them the name of Sara the free woman, the people always lived in tents, and were therefore called Scenitæ from them *fram* the Turkes: as Knolles in hist. Turc. collecteth.

Sarro, adhuc Iano, hoc est, Noa superfluit apud Celus regnavit, qui vt cominere: ferociam hominum tum vicium publicæ literarum studia inflicuit Bero.

Sartarchæ, People of Scythia Europæa, neri Mæotis fenne, so fairs from courtesy, so they contemne many.

Saticula, Samnium vrbis in Italia, unde Saticuli asperi: Vir. l. 7.

Saticuli, Campaniæ pop.

Saturio, nomen est parasiti apud Plaurum sic dict. eo quod hoc hominum genus peperit elurire, & nunquam satium esse soler.

Saturium, siue Satureium, vrbis Calabriae.

Saturnalibus, festis of five daies continuance in December, dedicated to Saturnus, in which the servants fast at table, and the masters wasted, in remembrance of the freedom all men had in Saturnus daies. Nat. Com. l. 6. 2. they were instituted ann. V. C.

257. Sempronio, & Minutio, Cos. Liv. lib. 2. c. 21.

Saturnus, oppidum a Saturno conditum, vbi iam Roma est (Ort.) & porta adhuc dicta Saturnia. The name of an ancient towne in Latium, which stood where Rome is now built.

Saturniani heretici, a Saturnino quodam nominati, qui mundum solos angelos septem præter conscientiam Dei patris fecisse dicebant.

Saturninus, Syriæ præfectus, item homo sediciosus. Thus by force would bring in the Agrarian law. item hereticus qui veram Christi humanitatem pernegabat.

Saurinus mons. Ab illis in Rome focalled from Saturnus, it hath also two other names: 1. Tarpeius from Tarpeia, that betrayed it to the enemy: 2. Capitolinus, a capite cuiusdam Toli, quod ibi vrbem edificaturi invenerant, quasi recens sepultum fuisset.

Saturnus, sic dict. eo quod devoratis filiis, sic Saturnus alij deductum putant *domus* *his* *oratio*: propter abscessu pudenda illius falce, alij a saty quod præfessit agriculturæ, nonnulli Tholcum vocabulum esse volant, & latentem significare: v. Pung. She sonne of Cælium and Vesta, her married his sister Ops, and cut off his fathers members, and cast them into the Sea, of the froth whereof Venus came. (inde d. & Aphrodite, ab *αἶψα*, spuma) he had to his brother, Titan, who resigned to him the kingdom upon this condition, that he should have no brine male, but expose them, and so the kingdom should returne to his sterility: wherefore Saturnus to keep his oath, devoured all his male children so soon as they were borne. When Iuno and Jupiter were borne, his wife Ops sent away Jupiter, and gave Saturnus a stone wrapped in cloths, instead of him, and so they played in sending away Neptune and Pluto. Titan bearing this, made warre upon Saturnus, and put him and his wife in prison, at length Jupiter overcame Titan, and set them free, but Saturnus, hearing his sonne Jupiter should deprive him of his kingdom, would have made him away, whereof when Jupiter had intelligence, he expelled his father, who fled, and hid himselfe from him in Italy, which therefore was called L. Saturnus, (quod ibi latuerit Saturnus) In his reign was the golden age, and the earth brought forth fruit without tillage, and the lands were unlimited, and yet there was no conten-

tion: vide N. Com. Lib. 2. Cap. 3.

Satyræ, (*σατυροι*, libidinosi) sylvarum numina habiti sunt. They have goats feet, and mens heads bearded and hairy bodies, they are lustfull creatures: inde dict. a salutare, siue a membro virili, quod *σατυροι* appell. hi cum seniores sunt Satiri sunt dicti: *ῥοι* *τις* *ἡλικίας*, quod est convitari: unde Satyrorum Insula. Islands in the Indian Sea, where men have long eares. Pausan. in Atticis, vide Appell.

Saturnus. A holy Martyr, whom when Valerian could not force to deny his faith, by most exquisite torturing he cast him unto the hungry Lions: also a river in Aquitania.

Sauromatæ (vid. Erym. in voc. Sarmatæ) populi Septentrionales Sarmatæ dicti: quorum alij Afatici, alij Europæi, Tanai fluvio differet terminantur Germania, mari Caspio, mari Euxino, Oceano Sarmatico Septentrionali. People of Russia, and Tartaria, &c. vide Orel. & Scaliger. in Aulonium.

Saxonia, terminatur Visurgi fluvio ad Occasum, mari Balth. ad Aquilonem, ad ortum Odera fl. in Meridie Bohemia incolæ vocantur Saxones quos Tacit. Carros vocat.

Saxum ferratum, olim Sentinum dict. a ferro propter fodinas ferarias. A certain towne on the borders of Picenum, and Umbria, long 33. lat. 43.

## Sante C

Scabala, regio Eberientium Gentile Scabalius.

Scabalis, alio nomine graditulum Iulium municipium civium Romanorum, & Colonia in Oceano Lusitanis, a qua Scabillitanus conventus, Plin. 4. 20.

Scabinus, & Scabini, Consules Civitatum, Gallicæ Eboracæ: hi enim possunt vocari Eboracæ secundum Insulanum quod verbum extat in pontificio iure.

Scæa, porta sic dict. quod in sinistra vrbis parte extaret (exaltis enim fuisse) vel ab opifice Scæo, vel quod finitis fuerit Troianis, cum exceptus per eam equus dardius exitum intulerit. A gate in Troy, whereto was the Sepulcher of Laomedon.



## S C A

# SCI

## SCO

Scæij Populi Thracæ , Scæus  
annis , & Scæus murus, Pop. inter  
Treadem & Thraciam.

Scorza, i. dispositus, vel praeparatus. *One of Cæsar's soldiers, who being wounded sore by Pompey's forces at Dyrrachium, yet would not surrender the Castle which he had in charge.*

Scaveola, à Scæva, dim. quod ex quo in Portuensi callitis dextram exsufflat; qua Portuensis necare delinquerat, quum alium per effrores interfecerat, ejus loci sit illi furie vultus. *scævus*, n. græc. nihilum vocant. *The Journal of Q. Murias, a noble Roman, who caught scævus with a letter to the Romans, at the sight of a cowardly courage in him; he owned right hand before him, vix. circa ann. vrbis 246. ann. mund. 3433. vii. liv.*

Scamander, Xanthus sic dict. à  
Scamandro filio Teu ri, vel ut E  
tym. δια το σκαμνυ ὄντα αὐ  
τοῦ. Arrivera Itg: aljo Hædor  
hædor.

Scanderbegus; or Scelderon.  
Ligbrus: or now called George  
Castrus. mitchell nas Turcomanix  
Epirotarum rex. & stau an. Christ.  
1443.

Scandia, quæ & Scandinavia  
Beltia & Basilaveteribus dicta v.  
Olaum mag. item insula Britan-  
nica.

Scaptenfula, vbi argentum fodi  
solebat, à *σκῆπτρον* fodio. *A place in*  
*Macedonia* rectius videtur Scapre-  
fula *σκῆπτρον* legi posse vid. Ca-  
leo.

Scatina lex, à Scatino latore no-  
men habet, qui præpostera vene-  
ris usus coerceretur.

Scaurus, Scauri sicut & Valgi-  
Vari, & Varii, Varinij, nomen ha-  
bent à varijs, i. furis, & à crinibus  
intoris. Scaurorum familia, à Scau-  
ro Mamercio, Fung. *The name of a  
noble family in Rome.*

Secleratus, sic dict. quod 306  
Fabij aduersus Hetruscos bellige-  
rantes, in eo occubuerint. *The name*  
*of a field by Rome.*

Scenici ludī, dicti à scenis in quibus celebrabantur à theatricis actoribus, instituti sunt ob pestilentiam. vid. Appell.

Scienter, dict. ἀνὸ τῶν οὐρανῶν, i.  
à Tabernaculis. People of Arabia  
Felix that dwell in tents covered  
with goats hair, if a frise or a hogge  
be brought among these people it dieth  
immediatly: these people are otherwise  
called Agveni, Imaclites, Arabes.

Saraceni, and by the Hebrews Chazim.

Schinis. A notable robber, who used to bind those he took to arms of trees, and so scare their members in peace. Theſeus took him and ſerved him ſo like. vide Sci.  
RON.

Sciathi, Germaniz popu-  
li.

Scherreus. *The father of Atlanta.*

Schoenus, sic dict. quod ibi  
malus & copiosus *σχοινος*, id  
est, iuncus. *A Rhinaria Tene*  
in Attica.

Scorpodes, five Scorpodes, *σκωρποδες* ή *σκωρποδες*, διὰ. quod vinbra pedum se prote-  
gant in maiore æta. *Cruentop-*  
*roph* of Aethiopia, or ( as Piliary  
*think*) of India, which have but  
one fone, wherever in the heats of  
Summer, they overhide their whole  
body: They are otherwise called Mo-  
noscels, and Monometi, vide Mo-  
noscels.

Scipio, cognomen fuit Corneliorum, cui P. Cornelius initium dedit, qui parem lan nibar omnium vice Scipianis, id est, bicu regeret. *A noble family in Rome, whereof four were of great name.* First, Scipio Nafica, who for the love the people bore towards him, was called Cerealis. Secondly, Scipio Ahiadus, so called, because hee fufidied Asia Toidly, S ipio Africanus maior, so called for the victory hee achieved over Annibal, Carthage, and other parts of Affrica, in the second Punick warre. Fourthly, Scipio Africanus minor the fame of Paulus Aemilius adorned by Affrican: Hee alfo lost his name from his victory in Affrica: vide Liv. inde Scipiad.

Sciron, οἰκίρ, Græc. interp.  
vmbaculum. *A robber whom Theseus flew, and cast his bones into the Sea; whereupon the Poets faine his bones became a Rock: which from thence was called Scironia, unde nomen quod datus vt οἰκίρ, id est, fragmentum vel assula marmoris, inde Scironius, a, um.*

Sciros. A place in Arcady near  
to Parthalia, incolæ Sciritæ. fem.  
Sciritis: also a rock and a river in  
Attica so called from Sciron the rob-  
ber.

Slavonia, *A country of Germany.*

Scorpius, five Scorpio, signum

Cæleſte quod à ſole ſubitur pri-  
diè Idus Octobris. *One that ſlew  
Orion for his bragging, and was  
taken up into Heaven, and made  
one of the twelve ſigns, vid. Orion.  
& Appell.*

Scotia secundum quosdam nomen à tenebris fuit adepti, nam Græc. *σκιὰ* & tenebre, interp. alij à Scythia iaculandi peritis, quæ vna cum Scotis communi nomine *Scythæ*, id est fagitarij appellatur à Germanis inferioribus: unde à Scythis hos originem duxisse facis constat apud auctores facis probatos, regio quam incolunt vocatur Scotia, ab antiquis Albania, & Tacito Caledonia, vide Camb. *People of Scotland, the Country is the North part of Britain, steered from England by the rivers, Tweede and Salway, and a' other parts compassed with the Sea, contained within the thirtieth and sixteenth degrees of Longitude, and of Latitude, fifty six and sixty, id est, Clim. 11. 12, and 13. Wherefore the longest day there, is 18. hours.*

Scotiz. *Scotland.*  
Scrophæ, sic dict. quod mili-  
tes suos, ut scrophæ porcos disse-  
cuerunt dixit, vide Var. Lib. 2.  
de Re Rust. Cap. 4. Tremel-  
lius Quæstor Romanus *sc* cal-  
led.

Scylla. *The daughters of King Nisus*, vid. Nilus: item prominent saxum in mare. *A rock is the place between Sicily and Italy*. Longitud. 38. Latitud. 37. *Like in proportion to a woman, into which when the waves come, they take a swift like the hissing or barking of a Wolf*, and, *Dogges* (dixit. à canibus: id est: spoliare) called of Spilling, because they eat the fishes that come there were Spined, Ovid says because there Pirats he-t, as Sciron and his company, is a now called Scylla by Lewis and. To this is opposite the Gulf of Charibdis, from which arise the great whirls. (Incident in Scyllam cupiens vitare Chaitibid.) *Women are striving to avoid one evil, pass into another. They are situated in the Straits between Italy and Sicily*.

Scyllaceum, oppidum in finibus  
Calabrig.

Scyllæus, vel Scylleum, promontorium in Peloponneso.

Scyllerium, Athenienſium colonia, eorum qui Megli comites fuere, hodiè Scyllatium, gentile Scyllenus, poſſeſſivum, Scyllerinus

**Scylurus**

**Scylurus.** *The name of one that had 80. sons, who when he died, bade his children bring him a shaft of arrows, commanding one of them to break the whole shaft, which when he could not do, nor any of the rest: then he took one successively, till he had broken them all: hereby teaching his children, that if they be in unity together, they could not be overcome of their enemies, but if they divided themselves, and one fall on with another, and were disjoyned, they might easily be overcome and vanquished.*

**Scy. os.** *græc. id est, asperitas, hinc Scythia, dict. Deidameia. An Isle in the Ægean sea, where Achilles was hit in woman's apparel, that so he might not go to war: here also he was despoiled Deidameia, and had by her a son called Pyrrhus. This Island is one of the Cyclades over against Magnesia.*

**Scythæ, pop. Scythiz.**

**Scythas, filius Hercules:** *also the name of divers men.*

**Scythia, dict. à Scytho** quodam **Herculis** ex muliere semipiera filio, fratre Geloni & Agathyrsi, vel **Σκυθία** *ἡ ἐκείνη;* quid ita illi signific. sunt enim Scythæ iracundiores. A large country, lying about the river Tanais, which divideth Europe from Asia, whence it is divided in Europæam & Asiaticam. Scythia Europæa, reacheth from Tanais, passing by Meotis, and the Euxine sea, unto the mouths of Istur, and comprehends all those countries that lie North of Danubius: Scythia Asiatica, runneth along from Tanais a great way Eastward, having on the North the Ocean, and on the South the mountain Taurus. The inhabitants were called Scythæ, Sææ, Sarmææ, Agathyrsi, Nomades, with many other names: v. Ort. By them were the most parts of Europe and Asia peopled, whence they are called *Officina generis humani*: lastly for these manners and conditions. See Iustin. lib. 2. Herod. and Plin.

**Scythopolis, dict. à Scythia** in eam deductis. *A certain city of Decapolis, or Cæsarij, now called Beitisan. Iuncl.*

**Scythotauri, Taurica regionis incolæ.** *Savage people of Scythia, which sacrifice strangers that come thither.*

## S ante E

**Sebaste, Samariz oppidum** ab Herode constructus, & in honorem Augusti Cæsaris ita appell. **Σεβαστῶν.** *græc. dicunt quod nos Augustum.*

**Seculares, ludi sic dict.** quod centesimo quoque anno fiebant, hos instituit Valerius Publicola post exactos reges. Certaine plaies in honour of Apollo and Diana, celebrated at an hundred yeeres end (though afterwards at the Emperours pleasure the time was shortened, as the Popes have now done with their yeeres of Indulge) or according to others 110. yeeres, according to the different acceptions of the word Seculum, as which time the crier went, and cried, *Come, see the plaies, that never man saw or shall ever see againe, in which were all manner of monsters, same and wilde beasts, fowles, &c.*

**Secundus sophista, Atheniensis sophista & alter Triditennus.**

**Sedusij, vel Seduni populi Germanie.**

**Segedunum, Britanniæ oppidum** Cambdeno *Saxon* in Northumbria.

**Segesta, oppidum Siciliæ.**

**Segertia, Dea** quam Prisci colabant, v. lætas faceret legetes.

**Seianus, Tiberius** his *great favourite, concerning his originall, wit, behaviour, demerits policy, whereby hee attained to the greatest honours in Rome, and his end answerable therunto, read Tacit. Annal. lib. 4. & 5. vix. ad ann. Christi. 31. Tiberij Imper. 18.*

**Seia, Dea** quæ Sationi præfuit, alio nomine Segesta dict.

**Seleai Dij, vire 20. chief gods, 12 males, and eight females, which were worshippd amongst the Romans with more solemnity, and were thought to have more ample power and dominion than others.**

**Seleucia, i. commota, vel confluxu, aut fluxuans, à Seleuco Nicanore condita.** *A city in Syria, called also Seleucia: long 68. lat. 37. Clau. and divers others: v. Ort.*

**Seleucus, græc. i. splendidus, à σελαιος ἢ τὸ λαμν.** *A king of Syria, called also Nicanor, that succeeded Alexander in the government of that quarter of the Empire: hee reigned 30. yeeres and 7. months, in which time hee built these cities, Seleucia, Apameia, Antiochia, Lao-*

*dicea, Benizha & Pellium, Hela, ex Euseb. ab ann. regni eius primo incipit magna Æra Alexandrie, ann. mundi. 3038. & ab an. 2. Æra magna Chaldaica, Iudaica, & Antiochena.*

**Selinus, dict. à selino quod i. ibi plurimum nascitur.** *A city of Sicily now called Selinus, or Terra de Publici. long. 37. lat. 37. Metc.*

**Selmus, i. Turcarum Imperator** Selimatus patrum, Agypium Arabiamque toto adiecit imperio, obijtque ann. Christi 1547.

**Semele, dict. magis τὸ πῆλιν, ἢ πῆλιν, a concutiendis membris, v. potate Bacchi miter, quæ & ἡ Ἄρτυμης dicitur.** *The mother of Bacchus, hinc Semeleus.*

**Semicamis, i. αὐτῶς, nam ab aulibus alicuius infans nutrita dicitur.** *The Wife of Ninus king of Assyria, who after his decease, fearing lest so great a people would not be ruled by a woman, or a child (as her sonne was then) she caused her selfe to be Ninus her sonne: she reigned 43. yeeres, during which time, she subdued most part of Asia; built many cities, whereof Babylon was the chief; and bridged in the swelling of Euphrates: vix. circ. ann. mundi. 1830. Hela. paulo ante Abrahamum (vid. Iustin. lib. 1.)*

**Semones, i. Semihomines, Dij** qui ob exigentiam meritum non omnino censeantur cælo digni, qui quicquid ab æthere quæ ad terram intervalli est incolebant. Certaine inferior gods of the heathen.

**Senece, Calliodor. qd. cui primum inditum hoc nomen, canus fuit natus, cognominatus erat Annonus, prater ab annis. dict. q. se necans.** *A Stoicke philosopher, borne at Corduba in Spaine, uncle to Lucane the poet, Tutor to Nero the tyrant (anno Christi. 60.) who afterward caused him to drinke poison, and when that could not worke he made him to be put in a hot bath, and his veins to be cut, and so he died; after that he had bene both Consul and Senator of Rome, and in great esteem with Nero: hee wrote sundry excellent tracts of philosophy with so divine a quill: these some Fathers esteemed him as a good Christian; whereupon one gave this censure of him: Si Christianus scilicet Paganus, si Paganus Christianus: also a tragick poet who was borne at the same Corduba. Martial.*

**Senogallia, dict. à Senonibus Gallis.** *A city in Italy not farre from Roma.*

Senomani, Gallicæ, *Les Mauciaux*, prius Lemani vocati à Leiano principe, qui Lemannum civitatem de suo nomine condidit.

Senones, dicti. *qu. xxiiv. id est, noui*, quod noui venerint ex Gallia Transalpina, vel quod *Senoi*, erant. *People of France were to the rising of the river Sequana, or Seine: who under the conduct of Brennus, sacked and fired Rome, and besieged the Capitoli, whom on a sudden Camillus vanquished, ann. V. C. 365. Heluic.*

Senta, Fauna filia Pici regis coniux Fauni fratris sui. *She was so chaste, that after she was married, she never saw any man but her husband, nor any man did ever so much as hear her speak; therefore after her death, she was worshipped as a goddess, or (as they say now) made a Saint.*

Sentina. *Archer, also a Fort, and a Senator.*

Sepinum. *A town of t' e Samnites, inde Sepintæ.*

Sepius, dict. à multitudine sepiorum, quæ ibi fluitibus circumcurat. *A town in Apulia called now Siponto.*

Seplassa, forum Capuæ, in quo vnguentarii negotiebantur, hinc Sepsalarius, pro vnguentario & effusimario.

Sepitimus, vir Romanus, quod natus sit septimus nomen adeptus. *The name of sundry noble Romans, whereof one was brother to Antonius Catullus, whom hee slew; anno Christi 114. in his mother's lappe Herodian.*

Sepitmontium, sic dict. quod tum insisteretur, cum septimus collis ibi esset additus. *A feast of the Romans.*

Sequani dict. à Sequana fluvio, diuiduntur à Munst in Cularanos, (qui Heluici, id. dict.) & Transiuranos, qui comitatus Burgundiz inhabitant. *People of France.*

Seranus, vel Serranus, dict. à ferendo, quod agium cum teneret ab opere agresti ad Didacturam accersit. *L. Quintus Cincinnatus. Liv. lib. 3. cap. 26.*

Serapion. *The name of diuers magi.*

Serapis, or Letapis, as some read it, a god of the Egyptians v. Apis, & Osiris.

Seres, dict. à Sera vrbe. *People of Sersia, Asia, they have great fiers of silk which grows on their trees, vide Sericum apud nos significat sile.*

Sergellus. *Aeneas his shipman.*

Sergia, quædam patricia gentis femina, inter veneficas Romanorum matronas deprehensa; cum enim teuentem pestilentia muliebris fraude ciuitas premeretur, retulit ancilla Fabio Maximo, tunc Aedili, matronas ea venena coqueret: quo per inquisitores intellecto deprehensit; 30. Matronis, medicamenta coquentibus, cumque Sergia, & Cornelia salubria esse conderent: epoto medicamento suâmer ipse fraude ingererunt: coniurationis huius postea damnata: 170. matronæ. *Liv. lib. 8. cap. 18. vnde in venificum lex postulat: Item Romana tribus sic dict.*

Sergius. *The name of diuers Roman Consuls, circa ann. V. C. 320. also Primates, popes of Rome: whereof the 1 lived an. Chr. 688 the 2d an. 844 the 3d. ann. 309 the 4th. ann. 1009. vi. Heluic.*

Sertorius. *A noble Roman, who was a helper of Marius against Sylla, in that faction, at Sylla his approach to Rome: he fled to Spain, where by his courtous carriage, hee so induced to him the hearts of all men, that they made him their captain: hee with some few Lusitanians sacked diuers cities, and put the Romans to flight at 4. sundry times; but warring against Pompey, hee was perditionally slain at supper by Perpenna his owne companion, ann. ante Christi. 69. Calu.*

Serulia. *A noble woman, Concubine to C. Cæsar, and mother to M. Brutus.*

Serulij, in patres à Tullo Hostilio lecti. *A noble family in Rome, vid. Seruius.*

Seruius, dict. à seruo, quod qui primus id prænomen tulit in seruitute natus esset, vel (vt Valerius) quia mortua matre in vtero seruatus est. *The name of diuers noble Romans.*

Sesotris, Aegyptiorum rex.

Sessanij, populi inter Celas.

Seltia, siue Sexcia aque dict. à Seltio quodam Romanorum duce. *The ciuitie Aix in Provence.*

Seltius, siue Sextius, prænomine Publius. *A valiant citizen of Rome, who to take Tullies part against Claudius, without command from the Senate, was accused thereupon, whom Tully laudably defended in his eloquent oration, pro P. Seltio: Alia Romæ ibas bulis Aix. v. Seltia.*

Seltus, vbi in lictore Thraciz. *It is opposed to Abydos in Asia, two*

*cities standing in the iowes of the Hellespont (samos for the centre one of Hero and Leander. Ouid. Epit.) about an Italian mile distant, it was called Possilionius, and of the Turkish Bugessar. Orel. longit. 54. latitudo. 42.*

Sena, vrbs Campaniz. Sueriani, quidam hæretici à Seuero quodam dicti, qui martirionum damnabant. Item Angliæ populi, called Wiltshire.

Sewerus. *A cruell Emperour of Rome, in whose time the 6th persecution raged: wherin Irenæus suffered yet a great enlarger of the Romane Empire: hee built the Pillis in all in England from sea to sea, about 33. miles in length; at last in his intemperate dunt, he ended his daies at Tongre. Christi. 210. after he had reigned 18. yeeres, Helu.* Also the name of many other Romans.

Sextus, dict. ab ordine nascendi. *The name of diuers famous men in Rome.*

## S ante I

Sibyllæ, fati dicæ mulieres omnes dictæ, quæ vaticinia, hoc est lotus consiliorum consij, hæc numero 10. fuer. (Vairo) Persica, Lybica, Delphica, Erythraea, Samia, Helleisponica, Tyburtina, Albanica, Cumana, Cumana: quarum præcipue Persica, siue Chaldaea quæ 600. oracula de aduentu Christi scripsit, vitamque Alexandri M. & Cumana, quæ nouem libros ad Tarquinium retulit: sed cum ille precium quod petebat illa promissibus soluere noluerit, sex combussit, tanquam pro reliquis petijt obituat; Gel. l. 1. c. 19. & Suid. Augustin. Lactant.

Sicambri, *People of Gelderland between the rivers Mase and Rhine in the low countries.*

Sicani, pop. Hispani: qui sedibus suis relictis, Italiam petiere, sed deuicti ab incolis Aboriginibus ad Siciliam ibant quam Sicaniam dixerunt.

Sicanus, filius Mallotæ, Getis Iangenis imperator.

Sichæus, Hercules tu Priest, and husband of Dido, slain for his wealth by Pygmalion: vide Pygmalion.

Sicilia, à sessiendo, dict. dicitur enim ante aliquot secula Italiae fuisse coniegra tandem vi aquarum abrupta. *A certain Ile in the Tarrhen sea, 760. miles in compass: a mile*

a mile and a half distant from a Cape of Italy: it is much feared of Mariners for its dangerous Gulf opposite to the rocks in Italy, called Scylla and Charybdis: it was anciently called Scania, Trinacria, and Triguerra, from its triangular figure: Sic. Clim. 4.

Sicinus Dentatus. *The most worthy and valiant captain that ever the Romans had.* Gel. 2. 11. Plin. 7. 38.

Sicoris, Hispaniz Flavius, Hirtius.

Sicyones, insula in mari Aegeo, vnde Sicyonius, 2. um.

Sidon, dicta Sida Beli filia. *A city of Phœnicia; a Province of Syria; near to the Coast of the mediterranean.* longit. 68. latit. 34. Clau.

Sidonij, populi Sidonis vrbis.

Sigalion, Σιδωνία, id est, Hier. *The Image of Isis in Egypt, thus by pressing its lips seemed to command silence: also the same with Harpocrates.*

Sigæum, vel Sige dict. Σιδωνία, id est, a silencio, eo quod Hercules premio suo, à Laomedonte fraudatus, dissimulato difficultate ibi se occultaret, indeque silentio magno reuerfus urbem repente adortus cepit. *A Town, and also a Promontory of the mount Ida near to Troy, called now Janissari, inde Sigizet & Sigitam Promontorium.*

Sigillaria. *A Street in Rome, vbi sigillaria vendebantur.*

Silanius, mons Hiberniz à Silanio rege in vertice eius sepulto dict.

Silanus, Claudij principis gener. *He flew himself because Nero took Othavia from him, another was found to Manlius.*

Silenus, dict. Σιδωνία, quod est proferre coniuij. *The foster father of Bacchus: vnde Virgil. Eclog. 2. Silenus tremulos baculo vix iussinet atus. vide Satyræ.*

Silestia, *A Dukedom in Germany, bounded with Bohemia, Brandenburg, Poland, and Hungary, 240. miles in length, and 80. in breadth: the old inhabitants were called Quadri, whom M. Antoninus by the prayers of the persecuted Christians his best subjects, put to flight.* Clim. 8. and 9.

Siliij, vel Sylbii, Albanorum reges: sic dict. à Sylbio Launij filio, insulano, qui Lat. mperauit annos 29 ann. und. 2839, vide Posthumus.

Simæthis, *A Nymph who was mother to Actis.*

Simois, sic dict. quod tipas habet oris, id est, declues. *A certain river by Troy, which falling into Xanthus, runs into Hellespont, near unto the Promontory Sigæum. Also a island in Sicily, a third in Epirus: Ort. vnde campus Troianus Simoeisus, dict.*

Simon, id est, audiens, vel obediens, hinc Simonides poeta nomen deduci videtur. *The name of sundry chiefe Priests of the Iewes, about the time of the Maccabees: also a Philosopher of Athens, scholar of Plato.*

Simonides. *A Poet, who being asked of Hiero the tyrant, what God was, craved a day to deliberate for an answer: but finding it more difficult to express, the more he sought into the nature of God; the next day after being questioned here asked two; the third time he craved sooner, and so from that time forth still doubled the number: and being asked why he did so, he answered, that the more he studied, the less he was able to define what he was: so incomprehensible is his nature: vix. an. mund. 3475. Also another who found out the Art of memory: ann. mund. 3394. vixitque ad Olympiad. 78. Caluif.*

Sina, Σιν, id est, rubus, vel Syriacè inimicitia. *A mountain in Arabia deserta; from whence God gave the Law to Moses, lon. 67. lat. 9.*

Sinon, Græc. id est, nocumentum, à σινω, id est, noceo. *A crafty Grecian, who was the chiefe opener of the Trojan horse, wherewith they overcame Troy, that had secretly held out 10. years siege: Virgil. 2. Æneid.*

Sinope. *A king, also Alope daughter, and a chieft in Paphlagonia near the Euxine sea, hodie Pordap dict. & à Turcis Sinobe: Ort. long. 70. lat. 43.*

Sinuessa, vrbis Campaniz; olim Synope dict. hodie exiguam extrat oppidum. *Rochale monte Dragone dict.*

Siphnos, locupletissima, ex Cycladibus insula hodie Siphens, olim Meope & Acis dict.

Sipontum, à Græcis (ob multitudinem sepiarum quæ ibi crescant) Sepius dicitur. *A citie of Apulia Daunia.*

Sipylus, ita dict. à Sipyllo Argi filio. *The name of a citie of Phrygia at the head of Maeonia, called of old Tantalus, a Tantalolibi regnante.*

longitud. 59. latitud. 40.

Sirenes, monstra marina. *The upper parts of those monsters resembled a woman, and the lower a fish; they were said to be three; Parthenope, Ligea and Leucosia, who sung so sweetly, that the passing men would goe and listen unto them as they came by them, whom the Syrens would call into a sleepe, and so destroy them, and then deuoure them: Nat. Com. faith, they are but the pleasures of the body, which cause us to runne into great perill: they make us of a mixt nature, for being thereby seduced, we suffer the unreasonable part of the soule to dominate, and so are partly beasts, though we carry the outward face of men.*

Silapho, *The brother of Mamerces, Ouid.*

Sisyphus, quasi σίσυφος, Gr. id est, σις Deus, & σις, sapientia. *He was flayed by Theseus, and for his robbing sent to Hell, and there set to roll a great stone to the top of a hill, and when it was at the top, it would suddenly slide downe againe, and so reward his labour: some Poets saye the cause of his punishment to be this: As his death he wished to wife not to bury him, which being done according to his mind, he took occasion from thence to desire Pluto that he might returne to the earth to reuenge her pretended carelesse in not burying him; which petition being granted by Pluto, after he was let loose, he would neuer returne againe to Hell, till by Mercurius he was forced to returne: ad veritatem & fabularum occasionem quæ attinet, fuit hic Sisyphus Æoli filius, pater Anticles, aues Vlyssis, hic condidit Corinthum, & Ephrum vocauit. a. homo callidissimus, inde vel ob gaulicatum (vt fingit Homerus) penitus adiciat: vix an. mund. 2690. hzc Heluic ex Busebio, inde Sisyphus, a. um.*

Sihonia, dict. à Sihene Heroe. *That part of Thrace that bordereth on the Euxine sea.*

## S ante M

Similax, *A beautiful Diamond that Ioued Crocus, but hee despised her, wherefore shee dying, was turned into the bea-be Similax. Ouid. Met. 4.*

Smintheus, Græc. Σμινθεύς, dict. à muribus quos fruges vallantes sagittis interfecit: vel Smintheus appellatus Apollo, et pars huius quæ fluens curat. *A name of Apollo.*



## S O L

## S O P

## S P A

*Smyrni. When the Sardinians had besieged the city, and would not depart unless they would let them have all the treasures of the city for them to live with; they were in such a straits, that they knew not what to do: as length a pious maid came to the Governor and had them feed her and such as for was, in manners apparent, which they did: then the Smyrnians taking the Sardinians as a warning, flew them.*

Smyrna, *gr. σμύρνα*, id est, Myrtha Steph. dict. putat. à Smyrna Amazone. *A city of Ionia called of old Naulochus, and Lamira, and now Smyrne or Smyr. Ortel. This is one of the cities, to which S. Iohn was commanded to find his Revelations.* longitud. 55. latitud. 39. inde Smyrna.

## S arie O

Socrates, græc. quod modestus imperator, vel a *σωφρο* id, iucio, & *αγαθ*, id est, tenco, vinco. The sense of Sophronisticus, an excellent and learned Philosopher, is that in the judgement of Apollo, he was the wisest man on earth: hee was mistaken for the study and practise of Moral philosophy, for which being executed, his enemies accused him of contempt towards their gods; for which he was condemned to die, but soon after the Athenians showed their sorrow for the losse of him, by raising him a ciphers and erected Statues in honour of him. vide plura apud Laertium, vixit ante an. Chr. 428. tempore Moggzi, & Zechariæ prophet. Helici.

Sodomā, סֹדֹמָה, id est, secretum eorum. *It was once a city of Canaan, which for some time against nature, Almighty God destroyed by fire, the place whereof is now called the Lake Asphaltites, or Mare mortuum: Euenit conflagratio hac anno mundi. 2046. ante nat. Christi 1902.*

Solz, ciuitas insignis Ciliciz.  
Solis officia. *Intolerable hot places*  
*in India.*

Solis mensa, Æthiopie locus.  
The table of the sun no always furnish'd,  
For whosoever will come.

Solon. One of the seven wise men of Greece, and a lawgiver to the Athenians. Cælius asked him, who in the whole world was more happy than he, he answered Tellus, who though he was poor, yet he was a good man, and content with that which he had.

and neuer travelled, and died well and in a good age: for till one be dead, he cannot be said to be happy, as Cræsus afterward found true by experience; vide Cræsus. vixit ad annum mund. 3391. an. Imper. Persarum. I.

Soly.ma, שולמא, id est, pax.  
The city Ierusalem, Hierosoly-

Solyimi. People of Asia, Scythians.  
Ostel.

Sophia, gr. σοφία, sapientia. *A*  
*constant Roman woman.*

Sophilus, dim. à σοφῆς. A comi-  
cal Poet of I'ebes.

Sophocles, dict. ὁπὸ τῆς ἁ  
 φου καλεῖσθαι, vel si dicas, τῆς σοφί-  
 ας το κλέ, &, ob orationis suavia-  
 tem Apis appellatus. Suid. primus  
 ex illis 7. Tragicis poetis qui à  
 Poetis Pleiades dict. *A tragical*  
*Poet of Acheivix*. an. mundi 3520.  
 arena. Christi. 428.

Sophron, græc. *συφρων*, id est, sapiens, vel temperans. *A Poet of Syracuse, whose writings were had in estimation by Plato, vixit circa ann. mundi, 3510.*

Sophronia, gr. id est, modestia,  
vel modesta *A noble blazon, and a  
(bristian, who when Decius would  
have rais'd her, she slew herself.*

Sophronistæ. Certain Magistrates amongst the Athenians, like the Censors amongst the Romans.

Sora<sup>te</sup>. A hill 20. miles distant from Rome, it is now called Monte di S. *Susanna*. Leand.

Soranus, *magister juris*, a Stoic. Or-  
idell, lephilchrum, vel a Sorae pi-  
pido ad Soradem montem fuso  
vbi adeo pestiferi spiritus exhal-  
labunt, vi aubis sint lethales,  
vnde videri possit Plutodictus  
esse Soranus, non diffimili ratione,  
ab ea qua Augurum pro inferis  
potestas acceptur. *A name of Plu-*  
*to: Also a Physician of Ephesus*  
*whilst practised one while at Alex-*  
*andria, and afterwards at Rome in the*  
*time of Adrian the Emperour, vide*  
*suid.*

Solandra, *metastrophes* in *metastrophes*  
*des d'Alexis*, id est, seruans viros, sic  
 dicit, quod incolas suos à vi Lycio-  
 rum seruauit incolumes. *An Ille*  
*metre Crete.*

Sofia, sine Sofias. The name of an  
impious Philosopher, that denied the  
providence of God.

Sofibianus. *A* mans name.

Sofigenes, *An Astrologer.*

Sospiter, id est, saluus patrem,  
vel salus patris. A Grammarian so  
called.

Sofipatra, *A Prophetess of Lybia.*

Solipolis, gr. i. tutor civitatis :  
 ὁ σωζων πόλιν. *A name of Jupiter.*

Softness, id est, saluator potens, vel robustus. The name of a king of Macedony. regn. ann. 3. Post mortem Alexandri Magni 44. Also one of the Princes in the synagogue of the Jews.

Soltratus, *σολτρυτ* *Θ*, i. *σολτρυτ*  
 τὸν ἐργάτην, id est, taluans exercitus.  
*A cunning Carpenter who at*  
*Pool Philadelphus command build*  
*a goodly Tower in the Isle Pharos, in*  
*which he engraved his name: Soltra-*  
*tus Gnidiusfilius Dexi, hanise ano-*  
*ther Soltratus, a cunning wrestler,*  
*furnamed Acrocherites. Suid. sic &*  
*Soltrata matronæ nomen apud Te-*  
*rent.*

Soricena, Tuno *ſo* called, qu. ſalu-  
taris, & hoſpitatrix.

S ante P

Spaco. Syrus his Nurse, the word in the language of the Medes signifieth a bitch; whence Cycus was said to be nourished and fed by a Bitch; as Romulus by a Wolfe, because his Nurse's name was Lupa.

Spada. *A romæ in Persia*: hinc  
spadi, aut spadones dicti, quod  
hic primum Eunuchi facti essent.

Sparfus, fuit quispiam quem Seneca scribit inter scholasticos insanum, inter insanos fuisse scholasticum.

Sparta, à Sparto, Phoronei filio, vel ut alij malunt, à Sparta Eurota filia, vel à *σπίς*, quod qui primicam habitarent, tuerunt: Leleges *Σπάρτα* quibus siue dispersi.

Spartacus, gladiator Thracius, vide Plutarchum. *Also a citty of Thrace, and a king of Bosphorus.*

Spartanus, adi. vi. Lacedæmon.  
A city of Peloponnesus, the same  
that Lacedæmonia.

Spelaite, Hercules, Mercurius, Apollo, sic dicitur, eo quod eorum simulachrum alicubi in speluncis colantur.

*Sperchius*, gr. i. *velox*. *A river of Thessaly, now called Comen, Salambriz, or Agromisla, Ortel. and anciently Borus.*

Speciſſippus, Græc. eques feſti-  
nans The name of a Philoſopher  
of Athens, and Plato his Nephew,  
he taught in Platons Schoole eight  
yeeres; ſome ſay that when hee was  
ſpout with old age, he killed himſelfe :  
Plat.

Plutarch *says* hee died of the loose disease. *vixit* ante natiuit. Chit. 337.

Sphinx, monstrum, ex Triphone & Echidna natum. *Hee had a head and a face like a Girl, wings like a Bird, the body of a Dogge, the pawes of a Lion, and taile of a Dragon: hee kept neere Thebes, and desired many passengers that came that way; Apollo told them that hee would not be overcome, till some man had expounded his riddle, and it was this: What creature it is that, that in the morning goeth with some fette, and at noone with two, and at night with three fette: they that took upon them to expound any riddle hee expressed and missed, were killed. Creon king of Thebes made a Proclamation over all Greece, that if any man could expound his riddle, hee should have his sister Iocasta to his wife; Oedipus undertooke it, and said it was a Man, who in his infancy went on all fette, (id est,) by hands and fette: in his middle age on two legges, and when hee is old on three, that is, hee used a staff: as which expofition Sphinx was so grieved, that hee threw himselfe downe the rocke and brake his necke. So the fable: the truth is, hee was a robber, whose cruelty was signified by these parts of wild beasts which hee was fained to have, and his riddles were straits into which hee drew men, and there killed them, if by their strength they could not free themselves, as Oedipus did, slaying him; for which cause the Thebanes made Oedipus king, perceiving that hee was a potent man: Nat. Com. contigie hee historia a. mun. 1680. ante bellum Troianum an. 80. v. Heluicum.*

Spicifera, a spicis ferendis. Ceres so called.

Spineticum vnum ex Padi ostsij a Spina vrbe dict.

Spiri, dict. a speluncis maris, aut Gr. spelunca. A sea Nymph the daughter of Nereus and Doris.

Spiridion, Treminhuntis in Cyprus insula episcopus.

Splandius. An Italian Captaine borne at Capua, who lost the captiues which hee took in warre to be deuoured by wilde Beasts. Steph. ex Polyb.

Spodius, Græc. σποδία, id est, cineritius, sic dict. ab hostiarum multitudine. Apollo so called.

Spoletum. A city of Vmbria in Italy now called Spieto, from

whence the Dukedome of Spoleto took its name: longitudo. 36. latitudo. 43. Merc.

Sporades, σποράδες, a σπορα, sic dict. quod in mari sparsa sint, non in ordine coarctata, quemadmodum Cyclades. Twelue Islands abouts Crete in the Carpathian Sea.

Spurina, dux Parthorum, qui Crassum interemit, item mathematicus. Thu Mathematician gaue Caesar warning to beware of the Ides of March.

Spurius, notatur duabus literis, SP. quasi sine patre Steph. vel dict. a causa pudenda, quia Sabinus spurium dicta pars quæ femina est. The surname of diuers Romani.

## S ante T

Stasicles. A cunning workman of Alexandria beloued of Alexander; he would say he could make the muses Athion in Thrace, of the forme or fashion of a man.

Statanus, deus in cuius tutela pueri esse putabantur cum primum stare, atque incedere inciperent, eadem ratione dea Statina.

Staphylus, gr. σταφύλη, id est, vva. One that first mingled water with wine.

Stattius, dict. etiam Cæcilius, Statius nomen ferule est. A comical Poet. vix. ann. mund. 3771. another Statius, called also Papinius, a Poet that lived in Naples in the time of Domitian: id est, anno. Chr. 83. he wrote sundry poems which are extant with vs.

Stator, a stando dict. quod cum Roman in fugam a Samnitibus velli essent, repente eo invocato ad pugnam redierint. Iupiter so called.

Stella, Aruntius, poeta Paravinus.

Stenelus, sine Sthenelus, τραγικὸς αὐτὸς ὅτις, id est, potestas. The sonne of Capareus and one of the Grecian captiues in the Troiane warre.

Stentor. A Grecian that had as loud a voice as fifty men together, whence the Promethe, Stentore clamor.

Stephane, vrbs, item Stephanis vrbs.

Stephanopolis, coronarum venditrix.

Stephanus. The name of diuersi mō. Siercurius, dict. quod primus

stercorandi agri rationem inuenit. A name of Saturne, Iupiter his Father: some make it the name of Faunus, for that hee being a great Husbandman, hee taught the People to dung their land.

Sterope, græc. id est, fulgur. One of the Pleiades. Sterope is also Vulcanes man.

Stesichorus, sic dict. quod primus cum citharæ cantu chorum coniunxerit. A Poet unto whom (when hee was an Infant and in his cradle) there came a Nigh-singale, and (singing on his mouth) shee sung, to signifie that hee should bee the sweetest Poet that euer was borne: hee was the first that found out singing of songs in a dance: Hee made lasting verses against Helena, concerning the mischiefe which shee brought upon Troy; wherefore Callos stroke him blind, but by recovering, Pollux restored his sight.

Stechimbrotus, was slaine by his father Epaminondas, Generall of the Thebanes, because that against his Fathers command hee fought with the Lacedæmonians; notwithstanding hee won the victory.

Stilboe, Græc. id est, splendor.

A Nymph.

Stilbon, onis, Mercurij stella dicitur, στίλβων, id est, radians: quod eius orbis splendeat.

Stilicho, Fictus in law to Honorius: for him defended in Claudian the Poet, aud in Eutropius the Historian.

Silpo. A Philosopher of Megara, who when his Wife his Children, and his Country were all burnt, being asked by Demetrius, what losse hee had sustained, answered, that hee had lost nothing, for hee counted that only his owne, which none could take from him, so wit, his virtues: vix. anno m. 610.

Stina, Illyric, seu Salsuonia: regio, vndeque montibus cincta.

Strechides, græc. ὁ στίχης, id est, propter ordinem quo hic sint. Torcello in the Venetie (sayb Langue and Prouince, 1 called Prote. 2 Meleor Pomponia 3 Hypæa, to these Strabo addeth two more of lesse note. iuxta long. 30. lat. 43.

Stoic, dict. a stoa, quod significat porticum, quo conuenerat ad differendum iudicant. A certaine Sect of Philosophers that held an Apathy, or denied any passion (the more moderate sort interpret it perturbation or violence of passion) to be incident to a wise man: also they held that felicity consisteth in the habit of vertus.

Zeno Citricus was the first Author of this sect. an. m. d. 3690. ante Chr. nat. 358.

Strabo, sic dict. quod erat oculis dilortis. A famous Geographer of Grece. vix. ad an. m. d. 3973. an. Chr. 42. temp. Augusti & Tiberij Imper. Caluif.

Stratius, gr. στρατιωτικ. bellico-fux. One of Nestor his sonnes.

Straton, A king of Sidon, ab exercitu dict.

Straton, Lampfacenus Philo-fophus, & Beræz tyrannus.

Stratonice componi videtur à στρατιωτικ. id est, exercitus & νικη, id est, victoria. The mother of Attalus king of the Cappadocians.

Stratonicea, urbs Macedonia, à Stratonice dict. postea condita ab Adriano & dict. Adrianopolis, hodie Castra Franco vocatur.

Stratoniceus, celebris Citharadus.

Straubinga, Bauariz oppidum.

Stræna, Dea, quæ & Strenia dici videtur, dict. à strenue faciendo.

Striges, aues, à stridore quem noctu edunt. v. Appell.

Strongyle, id est, στρογγύλη, rotunda. An Iles by Sicily now called Stromboli, the inhabitants can tell by the smoke and vapours three days before, when there will be any wind, whence the Poets fained Aeolus, (which was one of them) to bee king of the winds.

Strophades, gr. dict. στροφαδες, Strō & στροφ. a conuersione Calais & Zethæ qui ad has insulas Harpyas prosequuti sunt. Two Iles in the Ionian sea, now called Strimalis, one against Missina, which of old was much troubled with Harpies.

Struthopodes, dict. à passerulorum pedibus, Plin. *struthopodæ* men in India.

Strymon. A river passing Macedonia from Thrace, otherwise called Stremona, Marmara, or Radini Isthos, vide Ortel. inde Strymonius, a, um.

Stymphalus. A town in Arcadia: Also a Lake and a Mountain near the same place, now called Pogliff, Nig.

Stryx dict. à στυγνός, quod non solum odibile, verum etiam metuetere, & constanti significat. A certain Well in Arcadia, the water of it is so cold and venomous, that it killeth any thing that drinks of it. It eateth and wasteth iron and brass: it cannot bee contained in any thing but

in the hoofs of a Mule: some say Alexander was poisoned with it, by Antipater, as Antiochus persuades the Poets make it to bee a river of Hell, and so sacred to the Gods, that if any of them swear by it, and breake his oath, he shall be deprived of his Godhead, and drinke no Noctar for an hundred yeres, hinc Stygius, a, um.

## S ante V

Suadela, & Suada, persuasiois dea. A Goddess of the Heathen.

Suburra dict. quod sita sit sub loco quem cerere murum appellant, al. dict. à pago Succulano, Succula, inde mutatis literis Suburra, Fest. à succurrendo quod in exstationem soleat habere presidium statium, vt Exquiliis succurreret. A street in Rome.

Suecia vel Suedia. The countrey called Sweden or Swethland bounding on the German Ocean, Noruey, and Denmark, sit. cl. m. 16. 17. & 18.

Sueconius. An excellent Historian.

Sueui, bellicosissimi Germaniz Pop. ita dict. à Sueuo monte, People of Suecia, a great part whereof are now called Grifons.

Suecia, regio, antique Rhetia dict. A countrey partly in Italy and partly in Germany, so that the people speake both the languages; the whole countrey reacheth from Francania to Miliaine in Italy, and is now diuided into the higher Suecia, which is now the countrey of the Grifons, and the lower called by the Dutch Schwenen, sit. inter gradus long. 31. & 33 lat. 45. & 48. clim. 7.

Suffens, fuit ineptissimus pœta. Toas admittit himselfe without desert.

Suidas. A learned Græke Author, though Strabo speaks otherwise of him.

Sulmo, à Solymo, Æneæ comite dict. A town of the Pelignii in Italy, millia quæ nouies distat ab urbe decem. The birth place of Ouid. now called Sulmona, and by some corruptly Serrama, vide Ortel.

Sulpitia, Patriculus filia, & Iulij flacci vxor.

Sulpitius, Gallus astrologus qui in exercitu Pub. Æmiliij contra Perseum, deprehensum noctu eclipsim lunæ mirantibus militibus enarrauit, Plin. Cic.

Summanus, dict. quasi summus decorum manium. Pluto so called.

Sunnium. A Promontorie and Village in Asica now called Cabo della Colonna. Sopian.

Susa, vel Sustra, dict. à liliorum copia, quæ illorum lingua Sasa dicuntur. A noble citie, or the Metropolis of the countrey Sufiana in the Persian Empire, and the seat of the Persian Princes in summer time. 188. lat. 34. Clau.

Sufiana, dict. à Sufis: vrbe nobilissima, vel dict. quasi Chusiana à Chus filio Cham, vnde & hodie Cusidan, à Mercat. & Chus à Negro vocatur. A Province of Asia, lying between Assyria, Babylon, Persia, and the Persian sea, sit. inter climat. 4 & 5.

## S ante Y

Syagra, dict. συαγρη, à suum venatione. A region of Cilicia nigh to Laertes.

Syag. os, gr. id est, suum venatione: canis nomen.

Sybaris, gen. deliciæ, omni enim genere delicarum affluere. Sybaritæ incolæ, & Sybaritis, idis, patronym fem. A town in Magna Græcia, or the higher Calabria in Italy, 20 miles distant from Rome, the inhabitants whereof were so given to pleasure, that they would not suffer a smut, or any such Artificer, nor a Cooke (because they would not be troubled with any noise) to abide in the city, they taught their horses to dance to the Pipes, which thing the Crotonianæ (as Aristotle observes) their deadly enemies perceiving, brought a great many Ministrals or pipers into the field to fight against them; as soon as the Sybarites horses heard the Pipes, they began to dance, and so did disorder their Army, by which means the Sybarites were quite overthrown: so to the number of 300000, mun. ann. m. d. 3440. ante Christ. 508.

Sybota, gr. id est, fues patens, A certain Isle before Leucadia.

Sybutra, vicus Romæ vide Cæl. Syceus, hunc fugientem Tellus mater suscipit, & inde τριφυλιον, id est, ficum pretulit. One of the Trioues.

Sychzus. The husband of Dido, vide vichus.

Sycides, dict. Συκιδης, id est, ficus, quorum ille inventor, Bæchus so called.

Sycoris, fluius Hispaniz. Lucan.

Sycuris. A river in Spaine.

Sydon. A man of Corinth, of so great

great hospitality, that he kept open house for all incomers, whence that proverb, temper aliquis est in Sydonis domo.

Syene. *A citia in Egypt near Thebes, placed directly under the Tropick of Cancer: it is now called Gueger, China, or Assou, vide Orel. long. 66 lat. 23. Clau.*

Sylla, Pub. Cornelius dict. quod decem vir ex libris Stibillinis ludos Apollinis instituit, siquidem Sylla quasi Sybilla, dict. Macrobo. *A noble Roman of the ancient family of the Scipios, he first served under Marius, afterwards aspiring to the power of a Dictator, he was a great enemy to Marius, and at last his water ruins, then had his power to overthrow all Rome, which he did by cutting off daily his foes, and enriching his friends: at last he died at Purcoli, of the long disease, after he had slain 100000 men, 90. Senators, 15. of Consular dignity, and 2000. Gentlemen: see more of his life in Plutarch. vitæ ad ann. Mund. 387: ante nativ. Christi 75.*

Syolon. *A noble man that was in rich apparel, especially he had a very rich cloak, which he gave to Darius: he afterwards was banished by his own people for his tyranny over them, and Darius to requite his friend Syolons kindness, restored him again to the government of Samos.*

Sylvanus. *A Roman captain sent to curb the Germans for their incursions into France in the time of Constantine and Athanasius, but being after victory accused for seeking the Empire, he was stercorously murdered: it is indeed, and was shortly after seized by one of his own followers ann. Chr. 355. Clau.*

Sylvanus sylvarum Deus qui Cyparissum puerum in arborum sui nominis transmutavit.

Sylvia, Ilia, or Rhea. *The mother of Romulus so called. vide Amulius.*

Sylvius. *The brother of Alcanius vide Silvius.*

Symethia, vrbs Thessalica, vnde Symethicus.

Symachus. *The name of a river in Sicily near Aruna, called also Larentio.*

Syme, insula sic dict. à Syma Ialys filia; olim Metapontis & Ægle dict. in mari Carpathio inter Rhodum & Gnidum, lon. 61. lat. 35.

Symmachia, græc. id est, comilitio eo quod Romanus in bello Adriaco opem tulisset. Venus so called.

Symmachus, gr. συμμάχος, comilito. *A Bishop of Rome anno Christi 499. Calvis. his are all that none should take for the Bishops Sea before the other presens were dead: also a father who translated the Bible: an. Christi 201. Aiso a Roman Orationist, against whom Saint Ambrose and Prudentius writ: also the father in law of Boethius, whom Theodoricus, king of the Goths slew, and when the head of a great fish was set on the table, he supposing it to be (Symmachus his head that banished him) fell into a Fever and died of it, an. Christi 526. Calvis.*

Symplogades. *Two rocks (some say Islands) a mile and a half distant from the straits of Bosporus, a narrow together, that they serve as a fence to be one, and as one passeth by, he would think they ran one against another: inde dict. αὐτὸ τὸ συμπλογᾶν τὸν δαίμονα, a concurrento.*

Synnada, vrbs Phrygia, rectius Synnada, v. Steph.

Syphax, Numidæ rex, Lælius reconciled him to Scipio, and entered into a league with him; afterwards breaking his faith, he joined with Hannibal: Masinissa took him prisoner, and for his treachery delivered him to Scipio, who put him into prison, and put him to death.

Syracuzæ. *A city in Sicily called Syracuse, near the mountain Pachynum, and the river Arathusa; where the Sunne shines ever once a day: long. 39. lat. 36.*

Syreffa, lugurium quoddam in Lycia.

Syria, atq; Syriab Assyria & Assyrijs sic dict. v. Hebr. סור, Aram, & Aramite, excelsa, vel maledictio eorum. *A country in Asia, bounded with Asia the less, Palestina, Euphrates, and the Mediterranean sea, divided into Phœnicia, Cœlo Syria, and Syro Phœnicia: vnde Syrus & Syrius & Syriacus.*

Syriacus, gr. συριακός, id est, calamus palustris. *An Arcadian Nymph, who flying from Pan, was turned into a Reed, Ovid. Metam. lib. 9. which is nothing else, but when the wind blew strongly amongst the Reed, Pan caught the Reed, that before the wind*

had made to sounds, and made a pipe of it: Nat. Com.

Syrua, vrbs Caria, inde Syrius & Syrias.

Syrophœnicia, Græc. id est, atracta rubedo, vel atractio purpurea. *A Province of Syria; the chief cities whereof are Antiochia, Tripolis, Aleppo.*

Syres, dicti, à σῦρ day, id est, trahere, quod fluctus, vi ventorum trahunt limum & arenam, & saxa ingentia, quod cum accepta navis incidit, aquarum vorticibus absorpta est. *Two quick sands on the Lybick shore, called maior and minor; olim Lotophagites dicti. hodie maior dicti. Bæxæ de Barbaria; minor hodie Galfu de Capri nominatur.*

Syrus, hodie Syro. *An Ætææ Ions: long 55. lat. 40. inde Syrius, a, um.*

## T ante A

**T**Abæ, civitas Ciliciz Plinio dict. Thebe, item Æthiopie promontorium ad Sinum Barbaricum, Ort.

Taberenti, populi iuxta Chalybes, rectius, Tiberine, vel Tiberiani.

Tabernæ, locus iuxta Romam. Tabraca oppidum Africa minoris, Silius Sabinum nominat.

Taburnum, mons Campanie Virgil. Æneid. 12. silvarum ferax; dict. etiam Taber, Taburo & Liburnum: Ort.

Tachos, rex Egyptiorum fuit: *When Aegilius king of Lacedæmon, a little man of low stature came to him to make league with him, and to help him in all needs, he used him unreasonable spite: Pertrahat mons, ac Iupiter metuebat, ille auctum murem peperit: the left alienated Aegilius his mind from him, and left him his kingdom and his life.*

Tacitus, surnamed Pub. Cornelius; *A famous Orator, and an illustrious borne in the reign of Claud. Cæsar, and he died in Hadrianus, in the days of Vespasian, he was governor of Gallia Belgia; in Titus his reign he was Quæstor and Aedilis Consul in Nervus's time. In his old age he wrote his histories de rebus gestis ab exitu Neronis ad Nervam; and his Annals ab exitu Augusti ad finem Neronis, whereof many are lost; from his line Tacitus vulgo di. P. Annii Tacitus, Lips.*

Tacola,





name of *Neptunus*.

**Taurinum**, five *Tauronum*. *A town in Lucania, one of which is raised a little town called Seminaria.*

**Tauri**, Sarmatiae Europae pop. ad Bosphorum Cimmerium.

**Taurica**, Chersonesus sic dict. à jugo taurorum quibus ferunt Ostrin illic junctis terramaribus. *A Peninsula in Europe, bounded with the Euxine sea, Meotis palus, and a little Isthmus: in compass about 70 miles. Sit. Clim. 8. hodie in d. Percepica, Gela, & Procopia. Ott.*

**Taurum**, pedum montane regionis vrb.

**Tauris**, five *Taurumentum*. *A citie of France so called, because the Phoenices, who founded it came in a shippe that bore the picture of a bull, inde Taurum, a, um.*

**Tauronimium**, sic dict. oppidum. *Tauropolis*, sic dict. quod illi taurino sanguine sacrificaretur, vel quod gregibus praef. ac aramentis, vel quod luna (quae eadem est cum Diana) tauris vehatur. *Diana so called.*

**Tauropolion**, Dianae templum in Samo: Item sacrificium quoddam in quo Marti & Dianae non humano sanguine sed taurino sacrificabatur.

**Tauriscyha**, Scythians about Taurus, a mountain in Asia differing from the great hill Taurus.

**Taurus**, *A great continuant mountain in Asia, beginning at the Indian sea, and stretching its two arms Northward and Southward: it also reaches Westward to the Aegean sea: as it passeth by many nations, so it hath many names: Imaus, Caucasus, Capius, Scythicus, Menalius, &c. in the word of God it is called, Ararat: Taurus especially in Cilicia, but at this day it is there called Camiso, Bacrus, Gishich: the Grecians call all its continuant hills, by one name montes Cerauni, Orel.*

**Taurus**, vel *Taurophagus*, sic dict. quod taurum affumit, ex ebriorum violentia, (juxta Horatianum illud) in praelia tradit inermes, inde ex tauri specie nasci dicitur, aut quod poëta hymnos in Bacchi honorem canentibus, taurus pro premio. Bacchus so called: also a figure in the zodiac, which was so called because the bull that carried Europa from Phoenice to Crete, was by Jupiter translated to heaven.

**Tavgens**, five *Tavgenus*, plural. *Tavgeta*, orum, mons Laconiae in Peloponneso, olim Amiceus dict. cujus cum cacumen cecidit Spar-

tam vibem oppressit sibi infra iacentem.

**Taygete**, *One of the Pleiades. v. Pleiades.*

## Tant E

**Teanum**, *The name of two cities in Italy, one in Apulia, mentioned by Tully in his orati. upro Cluentio, the other called Sindicenum in Campania: hodie Teiano, di. Ott.*

**Tearus**, Afiae fluvius.

**Tecl-lages**, & **T. lill-bogi** pop. Galliae Narbonensis, horum prima vrb. Tolosa dict. hodie *Tolosa* in Gascogne loc. 2. lat. 44.

**Teclitica**, *Dei, a name of Ceres, so called because she sought her daughter Proserpina in hell with a torch, and so she sacrificed to her in the night, with torches burning. Nat. Com. thinks by Ceres it meant the earth by Proserpina her daughter the corn, which had like to have been buried in the dark bowels of the earth, but that, on the night time, when the sun is under ground, the blade of corn shoots out fast; which is meant by Ceres her torch on that night, whereby she found her daughter.*

**Tegea**, hinc Pandus Tegeus quod iuvenis illic moribus colebatur, incolae Tegeates. *Tegeatus* adj. *A city in Arcadia.*

**Tegeate** & **Pheneate** cum diutino seculo bello affixissent, demum uti pro summa rei — Tergemini fratres praelium iniituri, utrinque mitterentur, decemque Pheneate Denosthai prom fruent filios, Tegeate vero Rheximachi filios. *Now in the fight when two of Rheximachus his sons were slain, the third, called Citolus, sided as if he ran away, and the other following indifferently, he turning back on a sudden first flew one then another. When he came home, all the other rejoiced saving one of his sisters who grieved so for her husband's death, that she could not rejoice at the victory; whereupon he flew her and should have been executed for his labour, but for his merits was pardoned.*

**Teium**, *A city in Paphlagonia: inde dict. Apol. Teius, because he had a temple there: hodie Samastro dict.*

**Telamon**, à τολάων sic τολαμίν, & τολήν το αλς τολαμίν. *The son of Aeacus, and king of Salamis, who was both one of the Argonauts, and the first that got upon the walls of Troy: Floruit circ. an. m. 3710. inde,*

*adict. Telamonius, a, um.*

**Telchines**, græci. λεκτετι, fascinatores, hinc Apollo dictus Telchinus, quod quemadmodum illi animalia & stirpes, aequa stygia insperita finiantur, sic Apollo quoties irritaretur, immissa peste homines, & pecora perdetet. *People that went from Crete to Rhodes: (Ovid. 7. Met.) which from them is called Telchines.*

**Telchis**, vrb. Athiopie iuxta Lydium, inde Telchites, vel Telchinus, nem Creta dicti est Telchis hinc Telchines, & Crentes Telchines, Gentile Telchinius.

**Teleboæ**, *Dei rob. robbers of Attilia, who for passing to go into Italy, fate them down in the Ile Caprea, calling upon them so.*

**Teleboæ**, a τολέβοι: id est, longinquo clamo. *One of the Centaures.*

**Telegonus**, à τολέγονος sic τολέγονος: id est, is qui natus est patre peregrinante. *The son of Vlysses, and Circe, who desiring to see his father, went to Ithaca: and when Vlysses his men would not give him passage, he flew them: in it is combat he also killed his father, not knowing him: when Circe he came to Italy and built Telicolum: Ovid. Faëst.*

**Telemachus**, græc. ex longinquo paganus. *Torsonus of Vlysses and Penelope, born at the time of the siege of Troy.*

**Telemus**, *A faithless among the Cyclopes who forsaken Polyphemus who after Vlysses afterwards did unto him. Ovid. Met. 13.*

**Telen**, tibica & poeta ineptissimus, unde proverbium, *Cane Telenis Cani venas.*

**Telenis**, a τολένη, *thus of him grew the Phoenice: Telenico pauper, & τολένη, evacuatio.*

**Telephines**, Græc. ex longinquo sp. endens. *One who of a country far from Cumæ, was made a king of Lydia.*

**Telephus**, græc. διολαφός sic τολαφός, *A king of Mylia, who denying passage to the Grecians in their way against Troy, was wounded by Vlysses, and being cured again with the help of the same physician, he went with them against Troy.*

**Tellus**, vrb. Hæles, in whom the Phocians & the Thessalians were in the field one against another, despised this stratagem. *Hea ch se out oco. Phocians, & dashed at their armor and themselves*

themselves with black miter, and shut them by night to the Tusullan army. The watch men thought them to be murtherers, and the army was terrified. so they set upon them in the night, and slew and took prisoners 3000 of them.

Tellus. The goddess of the earth. Varro, per tellurem intelligit vim femininam, quæ femina recipit, aut nutrit, v. alij vim masculinam per Tellunomen.

Telos, à Telo, conditore dicta. One of the Sporades in the Carpathian Sea, called Agathusa and Insula Episcopa, not far from Gnidus.

Tempe per omnes casus, *tempe* ex *tempe*, loci enim sunt a bonis confici, ac præcis, ac herbis virentibus amœni quibus vis nec herbe, nec arbores *tempe*ritas, amœnitatem amittant. The name of a place in Thessaly so much celebrated by the Muses; lying between Ossa and Olympus, the river Peneus, Larisa, and the Aegean sea: in length 55, in breadth 6 miles long 53. lib. 43.

Tenedos. An island where was also a city builded by Tenes, a Trojan: It is in the Hellespont, opposite to Troas; and is about tenne miles in compass; here the Grecians hid themselves while they made the Trojan horse, with some other secret plot: Virgil 2. Æneid. it was formerly called, Leucophris Calyndas; now called Tenedos: Ort. Sic. long. 57 1 42.

Tennes. Tenedo. i. vrbem profugus condidit à qua & insula denominata est. The source of Cynus, worshipped as a god: he was so strict in judgement, that he caused an axe to be held over the wisest heads, to execute them out of hand, if they were taken with a falsehood, unde proverbium: Tenedia bipennis, for severe judgement.

Tenite, credebantur esse fortium deæ, dict. quod tenendi potestatem habent. Goddess of love.

Tennum oppidum, ex Ælæicis: inde Tennites Cicero pro Flacco.

Tenos. Trojans with Tenedos, which was called Tenes before the burning of Troy; called by Aristotle Hydusilla, because it abounded with water, Plin.

Teobus. A river in the South part of Spize, called now Segura: Ort.

Tereatia, Cicero his wife, whom when he had rejected; his sister Tertia Salustius married, only that she might (by her) be privy to Tullius secret counsels: she lived 117 years. Plin. l. 7. c. 48.

Terentius, A Comicall poet, borne

at Carthage; who at Rome serving Terentius Lucanus; by his means got acquaintance with Lælius and Scipio; by whom (in Prolog. Adelphi.) he is intimated to have bene *temperatus* bettered; he writ 6 Comædies; and shortly after d. sitting to his *Adriani*, hee took shipping, but was never after seen on the land: vix. ante Chr. an. 154. Helv. also a Senator in Rome, and a Grammarian in *Adrianus* time.

Terentius, à *terps*: i. custodio; locus erat in Campo Martio ita dict. quod in eo ara Dicit patris, in terra ocularebatur.

Tereus, gr. i. voluntarius, dissolutus. Etym. A king of Thrace, he ravished his wives sister Philomela, and cut out her tongue that she might not tell. v. Philomela.

Tergemina, Diana so called: vi. Hecate.

Terminalia, festa Deo Termino sacra. vide Appell.

Terminalis, sic dict. quod Hermonensis de finibus contendentes victores fecerit.

Terminus, Dei loco habitans est, quod post Saturnum exactam, cedas ac lites rusticorum de dividendis agris sustulisset. The God of the bounds.

Terpender, græc. *τερπειν* v. *τέρπειν*. i. viros delectans, Terpendrus etiam, Arineus five Lesbius dict. hic primus in lyra hexachordum, & lyrici carminis canonem scripsit. A barber and a poet, who by the sweetness of his verse and musicke, could allay the tumultuous motions of mens mundi, unde proverbium, Secundum Lesbium cantum.

Terpnus, græc. i. *τερπνός*, jucundus. A cunning knave, with whom Nero was much delighted.

Terplichore, gr. *τερψιχόρη*, quod choreis sit delectata, huc quidam citharæ inventionem tribuunt. One of the nine Muses.

Terisum, regio in Græciæ, à Græco verbo dict. *τερπειν*, quod exicare significat. A country so called, because it first appeared after the flood, in some suppos: or by reason the inhabitants were wont to dry and parch their grain to preserve it from putrefaction.

Tertia, & Tertulla diminut. Bruti for v. vxor Cassij, sic dict. quod post duas edita esset vix. circ. annum mundi 3880.

Tertullianus. A most auncient and most learned Latin father.

Teliqua, loca edita, aspera & inculta, Varro scribit Telica quasi

tufica, à *tuendis* factis. v. appell.

Tebyrs, à *tebi*. i. curia, aqua enim omnia nutrit. Cæli & Vellæ filia, soror Saturni. Neposius vixit, Goddess of the Sea.

Teurapolis, sic dict. quod quatuor habet oppida insignia, Oenoen, P. obolium, Ticox, thias, (alias Tricorinthum) & Marathonem, hæc in Attica. est & alia Teurapolis quæ pars Syria est, & comprehendit 4 civitates, Antiochiam nempe apud Daphnem, Seleuciam in Pieria, Apamiam, & Laodiceam. Strab.

Teuricus (inquit Servius) mons est in Sabinis asperimus, unde tristes homines teuricos dicimus.

Tetrinius (teste Suetonio) fuit lator, qui cum postulatorem, Tetrinius esse, ait Caligula imperator, hoc est, ipsos accitiores latrones esse, & tales qualis dicebatur Tetrinius.

Teucer. The sonne of Seamander Cretensis, a king of Troy, who reigned with his father in law Dardanum, circa an. mand. 2473. Est & alius Teucer Telamonis ex Hesione filius, qui in vrbē Salaminē quam condidit vixit. vixit circa a. m. 2767. Calv. inde Teucris, i. e. Trojanis. Teucris, & Teucris ipsa Troia.

Teutares, lingua Gallica dictus est Teutarius, qui ab illis huius no sanguine placabatur. Lucan. 1.

Teuthrania regio supra Elida, vid. Steph.

Teuthras, Celicæ & Mytiæ rex, filius Pandionis, Augem Alei filium duxit uxorem ab Hercule compressam, ab hoc Teuth. regio supra Æolidem ad Caicum amnem Teuthranis dicta: Ovid. 1. Metam. He brought up the ballard Telephus, which Hercules brags on Auge, and had also by her 50 daughters, all which Hercules got with child in one night: vix. circ. an. mund. 2750.

Teuthris, v. principes ad Trojanum bellum profecturus à Philade irato interfectus.

Teutones, Teutoni, & Teutonicus dict. à Teutone ipso quem Deo (quem Tacitus Teuticonem appell.) quem indigenam & terra ortum existimabant. Aveninus verò Teuticonem hunc facit filium Noæ qui anno post diluvium 131 a patre missus in Germaniam venit a. m. 1787. vbi reg. a. 176. vi. Helv. People of Germany called *Adimians*. Ort. calleth them Otterlingi.

## T A N I E H

Thais, sic dicta *ἡ τῆς ἱστορίας* πατρίδα Alexandrina.

A famous harlot.

Thalamæ, urbs Messeniæ, Thalamæ populæ Peris subditi.

Thalamægus, navis genus. *A great broad ship that had so many in it, as it might have made a dwelling house.*

Thalassius. The god of marriage: v. appell. de quo. v. Liv. l. Dec. 1. Plutarch. in Romulo.

Thales, à *ἡ δὲ μάτη* i. Hæro. One of the seven wise men of Greece. Flourished tempore Tarquinij Prisci, & Sybillæ Cumeæ, circ. ann. mundi. 3340.

Thalestris, vel Thalestria. *Queen of the Amazons, whom some call Minitha: she with 30000 chosen Amazons went through enemies & strange countries 35 days journey to meet Alexander, who was in Hircania, that she might have a child by Alexander, and when she perceived her false wish could by him, she departed home againe.*

Thamyris, vel Thamyras. He contended to sing with the muses on this condition, that if he had the better, he should enjoy them as his pleasure, but if they overcame him, then they should doe with him what they would: who being overcome (as like he should) they put out his eyes & took away his harp, hence proverbium, Thamyras insaniat; i. eos qui supra vires onus suscipiunt.

Thalys, *ἡ τῆς δαίμονος* i. vitæ, seu florere, quod poetarum fama nullo tempore marcescat. One of the three Graces, also one of the Muses.

Thalysia, *ἡ τῆς δαίμονος*. Feast wherein the Athenians offered sacrifice that their fruits might have a prosperous growth.

Thamesis, primo Isis, deinde cum flumine Thami conjuncta aquis, cum eo quoque nomen conjungit. The river of Thamis: v. Tamēsis.

Thimætor, gr. *ἡ τῆς ἀντιπρόσωπης* i. mors, in ea enim nullus angus vivere potest. A certain Lion the English shone nere Kent: called now Kent: long 12. lat 52.

Thrasylus, dict. *ἡ τῆς δαίμονος*, quod vadit mensa quod annu. do sepaha videatur. As he was farr from Sicily, called now Manysia. V.

galz. Æneid.

Thaumacia, dict. à Thaumaco Pzantis patre. *A towne of Magnesia, betwene Macedonia and Thessaly.*

Thaumas, pater fuit Iridis quæ ab illo Thaumantis & Thaumantæ virgo dicta est.

Theagenes, gr. ex Dea natus. The name of diverse Athenians, whereof one was a historian, a. m. 3422. another an Archon, or chiefe governor, a. m. 3432. Calvil.

Theano, Pythagoras huius wife, also Antenor huius wife.

Theba. A city of Bæotia, now called *Stibes* or *Stiber*. Sit. long 30. lat. 38. à Phœnice quodam Cadmo (qui à patre missus raptam Europam querere, an. mundi. 2520.) condita; sic dict. à bove quam sequebatur, quæ Sytiaca voce Thebe dic. vel *ἡ τῆς στήβης*. curia bovis. Poëdis dict. Dirca, à Dirce, propinquo fonte; Hæpapylos à 7 portis. v. & Theba Ægyptiacæ Hecatompyles voc. ob centum januas, nominis huius plures apud auctores memorantur civitates, quarum hæ sunt præcipue; variè scilicet. Thebes, Theba, z. v. Cadmus.

Thelæusius. A base, rich, and covetous miser. Martial. lib. 6. Thelæusius, sic dict. à filo Thelæmillo quem ex Thelæmione filia Zabij Hyperboreorum regis sustulerat. Apollo so called.

Themis, gr. *ἡ δὲ δίκη*, quod fas est. Themis, græc. gen. Themis, Themidos vel Themidos; Cæli & terræ filia. The Goddess of justice begotten with child by Jupiter: she had an oracle in Bæotia, near the river Cephissus. Ovid. 1. Met. dict. alii nomine Carmentis, Evandri mater virisque an. m. 2968. Calvil.

Themison. A physician mentioned by Herodorus; of whom Juvenal writ this verse: — quot Themison agros Autumno occiderit vno.

Themistocles, gr. *ἡ δὲ μάχη*, id est iustitiæ decus. A famous captain that defended Athens from the mighty power of Xerxes; notwithstanding shortly after they banished him, so that he fled to Xerxes, who sent him with an army against them, but he espousing it base either to deceive Xerxes, or to destroy his own country, he poisoned himself: vix. circ. an. mundi. 3603. v. Plutarch.

Theoclymenes, gr. *ὁ τῆς ἀντιπρόσωπης*. A fore-sayer, that foretold Vlysses his returne home. Hom. Odyss. 17.

Theocritus, gr. *ἡ δὲ δίκη* id est

divino judicio electus, Protagoræ, five (vt alij malunt) Symmachii & Philinæ filius, scriptor Idyllia in genere bucolico, quæ Varus sibi imitanda proposuit. A poet. Flor. ann. mundi. 3665. Calvil.

Theodamas, gr. i. à Deo domarus, à *ἡ δὲ μάχη*. The father of Hyla, who denying any repall to Hercules his wife Deianira: Hercules took an axe from him, whereof such a hot barrell arose & incensed them, then Hercules was at his last shift, for he was forced to arm his wife (who recovered a wound in her pop) so she and he flew Theodamas: vixit circ. ann. mundi. 1760.

Theodorus, *ἡ δὲ δίκη*. An Emperor of Constantinople: anno. Christi. 1205. also a philosopher, an Orator, an Athlete, and diverse others.

Theodosius, i. à Deo datus: 2. Emperors of Rome, the elder reigned 16 years: ab an. Christi. 381. who so much submitted himself to the bishop (though against) censure of St. Ambrose, the younger reigned forty and two years at Constant. ab an. Christi. 410.

Theognis, gr. i. Deo notus, vel à Deo natus; Poëta Megarensis propè Aricam, scriptor *epigramas*, *idyllia*, &c., aliquæ quæ non exant opicula: vixit una cum Solone, circa excidium Hierosol. per Nabuthad circa a. m. 3360.

Theomnellus, Cous Socrates. id est, Dei mentor. A poet & governor of Athens, who followed the example of Nicias, who lived, ann. mundi. 3355. Calvil.

Theophanes, Græc. id est, Deo lucens. An historian of Mytilene, that wrote the exploits of Pompey the great: and dedicated them to him: whereupon Pompey gave him for a reward, freedom in his Citie.

Theophilus, id est, amica Dei, vel Deo dilecta. The wife of Eustathius. Eustathius.

Theophilus, græc. *ἡ δὲ δίκη* i. e. Deo amicus. A Greek doctor, mentioned by Suid. of the sect of Copronymus, who made as great a rent in the Church, as did Arius: and men in his persecuted all that opposed him, when on a time he saw a great ship richly laden, but de-manded whose it was, and when it was answered, it was for his wife, he cried for to be let go, whereunto he was carried both the ship and the furniture, and rich commodities, saying, I am Emperor, and doth my wife make



me a Merchant; Calvis. ex Cedreno. Imper. Constant. annis 12. ab an. Chri. 810. Helv. *Also the name of sundry men.*

Theophrastus, Θεοφραστος; divinitus loquens. *A peripatetic philosopher, and successor to Aristotle, in his time he taught 3000 scholars, and died anno mundi. 366. Calvis.*

Theopompus, græc. Θεοπόμπος i. Dei hylis. *One that robbed Apollo's temple.*

Theopolis, græc. Θεόπολις; id est, civitas Dei. *The name of a great city in Syria, called by some Ptolema, by others Antiochia, by others Apollo: Ortel. Sit. longitud. 70. latit. 37. Clar.*

Theopompus, græc. id est, ex Deo missus. *A king of Sparta, ann. mundi. 3178. Calv. also an historian that wrote the acts of the 2 Dionysij for 50 years in three books, an. mu. 3607. Calvis. Also another historian, friend to Xenophon, that wrote 12. books after Thucydides, an. mundi. 3559.*

Theori, græc. θεωρη; i. spectatores, qui consulant oracula. *They that offered sacrifices to Apollo at Delos.*

Theoxena, a militibus Philippi Macedonici circum, cum eorum manibus effugere non posset, sese precipitem dedit in mare.

Theoxenus Apollo didius est a Pellenibus a quibus in Apollinis, Therenij honorum certamina instituta fuerunt.

Theoxenia. *A sacrifice that was offered to all the gods.*

Thea. *The name of certain Islands.*

Theramenes. *A philosopher of Asbeni. He when he was cast into prison & was to drink a cup of poison, I drink this sayd he to Critia, who was his enemy.*

Therapne, dict. ἡνὲν ἡνὲν ἡνὲν, quod ibi Diocletii religiosissime colebantur. *A certain village in Laconia. inde Therapneus, a, um.*

Thericles. *A cunning maker of earthen vessels: inde varia Thericles dicta sunt.*

Therma. *The name of divers places where baths were.*

Thermoodon, inde Thermoodontaus, a, um. vel Thermodon, græc. i. calidam aquam dans. *The name of three rivers, 1. in Cappadocia hodie Permon dict. 2. in Scythia, calidus Plinius Chrysalus: 3. in Thracia. Said. Virgil. 11. Æneid. Ortel.*

Thermopylae, gr. dict. ab angustis faucibus aquis calidis scatentibus; montium enim angustias, (vt Latini portas,) ita Græci πυλάας appellant. *Thermas autem esse aquas calidas quis ignorat. A mountain in Greece so called, where Leonidas (vid. Leonidas) king of Sparta, affronted 1000000 of the Persians with 4000 of his soldiers: hodie Scelos voc.*

Thero, nomen viri, mentioned by Virgil. lib. 10. Æneid.

Therodamas, græc. id est, feras domans. *A savage king of the Scythians, that fed lions with mans flesh. Ovid. in Ibia. & 1. de Ponto.*

Therfander, Polynicis filius ex Argia. *A Grecian captain, who was bid in the Trojan war. Virgil 2. Æneid.*

Therfiochus, One of the sons of Antenor, slain in the Trojan war, whom Virgil laments in his Æneid. lib. 6.

Therites, a fut. Æolico, Σίμων, ο' Θερματίας & το' ἄλλων, vel ἄλλων, αὐτοῦ, αὐτοῦ, αὐτοῦ. *A mischievous captain of the Greeks, whom when Achilles heard reviling, he flew with a cuss on the ear: his deformity was such, that it is now a proverb: Therite fact or, a foul fellow, & Σίμων ὁ Θερματίας. he is fully described by Homer. 1. 2. Iliad.*

Theseus, sic dict. ὁ δὲ τῶν προελαττωμένων Δίων. *The name of Ægeus, inde Theseus, a, um. adjct. & Theseidis, idis, poema Thesei gesta complectens; & Theseides, a, patronymic. vide Ægeus.*

Thesmophoria. *Festivals amongst the Athenians in which after the manner of the Egyptians, the women fasted.*

Thesmophoria, sic Ceres Θεσμοφώρα, id est, legifera dicitur, quod ante instrumentum invenum a Cere, vaga enur homines sine lege. *Sacrifices to Ceres. Ovid. 1. Metam.*

Thesmophoros Isis vocata est. Thesmothetæ, græc. Θεσμοθεταί, iudices apud Athen. sex numero: partem cum Archonte obtinentes auctoritatem. Demosthenes in Orae.

Thespiæ, five Thespiæ, olim Teuphrantis, Ortel. hunc muse Thespiades cognominantur. *A free towne of Boeotia, under the mountain Helicon; and upon the banks of the river Thepius, long. 51. lat. 53.*

Thespiæ Potica Athen. *He first invented tragedies and so got about, and*

colours their faces and so conversed other persons. *Also another of the name who begate upon divers women 50 daughters of which daughters, Hercules in one night begate fifty sonnes called Thespiades. Proder.*

Thessalia. *A country in Greece between Bœotia, Macedonia, the river Peneus, and Thermopylae: famous for the Muses, noted for its mountains: Pierus, Olympus, Pelion, Ossa, Pindus, &c. Its best sundry names: as Æthiopia, Deyopis, Doris, Pyrrhea, Pelagia, Myrnydoium civitas, Argos, Hellas. longitud. 50. latit. 49. inter clim. 5. & 6.*

Thessalonica, id est, Dei altera victoria, sic dict. quod Philippus Amyntæ filius Thessalonie devicerit. *The chief city of Macedonia, called of old Halia, now a little village, called Salonicæ: vide Steph. To this city S. Paul wrote two Epistles. sic. 10. 49. 1. 40.*

Thessalus. *A Physician used to prescribe three days fasting for every disease, and offered to teach Physique to any in six months. Galen. variis ag. 1. 1. 1. 1.*

Thesliades, The five daughters of Thesliis, whom Hercules disfigured, and begot of them fifty sonnes, called Thesliades.

Theslis, vrbis Arabum, & alia Libie: Steph. Gentile, Theslites. item fontis nomen in Cyrene.

Thesloris, Patronym. i. filius Thesloris. Calchas. *A fowlsayer of Greece so called.*

Theslyis. *A country woman in Virgil: 2. Eclog.*

Thetis, gr. ἡ τῶν ἡρώων Διών. *The daughter of Nereus, whom when Jupiter should have married, Prometheus told him; that his sonne by her should be greater than he: which Jupiter fearing, he brake off his suite to her: after wards Peleus sonne of Æacus married her, by whom he begat Achilles.*

Thesudasia. *A great Mart at Euphorus.*

Thesuthoni Pop. Germaniæ al. Teutonones, v.

Thisbe. *The lover of Pyramus, inde Thisbeus, a, um: vide Pyramus.*

Thos, five Thoe, dict. a narandi celeritate. *A sea Nymph.*

Thos. *A king of Taurica, whom Orestes slew; and took from him his sister Iphigenia, whom Thos had as servant: viz. ann. mun. 3775. vide Orestes.*

Thogarma Lat. Ossus vl. robustus



Tiberino, Albanorum rege illis submerso, vel a Thyb. i. Hercu-  
lorum rege, vel Thyris dict. quasi  
a *Thyris*: injuria, vel contumelia,  
quâ in obvium quenque circa  
hanc fluvium grassabatur. *A river*  
*in Italy, dividing Hetruria or Tusca-*  
*ny, from Latium; where after it wa-*  
*shed the walls of Rome, it runs into*  
*the Tyrrhene Sea: it was formerly*  
*called Alba, Albula, Thybris, Vol-*  
*turnus, Tulsus, Tarentum, Serra,*  
*Tanis, hodie Tevere.*

Tiberius, s. Rom. Imperat. sic  
dict. quia ad Tiberis narus, in in-  
itio regni adeo facilis fuit, v. pre-  
fidibus dixit, boni pastores non de-  
gredere pecus non de glabere: po-  
tèta tamen ista degeneravit, & in-  
cum prius dicebatur Claudius Ti-  
berius Nero: pro obediante Cal-  
dus Abertius Mero, pro laetitia  
Capitæus verulus, dict. adeo im-  
mense exitus, vnde de illo hic circum-  
ferebantur versiculi. *Subdit vi-*  
*num quia jam bibit iste quoniam*  
*tam bibit hunc avidè, quàm bibit*  
*ante merum, hujus ann. 20. Chri-*  
*stus erat cunctis afflicus: regnavit,*  
*an. 22. ab. ann. Ch. 11. 14. Also the*  
*name of divers other men.*

Tibullus. *An elegant Poet, but*  
*without so laetificus: who was Ho-*  
*race and Ovid's companion. his com-*  
*position of his learned much lamented*  
*because of his good parts: vixit a. ante*  
*Ch. 1. 13. Helv.*

Tibur, dict. à Tiburo condito-  
re. *A city of the Sabines in Latium,*  
*about 27 miles distant from Rome, now*  
*called Tivoli: situated on the river*  
*Arno: long 36. lat. 42.*

Tictaria, Di maso called, to whom  
they sacrificed men and women.  
Ticinus, s. L. ii. flavius, vbi et  
Tiberem oppidum hodie. *Citta de*  
*Castelle inde Tifernates.*

Tigellus Ophontius vir Roma-  
nus vice corruptissimus. *He was com-*  
*pensio and helper to Nero in all his*  
*lewdness, and by flattery and calumny*  
*was cause of the death of many a noble*  
*man: but when Otho came to the*  
*Empire and sent to put him to death,*  
*he was found amongst his lares, and*  
*there slain. Tacit.*

Tigulis, Iupiter dictus est quod  
regnum mundum sustineat.

Tigranes, a king of Assyria, who  
besieged Mithradates king of Pontus  
against the Romans, was first put to  
flight by Lucullus; and warping yet  
again, at last was forced to yield  
himself prisoner to Pompey the great.  
He caused him to pay a yearly tri-  
bute, and sent him to his kingdom a-

gain: regn. annos 18. ab an. mun.  
3855.

Tiguis, sic dict. à casus celeri-  
tate, propterea quod sagitte  
(quam Tiguis sua lingua Medi  
appellant) velocitatem adquare  
videtur; *הקרי* dicitur: acumen  
velocitatis. *A river in Asia, it runs*  
*through the great meere or lake Arc-*  
*thusa, and yet neither the waters, nor*  
*the fish mingle with those of the lake;*  
*it runs into a hole in the side of the*  
*mount Taurus, and it rises out againe*  
*on the other side the mountain: and*  
*so continues his course (after it is joined*  
*with Euphrates) into the Persian*  
*Gulfe.*

Tigum. *A city of the Helveti*  
*ans, called of old, Zurich: inde Tiguri-*  
*nus, & Tigurinus pagus, hodie*  
*Zurich: long 1. 30. lat. 47.*

Tilos. *An Island, and town in La-*  
*dye: circ. long 120. lat. 21.*

Timæus, gr. *μειζος* i. pretio-  
sus, honorabilis. *An Historian of*  
*Sicily, who boasted he would go beyond*  
*Thucydides, indeed he had good*  
*store of fluent language, yet but a little*  
*history in his volume. Also a philo-*  
*sopher of the sect of Pythagoras: whose*  
*name Plato used for the title of one of*  
*his Dialogues.*

Timagenes. *A Grammarian, also*  
*an Historian.*

Timagoras, gr. i. dignitas con-  
ditionis. *A noble man of Athens, who*  
*being sent Ambassador to Artaxerxes:*  
*the king gave him such large*  
*gifts, that (contrary to the custom of*  
*the Grecians) he was shipped him at*  
*his departure: whereupon the Athe-*  
*nians punished him with great severity.*  
*Strid. vixit circa annum mundi*  
*3500.*

Timantes. *An excellent payn-*  
*ter.*

Timarchus. *The name of diverse*  
*men.*

Timavus. *A river of Friuli, which*  
*rising in the mountain Alpes, runs*  
*is 330 stadia, which is about*  
*40 miles, and then againe viewing the*  
*light, it glides along into the Adria-*  
*nique Sea: it is also called Lavencia,*  
*and Tivaro: Ort.*

Timothares. *A besom friend of*  
*Pyrrhus, who notwithstanding pro-*  
*vided his enemy Fabricius to pursue*  
*him, if he would but give him a good*  
*reward: Fabricius told the Senate,*  
*who presently dispatched an Embassa-*  
*dour to Pyrrhus (though their enemy)*  
*to bid him beware of those that were*  
*about him: vix. an. m. 3670.*

Timoclea. *A woman that was*  
*ravished by a Trojanian, who after-*

wards staining great kindness; sold  
him of a place full of treasure: which  
when he was delivered to her, she brought  
him to a deepe well, and as he leaned  
over it, she turned up his heels, and  
so sent him to seek it at the bottom.

Timocles. *A poet, and a gover-*  
*nor of Athens, an. mundi. 3509.*

Timoleon. *A noble captain of*  
*Athens, who freed the people of Syra-*  
*cuse from the tyranny of Dionysius,*  
*and took him prisoner and sent him to*  
*Athens, an. man. 3620, vi. Diony-*  
*sius.*

Timoleon. *A Corinthian cap-*  
*tain equall in deeds of chivalry to the*  
*best that ever they had even to Timo-*  
*theus.*

Timocoon, gr. i. censu potens  
magistratus, vel ambrosius. *A*  
*glorious fellow: also a Poet, that*  
*wrote railing Poems against Simonides*  
*and Themistocles.*

Timonichas. *A fine painter.*

Timon, i. honorabilis, vel pre-  
tiosus. *A philosopher: also an Athe-*  
*nian called Timonides: Syracus was*  
*so melancholick, and morose, that he*  
*would abide the company of no man,*  
*but onely of Alcibiades: and being de-*  
*monstrated why he did so, because said*  
*he, I know that one day he will bring*  
*mischiefe upon this city: vix. an. mu*  
*3530.*

Timotheus, *μειζος* i. magis &  
Selen, i. honor Dei, vel honoris &  
Deum, aut pretiosus Deo. *A noble*  
*man of Athens, famous for his bene-*  
*volence, especially in his conquest of*  
*the Macedonians, that they made*  
*his pleasure to be set up, and brought*  
*him many pretty summs of money: as if*  
*curious caught by persons, and he him-*  
*selfe raising thence vix. ann. mundi*  
*3575. also a cunning painter, a Gram-*  
*marian, and a Bishop of Ephesus, who*  
*he was in the looks of God, with fine*  
*clothes.*

Tius urbs Paphlagonie unde  
Tianus vel Tianeus, a um.

Tiphis, sic dict. quod è *της* tri-  
phos: in aqua plerumque commo-  
ratus esset. *The chief pilot of the*  
*ship Argo, in the voyage of the Ar-*  
*gonauts, circa annum mundi*  
*2710.*

Tirellas, dict. à *τρίπας*: i. astra,  
eo quod ex astra in conspectu  
fuerat p. adixit, vel à *τρίπας*, eo  
quod p. ex cæcitate intelletur.  
Titi Tircias saw two suppers gen-  
ding, and so the female, and was  
himselfe presently turned into a wo-  
man. Seven years after he came to the  
like gendering and saw the male, and  
was presently restored to his former  
shape:





Toranius mango quidam, Plin. 7. 12.

Tornacum. *A citie in Flandrens called Tornay.* long 25. lat. 51.

Torquatus, vt & tota Torquatorum familia, dicta, a Torque: quem occiso ad Anzenem Gallo detraxit. an. m. 3590. V. C. 393. *The name of Titus Manlius. Liv. lib. 7. c. 10. he lost his son for transferring his command in encountering with the enemies: although he had vanquished the enemies and brought his father the spoyle.* vid. Liv. lib. 8.

## T A N I C R

Traber. *A Part. Cic. l. 4. Tusc. Trachalus. An excellent Orator,* Quint. 10. 1.

Trachetia. *ἡ τρεχία, id est, aspera. Part of Cilicia: also Ilaurica regio.*

Trachis, five Trachim sic dicta. *ἡ τρεχία, a citie in Peloponnesus, near the mountain Otta.* long. 50. lat. 38.

Trachonitis, i. saxosa, vel aspera. *A region of Palæstina near the lake Tyberias or Gensareth, called also Isauria & Persea. Sic. circa long. 69. lat. 33. Clim. 4.*

Trachyna. *A citie of Theffalica.*

Tragase, à Trigafo quodam in cuius gratiam Neptunus salis condensationem fecit: unde sal Tragaseus. *A region of Epirus.*

Trajectum. *A citie, dicta, quod hic esset trajectus veteris Rheni.*

Tullis, Asie vbi inter Meandrum & Caystrum fluvios. *Called also Seleucia, Antiochia, Erymus & Dia. Ortel. lon. 60. lat. 38.*

Transylvania: i. vltra Sylvania. *A part of Dacia, bounded with Wallachia, Hungaria, Moldavia, and the Carpathian hills: otherwise called Septemcantaia. Pannodacia: hodie in collis Schimbuzen.* Clim. 6. & 7.

Trachinus princeps iuvenendi numeros in oratione fuit. Cic.

Trapezus *ἡ τρεπίπυρρος, à mefura quam representabat figura. A citie in Colchis: called also Trapezus.*

Trebonius. *The third fellow with Brutus and Cassius who slew Iul. Cæsar, who himself was slain by D. Iobella in Asia at Smyrna.* ante Christ. an. 41. Calv.

Trebula. *A town of the Sabines.* Plin. inde Trebulani ejus incolæ, apud quos prastantissimi fiebant

cæsi.

Trebia Gallie Cisalpinæ fluvius.

Tremile Lycia vocabatur. Sic. lon. circa 65. lat. 37. Clim. 5. unde incolæ, Tremili, à Tremilo dicti, qui ex praxidice nymphe suscepit Timolum, Xanthum Cragumque.

Tremithas, vicus in Cypro: incolæ Tremithasij vel Tremithopoli te dicti. quod tremuerit cum venus in eo apparuisset, vel à Terebinthis, quas Cypro Tremithas voc.

Trevis, Gallie Belgicæ caput, *Trevr* dicta, à Trabeta Nini filio temp. Abrahæ, con. ant. Chri. 1947. Treveri pop. long. 28. lat. 50.

Triarius magnus orator. Cic. Tribotes five Turburi populi Germaniæ.

Tricca, vel potius Tricca, dicta à Tricca veteri Italia. *A citie in Toscania.* item Trica & Apina oppida erant: quæ Diomedes tantâ ignominia evexit, vt in proverbij iudicium transierint. quoties enim rem fupilem & auguriam ostendere volumus, Tricæ & Apinas nominamus.

Tricastini populi Gallie inde Tricastinus a, um.

Tricongius cognomen Novelli Mediolanensis, sic dicta, à tribus congijs epotis spectante (mirasculi gratia) Tiberio Principe: pro quo facinore, psummum Prætor, mox consultus à Cæsare donatus est.

Tridentum. *The citie Triens sita in the North part of Italy.* long. 33. lat. 45. Clim. 7. so noted for the cornell held there, which began ann. 27. Caroli. M. an. C. 1545. mens. Decemb. die 13. duravitque ann. 18. ad 4. Decemb. Calv.

Trieterea, dicta, qd tertio quovis anno sumptuosiora, quotidianis orgijs agiebantur. Ovid. 9. Met. Sacrifices dedicated to Bacchus.

Tragarium locus juxta caput Marium vbi trigarum cucule certamen fiebat. *A place in R. me.*

Trigemina. *A gate in Rome through which the 3 Horatii went to their glorious victory over the 3 Curiatii.* Liv. lib. 1.

Trinacria, dicta, quod tria habeat auge seu promontoria quibus excurrit in mare. *The Ile of Sicily.* v. Sicilia.

Trinobantes vel Trinoantes sic dicta à Brit. *Trenant*, i. oppidum in valle. hodie *Essex & Middlesex* in v. lle enim hæc regio sua est. Camden. lon. 21. & 22. lat. 52. & 53.

Trioditis vel Trivia eo quod, *ἡ τρεῖς ὁδοί, i. in trivis conlecturæ. Hecate.*

Tropius, Apollo dictus est à tripodibus atque quos ferebant victores in cenamine Apollinis, vel dicta. Apollo Tropius quasi *ἡ τρεῖς πόδες*, propter prudentiam.

Triphonus, Mercurius dictus est, quasi *ἡ τρεῖς ὁδοί*, quod mercatores sese ad mores quatuordecimque nationum accomodare noxiam.

Tryphylia eadem quæ Elis inde Tryphili, sic dicta, vel quod ex tribus numero tribubus collecta vel à tribus portis: inde etiam Iupiter Tryphillus dicta. *A town in Peloponnesus.* Sic. long. 50. lat. 36. Clim. 5.

Tripolis. *One of the five provinces of Tunis in Barbary, so called for its three chief cities, Abrotanis, Taphra and Lepis, hodie Tripoli de Barbaria: also a citie of Caria called Neapolis, and another in Lydia. Ort.*

Tripolemus. *The son of Celeus King of Attica: who first offering corn to grow of its own accord, reaped it, and after that plowing and sowing yet more, he grew so rich, that he sent commensaries of village, and sent them abroad into the world, whereupon Potts joined that he travelled over the world, to teach men to abstain from flesh, and to plant corn: they say also that he was carried by a winged Dragon which at the last was but a long ship, wherein he sailed to the neighbouring Ias. vix. an. m. 2543. Calv. or at Helv. 2414. he left as Ashvni abas 3 precepts, 1 worship the gods, 2 honour your parents, 3 abstain from flesh.*

Trimegistus, i. terminatus, qui & Mercurius dicitur. *He was a ruler of Egypt in the time of Moses and Pharaoh he invented Characters for to write by, not such as we now use, but certain shapes and pictures of beasts and trees, &c. whereby in brief they might express their words, which Characters they called Hieroglyphicks: he was called Trimegistus, because he was the greatest Philosopher, the chiefest priest, and the most prudent Prince, some of the Jews think that Moses was called Trimegistus: and that these broken relations are but the ignorant breathers report of him.*

Tricarius, gladiator. *A man of wonderful valour in Pompey his Camp: who encountered (without any armour) with one of his enemies, struck him*

him down with his fist, and after that carried him into the camp with out firing, Varro.

Troigonia, sic dicta, quod è Iovis capite profilit, Troo enim Troicorum vocant, alias Troionia dicitur quod temporibus Ogygij regis, an. m. 2189. ad lacum Tritonia virginali primùm habitu apparuit, vel Tritonia per synecpen pro Troigonia, vel sic dicta, quod tria moralibus, βελανισιν καλοῖς, καλῶν ἐπιθεῖς, καὶ μεγάλῃ δυνάμει, largita est, Pallas so called.

Triton, ὁ τῷ νεῖον αὐτῶν, sc. aëris, aquæ, & terræ, Neptuni & Salaciz nymphæ filius. He was a man to the middle, a dolphin below, his feet like horses feet, and had two circled tails. This monster, saith Lycophron, was a whale, wherewith many having been overturned and drowned as last, they superstitiously worshipped him as God of the sea; Nilus was called Triton, because the first whale that was slain was caught there, Nat. Comes.

Tritonia dicta est Minerva quod temporibus Ogygij ad lacum Tritonis virginali primùm habitu apparuit vel Tritonia per synecpen pro Troigonia, quasi prœditiſſima.

Trivia, dicta, quod trijvis præfetur, vel quod colebatur in trijvis. Diana so called. vid. Hecate.

Troas, A country in Asia the least, called also Phrygia the least, lying between the river Caicus, the Hellespont, Mysia and Phrygia major, the chief city whereof was Troy, sic. lon. circ. 57. lat. 40. clim. 5. & 6.

Trogodyte, gr. i. cavernas subeuntes. People that dwelled between Æthiopia interior, sinus Barbaricus, and sinus Arabicus, whose country is now called Siria; quondam didicerant, Erembi, Saraceni, Ichthyophagi, Trogodyte, Or.

Træzen, oppid. Pelopon. juxta sinum Argolicum, hodie dicta Pleda, à Pichæo conditum; dicta etiam Træzenia, inde Træzenij po. Or.

Troës, gr. τρωῖς, i. veterator, heluo. A Phœnian that lived a whole year with Vlyſſes in Phœnicia, but having loſed thence with an intent to sell Vlyſſes for a bond slave, the ship was broken, and he himselfe wrestled with the waves 9 whole daies, but at the last was forced to yield to his potent enemy, Hom. Odyl. l. 11.

Troia, à Troe regis sic dicta. A country of Asia the least, called also Troas, Alexandria, Dardania,

Teucris, Phrygia minor, hodie Carasia a Carato Turcarum Imp. the chief city of it was called Ilium, which taking the name from the cemetery is put by the Poets for Troia. This city after it had been often razed and built againe, at last by the Grecians was so utterly defaced ann. m. 2758. that we may almost thinke this poetry for true history, Jam leges est vbi Troia fuit, the manner of their siege is described by Homer, Virgil, and Dares Phrygius, with others. Inde adj. Tros, Trojus, Trojanus, & sublt. Troiugena. vid. Dardania vbi Chron. sic corrigenda 188. ante excidium Troiæ.

Troilus, The sonne of Priamus, and Hebeus, slain by Achilles, Virg. Æn.

Trophonius, A cunning craftsman and a soothsayer who made a great cause in Enosia, whence he usually came out his oracles, after his death a spirit was thought to enter into it, which supplied his place in giving of Oracles. The people thus came thither, were naked, and yet their hands were well filled with cakes to satisfy snakes and other vermine they there met with, but so well were they welcomed that they never laughed after, whence a proverb arose, in antro Trophonij vaticinati sunt, used against pensive and rigid men. Inde Iupher dict. Trophonius.

Tros, Trois, The sonne of Erichthonius, father of Ilus, he was the 3 king of Phrygia the least, called by him Troia, reg. ann. 49. ab ann. mund. 3583.

Troſſulum, A towne in Thufcia called Troilium and Troſſulo mentioned by Liv. l. 10. inde Troſſuli incolæ.

Tryphiodorus, gr. i. delicias largiens, poëta, & grammaticus Ægyptius scripsit Marathonica, Excidium Ilij, pugnâ Lapitharum cum Centauris, Odyſſeæ Paralipomena, fabulaſque Homero & alijs imitatus.

Tryphon, i. deliciosus, vel delicatus. A Captaine of Alexander Velez or Bala, who having the protection of Antio has Enthous his masters sonne, put to flight Demetrius, who then usurped the government. This Tryphon (after he had beene Prorex 30 years) slew Antiochus, and so had the whole Empire or rule over Syria for three years, but was vanquished againe by Antiochus Sidetis sonne of Demetrius, and flying by sea, he was at length slain at Apamea in the time of the Maccabees, Maccab. 11.

12. 13. 14. 15. ann. mund. 3813. also a Grammarian of Alexandria in the time of Augustus.

## T ante V

Tazis, hodie Tazedo. A river in Bessarabie, which rising to the mountains of Scotland falls into the sea at Barucke in Northumberland, after that it hath run through the Marches, and for a good space hath divided England from Scotland, being therefore called the Eastern bound of Scotland.

Tubantes. People of Germanie.

Tacit. Tubero, surnamed Quintus, one of Pompeys faction, who (when Caesar had pardoned him) was the chief accuser of Ligarius, for whom Tully made an eloquent Oration.

Tubilustina, festa Romanorum, vid. appell.

Tucca, L. Varus & Plocius viri doctissimi & amici Virgilij heredesque ex parte testamenti relicti iussu Augusti carmina Aeneidos emendaverunt.

Tudertum, alias Tudernum & Tuder. A towne in Umbria called also Toda, where midwife is cut some times a year.

Tudicanus quod caput malleo simile habet. A Roman.

Tugini populi in Helvetijs.

Tulcis, A little river in Spain.

Pomp.

Tullia, the daughter of Tullus, the 6 King of the Romans, wife of Tarquinus Superbus. She because her husband should be King alone, and she the Queen, caused her father to be killed, and went in coach to see whether it was truly acted or no, and when her father lay dead in the street and the coachman and coach horses stood still to see the spectacle she caused the coachman to drive the coach wheeles over the face of her father after he had reigned 44 years, ab an. mud. 3374.

Tullianum. A dungeon in the prison at Rome 12 feet within ground, dark and low, where prisoners were strangled, so called from Servius Tullus that built it, Sigon. de Ind. l. 3. c. 17.

Tullius. The name of Cicero the Orator.

Tullus. The name of two kings of Rome, the one called Servius, who was the sixth king, v. Tullus the other called Hostilius the third king, nephew to Hostilius that was slain by the Samnites.

MINIMUM 3



called Serra, a pifce quodam, vide vestes Serrane; Scarlet in the Bible is called Sox or Taz, being a part of the Lev. of the Tribe of Affur: here dwelt Pygmalion, the brother of Dido Queen of Carthage, whence Virgil calls her Tyria Didofit. long. 38. lat. 34. clim. 4. Affu an Island not farre from the city, now called Ped. A city in Laconia, another in Italy, called Tiriolo, Ortel.

Tyrius, 2. um: Of Tyre.

Tyrij, h. minimum primi nivibus mare terminant.

Tyche, idem quod Tufi & Hecufcj. People of Tufcane. di. 2. Tytheno Atys filio qui & Lydia colentes in hanc regionem deduxit. ann. mund. 2807. post excidium Troie. an. 40. totumque eum tradit de fe Tythenium & mare ipsum Tyrrheon appellavit. People of Tufcane, who invented many warlike instruments, as the Pike, Harp, &c.

Tycheus. King Latinus his beardfom, who told Latinus that the Companions of Aeneas had bound done of his flanges, which was the cause of the warre betweene the Latines and the Troians. Virg. Aeneid. lib. 7. inde Tyrrhides Parronym.

Tyflia. Hee that first invented the art of Rhetorick. vide Cic. 1. de invent.

## V ante A

**V**acca. A towne in Numidia and a river in Portugall, the river is now called Vonda.

**V**acua, 2. Vacando difta est Dea quae praefert vacantibus & otiosis putabatur. The goddess of rest, wherunto the husbandmen did sacrifice after Haruest. Ovid. 6. Faif.

Vada, locus inter Colonicem & Traicenfem vrbes.

Vadimonis, lacus est in quo fluctuant infulae. Plin.

Vaga. Bataavorum vrbs in Ducatu Clevenfi. long. 28. lat. 53.

Vageti. People in the Alpes.

Valens, Imper. Constant. Hee was elected by his brother Valentinian, who when he doubted whom he should take to him to be his partner, was advised thus: Si tuos amas, habes fratrem, si Republicam aliam. Thou Valens reigned 14. years, 4. months. daies. ab. an. Chr. 364. being all his daies an utter enemy to

Christianity: at length warring with the Gothes, he was glad to flee into a little Cottage, which his soldiers defended so stoutly, that the Gothes fired it, and burned their Emperor, not knowing that hee was amongst them.

Valentinianus. The name of three Emperours, wherof the first was brother of Valens whom he took to be his partner to the Empire: regn. ann. 11. mens. 8. dies 22. ab. an. Chr. 364. The second was his sonne, who reigned as partner with his brother Gratian, with Theodosius the elder, and his son Arcadius. an. 17. ab obitu patris Valentiniani. the third, was sonne to Constantinus, & how to Honorius: he reigned with Theodosius the younger. an. 30. ab anno Christi. 423. Helv.

Valentia. An old name of Rome, vide Roma: also a part of Brittain called Scotland, a city of Pontus, and a city of Spaine, giving name to the whole Province called Valence, which is bounded with Arragon, Castile, Murcia and the Ocean. Sit. intra long. 39. & 40. lat. 22. Clim. 2. & 3.

Valeria, proprium nomen Iovis Messalorum, who when her husband Servius was dead, would never marry, for said she, my husband lieth still, meaning in her line, and in her heart, there were many other of that name, but few of that nature: a towne in Spaine, and a country neare Hungary called Stria.

Valerius. The name of sundry famous Romans, of a Consul, vide Publicola anno mundi 342. of a Tribune, an. mund. 3934. vid. Messala. of a Consul with M. Caro called Flaccus. an. ant. Christi 193. Of a Poet called Soranus whom Tully called togatorum doctissimus fuisse by Pompey the Great. of an historian called Maximus, who dedicated his histories to Tiberius Caesar. ann. Christi. 27. of a Poet of Paravium, called Flaccus, that wrote the History of the Argonautes, he lived ann. Christi 74. with many others.

Valerius Torquatus pro reip. salute objit. m. n.

Vallonia, Dea quae vallibus praerat.

Vandali. A barbarous and fierce people of a part of Sweden which was atter called Gothia, from the Goths their successours, they leaving their native soile, took more pleasure in ranging to and fro, and spoiling countries, they first went to Peloponnesus, & Italy, whence returning partly forced thereto by the feare of the Goths,

and partly invited by Stilico, who was guardian to Honorius sonne of the Emperor Theodosius, they came into Franconia, which lies betwene Holland and Freeceland, an. Chr. 402. Calv. but when they had refused Honorius, and vanquished the Gothes: they passed over the Rhine, and spoiled all the country. an. Chr. 407. hence passing over the Pyrenian hills, they made such a general spoile, that many fflish was a good way off to preserve life, and saving themselves in flight, now called Andalusia, after a short time they went into Mauritania. A. n. 410. an. Chr. 417. whereto they continued very quiet, till the time of Iustinian, who a chiefe captaine Belisarius, sterne them their rebellious king Giliemer. ann. Chr. 533. afterwards as they were depopulating some of Germany, Henry the first, called Accepted, slew, an. Chr. 967. and after him Otto the Great. an. Chr. 960. and 1. of all Henry the second. ann. Christi. 1005. vid. Calv. Fanck. Helv. From these people are descended many nations, as Polon, Bohem, Sclavon, Moscow, Russiani. Fung. in verbo Vandalus.

Vandalus, Rex Angivorum, vixit an. mund. 2268.

Vangiones, pop Gallia Belgice Maguntius, Metensibus, Sprenfibas, & Rheu. A. fl. utim. hodie Vormasenses quorum Metropolis hodie di. 2. Wormes, super Rhe. nam. fl. ingit. 30. lat. 50.

Varro, quidam quod Baro. A learned Senator of Rome: also a Poet, surnamed Terentius, who lived in Pompey's time. an. ant. Chr. 68. he was with a great Historian and a Lawyer, some of whose works de orig. Linguae Latinae perextant: also the name of other Romans famous.

Varus Pergus, Was is the first by fl. iters, that he thought himselfe this he was the most beautiful and the valiantest man in the world, and more skilful in musike and sweete singing than his Master.

Varus. A Tragical Poet, who was one of the persons of Virgils Aeneid, after his death, vixit tempore Augusti Caesar. also a famous captaine surnamed Q. intilius, whom Augustus made deputy of Gallia Cisalpina, and after that, being captaine of Germanicus his army, he made truce with the Germans, who breaking their oath, came upon him suddenly, and after 3. daies fight, for grieke hee slew himselfe. an. Christi. 10. Calvif. Horar.



rat. much lamenting his death. lib. 1. Od. 24. & lib. 1. Car. and Virgil extols his life Eclog. 6. having good cause, for by it means Virgil retained all his own possessions, when all his neighbours were exiled. Eclog. 1. Also a Return so called, dividing France from Italy.

Vasatze, vrbis Gallie Narbon.

Vasio, Narbon. Gallia oppidum.

Vascones, People of the North parts of Spain called Navarre, who sleeping under the Pyrenian hills, seized themselves in the next corner of France, and are now called Gascons: the country from them is called Gasconie. Or.

Vaticanus, dict. quod populus Romanus in eo pontus sit vacuum responso, expulsi Hetruscis à vaticinij. One of the 7. hills wherein Rome is built, wherein stands the Popes Palace, and Vatican Library, which was begun by Iulius the 2d. surmounted the warrior and purified, and dedicated by Sixtus the 5. circ. ann. Christi. 1586. Calvi.

Vatinius. One that hated Cicero, yet so much they grew such friends, as Cicero defended him. Scenena, faith of him, that assidue conuitio depudere debuerat Val.

Varuca, castellum inter Belas, quasi in medijs Eburonum finibus hodie dict. Gulsst. Gallis vero Iuliers, sit. inter Rhenum & Mosam fl. long. 18 lat. 51. vid. Cæ. Com. de bello Gall. 1. 6.

## V ante B

Vbji, Germaniz pop. qui Agripinensis Tacito dict. vbi adhuc pagus est dicta Vbi. Sed Colonia enim fines Vbios tenuisse contendit Marlianus: vbi nunc Marciat. Westphalia oppida, parq; ducatus Montenlis. voc. à Cæ. Transithenani.

## V ante C

Vcalegon, dict. quod ἀκαλόν, non curans qd in cura eius domus vereretur. A noble sage of Troy. Virg. Æneid.

## V ante E

Vestiones, populi Hispanie ci-

terioris ab Asturibus, Durio amne discreti.

Vedis, & Vedra, Bryt. Guich. Anglosax. Wich. ca. A part of the Countrey of Southampton in England hodie The Isle of Wight, which is in length twenty miles. in breadth 12. Cambd. sit long. 19 lat. 51. Clim. 9.

Vedius, Marcellus Neronis imper. procurator, cuius prædia ab utraque parte viæ publicæ scilicet prata & oleæ in sedes contrarias transgressa fuere. quod maxime mirandum est Plin. 2. 83.

Vedra fluvius Britanniez infalæ.

Vela, venefica quædam mulier.

Veiji. A city of Hetruria in Italy, which was so beautiful, that after the Gauls had defaced Rome, the Romans were fully minded to make it their Metropolis.

Veiiupiter, qui & Veiovis, dict. quasi parvus Iupiter sic vegrande frumentum, id est, parvum, vel Veiiupiter, qu. male iuvans pater, vt vesanus, id est, male sanus. A beautiful God among the Romans, whom they worshipped not for any hope of helps from him, but lest he should hurt them.

Velabum, locus in vrbis iuxta Aventinum montem, velis obiectus, sub quibus oleum & similia vendebantur. Inde velabrensis caseus, qui in velabro conficiebatur cunctis præferendus.

Velia. A Town in Lucania.

Velina. A hill in Rome. sic dict. qd ibi pastores Palatini velle re la nam sint soliti, inde velinus lacus hodie Lago de Terni Ort.

Velitra civitas insignis Volsorum Ostaviz gentis origine nobilitata.

Velleius Patereulus, a famous Historian, who lived in the time of the three first Roman Emperours, he wrote a history of the Roman history, which he dedicated to the Consul Vinicius, an. Chr. 30. the greater part whereof is yet extant: being a learned work, but that he flatters this Consul and the Emperor Tiberius, a little too much. Calæx censura Lipsij in Velleium. lib. 2. cap. 108.

Venafrum, inde Venafranus, a. um. A city of Campania. famous for excellent Oils.

Venates, Britanniz Armoriz pop. terra mariq; bellicosissimi.

Venetiz. The city Venice in Italy, standing on the top of the Adriaticke Sea, about 5. miles distant from the land, it hath no other boundes but the Sea and an artificiall bank cast about it to defend it against the waves, as well as against other enemies the situation of it is wonderfully, for it is situated on 72. little Islands the whole circuit being about 8 miles, & sit. long. 38. lat. 45. it was first built. anno Christi. 419. Calv. hinc Veneti eius incolæ, ab Hæcenis Paphlagoniz pop. & Troianis oriundi. qui Troia everta duce Antenor, eas occuparunt terras: Genz autem tota aspiratione, in v. continentem commutata, vno nomine Veneti appellati sunt.

Venilia, A Nymphe, who was wife to Faunus, and mother of Turnus. vi. circ. an. m. 1760. Venillam item antiqui Neptuni coniugem appellarunt à veniendo inquit Var. 1. 4. de ling. lat. quam eandem & Salaciam appellaverunt, ad naturam maris respicientes, cuius fludus modò ad terram veniunt modò in flum abeunt.

Venonius, historicus. Venus, dict. à veniendo, qd ad omnes res veniat, Venus Var. à viendo dicta est. i. ligando, qd animos liget & vinciat. The Goddess of love, whose parentage is well described in that verse of Aulon. Orta solo, fulcepta solo, patre edita Cælo: Orta e maris spuma dict. quia semen generale salis est sanguinis spumæ, Cælo edita, quia cupiditas e calore provenit: concepta solo: quia in cæteras partes calor operatur. Nat. Coml. 4. 13. Veneres tres fuere Cælestis, Mortensis, & popularis, five publica: multa habuit cognomina, quia multe erant mulieres quæ sese prostituunt: arque ob id Veneres dictæ, Cytherea, Idalia, Paphia, Erycina, Gnidia, Saliminea, Cylleia, Pontica, &c. v. Aphrodite.

Venusia, oppidum Italiæ in Apulia Daunia. Horatii patria, vnde Poeta Venusinus dicitur, sit. circ. Longitud. 40. Latit. 41. Veragri, pop. extra Celtas. Vergiliz, stellæ dict. qd circa æquinoctium verum matutinum oriuntur. The faunus Sterns: vide Pleiades.

Vergilius, vid. Virgilius. Veticas, dict. est Saturni, & temporis filia, quia veritas tempore invenitur, & v. v. utis mater, æ proterea Dea existimata est à Gentibus.

Vero.

Veromandui, pop. in Diocesi Laudunensi, Suctionensi, & provincia Rhemenfi hodie dicti. *Veromandui in Picardia*. Sinister longitudo. 24. & 26. latitudo. 49. Clim. 8.

Verona quasi Brenonia, dict. à duce Brenno. *Acity in Venice, where Catulus was borne: vi. Brennus.*

Verra, ara fuit Romæ ad quam orabant ne Agrippæ, distorti parcerentur.

Verres, Prætor in Sicilia obli-  
bidinofam avaritiam ab incolis repudandam postularum erat; & accusante Cicerone, Romæ condemnatus, an. ant. Chr. 68.

Vertumnalis, vel vertumnalia. *Faſti in honour of Vertumnus, celebrated in October.*

Vertumnus, dict. quod in omnes formas sese verrat. *A god among the Romans, who loving a Scythian, changed himself in all shapes to get her but prevailing nothing, at length he turned himself into the shape of a beautiful young man, and then offering her violence, she easily condescended to him: Some construe Vertumnus to be many cogitations and intents, which are very inconsistent, and variable.*

Vesuvius, qui & Vesuvius dict. *A hill in Campania mere unto Nola, which burned like Aetna, an. Chri 79, in the smoke whereof Pliny the great Naturalist was choked: v. Plinius.*

Vespasianus. The seventh Emperor of Rome, father of Titus, he was very valorous, and forgetful of injuries: (for he never punished any without revenges) but without comets, so that he said to his son Titus, Dulcis odor luctu ex re qualibet, Suet. and that he kept rich men to gather treasure together, that when he had neede, he might squeeze them like sponges; he restrained the Jews in a long siege, that there died of them with famine and sword 1100000, besides 100000. he took captives: number is thou incredible, for all the Jews were now gathered to Hierusalem to celebrate their passover, and were then pinned up, even as they had put Christ to death at that time with one consent, so they might at that time be gathered together to their owne destruction. This city was taken an. Chr. 70. Septemb. 7. by Titus when Vespasian left in his place, when he went from the Campe to his proclaimed Emperor at Rome. This Vespasian died of the fluxe, ann. erat. 69. mens. 1.

d' 9. postquam regnasset, an. 9. mens. 11. dies 22. ab an. Chr. 69. Calvis. Helv.

Vesta, terra dict. quod rebus omnibus vestitur, seu quia vi sua stat, sic Guid. l. 6. Fast. *Stat vi terra sua: vi. flando Vesta vocatur, vel Vesta dicitur quasi ista, visq; eius ad aras & focos pertinet, veteres duas esse Vestas voluerunt; alteram Saturni matrem quæ terra dicitur, altera n. eius filiam, quæ virgo Vesta dicitur. Terra sic called.*

Vestales, Virgines quæ vestis sacris, perpetuq; ignis custodiz erant dicunt; à Numa Pomp. primū in institutæ. *Virgins, Nuns of Vesta.*

Vestia, Opia mulier, Atellana meretrix.

Vestini, People of Italy, betwixt the Piceni and the Sabini, Mart. lib. 13.

Vestulus mons Liguriæ iuxta Alpes ex cuius radicibus Padus erumpit.

Vesuvius, v. Vesuvius.

Vetere, castra hybernorum, Romanorum locus prope Rhenum fluvium.

Verones, populi in Hispania qui herbam betonicam invenerunt alij scribunt Vetrones al. vedones.

Verulonium seu Verulonia, locus in Hetruria.

Viens, fluvius est iuxta Tarracina per paludes Pontinas fluens.

## V ante I

Vibius Verius. A Roman Senator, that persuaded the people at Cannas to seed themselves to Hannibal, and when he had sed. m. he persuaded 24. Senators to drinke poison with him, which they all did, and then with mutuell inbracings, and revenges for the Roman state, they all died, before Hannibal entered the city ant. Chr. 210.

Vienna, olim dict. *Vindobona, Iulobona, Fabiana, Biana, Vendun, vernaculè Wien; vrbis Austriæ clausad Danubium fl. sita. Imperator à sede nobilis, muris, aggeres, & fossis inexpugnabilis, validissimum Christiani orbis aduersus Mahumetanos propugnaculum. à Fidelico 230. adornata & florentiss. Gymnasium aucta erat. an. Chr. 1237. Clara admodum oblatione Turcarum, anno. Chri. 1529. vbi 80000. Turcarum perierunt, vbiq; infectis ceciderunt, fl. lon. 29.*

latit. 49. Clim. 8. Est & alia civitas Galizæ Narbennensis, ad Rhodanum fl. sit. in Dauphinatu, lon. 26. lat. 45.

Viminalis collis dict. à viminum sylva in eo enata. *One of the seven hills, in beate Rome sitas.*

Vincenua, Venetiarum oppidum, hodie Vicenza, Or.

Vindonilla, locus prope Moguntiam.

Vindicta pennigera. *Tot God-desse of victory.* Auton. Prudent.

Vindelicia. A country in Germany, bounded with Rhetia, Danubius and the Alpes abous Iapygia, coliz Vindelici.

Vindemiator. The name of a farrer that appears. 3. Id. Mart.

Virbius, dict. quia bis vir, hunc dilaceratum ad vitam Dianæ revocavit, Ovid. 15. Met. A name of Hippolytus.

Virgi oppidum in subibus Hispaniz Bæticæ, à quo proximus sinus Virginianus dicitur. A town in Spain. Vera hodie dict.

Virgilius, Maiz & Maronis figuli filius. A famous Poet of Mantua, who was in high esteem with Augustus Cæsar, obijt anno anto Christum, 16 ann. ætatis suæ 53. opera eius adhuc exant, quæ manibus omnium recuntur.

Virriatus. A Spaniard, who after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a robber, was at last made a captain, and gave the sale to the Prætor Vettilius, anno ant. Chr. 143. and after him Q. Plancius had no better success, so that hee made himselfe Lord of all Lusitania, but was at last, traitorously slain by a Soldier of his owne: an. ante Chr. 138. with the great lamentation of his Army.

Vitellius. An Emperor of Rome, who was so covetous, that he pulled the Churches, substituting brazen ornaments in the place of the golden: His glastony is well seene, in as much as he had at one supper two thousand fishes, and sawe thousand birds; when he could not sle death, he made himselfe drunke, that he might not be sensible of the paine. Interemptus est. an. Chr. 69.

Vitus, dea apud Romanos habita; eoi templum extruxerunt ante Honoris ædem.

Vitruvius, antiquus Deus erat qui credebatur vitam largiri ve Sentinus fens. m.

## V ante L

Vladislaus. *The name of sundry Kings of Hungarie and Bohemia.*

Vlius, Græc. id est, canus, salutaris, nam *Δίας* pro *ὑγιαινος*, vsurpant Arabes: Apollo so called, whom the Milesians reputed the author of health.

Vims, Suevæ civitas.

Vitracium. *Verecht in Holland long. 27. lat. 52.*

Viubrix. *A towne in Ita<sup>li</sup>a famous for nothing but the birth of Augustus Cæsar.*

Vlysses, Græc. *Ὀδυσσεύς* sic dict. quod cum mater peperit in trivis *ἡ τριφυτία* ad *Ὀδυσσέως* *ὀδὸν*, Etym. *The sonne of Laertes and Anticlea, an eloquent and subtle captain of Greece, who after the siege of Troy was ended, was distressed into many dangers by Sea, the space of twenty yeeres, before he could arrive at Ithaca his owne country: rex Ithacæ & Dali-hij insularum, filius Laertæ & Anticleæ, quamquam non defuit qui ex Sisypho conceptum voluit: qui Anticleæ cum ad Laertæ nuptias duceretur vim dicitur obtulisse. A valiant and wise prince that went to the warres of Troy with the Greeks: vide Penelope, Telegonus, Palamedes.*

Vlybona, ab Vlysse condita: alias dict. *Ὀλύβηπος*, & *Ὀλύβηπος*, hodie Lubana, five Litus Portu. tugliæ Metropolis ad Tegi fere, estium sua. Portus 38. distincta, caribus 77. munita vide Olisippo.

## V ante M

Vombilium maris nominat Paulus Diaconus quandam Orcani voraginem circa Scandiam.

Vimbria, regio Italici, ita dict. *Ὀμίβριος* hoc est ab imbre, qd Vimbri (omnium Italicæ populi antiquissimi) inundationi terrarum, imbribusque superfluis creduntur: vel dicta est ab vimbria qd propter vicinitatem montium vimbri si sic hodie dict. ducatur Spolestinus, regio hæc olim latissimam habuit fines. montem se. Apeninum, & mare Adriat. Ravenarum & Tyberim, in longitudine milliaria 107. & semis Merc. Sit. inter grad. longit. 35. & 38. lat. 42. & 42.

Vndecim-viri Athenis. *Were Sheriffs in Office, in every Tribe one.*

## V ante O

Voberga. *A Village in Celtiberia neare the Towne Bilbilis in Arragon.*

Vogelius. *A bill in Belgia. Hic Sequanas & Lingones dividit à Mediomatricibus: ex quo Mosæ, & Araris fluvij nascuntur.*

Volcaſius. *The name of certaine Romans in the daies of Pompey and of Augulus, whereof one hundred Cæcilie to be Consult. an. ante Christi, 64.*

Volge seu Volce, sunt populi provinciales Gallie.

Volones. *Servants that in great extremity in the second Panicke warres, went voluntarily to help their masters, and were thereupon made freemen.*

Volsi populi in Latio Littoralin Campaniæ limitibus, quorum vrb. princ. erat *Anxur*: hos Camillus penitus delevit. an. m. 3564. postquam bellarum erat illis annis 170. Calv.

Volusius. *An unlearned Poet: also a Consul. an. Christi 87.*

Vonones. *The sonne of Phraates, a Parthian whom his father gave to the Romans for a pledge of his loyalty.*

Vopiscus, historicus.

Vpis, Græc. *A name of Diana.*

## V ante R

Vragus, dict. ab *vr*gendo, quod omnium deorum maximè nos vrgeat, vel Græc. *ἄγχις*. dict. quod postremum humane fabulæ actum excipit. *Pluto so call d.*

Vrania, Iovis & Mnemosynæ filia, cui Astrologiæ inventio tribuitur: dict. quasi *ῥαΐων ὀψάται*, id est sublimis speculans. *One of the 9 Muses.*

Vranopolis, Pamphiliæ vrb. Vranus, gr. *ἑρμῆος*. i. Cælum. Pater Saturnique Latini Cælum vel Cœlium Appell. huic Saturnus filius virilia dicitur excidisse, quæ in mare proiecta & fluctibus agitata sumas ediderunt, ex quâ venere naram volunt quæ idcirco Græco nomine dicitur Aphrodite.

Vrolanium, Procl. al. Verolanum Briannæ civitas Vulgo. *Saint Albanes.*

## V ante S

Vfrica, mons in Sabinis. Hor. Od. 17. Lib. 1.

## V ante T

Vica, Affricæ vrbis, dignitate locoque Carthagini propinqua, ubi Cato mortem sibi conscivit; qui ideo dicitur Vicensis. Sit. Longitudo 34. Latitudo 34.

## V ante V

Vulcanalia. *Fæstas dedicated to Vulcanæ.*

Vulcaniz, dict. quod ignem evomant, cuius Deus habere Vulcanus dicitur: *Æcoliz*, ab *Æcol* ibi regnante. *Seaum* *Itas* *berwæne* Italy and Sicily, Lypæa, Hiera, Strongyle, Didymæ, Eriçula, Phœnicula, and Eucynonys.

Vulcanus, quasi canus id est, candens, per aerem volans, vel à maiore vi ignis, & fulgore, quasi Fulgurus. Varro. alio nomine dict. Mulciber quod ferrum mulceat. *The God of fire, sonne of Iupiter and Iuno.*

Vulcanus ex Tubalcain nomen sortitur per apharef. Balcan inde vulcan, vulcanus.

Vulsius, dict. à Volsiis. *A Lake in Hetruria: hodie dict. Lago de Bolsina.*

Vulturinus five Vulturum dict. à Vulturis volatu. *A river in Campania running into the Tiberine sea, and a towne standing on the river: also the wind called Eurus.*

## X ante A

Xanthæ vel Xantho, sic dict. à *ῥοσ*, five flavo colore. *A sea Nymph, daughter of Teichys and Oceanus.*

Xanthus, dict. Græc. *ἄλδης*, i. rufus, quod ovium vellera rubificat colore. *A river in Troas, which rising in the hill Ida, runs into the Hellespore, called now Scamander: another in Lycia which falls*

falls into the Mediter. sea, betwene Cyprus and Rhodes also a city in Lesbos, so called from Xanthus who lived there an. mund. 2443. Calv. also one of Hercules his horses.

Xantippe, Socrates his wife, who was so furr, that when she had scolded him out of doors, she cast piss upon him, and when his neighbours laughed at him, he said, I know the former thunder would end in a shower. vixit an. ante Chr. 427.

Xantippus, dux Lacedæmon. He aided the Carthaginians, against the Romans, slew 30000. of them, and took captives 15000. an. mund. 3695. Calv.

## X ante E

Xenarchus. A name of diverse men.

Xeniades. A Corinthian that bought Diogenes, and demanding what he cou'd doe, Diogenes answered, I am a bond-lane, yet can I governe freemen, whereupon hee made him freeman and Tutor to his Children.

Xenius, Lat. hospitalis. A name of hospitier.

Xenocrates. A Philosopher who was one of Platoes scholars, he was of so dull a capacity, that Plato said, Aristotle had neede of a bridle, but Xenocrates a spur. obiit an. ætatis fux 99. an. Chr. 313. Calv.

Xenophanes. A Philosopher and a Poet who wrote against Homer and Hesiod. about the nature of the gods. an. mund. 3410. Calv.

Xenophilus, græc. i. hospitum amicus. A Philosopher, also a Musitian who lived an hundred and fiftie years without sickness.

Xenophilus musicus.

Xenophon, gr. A Philosopher of Athens, scholar of Socrates, who was still at odds with Plato: hee wrote many booke, whereof many are yet extant in so fowre a stile, that hee is called Mula Attica his prædica, in beyond compare which hee dedicated to Cyrus, obiit ant. Christi. ann. 358.

Xeroliba, Græc. id est, Libya sicca quam Virg. l. 4. Æneid. vocat regionem firi desertam. A part of Libya betwene Penropolis and Tripolia. Ort. inter longit. 37. & 50. lat. 29.

Xerxenia, à Xerxe nominatur, (vt à Canbyce, Cambylene.) A region, where unto Armenia she lieth.

Xerxes. A king of Persia sonne of Darius and nephew to Cyrus, who after 5. yeeres preparation came against the Græcians (to revenge his fathers disgracefull repulse by Miliades) with so invincible an army, that his men and castle dried up whole rivers, he made a bridge over the Hellespont, where looking backe on such a multitude, considering mans mortality, he wept; knowing that not one of them all could be living after 100. yeeres: yet the events of this great power in the world Leonidas and Themopylæ.

Xyffici, apud Rom. gladiatores erant pugnantes in Xylo. id est, ambulacro.

Xyffis, vibs Cariz à qui Xyffiani.

Xyllas. Two Roman bishops so called.

## Z ante A

Zacynthus, dict. à Zacyntho Dardani filio, hodie Zante. Antle in the Ionian sea betwene Cephænia and Peloponnesus, betw. circuit 36. miles Metre. long. 45. lat. 36.

Zaleucus, legislator Locrensis. he had any to drinke wine, but for Physicks when they were sicke, hee ordained that adulterers shou'd have their eyes put out, therefore when his sonne was tak. with adultery, that he might both keepe the law, and be compassionate to his sonne, hee put forth one of his owne eyes, to redeeme the one of his sonnes eyes. vixit. an. mund. 3506. ante Christi. 442. Calv.

Zana, five Zamora. A city in Africa, where Scipio en. came Hannibal.

Zameis, Minias Pensarum rex, filius Semiamidis, vide Semiramis.

Zamolxis five Zamolxis. A fr. vanto Pythagoras, who was reputed the onely God of the Getæ, because hee first taught them civility.

Zancle, Zàvalo, fals, vel quod falscis in modum sit curvata, vel à Saturni falsce, quam ibi primum decidisse fabulantur poetæ. Ovid. 15. Met. A city in Sicily nere the Prom. Pelorum, long. 40. lat. 38. Also a towne in Peloponnesus.

Zancleus, agum.

## Z ante E

Zecus, filius Iovis ex Antiope. Zelanda, quasi Sia and Land, dict. vel quod per se sine sterore fructus ferit. One of the chief islands in Demma, lying betwene Finia and Scamia in the Balcick Sea, where is the chief city of all Denmarke called Copenhagen, is in length about seventy miles, and as much in breadth. sit. inter grad. 33. latit. 55 & 57. Also a country of Holland, Brabant, Flanders, and the Ocean, consisting of severall islands, sit. long. 25. lat. 52.

Zenobia, Palatinorum Regina, Odenatregis vxor. She was so chaste, that but for offspring, shee would willingly have abstained from the pleasures of the marriage bed: though she had a loving husband. A Virago so valiant, that when Antiochus had led her in triumph, she stood undaunted, whereupon he suffered her to dwell safely nere Tibor in Italy. Lastly shee was so well beloved, that she could speake readily the Latine, Græke, and Æthiopian tongues, capta est. an. Chr. 273. Calv.

Zeno. A Philosopher of Cyprus, the father of the Sticks, who compared Logicks to a chiefe hand, Oratory to the same hand opened: but he says that man having two eares shou'd heare much; and one mouth shou'd speake little, vixit tempore Antigoni regis Macedoniae an. mund. 3689. Calv. Also a Philosopher called Zeno Erates who lived an. mund. 3424. Helv.

Zenodotus. A Grammarian, who was the keeper of Ptolemies great Library, circ. an. 3700. also a Painter and a Sophist in the reigne of Hadrian.

Zephyrium, Loerorū promontorium in Italia a quo Locri Epizephyij.

Zephyrium, Halicarnassus est, Carie & vibs Cilicig, Gentie Zephyriota est & Scythia reg. vucula & promontorium Ægypti.

Zeus, v. Amphion. A cunning Musitian (that with his brother Amphion) drew stones with his harmony to the building of Thebes. The truth is, his musick was so in request, it being then new, that the Thebans comp. wd. did wish him, to help them to lead stones for building of Thebes, if hee would aduise them to be Assistants: vixit circ. ann. 26. 37. Helv. others expound this otherwise.

Zezuma,



*Zeugma, urbs Syrie.*  
*Zeuxis. An excellent Painter, that*  
*by his singular skill grew very rich,*  
*he contended with Parrhasius, vide*  
*Parrhasius.*

*Zeuxis, Nympha marina.*

## Z ante O

*Zoilus. A Sophist that knew not*  
*how to be famous but by copying at*  
*Homer, whereupon hee was called*  
*Quintus, &c. and after him all Cri-*  
*ticks that came at, and confute ap-*  
*praised many labours, are branded with*  
*the infamous name of Zoili, Ovid. 3.*  
*Metam. Ingenio cuius livor de-*  
*cedat Homero. Quisquis es, ex*  
*illo, Zolle, nomen habes. He lived*  
*in the time of Ptolomy.*

*Zophyrus. A noble man of Per-*

*sia, who when his Lord Darius had*  
*long besieged Babylon, and could not*  
*prevail, he cut off his own nose and*  
*his eares, and fled to the Babylonians,*  
*and made as if Darius had done this*  
*crudely to him: the Babylonians mo-*  
*ved with commiseration of the mangled*  
*man, and detestation of his Lord,*  
*believed him, and made him their Ge-*  
*nerall, but he at a convenient time,*  
*betrayed both the city and the inhabi-*  
*taunts to Darius: which done, Darius*  
*loved him so intirely, that he said he*  
*had rather have Zophyrus whole*  
*again, than to take twenty Babylons.*  
*Iustin. lib. 1. ad finem, contigit*  
*hæc hiis. an. mund. 3440. Helv.*  
*Also a Physiognomist who speaking*  
*many undecent things of the na-*  
*ture of Socrates, was mocked*  
*therefore of the people, but Socra-*  
*tes answered, it is true that my na-*  
*ture is inclined to all these, but I*

*have subdued my nature with Philo-*  
*sophy.*

*Zoroastres. A king of the Bactri-*  
*ans, an. m. 1954. whom Ninus slew*  
*(vide Ninus) hee first found out*  
*Magicke, writ of the nature of pre-*  
*cious stones, of Astronomy, and the*  
*seaven liberal Arts: he writ upon*  
*seaventeen pillars. At his birth, hee*  
*(as all men) amely laughed; his head*  
*disso beate, that is repelled the mid-*  
*winters hand; a good signe of abun-*  
*dance of spirits, which are the best in-*  
*struments of a happy wit.*

*Zoster, Isthmus Actice vbi La-*  
*conam nunt solutam in stagno la-*  
*vasse.*

## Z ante Y

*Zygia, latinè pronuba. A name*  
*of Iuno the goddesse of marriage,*

FINIS

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